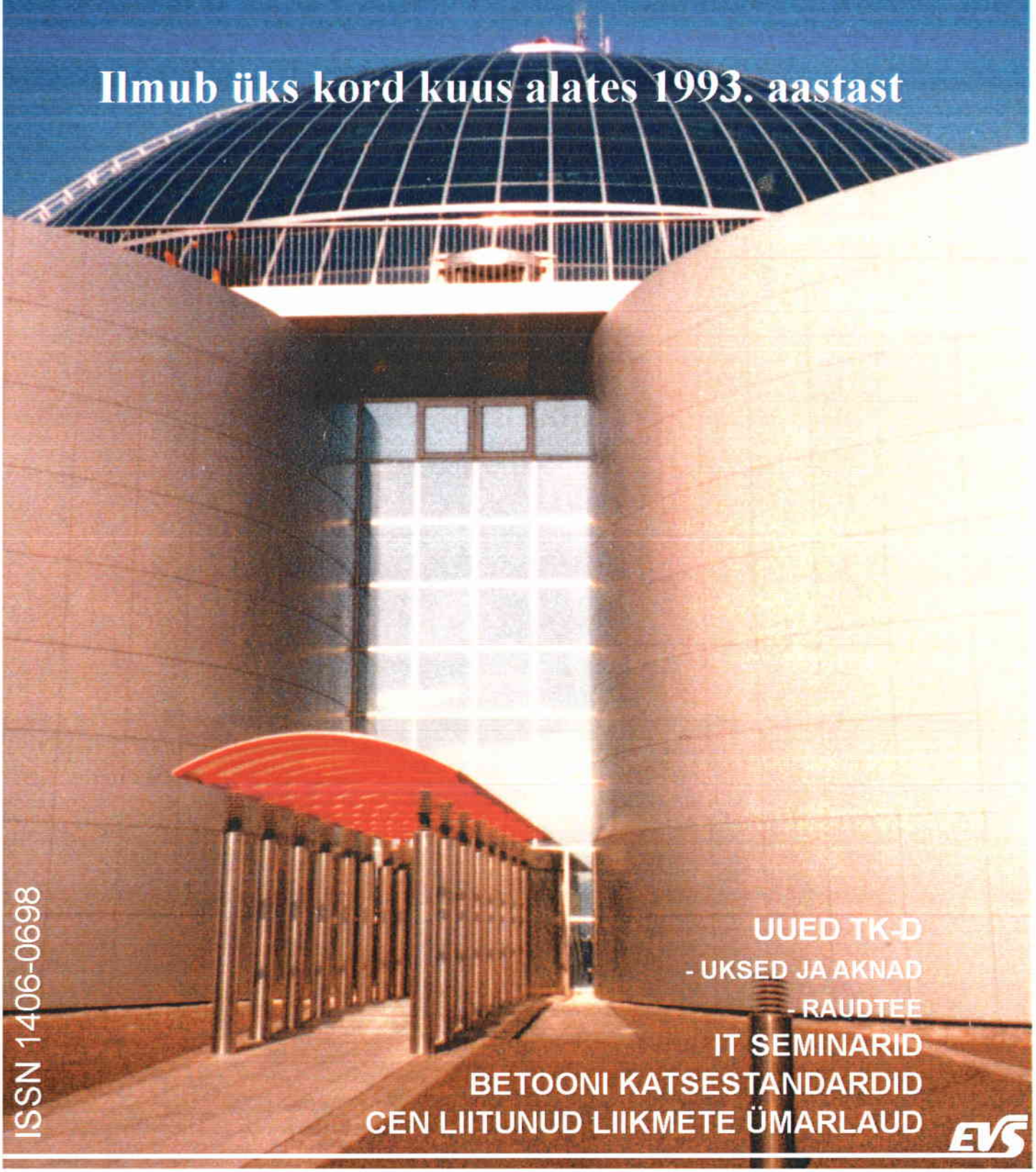
EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS

EVS TEATAJA

6/2002

Ilmub üks kord kuus alates 1993. aastast



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UUED TK-D

- UKSED JA AKNAD
- RAUDTEE

IT SEMINARID

BETOONI KATSESTANDARDID

CEN LIITUNUD LIIKMETE ÜMARLAUD

EVS

EVS Teataja

EESTI STANDARDIKESKUSE
igakuine ametlik väljaanne

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EESTI UUDISED

Majandusministri 22.04.2002 määrusega nr 17 muudeti Majandusministri 30. juuni 2001. a määrust nr 57 «Kodumajapidamises kasutatavate trummelkuivatite energiamärgistuse ja tootekirjelduse nõuded» RTL 2002, 53, 754

Majandusministri 22.04.2002 määrusega nr 18 muudeti Majandusministri 30. juuni 2001. a määrust nr 58 «Kodumajapidamises kasutatavate pesumasin-kuivatite energiamärgistuse ja tootekirjelduse nõuded» RTL 2002, 53, 755

Majandusministri 22.04.2002 määrusega nr 19 muudeti Majandusministri 30. juuni 2001. a määrust nr 59 «Kodumajapidamises kasutatavate pesumasinate energiamärgistuse ja tootekirjelduse nõuded» RTL 2002, 53, 756

Majandusministri 22.04.2002 määrusega nr 20 muudeti Majandusministri 30. juuni 2001. a määrust nr 61 «Kodumajapidamises kasutatavate elektriliste külmikute, sügavkülmikute ja nende kombinatsioonide energiamärgistuse ja tootekirjelduse nõuded» RTL 2002, 53, 757

Majandusministri 22. aprilli 2002. a määrusega nr 21 muudeti Majandusministri 24. mai 2001. a määrust nr 45 «Vedelkütuste kvaliteedinõuded» RTL 2002, 53, 758

Keskkonnaministri 6. mai 2002 määrusega nr 30 sätestati "Proovivõtumeetodid + Veeproovide säilitamise või konserveerimise viisid" RTL 2002, 56, 833

[1] Proovivõtuvahendi valiku ja proovivõtuks ettevalmistamise toimingute puhul on soovitatav arvestada Euroopa standardi EN 25667–2:1993 «*Water quality – Sampling – Part 2: Guidance on sampling techniques*» nõudeid. Siin ja allpool toodud standardite kohta annab eestikeelset teavet Keskkonnaministeeriumi veeosakond.

[2] Proovivõtukoha valiku toimingute puhul on soovitatav arvestada Euroopa standardi EN 25667–1:1993 «*Water quality – Sampling – Part 1: Guidance on the design of sampling programmes*» nõudeid.

[3] Proovi katselaborisse toimetamise toimingute puhul on soovitatav arvestada Euroopa standardi EN ISO 5667–3:1994 «*Water quality – Sampling – Part 3: Guidance on the preservation and sampling of samples*» nõudeid.

[4] Merevee proovivõtumeetodite toimingute puhul on soovitatav arvestada rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 5667–9:1992 «*Water quality – Sampling – Part 9: Guidance on sampling from marine waters*» nõudeid.

[5] Pinnavee proovivõtumeetodite toimingute puhul on soovitatav arvestada rahvusvaheliste standardite ISO 5667–4:1987 «*Water quality – Sampling – Part 4: Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man-made*» ja ISO 5667–6:1990 «Water quality – Sampling – Part 6: Guidance on sampling of rivers and streams» nõudeid.

[6] Põhjavee proovivõtumeetodite toimingute puhul on soovitatav arvestada rahvusvaheliste standardite ISO 5667–11:1993 «*Water quality – Sampling – Part 11: Guidance on sampling of groundwaters*» ja ISO 5667–18:2001 «*Water quality – Sampling – Part 18: Guidance on sampling of groundwater at contaminated sites*» nõudeid.

TOIMETAJA VEERG

EVS lähiaja üks olulisemaid eesmärke on CEN/CLC täisliikme staatuse saavutamine. Praegused CEN/CLC liitunud liikmed kohtusid aprilli lõpus ümarlauas Vilniuses, et arutada täisliikmeks saamisega kaasnevaid probleeme. Vahendame teile ülevaadet toimunust.

Kevadine aeg on lootuste tärkamise aeg. Sel kevadel on algamas ka mitmed protsessid, mis peaksid tulevikus kasu tooma. On heameel tõdeda, et ka elektrotehnika standardimine on lõpuks hoogustumas. Juba toimusid madal- ja kõrgepinge tehniliste komiteede asutamiskoosolekud ning EVS elektrotehnika spetsialist Mare Annsoo käis Hispaanias tutvumas elektrotehnika-alase standardimise korraldusega. Maikuu märksõnaks võikski olla kogemuste vahetamine. EVS töötajatel oli mais võimalus käia vaatamas, kuidas on standardimine korraldatud Islandil ja Soomes. Augustis seisab veel ees visiit Rootsi. Loodame õppevisiitide käigus saadud kogemustest tõusvat kasu ka Eesti standardimisele ning ootame muljete jagamist juba järgmises numbris.

Selles Teatajas tutvustame teile kaht uut tehnilist komiteed - uste ja akende ning raudtee standardimise tehnilist komiteed.

Kaanepildil võite aga imetleda Islandi uksi ja aknaid.

Anne Laimets
anne@evs.ee

[7] Reo- ja heitvee proovivõtumeetodite toimingute puhul on soovitatav arvestada rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 5667–10:1992 *«Water quality – Sampling – Part 10: Guidance on sampling of waste waters»* nõudeid.
[8] Reoveesette proovivõtumeetodi toimingute puhul on soovitatav arvestada rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 5667–13:1997 *«Water quality – Sampling – Part 13: Guidance on sampling of sludges from sewage and water-treatment works»* nõudeid.
[9] Reoveesetteproovide säilitamise toimingute puhul on soovitatav arvestada rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 5667–15:1999 *«Water quality – Sampling – Part15: Guidance on preservation and handling of sludge and sediment samples»* nõudeid.

Teede- ja sideministri 3.mai 2002. a määrusega nr 25 muudeti Teede- ja sideministri 20. detsembri 2000. a määrust nr 121 «Tehnilised nõuded raadioseadmetele» RTL 2002, 56, 838
paragrahv 8 sõnastatakse järgmiselt:
« (1) Raadioseadmete tehniliste näitajate puhul võib tehnilise normi täitmiseks lähtuda ekvivalentsetest standarditest, soovitustest või muudest dokumentidest, mis sisaldavad tehnilist kirjeldust tehnilise normi ja standardi seaduse tähenduses.
(2) Eestikeelset teavet käesolevas määruses viidatud ETSI standardite ja ITU-R soovituste kohta annab Sideamet.»;

- **EVS tegevdirektor Sven Kasemaa ja standardiosakonna juhataja Raul Juhanson osalesid 29. aprillil Vilniuses toimunud CEN/CLC liitunud liikmete ümarlaual.** **Vt lk 3**

- **2. mail 2002 registreeriti kaks uut tehnilist komiteed: EVS/TK 15 Avatäited (Uksed ja aknad) ja EVS/TK 16 Raudtee.** **Vt lk 6**

- **Standardikeskuses toimusid kõrgepinge ja madalpinge tehniliste komiteede asutamiskoosolekud**

Alates 1.aprillist 2001 võttis Eesti Standardikeskus üle Elektrotehnika Komitee kohustused tegeleda standardimisega elektrotehnika valdkonnas.

Ühe osana nimetatud tegevusest toimusid 10. ja 17. mail 2002 Standardikeskuses kõrgepinge ja madalpinge tehniliste komiteede asutamiskoosolekud. Nimetatud tehnilised komiteed on esimesed elektrotehnika valdkonnas loodavad standardimise komiteed. Asutamiskoosolekutel arutati, muudeti ning kiideti põhimõtteliselt heaks komitee põhikiri ning lepiti kokku, milliste Euroopa ja rahvusvaheliste tehniliste komiteede töös osaletakse. Mõlema komitee puhul otsustati, et sekretariaat hakkab tegutsema Tehnilise Järelevalve Inspektsiooni juures.

Kõik küsimused kõrgepinge ja madalpinge tehniliste komiteede ja nende tegevuse kohta on oodatud Standardikeskuse elektrotehnika valdkonna projektijuhile Mare Annsoole tel. 605 5069, e-post mare@evs.ee.

- **3. mail 2002 sõlmisid koostöömemorandumi MTÜ Eesti Standardikeskus ja MTÜ EAN-EESTI.**
  Poolte eesmärgiks on koostöö tulemusena informatsiooni levitamine rahvusvahelistest, Euroopa ja Eesti standarditest kaubavöötkoodide kasutamist puudutavates küsimustes, standardite kasutuselevõtmiseks ja kaubavöötkoodide standardibaasi loomiseks Eestis. EAN-EESTI on mittetulundusühing, kelle põhiülesandeks on kaubavöötkoodide väljastamine Eesti ettevõtetele ja Eesti Kaubavöötkoodide Registri haldamine. EAN-EESTI on rahvusvahelise kaubavöötkoodi organisatsiooni EAN International liige alates 1993. aastast

- 13-16. maini tegid **õppevisiidi Islandi Standardiorganisatsiooni** (STRI) EVS tegevdirektor Sven Kasemaa, müügijuht Kristel Schwede ja standardiosakonna juhataja Raul Juhanson. Visiidi eesmärgiks oli tutvumine väikese riigi standardiorganisatsiooni kui CEN täisliikme kogemustega standardimise korraldamiseleid Islandi standardimiselust loodame vahendada järgmises numbris.

- 20. - 23 maini tutvus elektrotehnika-alase standardimisega Hispaania Standardiorganisatsioonis AENOR Mare Annsoo. Visiit toimus Phare Access abiprojekti raames.

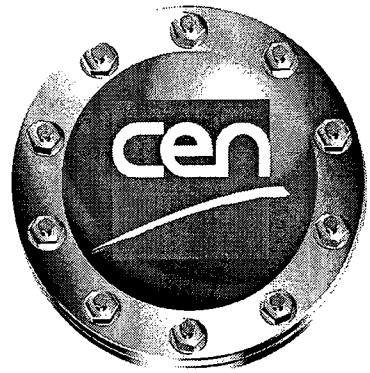
- 27.- 29. mail tegid tutvumisvisiidi Soome Standardiorganisatsiooni (SFS) EVS tegevdirektor Sven Kasemaa, müügijuht Kristel Schwede ja standardiosakonna juhataja Raul Juhanson. Visiidi eesmärgiks oli tutvumine standardimise korraldusega Soomes. Visiit toimus Põhjamaade Ministrite Nõukogu Infobüroo projekti raames.

BRÜSSELIS 19 - 20. NOVEMBRIL 2002 KONVERENTS

SURVESEADMED EUROOPAS LEEKKUUMUTUSETA SURVESEADMED UUED STANDARDID

Vt ka lk 10

PRESSURE EQUIPMENT IN EUROPE
UNFIRED PRESSURE VESSELS- THE NEW STANDARDS



KUS KÄIDUD, MIDA NÄHTUD

CEN/CENELEC LIITUNUD LIIKMETE ÜMARLAUD

Seekordsel CEN/CENELEC liitunud liikmete ümarlaua kohtumisel 29. aprillil osales 13 CEN liitunud liiget.
Vaatlejaliikmetena olid esindatud CEN liikmed Hollandist (NEN), Austriast (ON) Suurbritanniast (BSI), Itaaliast (UNI), Hispaaniast (AENOR), Tšehhist (CSNI), Maltalt (MSA), Iirimaalt (NSAI), Prantsusmaalt (AFNOR).

CEN CMC esindajana oli kohal **Philippe Dengler** ning CENELEC esindajatena kesksekretariaadist **Bernhard Mertens** ning CENELEC asepresident **Niels Haase.**

Ümarlaua korraldas Leedu standardiorganisatsioon (LST) ning EVS esindajatena osalesid nimetatud kohtumisel allakirjutanud.
Kohtumise eesmärgiks oli arutada liitunud liikmete poolt tõstatatud probleeme seoses CEN/CENELEC täisliikmeks saamise ja liitumistingimuste täitmisega, kuna juba lähiaastatel (2002-2004) on oodata CEN/CENELEC liikmeskonna suurenemist

liitunud liikmete arvelt kuni ca 30 liikmeni (10 uut liiget).

Aastal 2002 plaanivad esitada või on juba esitanud avalduse saada CEN/CENELEC täisliikmeks 7 liitunud liiget: Küpros, Türgi, Ungari, Slovakkia, Poola, Sloveenia, Leedu. Neist viimane esitas sooviavalduse 2 nädalat enne Ümarlauda. Eesti ja Läti plaanivad täita CEN/CENELEC liikmeks saamise tingimused aastal 2003. Slovakkia (SUTN) ja Ungari (MSZT) on positiivse auditi otsuse saanud ja võetakse uute liikmetena vastu 2002. a oktoobris toimuval CEN Peaassambleel.

Ümarlaua avas LST direktor **B. Sičkus** ning avasõnad ütlesid Leedu Majandusminister ning teiste ministeeriumite kõrgemad ametnikud.
Seejärel andis B. Sičkus ülevaate liitunud liikmete poolt CEN/CENELEC tingimuste täitmise kohta. Standardite autorikaitse osas oli puudusi Poola, Rumeenia ja Horvaatia seadusandluses, nimetatud riikides on hetkel käimas õigusaktide läbivaatamine ning probleemi likvideerimine.
Kokkuvõtvalt võib öelda, et Euroopa standardiorganisatsioonide täisliikmeks saamise üheksa tingimust on kandidaatriikidel peamiselt täidetud, levinumateks probleemideks rahvuslikele standardiorganisatsioonidele on ebapiisav finantseerimine, 80 % Euroopa standardite ülevõtu saavutamine, standardite tõlkimine ja majandustoimijate vähene huvitatus standardimistegevusest.

H. Schipper (NEN) andis ülevaate uuendatud CEN/CENELEC täisliikmeks saamise üheksast tingimusest ja tutvustas liitunud liikmete seas peale liikmeks saamise avalduse esitamist läbiviidavat auditeerimisprotseduuri.
Olulisemateks muudatusteks on CEN/CA Resolutsiooniga nr 12/2001 (CA N 1261) heaks kiidetud (Commercial Policy) Memorandum 10 rakendamine; IT vahendite vastavus elektroonilises hääletusprotsessis osalemiseks ning CEN/CENELEC standardite müümisel;
P. Dengleri ettekanne andis detailsema ülevaate auditeerimise protsessist ja täpsustas auditite käigus tuvastatud sagedasemaid puudusi.
Malta (MSA) direktor **F. E. Farrugia** tutvustas Malta liikmeks saamise protsessi ning jagas kogemusi ja esitas soovitusi CEN/CENELEC-ile tulevaste liikmete paremaks integreerimiseks Euroopa standardimissüsteemi. Malta võeti CENELEC täisliikmeks vastu oktoobris 2001 ja CEN täisliikmeks jaanuaris 2002. Kogu ettevalmistusprotsess liitumistingimuste täitmisest (s.h Malta rahvusliku standardiorganisatsiooni reorganiseerimine) kuni CEN/CENELEC auditi lõpparuande ja liikmeks vastuvõtmiseni võttis aega 2 aastat (sept.1999 - oktoober 2001).
CEN teeb seoses liikmeskonna suurenemisega ettevalmistusi administratiivse struktuuri muutmiseks ja haldussuutlikkuse parandamiseks.
CENELEC asepresident **Niels Haase** esitas liitunud liikmetele üleskutse osaleda 5. juunil toimuval 42. CENELEC Peaassambleel laienemist käsitleval diskussioonil ja esitada omapoolsed ettepanekud sisuliseks aruteluks.

Kuna ka varasemalt on olnud arutelu kohustuslike standardite teemadel, oli palutud Austria esindajal **E. Stampfl-Blaha** selgitada kohustuslike standardite mõtet ja kasutamist. Euroopa Komisjoni esindaja **Gero Leibrock** esitas osalejatele dokumendi, milles selgitatakse standarditele viitamist seadusandluses ning erinevaid viitamise mooduseid, tuues ära nende head ja ka negatiivsed küljed.
Kokkuvõtvalt võib öelda, et standard on kohustuslik siis, kui sellele on kohustuslikult viidatud õigusaktis.

CENELEC esindaja **B. Mertens** esitas ülevaate CEN/CENELEC sisereeglitest (IR) ning selle standardimise reegleid käsitleva teise osa uuest väljaandest ja selles tehtud olulisematest muudatustest.
Eelkõige on muudetud paremini arusaadavaks sisereeglistiku struktuur, selgitatud määratlusi ning CEN/CENELEC uusi dokumente (new deliverables). Uute dokumentidena on võimalik Euroopa tasandil koostada tehnilisi spetsifikatsioone (CEN/TS), tehnilisi aruandeid (CEN/TR), CEN seminari kokkuleppeid (CWA) ja juhendeid (Guide). Uus sisereeglite teine osa hakkab kehtima 1. juunil 2002.
Neljaosalise sisereeglistiku 1. ja 4. osa (koostatud vastavalt 1993 ja 1995) on plaanis ümber töötada. Kolmas osa (1999) aga uuendada.

Kuna just 2002. aasta on murranguliseks CEN/CENELEC liikmeskonna laienemise osas, mis toob kaasa liitunud liikmete arvu vähenemise, siis ei lepitud kokku järgmise liitunud liikmete Ümarlaua toimumist, vaid

otsustati selles küsimuses kokkuleppele jõuda oktoobris toimuval CEN Peaassambleel.

Täisliikmelisuse poole pürgivate riikide standardiorganisatsioonidele andis kohtumine hea võimaluse võrrelda täisliikmeks saamise tingimuste täitmist erinevate rahvuslike standardiorganisatsioonide poolt. Äärmiselt tervitatav ja kasulik oli CEN ja CENELEC esindajate osalemine kohtumisel. See andis võimaluse saada vastuseid liitumistingimustega seotud küsimustele ning tagas kõige värskema informatsiooni CEN/CENELEC tegevuse ja poliitika kohta vahetult enne uute liikmete vastuvõtmist. Ka tekkis võimalus liitunud liikmetel arutada erinevaid lähenemisi liitumisega seonduvate probleemide lahendamisel.

Sven Kasemaa, EVS tegevdirektor
Raul Juhanson, standardiosakonna juhataja

HEA NÕU ON KALLIS: EVS/TK 4 SEMINAR-NÕUPIDAMISED

Tehnilise komitee jooksev töö dokumentide koostamisel toimub suures osas projektipõhiselt töörühmades, kavandite arutelu aga peamiselt meililistides ja veebi vahendusel. Virtuaalsete töökeskkondade arenedes jääb vahetu kontakti võimalusi vähemaks ning arutelude teemadering ahtakeseks. Tehnilise komitee korralistel nõupidamistel tuleb tegeleda üldiste otsuste vastuvõtmise või siis asjaosaliste kitsale ringile huvi pakkuva standardikavandite tehnilise aruteluga. Üldine jutt ei paku tihti huvi ja spetsialisti aeg on kallis.
Mida siis ette võtta? Praktilise töö elavdamiseks ja kontaktide tihendamiseks otsustasime infotehnoloogia standardimise tehnilises komitees EVS/TK 4 korraldada kindla "kuuma" teemaga seminar-nõupidamisi. Eesmärgiks on kaasata eksperte ja kuulajaid ka väljastpoolt komitee liikmeskonda. Ürituste põhjalikum ettevalmistamine ja laiem teavitamine on olulised. Tähtsad on ka toimumise aeg ja nädalapäev. Oleme katsetanud mitmeid variante, tänavu jäime neljapäeva pealelõuna juurde. Sel aastal on kindlaksmääratud kuupäevadel kavas teha 4 seminari. Ühe seminari kestvus on plaanitud ca 2 tundi, peamisel läbival teemal kuni kolm ettekannet. Pool tundi jääb varuks komitee jooksvate küsimuste arutamiseks.

Esimene seminar-nõupidamine toimus 21. märtsil, teemaks erinevate süsteemide koostööd võimaldav laiendatav märgistuskeel XML (*Extensible Markup Language*). Vaata seminaride materjale ka veebis http://www.eik.ee/dirs/standardisation/ allrubriigist "Nõupidamised".
Uuno Vallner Riigi infosüsteemide osakonnast tegi ettekande teemal "XML avalikus sektoris". XML on abiks paljude veebilehekülgede, rakenduste, arhiivide jms ühendamisel tagamaks nende koostöö ja ühildavuse. Ta ei ole muidugi arstim kõikide hädade vastu ja ei lahenda paljusid meie probleeme. Mõistlikul kujul on XML kasutusel mitmetes Eesti avaliku halduse IT-projektides, näiteks riigi andmekogude ja infosüsteemide ühtse andmevahenduskihi lahendus x-tee ja kodaniku IT keskkond (KIT).

XML rakendused ja XML andmebaasides oli **Enn Õunapuu** (TTÜ) ettekande teema. Ideeks on moodustada toodete ja teenuste pakkujate ühine globaalne virtuaalne turg, kuhu igaüks saab minimaalsete jõupingutustega lülituda. Tuntumad standardid on seni suurfirmadele sobivad EDI ja EDIFACT, mis on aga laia leviku saamiseks liiga kohmakad ja kallid lahendused. Praegu on aktuaalseks saanud W3C konsortsiumi (www.w3.org) poolt XML-il baseeruv standard.

XML andmevahetus ja elektronäri teemadel esinenud **Juhan Pruuden,** (Cybernetica) otsis vastust küsimustele, mis on XML-EDI ja kuidas toimub XML-EDI rakendamine. Ta rääkis valdkonna standardimisest ja peatus väljapakutud lahenduste arhitektuuril.

Teine seminar-nõupidamine toimus 16. mail tarkvara arendusel laialt kasutatava ühtse mudelikeele UML (*Unified Modeling Language*) tutvustamise tähe all.

Ülevaate UML-st kui standardist andis **Margus Freudenthal**, Cybernetica. Ta tutvustas UML-i põhimõisteid, ülesehitust ja põhikomponente.

UML elektronkaubanduses oli **E.Õunapuu** ettekande teema. Ta käsitles Rationali ühtse protsessi RUP (*Rational Unified Process*) faase. Ettekandja arvates peaks probleemile lähenema iteratiivselt. Lähtekohaks on ärimodelleerimine ning käsitlus on tihedalt seotud moodsa mõistega "veebiteenus". Ettekandja arvates on protsessi tasand hästi kirjeldatud, kuid koostöö eri protsesside vahel vajab täiendavat uurimist. Samalaadse problemaatikaga tegeleb muuhulgas nn semantiline veeb.
Lisaks UML-le käsitleti lähemalt infoturbe ja digitaalallkirja standardimises toimuvat.

JTC 1/SC 27 *Security* töögruppide nõupidamistel 22.-26. aprillil Berliinis osalesid Arne Ansper ja Monika Oit. Suur osa aurust kulus seal standardi ISO/IEC 17799 "Infoturbe halduse praktikakoodeks" uustöötluse ettepanekute läbiarutamisele. Standardi ISO/IEC 13335 "Infoturbe halduse suunised" kaks esimest osa pannakse uustöötluses üheks kokku.

Võrguturbe valdkonnas on koostamisel ühine sissejuhatav osa kõigile kolmele standardile: VPN (*Virtual Private Network*), tulemüür ja turvaline kaugpöördus. Digitaalallkirja ajatembelduse vallas on põhilised tegijad Eesti ja USA spetsialistid.
Uute Eesti standardite kavandite esimesi versioone tutvustasid koostajad **M.Freudenthal ja A.Ansper.** Need on EVS 821 "Digitaalallkirja vorming ja sertifikaadi kehtivuskinnituse vorming ja protokollid" ja EVS 822 "Ajatempliteenuse protokollid ja andmevormingud"
(http://www.eik.ee/dirs/standardisation/ rubriigis Standardite arvamusküsitlus). Nimetatud standardite eesmärgiks on toetada ühtse raamistiku loomist tõestusväärtusega elektrooniliste dokumentide kasutuselevõtuks. Kavandite sisuline kommenteerimine standardimise meililistis on käivitunud väga aktiivselt.

Kokkuvõtteks: senitoimunud seminar-nõupidamiste esmamuljete põhjal võib ütelda, et asi õigustab ennast. Seminaride külastatavus on tasemel, tekkinud on uusi tuuli ja huvitavaid ideid. Meililisti stand@riik.ee on registreerunud üle kümne uue standardimishuvilise. Hea nõu ja värske info saamiseks on spetsialistid nõus oma kallist aega loovutama. Uute töövormide otsing ja töökorralduse tõhustamine on pidev protsess.

Taavi Valdlo
EVS/TK 4 sekretär

LOODI AVATÄIDETE TEHNILINE KOMITEE

Eesti Ehitusmaterjalide Tootjate Liit kutsus akende ja uste tootjaid esimest korda kokku jaanuaris 1998 – siis oli koostamisel Keskkonnaministri määrus, millega kehtestati mitmete ehitusmaterjalide gruppide puhul nõuetele vastavuse tõendamise kohustuslikkus. Teemaks oli nõuetega seonduvalt ka Eurostandardite ülevõtt. Vastavalt tootjate arvamusele seekord avatäidetele nõudeid ei kehtestatud ning standardimistöö vastu märgatavat huvi ei tuntud. Uuesti võeti teema üles 2001.a. suvel ning tänu aktiivsete avatäidete tootjate (eelkõige AS Saku Metall, AS Malmerk, AS Glaskek, AS M.S. Group) huvile sai teoks avatäidete tootjate koosolek 12.12.2001, kus otsustati moodustada Avatäidete (aknad, uksed, väravad, luugid, katted, lukud, sulused jne) tehniline komitee.
Komitee asutajateks on: AS Fenestra (esindaja Alar Sutt), AS Glaskek (Indrek Pajuri), Haapsalu Uksetehase AS (Ago Soomre), OÜ K.M.T. Fassaadimeistrid (Martin Talts), AS Malmerk (Raino Kalekin), AS M.S. Group (Märt Agur), AS Saajos Balti (Kalev Koort), AS Saku Metall (Aivar Kask), OÜ T-Tammer (Tarmo Lige), Viking Window AS (Richard Dobrus), Majandusministeerium (Janne Kurg), TTÜ Mehhanotroonika Instituut (Enn Hendre), Eesti Lukusseppade Liit (Aivar Piirisild), Eesti Turvaettevõtete Liit (Veiko

Jürisson) ja Eesti Ehitusmaterjalide Tootjate Liit.
Komitee käsitlusala kattub vastavate rahvusvaheliste standardiorganisatsioonide tehniliste komiteede – CEN/TC 33 Doors, windows, shutters, building hardware and curtain walling, ISO/TC 162 Doors and Windows – käsitlusalaga.
Loodetavasti liitub tulevikus meie tegevusega ka klaasi ja klaastoodete standardimisest huvitatuid (CEN/TC 129 Glass in building).
Avatäidete tehnilise komitee esimeheks valiti Kalev Koort (AS Saajos Balti).
TC 33 sees tegutseb 6 töörühma, need otsustati luua ka meie komitees: TG 1 Aknad, TG 2 Uksed, TG 3 Luugid ja katted, TG 4 Avatäidete sulused ja tarvikud, TG 5 Väravad, TG 6 Fassaadid.
Et avatäidete standardeid on äärmiselt palju, otsustati kõigepealt asuda terminoloogia ja tootestandardite kallale, et aegamisi Euroopa suure tööga end kurssi viia.
Praeguseks on toortõlked valminud kahest terminoloogia standardist: EN 12433-1 Tööstus-, kommerts- ning garaažiuksed ja –väravad. Terminoloogia.
Osa 1: Uksetüübid. EN 12433-2 Tööstus-, kommerts- ning garaažiuksed ja –väravad. Osa 2: Ukseosad.
Uus tehniline komitee kannab numbrit 15 (EVS/TK 15) ning on registreeritud vastavalt Eesti Standardikeskuse Nõukoja otsusele nr 2002/03 ja Eesti Standardikeskuse 2002.05.02 käskkirjale nr 43.
Ootame kõigi arvamusi nii tehnilise komitee käsitlusala kui standardimiskava kohta. TK 15 on registreeritud Eesti Ehitusmaterjalide Tootjate Liidu kaudu (Kiriku 6, 10130 Tallinn; tel (0) 620 1918, faks (0) 648 9062; eetl@hot.ee).

Enno Rebane
EVS/TK 15 tehniline sekretär

ALUSTATI RAUDTEE STANDARDIMISEGA EESTIS

2. mail registreeriti Raudtee tehniline komitee, mis sai järjekorranumbriks 16.
EVS/TK 16 käsitleb raudteevaldkonna standardimisala, millega Euroopa tasemel tegeleb CEN/TC 256 *Railway applications* (raudteealased rakendused) ja CEN/TC 320 *Transport – Logistics and services* (transport-logistika ja teenindus).
Komitee asutajateks on Elektriraudtee AS (esindaja Riho Seppar), AS Skinest Projekt (Aleksei Rusak), AS Radlik (Vladimir Siiv), EVR Koehne AS (Priit Kallas), OÜ Haapsalu Raudtee (Aarne Taal), OÜ Tilts Eesti Filiaal (Mihhail Frolov), AS Via Pont (Väino Hallikmägi), Edelaraudtee AS (Urmas Lükki), AS Eesti Raudtee (Aleksandr Kamenik), Raudteeamet (Margus Metssalu) ja Ühinenud Depood AS (Ivar Vahtramäe).
Tehnilise komitee sekretariaati hakkab pidama EVS. TK esimeheks valiti Margus Metssalu, aseesimeheks Aarne Taal ja sekretäriks Mereli Mändla Standardikeskusest.

Töökoosolekutel on oluliseks peetud tegelemist terminoloogiaga, tava- ja kiirraudtee standardite baasi loomist Eestis ja raudteesüsteemide vastastikuse koostoime tõhustamist.
Esialgse kava kohaselt on plaanis luua infrastruktuuri ja raudteeveeremi alamkomiteed või töörühmad, mis keskenduksid oma valdkonna standardimisele ja vastavalt komitee sisearengule ka liikluskorralduse, telemaatika-seadmete, juhtimis-, side- ja signalisatsiooni-seadmete, energiaseadmete ning tehnilise hoolduse ja korrashoiu töörühmad.
Omaette temaatika moodustab raudtee ehituse ja projekteerimise valdkond. Selles osas loodame teha koostööd vastloodud Ehituskonstruktsioonide projekteerimise tehnilise komiteega. Raudtee tehniline komitee registreeriti EVS Nõukoja 26. aprilli 2002 otsuse nr 2002/4 alusel EVS tegevdirektori 02. mai 2002 käskkirjaga nr 44.
Ootame kõigi arvamusi nii tehnilise komitee käsitlusala kui standardimiskava kohta.

Jüri Sarvin
Raudteeameti standardite ja tehniliste normide büroo juhataja kt.

MAIKUU STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1363-1:2002 Tulepüsivuse katsed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Standardi EN 1363 käesolev osa kehtestab üldised põhimõtted, kuidas määrata erinevate ehitustarindite tulepüsivust standardtulekahju mõju tingimustes.

Erinõuete kohased alternatiivsed ja täiendavad katseprotseduurid on toodud standardis EN 1363-2.

Kõigis Euroopa standardites kehtib tulepüsivuse katsete suhtes põhimõte, mille puhul kui katsetuse menetlus ja aspektid on ühised kõigile katsemeetoditele, näiteks standardtulekahju temperatuuri/aja kõver, on need määratletud käesoleva katsemeetodiga. Juhul, kui üldprintsiip vastab katsemeetodile, kuid üksikasjad varieeruvad vastavalt katsetatavale tarindile, näiteks tarindi tulevälise pinna temperatuuri mõõtmine, esitatakse printsiip käesolevas dokumendis, kuid üksikasjad spetsiifilises katsemeetodis. Teatud katsetuste kohta, nagu näiteks tuletõkkeklapid, standard üksikasju välja ei too. Katsetuste tulemused võivad olla otseselt kohaldatavad teistele samalaadsetele tarinditele või katsetatud tarindi variatsioonidele. Sellise kohaldamise ulatuse lubamine on seotud katsetuste tulemuste otsese kasutusalaga. See sisaldab endas reeglid, mis piiravad katseeksemplari variatsioonide võimalusi ilma lisauuringuteta. Lubatud varieerimise reeglid tuuakse välja igas spetsiifilises katsemeetodis. Varieerimise võimalikkused, mis jäävad väljapoole otsest kasutusala, selgitatakse tootekavandi täiendavate katsetustega läbiviidud lisauuringute alusel. Toote otsese ja laiendatud kasutusala asjaolud on esitatud lisas A.

Ajaline kestvus, mille jooksul katsetatud tarind ning selle otsese või laiendatud kasutusala järgsed variatsioonid vastavad spetsiifilistele nõuetele, annab aluse tarindi klassifitseerimiseks. Kõik käesolevas standardis toodud väärtused on nominaalsed, kui pole esitatud teisiti.

EVS-EN 1365-3:2002 Kandetarindite tulepüsivuse katsed. Osa 3: Talad

EN 1365 käesolev osa kehtestab talade (nii tulekaitse kihtidega kui ilma nendeta ja ka õõnsustega) tulepüsivuse määramise meetodi. Seda standardit kasutatakse koos standardiga EN 1363-1.

Põranda konstruktsiooni osaks olevaid talasid katsetatakse koos põranda konstruktsiooniga vastavalt standardile EN 1365-2 ning hinnatakse nende terviklikkust ja soojaisolatsioonivõimet.

EVS-EN 1365-4:2002 Kandetarindite tulepüsivuse katsed. Osa 4: Postid

Selles EN 1365 osas sätestatakse postide tulepüsivuse määramine kõikidest külgedest kuumutamise meetodiga. Seda standardit kasutatakse koos standardiga EN 1361-1.

EVS-EN 1634-1:2002 Uste ja luukide tulepüsivuse katsed. Osa 1: Tuletõkkeuksed ja luugid

Käesolev osa standardist EN 1634 määratleb selliste ukse- ja luugikomplektide tulepüsivuse, mis on ette nähtud paigaldamiseks püsttarinditesse, nagu:

- hingede ja pöördtelgedega uksed;
- rõht- ja püstlükanduksed, kaasaarvatud liigendatud lükanduksed ning sektsioonuksed;
- ühekihilised lehtterasest voldikuksed (soojaisolatsioonita);
- muud voldikuksed;
- ülespööratavad klappuksed;
- rulootüüpi uksed.

Käesolevat standardit kasutatakse koos standardiga EN 1363-1. Katsetamine vastavuses käesoleva standardiga on aktsepteeritav ka liftišahti uste jaoks.

Konveieritel ning rööbastel kulgevatele transportimissüsteemidele mõeldud tulesummutite ja sulgurite katsetamine toimub erineval meetodil. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid töökindluse katsete osas (näiteks vibratsiooni või muud katsed), kuna need sisalduvad vastavas tootestandardis.

Käesolevat meetodit võib kasutada ka selleks, et analoogia põhjal määrata koormust mittekandvate rõhtluukide tulepüsivust. Samas käesolev standard neid siiski ei käsitle ja jaotises 13 antud kasutusala rõhtluukide suhtes ei kehti.

EVS-EN 12350-1:2002 Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 1: Proovide võtmine

Käesolev standard esitab betoonisegu koond- ja kohtproovide võtmise meetodid.

Nõuded proovi läbisegamise kohta enne betoonisegu katsetamist või enne katsekehade valmistamist, esitatakse vastavates standardites. Kui betooni segamine ja proovide võtmine toimub laboris, võidakse nõuda siintoodutest erinevaid menetlusi.

EVS-EN 12350-2:2002 Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 2: Vajumiskatse
Standard esitab betoonisegu konsistentsi määramise meetodi, mis põhineb koonuse vajumi mõõtmisel.
Vajumiskatse on betooni konsistentsi muutuste suhtes tundlik 10 mm kuni 200 mm suuruste vajumite puhul. Väljaspool nimetatud piirväärtusi võib vajumiskatse osutuda ebasobivaks ja sel juhul tuleks kaaluda teiste konsistentsi määramise meetodite kasutamist. Kui vajum muutub pärast vormi eemaldamist rohkem kui minuti vältel, ei ole antud katse konsistentsi määramiseks sobiv.
Katse ei ole sobiv, kui täitematerjali terasuuruse suurim nimimõõde ületab 40 mm.

EVS-EN 12350-3:2002 Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 3: Vebe katse
Käesolev standard esitab betoonisegu konsistentsi määramise meetodi, mis põhineb vajumisaja mõõtmisel. Meetod ei ole rakendatav, kui täitematerjali terasuuruse suurim nimimõõde ületab 63 mm.
Kui vajumisaeg on alla 5 s või üle 30 s, siis ei ole betooni konsistents Vebe katseks sobiv.

EVS-EN 12350-4:2002 Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 4: Tihendatavusaste
Käesolev standard esitab betoonisegu konsistentsi määramise meetodi, mis põhineb tihendatavusastme hindamisel.
Meetod ei ole kasutatav, kui täitematerjali terasuuruse suurim nimimõõde ületab 63 mm.
Kui tihendatavusaste on väiksem kui 1,04 või suurem kui 1,46, siis ei ole betooni konsistentsi võimalik tihendatavusastme põhjal määrata.

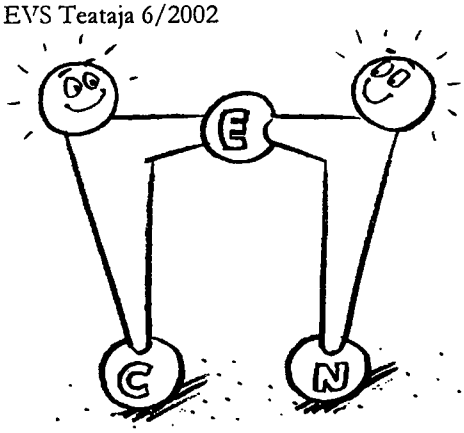
EVS-EN 12350-5:2002 Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 5: Valguvuskatse
Standard esitab betoonisegu valguvuse määramise meetodi. Meetod ei ole kasutatav vaht- ja korebetooni puhul ega juhul, kui täitematerjali terasuuruse suurim nimimõõde ületab 63 mm.
Märkus. Valguvuskatse on tundlik betooni konsistentsi muutuste suhtes valguvuse piirkonnas 340 mm kuni 600 mm. Väljaspool neid piirväärtusi võib valguvuslaua katse osutuda mittesobivaks ja sel juhul tuleks kasutada teisi konsistentsi määramise meetodeid.

EVS-EN 12350-6:2002 Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 6: Tihedus
Standard esitab tihendatud betoonisegu tiheduse määramise meetodi, mis on kasutatav nii laboris kui ka ehitusplatsil.
Meetod võib osutuda ebasobivaks väga jäiga betooni puhul, mida ei ole võimalik tavalise vibreerimisega tihendada.

EVS-EN 12350-7:2002 Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 7: Betoonisegu õhusisaldus. Rõhumeetodid
Standard kirjeldab kaht meetodit tihendatud betoonisegu õhusisalduse määramiseks juhul, kui betoon on valmistatud tava- või suhteliselt tihedast täitematerjalist, mille terasuuruse suurim nimimõõde ei ületa 63 mm.
Kergtäitematerjalist, õhus jahutatud kõrgahjuräbust ja suure poorsusega täitematerjalist valmistatud betoonide puhul võivad mõlemad meetodid osutuda sobimatuks, kuna täitematerjali parandustegur on võrreldes betooni õhusisaldusega suur.

KVALITEET

Eesti Kvaliteediühingu Lõuna-Eesti sektsioon korraldas oma liikmetele 16. aprillil väljasõiduseminari Standardikeskusesse.
Seminaril tutvustasid kvaliteedi infrastruktuuri kuuluvaid tegevusi - standardimist, akrediteerimist, vastavushindamist ja turujärelevalvet Majandusministeeriumi tööstusosakonna juhataja Merike Kompus, Akrediteerimiskeskuse juhataja Viktor Krutob, Tehnilise Järelevalve Inspektsiooni direktor Urmas Leitmäe, AS Metrosert juhatuse esimees Juhan Tuppits.
Standardikeskuse raamatukogu, standardiinfot ja andmebaase tutvustasid Enna Kaarest ja Juta Laasma.



CEN UUDISED

Välgumihklite lapselukkude Euroopa standard
EN 13869 *Lighters. Child-resistance for lighters, Safety requirements and test methods*
Välgumihklid standardi tähenduses on sigarettide, sigarite ja piipude süütajad, kas täidetavad või ühekordseks kasutamiseks, mille kütus on butaan, isobutaan, propaan jne.

Standard koostati üldise tooteohutuse direktiivi alusel (2001/95/EC) ja kavandamisel võeti eeskuju USA 1993. a tooteohutuse standardist.
Standardi koostamise tingis laste poolt väga lihtsalt süüdatavate välgumihklitega mängimise tagajärjel tekkinud tulekahjude hulga suurenemine. Euroopa Komisjoni andmetel on olnud EL riikides 1220 tulekahju, millest välgumihklitega mänginud alla viieaaastaste laste surmaga on need lõppenud 19 juhul. Seda standardit peab kasutama koos standardiga EN ISO 1994 *Lighters - Safety specification*, mis katab välgumihklite mehaanilise ohutuse aspektid.

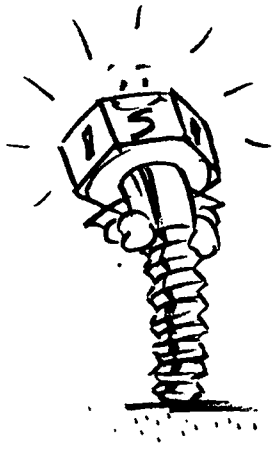
Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad – laiahaardeline spetsifikatsioon tagab ühtsed nõuded kogu Euroopas
Euroopa leekkuumutuseta surveanumate standardi vastuvõtmisega on Euroopa tööstus saanud oma käsutusse vahendi, mis võimaldab optimaalsete kulutustega ohutuid surveseadmeid toota.
Koos enam kui 40 Euroopa standardiga, mis käsitlevad katlaid, torustikke ja äärikuid, aga samuti koos materjale, keevitamist ja katsetamist käsitlevate tugistandarditega, annab EN 13445 tootjatele võimaluse nende oluliste nõuete täitmiseks, mida esitab 29. mail 2002 täies mahus jõustuv Euroopa Liidu direktiiv 97/23/EÜ.
Surveseadmetel on oluline roll paljudes tööstusharudes, nagu keemiatööstus, naftatöötlemine ja energiatootmine. Igapäevases elus torkavad need seadmed vähem silma, kuid näiteks nende kasutamise kohta võib tuua liftišahtide põhjas olevad puhvrid ja pidurisüsteemide suruõhureservuaarid.
Ohutusel on surveseadmete puhul otsustav tähtsus. Siis, kui ohutusprobleeme esmakordselt seoses vedurikatelde ja tööstuskatlamajadega kohati, toetus tööstus selliste inseneride praktilisele kogemusele ja vastutustundele, nagu Ühendkuningriigis oli George Stephenson. Hiljem, 1854 aastal, asutati Manchesteris katlalõhkemiste kohta informatsiooni levitamiseks Aurukasutajate Ühing (*Steam Users Association*). Ka teised Euroopa ja Ameerika riigid järgnesid sellele eeskujule. Tollest ajast peale on Euroopas surveseadmetele mitmeid erinevaid siseriiklikke õigusakte ja standardeid kehtestatud.

Nüüd kehtib kogu Euroopa Majanduspiirkonnas üksainus direktiiv ning sellega harmoneeritud vabatahtlikult täidetav Euroopa tehniliste spetsifikatsioonide kogu, mille järgimine annab eelistatud viisi direktiivi nõuete täitmiseks. Selle standardite koguga vastuolus olevad rahvuslikud standardid tuleb kasutusest kõrvaldada. Tuleb märkida, et nende uute standardite kavandamisel võttis CEN tehniline komiteé arvesse parimaid saadaolevaid tehnilisi lahendusi. Selle tulemusena sündisid Euroopa standardid, mis kehastavad tehnika parimat taset ning on konkurentsivõimelised mistahes muude surveseadmeid käsitlevate standarditega kogu maailmas.
Standardi rakendamiseks ning sellele uute järeleproovitud meetodite ja protseduuride lisamiseks, kui need ilmuvad, on välja töötatud reeglistik.
Uute standardite ning nendega seotud vastavushindamise ja tõendusmentluste arutamiseks korraldab CEN suure rahvusvahelise konverentsi, mis toimub Brüsselis 19 ja 20 novembril 2002.
Programmiga, milles tehakse veel täiendusi, on võimalik tutvude veebilehel:
www.cenorm.be/news/conferences/pressure.htm
Konverentsist osavõtuks saab registreeruda interneti kaudu alates juunikuust. Trükitud kava valmistatakse ette augustis.

EN 13445 **Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad** (*Unfired pressure vessels*) koosneb kuuest osast:
Osa 1: Üldist (*General*)
Osa 2: Materjalid (*Materials*)
Osa 3: Konstrueerimine (*Design*)
Osa 4: Valmistamine (*Manufacture*)
Osa 5: Materjalide vastavuse ja vastuvõtmise dokumenteerimine (*Compliance and acceptance documentation of materials*)
Osa 6: Täiendavad nõuded surveanumate ja surveanumaosade konstrueerimiseks ja valmistamiseks, mida tehakse sfäärilise grafiidiga malmist (*Additional requirements for design and fabrication of pressure vessels and vessel parts constructed of spheroidal graphite cast iron*).

ISO UUDISED

ISO Peasekretär on Dr. Christian J Favre
Peale Dr. Lawrence Eicheri surma määrati ISO Peasekretäriks alates 1. maist kuni uue peasekretäri määramiseni ISO Nõukogu poolt 2002. a novembri keskpaigaks **Dr. Christian J Favre**, hariduselt füüsik, töötanud erinevatel ametikohtadel Šveitsi Föderaaladministratsioonis teadus- ja uurimisalal.



ISO Kesksekretariaat sai ISO 9001:2000 sertifikaadi
ISO Kesksekretariaat, kus töötab 165 inimest 19 riigist, sai 2. mail standardile ISO 9001:2000 vastava kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi sertifikaadi. See katab kogu standardimist toetavate tegevuste skaala - standardite koostamise programmi, kavandite hääletamise koordineerimise, standardite toimetamise ja avaldamise, standardiinfo, kommunikatsiooni ja avalikud suhted.
ISO Kesksekretariaat oli sertifitseeritud ka standardi eelmise versiooni ISO 9002:1994 järgi mais 1996..

Uus ISO standard aitab vähendada autovrakkide hulka

ISO 22628 *Road vehicles. Recyclability and recoverability - Calculation method* annab tootjaile autode kavandamise keskkonnasõbralike materjalide kasutamise metodoloogia. Standard on vajalik ka autovrakkide lammutajatele, materjalide taaskasutajatele, autodega kauplevatele organisatsioonidele ja autotööstuse teadus- ja uurimisasutustele.

Uus ISO standard muusikateoste ülemaailmseks identifitseerimiseks
Uus rahvusvaheline standard sätestab ühtse rahvusvahelise muusikateoste identifitseerimiskoodide süsteemi, mis peaks olema abiks heliloojatele, autoritele, esitajatele, kirjastajatele, tele- ja raadioringhäälingule, salvestajatele, muusikariistade tootjatele, muusika veebilehtede kasutajatele.
ISO 15707 *Information and documentation. Inrenational Standard Musical Work Code (ISWC)* valmis koostöös rahvusvahelise Autorite ja Heliloojate Ühinguga (CISAC) ning pakub iga muusikateose jaoks ühtse, alatise ja rahvusvaheliselt tunnustatud viitenumbri, nii nagu on raamatutel ISBN number või ajakirjadel ISSN number.

ISO/IEC Juhend 71 Eakate ja puuetega inimeste vajaduste kajastamisest standardites on avaldatud nüüd ka pimedate ja vaegnägijate punktkirjas (Braille).
ISO/IEC Guide 71 annab lähtuvalt ISO/IEC 2000 poliitilisest avaldusest juhiseid, kuidas standardites paremini kajastada eakate ja puuetega inimeste vajadusi.

WTO SEKRETARIAADILT SAABUNUD TEATISED

Maailma Kaubandusorganisatsiooni WTO sekretariaadilt saabunud õigusaktide eelnõud, milles sisalduvad tehnilised normid võivad saada kaubanduse tehnilisteks tõketeks.
Eelnõude kohta on võimalik esitada kommentaare 2 nädalat enne tabelis toodud kuupäeva
Majandusministeeriumi Karel Kangro tel 6256 397, faks 6256 404, kkangro@mineco.ee
Eelnõude terviktekstid ja info EVS Teabekeskusest Signe Ruut tel 605 5062, faks 605 5063, enquiry@evs.ee

WTO SEKRETARIAADILT SAABUNUD TBT TEATISED

NUMBER & ESITAMIS-KUUPÄEV	RIIK	TOODE/KAUP/ TEENUS	EESMÄRK	KOMMEN-TAARIDE ESITAMISE VIIMANE KUUPÄEV
G/TBT/N/ESP/13 11. aprill 2002	HISPAANIA	maavärinakindlad ehitised - standard	olemasoleva seadusandluse uuendamine	aprill 2002
G/TBT/N/SLV/10 17. aprill 2002	EL SALVADOR	välisõhu kvaliteet	keskkonnakaitse	14. aprill 2002
G/TBT/N/SLV/ 11, 12 17. aprill 2002	EL SALVADOR	õhku eralduvad saasteained: paiksed ja liikuvad saasteallikad	keskkonnakaitse	14. aprill 2002
G/TBT/N/SWE/12 23. aprill 2002	ROOTSI	haavlipüssid, nende teatud tüüpi laskemoon, vintpüssid	keelustamine	28. juuni 2002
G/TBT/N/IDN/3 23. aprill 2002	INDONEESIA	toorsuhkur	tarbijakaitse, õiglane konkurents	60 päeva
G/TBT/N/IDN/4 23. aprill 2002	INDONEESIA	väetis	tarbijakaitse, õiglane konkurents	60 päeva
G/TBT/N/KOR/35 25. aprill 2002	KOREA VABARIIK	loomakasvatustooted	tarbijainfo korraldamine	20. juuni 2002
G/TBT/N/ZAF/12 25. aprill 2002	LÕUNA-AAFRIKA	mängu(automaatide) seadmed ICS: 35.240.00; 97.200.99 HS: 95.04	ohutus	5. juuni 2002
G/TBT/N/SVN/8 26. aprill 2002	SLOVEENIA	metsapuude seemned, noored taimed ja taimeosad ICS: 65.020.40; HS: 0602; 1209	taimekaitse/nõuded tootjale	15. mai 2002
G/TBT/N/SVN/9 26. aprill 2002	SLOVEENIA	põllu- ja aiakultuuride seemned ja paljundusmaterjal	taimekaitse/ kvaliteedinõuded	15. juuni 2002
G/TBT/N/COL/14 26. aprill 2002	KOLUMBIA	(veevarustus)torud	ohutus	9. juuli 2002
G/TBT/N/COL/15 26. aprill 2002	KOLUMBIA	keraamilised laua- ja kööginõud	ohutus	9. juuli 2002

G/TBT/N/COL/16 26. aprill 2002	KOLUMBIA	torud ja liitmikud kanalisatsioonivõrgus	ohutus	9. juuli 2002
G/TBT/N/COL/17 30. aprill 2002	KOLUMBIA	kodused gaasiseadmed	ohutus	-
G/TBT/N/JPN/46 30. aprill 2002	JAAPAN	gaasi- ja õlipliidid ja ahjud, veekuumutid, wc soojendatud istmed, joogiautomaadid, elektritransformaatorid	soodustama/ edendama energiasäästlikkust	3. juuni 2002
G/TBT/N/GRD/1 30. aprill 2002	GRENADA	vürtsid, maitseained ICS: 67.220.10	tervisekaitse	1. juuli 2002
G/TBT/N/GRD/2 30. aprill 2002	GRENADA	pestitsiidid ja teised mürgised kemikaalid ICS: 13.300, 65.100	töötajate, tarbijate kaitsmine	1. juuli 2002
G/TBT/N/GRD/3 30. aprill 2002	GRENADA	elektrilised kodumasinad ICS: 97.030	tarbijakaitse	1. juuli 2002
G/TBT/N/CHE/20 30. aprill 2002	ŠVEITS	sideseadmed: raadioseadmed ja sideterminaliseadmed	nõuded	28. juuni 2002
G/TBT/N/DNK/10 3. mai 2002	TAANI	silla navigatsioonivahi häiresüsteem (BNWAS) kauba- ja reisilaevadel	õnnetuste ennetamine/ häiresüsteemide kohustuslikkus	1. juuli 2002
G/TBT/N/CAN/33 7. mai 2002	KANADA	mürgised ained ICS: 13.020	inimeste tervise ja keskkonnakaitse	26. juuni 2002
G/TBT/N/CAN/34 7. mai 2002	KANADA	vereplasma ICS: 11.120	inimeste tervise kaitse	26. juuni 2002
G/TBT/N/CAN/35 7. mai 2002	KANADA	keemilised ja ravimite lähteained ICS: 11.120	inimeste tervise kaitse ja ohutus	11. juuli 2002
G/TBT/N/VEN/ 2, 3 7. mai 2002	VENETSUEELA	tõsteseadmed	inimeste tervis ja ohutus	15. juuli 2002
G/TBT/N/VEN/5 7. mai 2002	VENETSUEELA	maagaasil töötavate sõidukite (NGV) hoide- ja hooldekeskused	inimeste elu ja ohutus	15. juuli 2002
G/TBT/N/VEN/6 7. mai 2002	VENETSUEELA	tuletõrjujate kaitsekindad	inimeste elu ja ohutus	15. juuli 2002
G/TBT/N/VEN/7 7. mai 2002	VENETSUEELA	kõrgetel temperatuuridel kasutatavad roostevabast ja legeerterasest kinnitused	inimeste elu ja ohutus ning keskkonnakaitse	15. juuli 2002
G/TBT/N/VEN/8 7. mai 2002	VENETSUEELA	pliiaku	inimeste elu ja ohutus	15. juuli 2002
G/TBT/N/VEN/9 7. mai 2002	VENETSUEELA	toiduained	inimeste tervis	15. juuli 2002
G/TBT/N/VEN/12 8. mai 2002	VENETSUEELA	mikrobussid	inimeste elu ja ohutus/põhinõuded	15. juuli 2002
G/TBT/N/VEN/13 8. mai 2002	VENETSUEELA	hambapastad/ hambapulbrid	inimeste tervis/põhinõuded	15. juuli 2002
G/TBT/N/USA/19 15. mai 2002	USA	küünlataht ICS: 13	ohutus	8. juuli 2002
G/TBT/N/NZL/7 15. mai 2002	UUS MEREMAA	kõik toiduained	Austraaliaga ühiste toidustandardite koostamine	31. mai 2002
G/TBT/N/HUN/1 15. mai 2002	UNGARI	ehitustooted	ühtlustamine EÜ direktiividega (89/106/EMÜ, 94/23/EÜ, 97/571/EÜ))	24. mai 2002

G/TBT/N/HUN/2 15. mai 2002	UNGARI	pehmest polüvinüülkloriidist (PVC) valmistatud mänguasjad ja muud tooted alla 3-aastastele lastele	teatud toodete keelustamine	1. juuni 2002
G/TBT/N/FIN/4 15. mai 2002	SOOME	püsivad orgaanilised saasteained	tootmise,kasutamise, impordi ja ekspordi keelustamine	31. juuli 2002
G/TBT/N/CZE/40 15. mai 2002	TŠEHHI	atmosfääri saasteained	inimeste tervise ja keskkonnakaitse/ Direktiiv 81/2001/EÜ	12. juuni 2002
G/TBT/N/CZE/41 15. mai 2002	TŠEHHI	kütused, süsi, metall, mineraalid jne.	inimeste tervise ja keskkonnakaitse/ Direktiivid 84/360EMÜ ja 96/62/EÜ	12. juuni 2002
G/TBT/N/CZE/42 15. mai 2002	TŠEHHI	biomass	keskkonnakaitse/ Direktiiv 80/2001/EÜ	12. juuni 2002
G/TBT/N/ZAF/13 16. mai 2002	LÕUNA AAFRIKA	süütajad	nõuded	26. juuni 2002
G/TBT/N/USA/20 17. mai 2002	USA	laste turva(istme)süsteemid ICS:43, HS: 8703	lisad ohutusstandardile	1. juuli 2002
G/TBT/N/ISR/1 17. mai 2002	IISRAEL	meditsiinilised süstlad ja nõelad	inimeste tervise kaitse	60 päeva

WTO SEKRETARIAADILT SAABUNUD SPS TEATISED

NUMBER & ESITAMIS-KUUPÄEV	RIIK	MÕJUTATAV PIIRKOND/ RIIK	TOODE	EESMÄRK	KOMMEN-TAARIDE ESITAMISE VIIMANE KUUPÄEV
G/SPS/N/PHL/41 22. aprill 2002	FILIPIINID	kõik WTO liikmesriigid	moodsa biotehnoloogia kasutamisel saadud/aretatud taimed ja taimetooted	toiduohutus/ loomatervis/ taimekaitse/ inimeste tervise ja keskkonna-kaitse	enne 2003 aprilli
G/SPS/N/NLD/57 22. aprill 2002	HOLLAND	-	loomasööt	toiduohutus/ loomatervis	-
G/SPS/N/USA/579 24. aprill 2002	USA	-	pestitsiidid (Acephate, Amitraz, Carbaryl, Chlorpyrifos, Cryolite)	toiduohutus	14. juuni 2002
G/SPS/N/USA/580 24. aprill 2002	USA	-	paljundusmaterjal ja muu taimne materjal	taimekaitse	-
G/SPS/N/USA/581 24. aprill 2002	USA	Hispaania	klementiinid	taimekaitse	16. mai 2002
G/SPS/N/USA/ 582, 583 24. aprill 2002	USA	-	pestitsiidid (Clethodim, Glyphosate)	toiduohutus	17. mai 2002

G/SPS/N/USA/584 24. aprill 2002	USA	-	pestitsiidid (Oxyethylene)	toiduohutus	20. mai 2002
G/SPS/N/SVN/16 26. aprill 2002	SLOVEENIA	-	seemned, taimed, taimeosad ja kogu taimne materjal	taimekaitse	30. mai 2002
G/SPS/N/AUS/139 26. aprill 2002	AUSTRAALIA	Filipiinid, Solomoni saared, Sri Lanka ja Tai	värsked ananassid	taimekaitse	14. juuni 2002
G/SPS/N/USA/585 2. mai 2002	USA	-	pestitsiidid (Cryolite)	toiduohutus	24. mai 2002
G/SPS/N/CHN/ 3, 4 2. mai 2002	HIINA	BSE nakkusega riigid ja piirkonnad	kosmeetika	inimeste kaitsmine looma/taime-haiguste eest	-
G/SPS/N/CHN/5 6. mai 2002	HIINA	-	loomne toit	toiduohutus	-
G/SPS/N/CAN/127 7. mai 2002	KANADA	-	Glyphosate ja Trimethyl-sulfonium cation ICS 65.100	territooriumi kaitsmine kahjurite eest	11. juuli 2002
G/SPS/N/CAN/128 8. mai 2002	KANADA	-	Imazethapyr ICS 65.100	territooriumi kaitsmine kahjurite eest	11. juuli 2002
G/SPS/N/CAN/129 7. mai 2002	KANADA	-	Fludioxonil ICS 65.100	taimekaitse/ inimeste kaitsmine looma-/taimehaiguste eest	11. juuli 2002
G/SPS/N/CAN/130 8. mai 2002	KANADA	-	Fomesafen ICS 65.100	toiduohutus	11. juuli 2002
G/SPS/N/CAN/131 8. mai 2002	KANADA	-	Pyridaben ICS 65.100	territooriumi kaitsmine kahjurite eest	11. juuli 2002
G/SPS/N/CAN/132 8. mai 2002	KANADA	-	Rimsulfuron ICS 65.100	toiduohutus	11. juuli 2002
G/SPS/N/CAN/133 8. mai 2002	KANADA	-	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamate fungicides ICS 65.100	taimekaitse/ inimeste kaitsmine looma-/taimehaiguste eest	11. juuli 2002
G/SPS/N/CAN/134 8. mai 2002	KANADA	-	Zoxamide ICS 65.100	toiduohutus	11. juuli 2002
G/SPS/N/USA/586 14. mai 2002	USA	-	lisaained (vitamiin D3)	toiduohutus	-
G/SPS/N/NZL/171 15. mai 2002	UUS MEREMAA	kõik riigid	kõik toiduained	toiduohutus	31. mai 2002
G/SPS/N/EEC/166 15. mai 2002	EUROOPA ÜHENDUSED	-	teravili, teraviljatooted, teatud taimset päritolu tooted, kaasa arvatud juur- ja puuviljad ja loomasööt	toiduohutus/ taimekaitse	3. juuli 2002
G/SPS/N/HKG/19 15. mai 2002	HIINA HONG KONG	Korea Vabariik	elus kariloomad, sead, kitsed ja lambad	loomatervis	-

G/SPS/N/PHL/42 16. mai 2002	FILIPIINID	Lõuna-Korea, välja arvatud Cheju saared	elus (kari)loomad, sperma, veiseliha ja sellest tooted, elussead, sperma, sealiha ja sellest toted ja kõrvaltooted, teised Suu- ja sõrataudi kahtlusega loomad ja nendest tooted	toiduohutus/ loomatervis	-
G/SPS/N/USA/590 17. mai 2002	USA	-	kasutatud farmiseadmed	loomatervis	- -
G/SPS/N/USA/591 17. mai 2002	USA	Mehhiko	sead ja sealihatooted	loomatervis	12. juuli 2002

UUED STANDARDID JA KAVANDID ARVAMUSKÜSITLUSEKS

See EVS Teataja osa avaldab andmed uutest vastuvõetud Eesti standarditest ja avalikuks arvamusküsitluseks esitatud standardite kavanditest Rahvusvahelise standardite klassifikaatori (ICS) järgi.

Samas jaotises on toodud andmed nii eesti keeles avaldatud kui ka jõustumisteatega Eesti standarditeks ingliskeelsetena vastuvõetud rahvusvahelistest ja Euroopa standarditest. Kuna võimalusel on ingliskeelsena vastuvõetud standardi nimetus ja käsitlusala tõlgitud eesti keelde ja loetelust ei ole aru saada, millised standardid on tõlgitud eesti keelde, on eesti keeles avaldatud standardid toodud ka eraldi nimekirjana Teataja lõpus.

Eesmärgiga tagada standardite vastuvõtmine järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardite kavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul on asjasthuvitatuil võimalik tutvuda standardite kavanditega ning teha ettepanekuid.

EVS Teatajas on esitatud arvamusküsitlusele:

1) Euroopa ja rahvusvahelised standardid, mis on kavas vastu võtta Eesti standarditeks jõustumisteatega (kavandid kättesaadaval standardina inglise keeles EVS raamatukogus ja neid saab osta müügigrupist; EVS tehnilistel komiteedel on võimalik saada koopiaid oma käsitlusalaga kokkulangevatest standarditest EVS kontaktisiku kaudu);

2) Eesti standardite kavandid, mis Eesti standardimisprogrammi järgi on jõudnud arvamusküsitluse etappi (kavandid on kättesaadavad eesti keeles standardiosakonnas, neid saab osta müügigrupist);

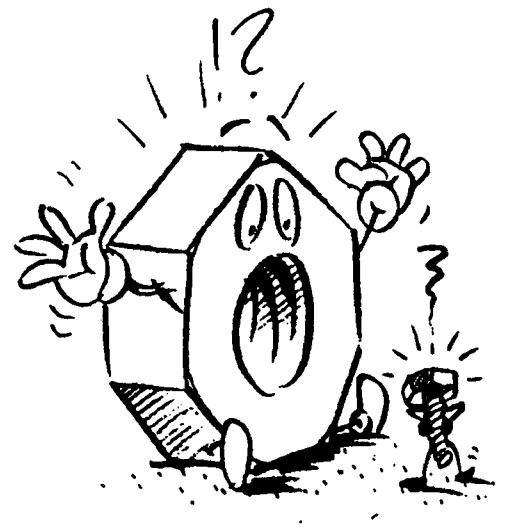
3) Euroopa (prEN) standardite kavandid, mis on saadetud liikmetele arvamusküsitluseks (kavandid on kättesaadavad EVS raamatukogus, v.a Euroopa standarditeks ülevõetavate nende ISO tehniliste komiteede kavandid (prEN ISO), mille töös EVS ei osale, ja neid saab osta müügigrupist. EVS tehnilistel komiteedel on võimalik saada koopiaid oma käsitlusalaga kokkulangevatest kavanditest EVS kontaktisiku kaudu).

EVS Teatajas on kavandid identifitseeritud sellele standardite andmebaasis omistatud projekti numbri järgi (nt prEVS 18958), kavandite saamiseks on soovitatav ära näidata ka kavandiga identse standardi tähis. Teavet Eesti standardimisprogrammist saab standardiosakonnast.

Kavandite arvamusküsitlusel on eriti oodatud teave, kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel).

ICS PÕHIRÜHMAD

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



01.040.03
Sotsioloogia. Teenused. Ettevõtte organiseerimine ja juhtimine. Haldus. Transport (sõnavara)

Sociology. Services. Company organization and management. Administration. Transport (Vocabularies)

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13816:2002
Hind 179,00
Identne EN 13816:2002
Transportation - Logistics and services - Public passenger transport - Service quality definition, targeting and measurement
This European Standard specifies the requirement to define, target and measure quality of service in public passenger transport (PPT), and provides guidance for the selection of related measurement methods. It is intended to be used by service providers in the presentation and monitoring of their services but is also recommended for use by authorities and agencies responsible for the procurement of PPT services in the preparation of invitations to tender. Its use promotes the translation of customer expectations and erceptions of quality into viable, measurable, and manageable quality parameters. It is recognized that a single individual or company, or two or more parties sharing the responsibility for the provision of a PPT service in o-operation (e.g. authority and operator) may, in practice, seek to comply with the standard. In the latter situation, it is strongly recommended that the relationship between the parties be governed by a formal agreement (5.2). It is important to note that it is the service, not the service provider, which is in compliance with the standard. Annex A sets out the comprehensive list of quality criteria.

01.040.31
Elektroonika (sõnavara)

Electronics (Vocabularies)

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 11145:2002
Hind 130,00
Identne ISO 11145:2001
ja identne EN ISO 11145:2001
Optika ja optikamõõteriistad. Laserid ja laseriga seonduvad seadmed. Sõnastik ja sümbolid
See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb lasertehnoloogia valdkonnas põhiterminid, sümbolid ja mõõtühikud, et ühtlustada terminoloogiat ja saavutada selged määratlused ja laserikiire parameetrite korduvkatsed ning lasertehnoloogia alusel valmistatud toodangu reprodutseeritavad omadused.

01.040.65
Põllumajandus (sõnavara)

Agriculture (Vocabularies)

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12944-3:2002
Hind 117,00
Identne EN 12944-3:2001
Fertilizers and liming materials - Vocabulary - Part 3: Terms relating to liming materials
This standard defines terms relating to liming materials.

01.040.91
Ehitusmaterjalid ja ehitus (sõnavara)

Construction materials and building (Vocabularies)

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 53074
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14394:2001
Heating boilers - Heating boilers with forced draught burners - Terminology, general requirements, testing and marking (100°C<Ts <110°C)
This standard is applicable to standard-heating boilers and low temperature boilers from steel and cast with burners using fans up to a nominal heat output of 10 MW. They are operated, either with negative pressure (natural draught boiler) or with positive pressure (pressurised boiler) in the combustion chamber, in accordance with the boiler manufacturer's instructions. The requirements of this standard apply to heating boilers which are tested on an authorised test rig or in site, in accordance with this standard. Boilers in accordance with this standard are designed for the heating of central heating installations in which the heat carrier is water, and the maximum allowable operating temperature of which is restricted from 100 °C up to 110 °C and a set temperature of 120 °C. The maximum allowable operating pressure is 10 bar. This standard does not apply to gas boilers with atmospheric burners, boilers for solid fuels, oil or gas fired condensation boilers, boilers with oil vaporisation burners and low temperature boilers. For these boilers there are further requirements.

01.040.93
Tsiviilehitus (sõnavara)

Civil engineering (Vocabularies)

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 39989
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13481-1:2001
Railway applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems - Part 1: Definitions
This European Standard defines the terms and definitions used in prEN 13146 and in prEN 13481.

03.120.30
Statistiliste meetodite rakendamine

Application of statistical methods

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-ISO 5725-1:2002
Hind 126,00
Identne ISO 5725-1:1994 + AC:1998
Mõõtmismeetodite ja tulemuste mõõtetäpsus (tõeline väärtus ja täpsus). Osa 1: Põhiprintsiibid ja määratlused

The purpose of ISO 5725 is as follows: a) to outline the general principles to be understood when assessing accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results, and in applications, and to establish practical estimations of the various measures by experiment (ISO 5725-1).

EVS-ISO 5725-2:2002
Hind 190,00
Identne ISO 5725-2:1994
Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results - Part 2: Basic method for the determination of repeatability and reproducibility of a standard measurement method
This part of ISO 5725 - amplifies the general principles to be observed in designing experiments for the numerical estimation of the precision of measurement methods by means of a collaborative interlaboratory experiment; - provides a detailed description of the basic method for routine use in estimating the precision of measurement methods; - provides guidance to all personnel concerned with designing, performing or analysing the results of the tests for estimating precision.

EVS-ISO 5725-3:2002
Hind 146,00
Identne ISO 5725-3:1994 + Cor:2001
Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results - Part 3: Intermediate measures of the precision of a standard measurement method
This Part of ISO 5725 specifies four intermediate measures due to changes in observation conditions (time, calibration, operator and equipment) within a laboratory. These intermediate measures can be established by an experiment within a specific laboratory or by an interlaboratory experiment. Furthermore, this part of ISO 5725 a) discusses the implications of the definitions of intermediate precision measures;

EVS-ISO 5725-4:2002
Hind 139,00
Identne ISO 5725-4:1994
Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results - Part 4: Basic methods for estimating the trueness of a standard measurement method
This part of ISO 5725 provides basic methods for estimating the bias of a measurement method and the laboratory bias when a measurement method is applied.

EVS-ISO 5725-5:2002
Hind 212,00
Identne ISO 5725-5:1998
Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results - Part 5: Alternative methods for the determination of the precision of a standard measurement method
The purposes of this International Standards are: - to provide detailed descriptions of alternatives to the basic method for determining the repeatebility and reproducibility standard deviations of a standard measurement method, namely the split-level design and a design for heterogeneous materials.

EVS-ISO 5725-6:2002
Hind 190,00
Identne ISO 5725-6:1994 + Cor:::2001
Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results - Part 6: Use in practice of accuracy values
The purpose of this part of ISO 5725 is to give some indications of the way in which those results can be used in various practical situations by: a) giving a standard method of calculating the repeatability limit, the reproducibility limit and other limits to be used in examining the test results obtained by a standard measurement method; b) providing a way of checking the acceptability of test results obtained under repeatability or reproducibility conditions.

03.220.01
Transpordi üldküsimused

Transport in general

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13816:2002
Hind 179,00
Identne EN 13816:2002
Transportation - Logistics and services - Public passenger transport - Service quality definition, targeting and measurement
This European Standard specifies the requirement to define, target and measure quality of service in public passenger transport (PPT), and provides guidance for the selection of related measurement methods. It is intended to be used by service providers in the presentation and monitoring of their services but is also recommended for use by authorities and agencies responsible for the procurement of PPT services in the preparation of invitations to tender. Its use promotes the translation of customer expectations and erceptions of quality into viable, measurable, and manageable quality parameters. It is recognized that a single individual or company, or two or more parties sharing the responsibility for the provision of a PPT service in o-operation (e.g. authority and operator) may, in practice, seek to comply with the standard. In the latter situation, it is strongly recommended that the relationship between the parties be governed by a formal agreement (5.2). It is important to note that it is the service, not the service provider, which is in compliance with the standard. Annex A sets out the comprehensive list of quality criteria.

07.080
Bioloogia. Botaanika. Zooloogia

Biology. Botany. Zoology

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13441:2002
Hind 83,00
Identne EN 13441:2001
Biotechnology - Laboratories for research, development and analysis - Guidance on containment of genetically modified plants
This European Standard gives biological, physical and procedural containment measures for work with genetically modified plants including plants where the transferred genetic material is derived from a non-plant source.

07.100.20
Vee mikrobioloogia

Microbiology of water

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 7899-2:2002
Hind 75,00
Identne ISO 7899-2:2000
ja identne EN ISO 7899-2:2000
Vee kvaliteet. Fekaalse streptokoki avastamine ja loendamine. Osa 2: Membraanfiltratsiooni meetod
This standard specifies a method for the detection and enumeration of intestinal enterococci in water by membrane filtration. This part of ISO 7899 is especially intended for examination of drinking water, water from swimming pools and other disinfected or clean waters. Nevertheless, the method can be applied to all types of water, except when a large amount of suspended matter or many interfering microorganisms are present. It is particularly suitable for the examination of large volumes of water containing only a few intestinal enterococci.

11.040.01
Meditsiinivarustus üldiselt

Medical equipment in general

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52900
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 14971:2000
ja identne EN ISO 14971:2000/prA1:2002
Medical devices - Application of risk management to medical devices - Amendment 1: Annex H - Rationale for requirements
This International Standard specifies a procedure by which a manufacturer can identify the hazards associated with medical devices and their accessories, including in vitro diagnostic medical devices, estimate and evaluate the risks, control these risks and monitor the effectiveness of the control.

11.040.10
Anesteesia-, hingamis- ja reanimatsioonivarustus

Anaesthetic, respiratory and reanimation equipment

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 53011
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 738-3:1998/A1:2002
Meditsiiniliste gaaside rõhu regulaatorid. Osa 3: Ballooni ventiilidega ühendatud rõhuregulaatorid
This part of the standard applies to pressure regulators integrated with cylinder valves intended for the administration of medical gases in the treatment, management, diagnostic evaluation and care of patients for use with the following medical gases: Oxygen; nitrous oxide; air for breathing; helium; carbon dioxide; xenon; specified mixtures of the gases listed above; air for driving surgical tools; nitrogen for driving surgical tools.
prEVS 53012
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 738-4:1998/A1:2002
Meditsiiniliste gaaside rõhu regulaatorid. Osa 4: Madalrõhuregulaatorid, mis on ette nähtud meditsiinilise aparatuuri koosseisu lülitamiseks
This part of the standard applies to low-pressure regulators suitable for inlet pressures between 280 kPa and 600 kPa, supplied and packaged as for use in medical equipment intended for the administration of medical gases in the treatment, management, diagnostic evaluation and care of patients for use with the following medical gases: Oxygen; nitrous oxide; air for breathing; helium; carbon dioxide; xenon; specified mixtures of the gases listed above. This Standard does not apply to pressure regulators supplied as spare parts for a specific application.
prEVS 53013
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 739:1998/A1:2002
Meditsiiniliste gaaside jaoks kasutatavad madalrõhu voolikukomplektid
This Standard specifies requirements for low-pressure hose assemblies intended for use with the following medical gases: - oxygen; nitrous oxide; air for breathing; helium; carbon dioxide; xenon; specified mixtures of the gases listed above; air for driving surgical tools; nitrogen for driving surgical tools; vacuum.
prEVS 53014
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 12218:1998/A1:2002
Rail systems for supporting medical equipment
This Standard specifies basic requirements which ensure compatibility between rail systems complying with this Standard and medical equipment in order to permit the interchangeability of medical equipment from one rail system to another.
prEVS 53033
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 738-1:1997/A1:2002
Pressure regulators for use with medical gases - Part 1: Pressure regulators and pressure regulators with flow metering devices
This part of the Standard applies to pressure regulators intended for the administration of medical gases in the treatment, management, diagnostic evaluation and care of patients.

11.040.40
Kirurgilised implantaadid, proteesimine ja ortopeedia

Implants for surgery, prosthetics and orthotics

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52921
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14299:2001
Non active surgical implants - Particular requirements for cardiac and vascular implants - Specific requirements for arterial stents
This European Standard specifies specific requirements for arterial stents and their deployment intended to correct or compensate a defect of an artery. With regard to safety, this standard gives in addition to EN ISO 14630 and EN 12006-3 specific requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design

evaluation, manufacturing, sterilization, packaging and information supplied by the manufacturer. This European standard applies to arterial stents for Aorta, Coronary arteries, Pulmonary arteries, Visceral arteries, Supra-aortic arteries , cervical segments of Cerebral arteries and Intra-cerebral arteries. It also includes Peripheral arteries, including endovascular prosthesis used to treat aneurysm or arterial stenosis.

11.040.70 Silmaraviseadmed

Ophthalmic equipment

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52961
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 8624:2002
ja identne EN ISO 8624:2002
Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle frames - Measuring system and terminology
This International Standard specifies a measuring system for spectacle frames. It applies to fronts which are intended to be symmetrical.

11.040.99 Muud meditsiiniseadmed

Other medical equipment

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 53014
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 12218:1998/A1:2002
Rail systems for supporting medical equipment
This Standard specifies basic requirements which ensure compatibility between rail systems complying with this Standard and medical equipment in order to permit the interchangeability of medical equipment from one rail system to another.

11.060.10 Hambaravimaterjalid

Dental materials

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52894
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 10451:2002
ja identne EN ISO 10451:2002
Dental implant systems - Contents of technical file
This International Standard specifies requirements for te contents of a technical file to demonstrate the fulfiment of regulatory requirements for a dental implant and any prefabricated part thereof which remains in the mouth after surgery.

11.060.20 Hambaravivarustus

Dental equipment

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 7787-4:2002
Hind 139,00
Identne ISO 7787-4:2000
ja identne EN ISO 7787-4:2002
Dental rotary instruments - Cutters - Part 4: Miniature carbide laboratory cutters
This part of ISO 7787 specifies the shape and dimensional characteristics, number of blades, type of toothing and run-out for the ten most common miniature carbide laboratory cutters, which are predominantly used in the dental laboratory.

11.080.01 Steriliseerimine ja desinfitseerimine üldiselt

Sterilization and disinfection in general

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 53017
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 556-2:2001
Sterilization of medical devices - Requirements for medical devices to be designated STERILE - Part 2: Requirements for aseptically processed medical devices
This European Standard specifies the requirements for an aseptically processed medical device to be designated 'STERILE'.

11.100 Laboratoorne meditsiin

Laboratory medicine

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13532:2002
Hind 75,00
Identne EN 13532:2002
General requirements for in vitro diagnostic medical devices for self-testing
This European Standard specifies general requirements for in vitro diagnostic medical devices (IVD MDs) for self-testing in order to ensure that IVD MDs for self-testing are safe and suitable for the purposes as specified by the manufacturer. This standard does not address medical aspects of IVD MDs for self-testing.

EVS-EN ISO 10993-14:2002
Hind 92,00
Identne ISO 10993-14:2001
ja identne EN ISO 10993-14:2001
Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 14: Identification and quantification of degradation products from ceramics
This standard specifies two methods of obtaining solutions of degradation products from ceramics (including glasses) for the purposes of quantification.

11.200 Sündimuse kontroll. Mehaanilised rasestumisvastased vahendid

Birth control. Mechanical contraceptives

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52852
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 4074:2002
ja identne EN ISO 4074:2002
Natural latex rubber condoms - Requirements and test methods
This International Standard specifies the minimum requirements and the test methods to be used for condoms made from natural rubber latex which are supplied to consumers for contraceptive purposes and to assist in the prevention of sexually transmitted infections.

13.040.40
Püsiallikate heitmed

Stationary source emissions

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13526:2002
Hind 130,00
Identne EN 13526:2001
Stationary source emissions - Determination of the mass concentration of total gaseous organic carbon in flue gases from solvent using processes - Continuous flame ionisation detector method
This European Standard specifies a set of minimum performance requirements for an instrument using flame ionisation detection, together with procedures for its calibration and operation, for the measurement of the mass concentration of total gaseous organic carbon (TOC) in flue gases.

EVS-EN 13649:2002
Hind 130,00
Identne EN 13649:2001
Stationary source emissions - Determination of the mass concentration of individual gaseous organic compounds - Activated carbon and solvent desorption method
This European Standard specifies procedures for the sampling onto activated carbon, the preparation and the analysis of samples of volatile organic components such as those arising from solvent using processes. It can be used as a reference method. NOTE See Council Directive 1999/13/EEC.

EVS-EN 13284-1:2002
Hind 199,00
Identne EN 13284-1:2001
Stationary source emissions - Determination of low range mass concentration of dust - Part 1: Manual gravimetric method
This European Standard specifies a reference method for the measurement of low dust content in ducted gaseous steams in the concentrations below 50 mg/m3 standard conditions. This method has been validated with special emphasis around 5 mg/m3 on an average half hour sampling time.

13.060.50
Vee keemilise koostise määramine

Examination of water for chemical substances

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13506:2002
Hind 109,00
Identne EN 13506:2001
Water quality - Determination of mercury by atomic fluorescence spectrometry
The European Standard specifies a method for the determination of mercury in drinking, surface, ground and rain water.

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 36657
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 14403:2002
ja identne EN ISO 14403:2002
Water quality - Determination of total cyanide and free cyanide by continuous flow analysis
This International Standard specifies methods for the determination of cyanide in various types of water (such as ground, drinking, surface, leachate and waste water) with cyanide concentrations usually above 3 µg/l expressed as cyanide ions. The CFA method is applicable to a mass concentration range from 10 µg/l to 100 µg/l. The range of application may be changed by varing the operation conditions.

13.140
Müra toime inimesele

Noise with respect to human beings

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-ISO 1999:2002
Hind 117,00
Identne ISO 1999:1990
Acoustics - Determination of occupational noise exposure and estimation of noise-induced hearing impairment
The standard specifies a method for calculating the expected noise-induced premanent threshold shift in the hearing treshold levels of adult populations due to varios levels and durations of noise exposure.

13.160
Vibratsiooni ja löögi toime inimesele

Vibration and shock with respect to human beings

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-ISO 2631-1:2002
Hind 170,00
Identne ISO 2631-1:1997
Mechanical vibration and shock - Evaluation of human exposure to whole-body vibration - Part 1: General requirements
This standard defines methods for the measurement of periodic, random and transient whole-body vibration.

13.200
Avariide ja õnnetuste vältimine

Accident and disaster control

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 37534
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 1317-5:2001
Road restraint systems - Part 5: Product requirements, durability and evaluation of conformity
This standard includes requirements for the evaluation of the following road restraint systems produced in all kind of materials : - safety barriers ; - crash cushions ; - terminals ; - transitions. In accordance with the performance requirements of EN 1317 Parts 1, 2, 3, and 4 and for CE marking. Requirements for the evaluation of durability to weathering are included in this standard. Requirements for other forms of durability (e.g. Snow removal , Marine environment, Sand abrasion) is not given. This standard describes the evaluation of conformity for both Road Restraint Systems and their components.
prEVS 52878
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 1317-2:1998/prA1:2002
Road restraint systems - Part 2: Performance classes, impact test acceptance criteria and test methods for safety barriers

This European Standard specifies requirements for the impact performance of safety barriers including vehicle parapets. It defines performance classes for different containment levels, acceptance criteria for impact tests and test methods. The provisions of this standard apply to systems of which the containment function is the unique purpose of the system. These provisions apply also to systems of which the containment function is an additional purpose of such systems, for example noise barriers and signalling equipment.

13.220.10 Tuletõrje

Fire-fighting

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 443:2002
Hind 170,00
Identne EN 443:1997
Tuletõrjujate kiivrid
This European Standard specifies the principal characteristics required for a helmet for firefighters with regard to the level of protection, comfort and durability. It allows options to take account of particular national requirements. Helmets complying with this standard are not necessarily intended for special applications (for example: oil fires, forest fires).

EVS-EN 694:2002
Hind 126,00
Identne EN 694:2001
Tuletõrjevoolikud. Pooljäigad voolikud paiksetele süsteemidele
This European standard specifies the requirements and test methods for semi-rigid reel hoses for fire-fighting purposes for use with fixed systems.

EVS-EN 671-3:2002
Hind 101,00
Identne EN 671-3 + AC:2000
Tulekustutussüsteemid. Voolikusüsteemid. Osa 3: Pooljäiga voolikuga voolikupoolide ja lamevoolikuga voolikusüsteemide hooldus
This European Standard gives recommendations for inspection and maintenenance of hose reels and hose systems such that they continue to provide the service for which they were manufactured, supplied or installed i.e. to ensure a first emergency intervention to fight a fire before more powerful means can be implemented.

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 18614
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 1028-1:2001
Fire-fighting pumps - Fire-fighting centrifugal pumps with primer - Part 1: Classification - General and safety requirements
This standard applies for centrifugal pumps with priming devices for fire-fighting use supplied separately without driver and couplings. Fire-fighting centrifugal pumps with primer are defined as terminated by their inlet and outlet connections as well as by their shaft ends. This standard applies for fire-fighting centrifugal pumps with priming devices for use under ambient temperatures between -15 °C and 40 °C. This standard does not apply to fire-fighting centrifugal pumps with primer of which the only power source is directly applied manual effort. This standard specifies the classification and general requirements for fire-fighting centrifugal pumps with priming devices with a nominal delivery rate of up to 6000 l/min. This standard deals with significant hazards listed in clause 4, hazardous situations and events during the commissioning, operation and maintenance of fire-fighting centrifugal pumps with priming devices, used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer or the manufacturer's authorized representative. In addition, fire-fighting centrifugal pumps with priming devices shall conform as appropriate to EN 292 for hazards not covered by this standard. This standard does not deal with the detailed verification of general and safety requirements and/or protective measures. These are covered in prEN 1028-2 " Verification of general and safety requirements".
prEVS 18615
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 1028-2:2001
Fire-fighting pumps - Fire-fighting centrifugal pumps with primer - Part 2: Verification of general and safety requirements
This standard covers verification of the general and safety requirements of fire-fighting centrifugal pumps with primer as specified in clauses 7 and 8 of prEN 1028-1:2001. This standard does not apply to verification related to installation. This standard does not apply to fire-fighting centrifugal pumps with primer that are manufactured before the date of publication by CEN of this standard.
prEVS 25571
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 1947:2001
Fire-fighting hoses - Semi-rigid delivery hoses and hose assemblies for pumps and vehicles
This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for semi-rigid reel hoses for use on firefighting vehicles and trailer pumps. The hoses are intended for use at a maximum working pressure of 1,5 MPa for normal pressure hoses (category I) and 4,0 MPa for high pressure hoses (category II). The hoses are further subdivided into types and classes (see clause 4). The standard applies to delivery hoses for fire-fighting purposes intended for use at a minimum temperature of -20 °C. Hoses conforming to this standard should be used with fire hose couplings conforming to the relevant national standards couplings. Requirements are also given for hose assemblies (see clause 8) where these are fitted by the hose manufacturer.

13.220.40 Materjalide ja toodete süttivus ning põlemislaad

Ignitability and burning behaviour of materials and products

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 14115:2002
Hind 101,00
Identne EN 14115:2001
Textiles - Burning behaviour of materials for marquees, large tents and related products - Ease of ignition
This standard specifies a test method for the burning behaviour of industrial and technical textiles used for tarpaulins, large tents,

marquees, related structures, airducts, etc.

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 53006
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 15025:2000
ja identne prEN ISO 15025:2001
Protective clothing - Protection against heat and flame - Method of test for limited flame spread
This International Standard specifies a method for the measurement of limited flame spread properties of limited spread properties of vertically oriented textile fabrics and industrial products in the form of single or multi-component fabrics (coated, quilted, multilayered, sandwich constructions, and similar combinations), when subjected to a small defined flame. this test method is not appropriate fr materials that demonstrate extensive melting or shrinkage.

13.220.50 Ehitusmaterjalide ja -elementide tulepüsivus

Fire-resistance of building materials and elements

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1363-1:2002
Hind 212,00
Identne EN 1363-1:1999
Tulepüsivuse katsed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
EN 1363 käesolev osa kehtestab üldised põhimõtted, kuidas määrata erinevate ehitustarindite tulepüsivust standardtulekahju mõju tingimustes. Erinõuete kohased alternatiivsed ja täiendavad katseprotseduurid on toodud standardis EN 1363-2.

EVS-EN 1365-3:2002
Hind 109,00
Identne EN 1365-3:1999
Kandetarindite tulepüsivuse katsed. Osa 3: Talad
EN 1365 käesolev osa kehtestab talade (nii tulekaitse kihtidega kui ilma nendeta ja ka õõnsustega) tulepüsivuse määramise meetodi. Seda standardit kasutatakse koos standardiga EN 1363-1. Põranda konstruktsiooni osaks olevaid talasid katsetatakse koos põranda konstruktsiooniga vastavalt standardile EN 1365-2 ning hinnatakse nende terviklikkust ja soojaisolatsioonivõimet.

EVS-EN 1365-4:2002
Hind 92,00
Identne EN 1365-4:1999
Kandetarindite tulepüsivuse katsed. Osa 4: Postid
Selles EVS-EN 1365 osas sätestatakse postide tulepüsivuse määramine kõikidest külgedest kuumutamise meetodiga. Seda standardit kasutatakse koos standardiga EVS-EN 1361-1.

EVS-EN 1634-1:2002
Hind 247,00
Identne EN 1634-1:2000
Uste ja luukide tulepüsivuse katsed. Osa 1: Tuletõkkeuksed ja luugid
Käesolev osa standardist EN 1634 määratleb selliste ukse- ja luugikomplektide tulepüsivuse, mis on ette nähtud paigaldamiseks püsttarinditesse, nagu: - hingede ja pöördtelgedega uksed; - rõht- ja püstlükanduksed, kaasaarvatud liigendatud lükanduksed ning sektsioonuksed; - ühekihilised lehtterasest voldikuksed (soojaisolatsioonita); - muud voldikuksed; - ülespööratavad klappuksed; - ruulootüüpi uksed. Käesolevat standardit kasutatakse koos standardiga EN 1363-1. Katsetamine vastavuses käesoleva standardiga on aktsepteeritav ka liftiõahti uste jaoks. Konveieritel ning rööbastel kulgevatele transportimissüsteemidele mõeldud tulesummutite ja sulgurite katsetamine toimub erineval meetodil. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid töökindluse katsete osas (näiteks vibratsiooni või muud katsed), kuna need sisalduvad vastavas tootestandardis. Käesolevat meetodit võib kasutada ka selleks, et analoogia põhjal määrata koormust mittekandvate rõhtluukide tulepüsivust. Samas käesolev standard neid siiski ei käsitle ja jaotises 13 antud kasutusala rõhtluukide suhtes ei kehti.

13.230 Plahvatusohutus

Explosion protection

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13463-1:2002
Hind 190,00
Identne EN 13463-1:2001
Non-electrical equipment for potentially explosive atmospheres - Part 1: Basic method and requirements
This European Standard specifies the basic requirements for design, construction, testing and marking of non-electrical equipment intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres in air of gas, vapour, mist and dusts. This standard is valid for atmospheres having pressures ranging from 0,8 bar to 1,1 bar and temperatures ranging from -20°C to +60°C.

13.280 Kiirguskaitse

Radiation protection

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52879
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 12254:1998/prA1:2002
Screens for laser working places - Safety requirements and testing
This standard specifies functional requirements and a product labelling system applicable to a range of temporary and permanent passive guards for protection against laser radiation. This standard includes test methods for testing functional performance and also the specification of the user documentation to be supplied with the product. The screens are designed to protect the user from uncontrolled emission of direct and/or diffuse radiation for a defined exposure to lasers, based on the necessary functional requirements for any particular application being determined by risk assessment principles.
prEVS 52972
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 1073-2:2001
Protective clothing against radioactive contamination - Part 2: Requirements and test methods for non-ventilated protective clothing against particulate radioactive contamination
This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for non-ventilated protective clothing protecting the wearer against particulate radioactive contamination. Such clothing is

intended to protect only the body, arms and legs of the wearer, but it may be used with accessories which provide protection to additional areas of the wearer (e.g. boots, gloves, RPE). Protection to these other areas is specified in other European Standards. This European Standard does not apply for the protection against ionizing radiation and the protection of patients against contamination with radioactive substances by diagnostic and/or therapeutic measures.

13.300
Kaitse ohtlike kaupade eest

Protection against dangerous goods

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52954
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 1089-2:2001
Transportable gas cylinders - Gas cylinder identification (excluding LPG) - Part 2: Precautionary labels
This European Standard specifies the design, content, i.e. hazard symbols and text, and application of precautionary labels intended for use on the shoulders of individual gas cylinders containing single gases or gas mixtures or immediately below (maximum 50 mm from the rounded part). Labels for bundles of cylinders and for LPG cylinders are not covered by this standard.

13.340.10
Kaitserõivad

Protective clothing

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52970
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13595-1:2001
Protective clothing for professional motorcycle riders - Jackets, trousers and one piece or divided suits - Part 1: General requirements
This European Standard specifies general requirements for professional motorcycle riders jackets, trousers and one-piece or divided suits which are intended to protect the wearer against mechanical injury, it does not apply to motor sport competition events organised by Federation. It also specifies appropriate test methods.
prEVS 52971
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13567:2001
Protective clothing - Hand, arm, chest, abdomen, leg, genital and face protectors for fencers - Requirements and test methods
This European Standard specifies the general requirements for ergonomics, sizing, coverage and performance of protective clothing and equipment for use in the sport of fencing. Requirements for the marking of clothing and equipment and the information to be supplied by the manufacturer are given. Test methods are described and performance levels are defined.
prEVS 52972
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 1073-2:2001
Protective clothing against radioactive contamination - Part 2: Requirements and test methods for non-ventilated protective clothing against particulate radioactive contamination
This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for non-ventilated protective clothing protecting the wearer against particulate radioactive contamination. Such clothing is intended to protect only the body, arms and legs of the wearer, but it may be used with accessories which provide protection to additional areas of the wearer (e.g. boots, gloves, RPE). Protection to these other areas is specified in other European Standards. This European Standard does not apply for the protection against ionizing radiation and the protection of patients against contamination with radioactive substances by diagnostic and/or therapeutic measures.
prEVS 52973
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13595-3:2001
Protective clothing for professional motorcycle riders - Jackets, trousers and one-piece or divided suits - Part 3: Test method for determination of burst strength
This European Standard specifies performance requirements for clothing materials and assembly methodology utilised in the manufacture of professional motorcycle riders jackets, trousers and one-piece and divided suits which are intended to protect the wearer against mechanical injury on metalled road surfaces. It also specifies appropriate test methods whereby conformity against these requirements can be assessed.
prEVS 52974
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13546:2001
Protective clothing for professional motorcycle riders - Jackets, trousers and one-piece or divided suits - Part 3: Test method for determination of burst strength
This European Standard specifies performance requirements for clothing materials and assembly methodology utilised in the manufacture of professional motorcycle riders jackets, trousers and one-piece and divided suits which are intended to protect the wearer against mechanical injury on metalled road surfaces. It also specifies appropriate test methods whereby conformity against these requirements can be assessed.
prEVS 52979
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13595-4:2001
Protective clothing for professional motorcycle riders - Jackets, trousers and one-piece or divided suits - Part 4: Test method for determination of impact cut resistance
This European Standard specifies performance requirements for clothing materials and assembly methodology utilised in the manufacture of professional motorcycle riders jackets, trousers and one-piece and divided suits which are intended to protect the wearer against mechanical injury on metalled road surfaces. This European Standard specifies appropriate test method for the determination of impact cut resistance.
prEVS 53006
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01

EVS Teataja 6/2002
Identne ISO 15025:2000
ja identne prEN ISO 15025:2001
Protective clothing - Protection against heat and flame - Method of test for limited flame spread
This International Standard specifies a method for the measurement of limited flame spread properties of limited spread properties of vertically oriented textile fabrics and industrial products in the form of single or multi-component fabrics (coated, quilted, multilayered, sandwich constructions, and similar combinations), when subjected to a small defined flame. this test method is not appropriate fr materials that demonstrate extensive melting or shrinkage.

13.340.20
Pea kaitsevahendid

Head protective equipment

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 443:2002
Hind 170,00
Identne EN 443:1997
Tuletõrjujate kiivrid
This European Standard specifies the principal characteristics required for a helmet for firefighters with regard to the level of protection, comfort and durability. It allows options to take account of particular national requirements. Helmets complying with this standard are not necessarily intended for special applications (for example: oil fires, forest fires).

EVS-EN 13484:2002
Hind 155,00
Identne EN 13484:2001
Helmets for users of luges
This European Standard specifies the minimum performance requirements and test methods for helmets for users of luges in competition in ice channels.

EVS-EN 13781:2002
Hind 146,00
Identne EN 13781:2001
Protective helmets for drivers and passengers of snowmobiles and bobsleighs
This European Standard specifies requirements and test methos for protective helmets for drivers and passengers of snowmobiles and bobsleighs. Additional requirements for eye protectors and face shields are specified in EN 13178.

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52879
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 12254:1998/ prA1:2002
Screens for laser working places - Safety requirements and testing
This standard specifies functional requirements and a product labelling system applicable to a range of temporary and permanent passive guards for protection against laser radiation. This standard includes test methods for testing functional performance and also the specification of the user documentation to be supplied with the product. The screens are designed to protect the user from uncontrolled emission of direct and/or diffuse radiation for a defined exposure to lasers, based on the necessary functional requirements for any particular application being determined by risk assessment principles.

13.340.30
Respiraatorid

Respiratory protective devices

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52898
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 142:2002
Respiratory protective devices - Mouthpiece assemblies - Requirements, testing, marking
This European Standard refers to mouthpiece assemblies for respiratory protective devices, except escape apparatus and diving apparatus. It specifies minimum requirements for mouthpiece assemblies for use as part of respiratory protective devices. Laboratory and practical performance tests are included for the assessment of compliance with the requirements.
prEVS 52906
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 403:2001
Respiratory protective devices for self-rescue - Filtering devices with hood for self-rescue from fire - Requirements, testing, marking
This European Standard refers to filtering devices with a hood for personal escape from particulate matter, carbon monoxide and other toxic gases produced by fire. It specifies minimum requirements for this device which is for single use. It does not cover devices designed for use in circumstances where there is or might be an oxygen deficiency (oxygen less than 17 % by volume). Two types of devices are specified; namely, those designed to be carried on the person and those designed to be stored. This standard specifies devices primarily designed for adult users. Some devices may not be suitable for children. Laboratory and practical performance tests are included for the assessment of compliance with the requirements.

13.340.40
Kaitsekindad

Protective gloves

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52902
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13594:2001
Protective gloves for professional motorcycle riders - Requirements and test methods
This European Standard applies to protective professional motorcycle riders gloves for use while riding motorcycles for on-road activities. It specifies the requirements for the sizing, ergonomic characteristics, mechanical properties, cleaning, marking and information for users. It also describes the appropriate test methods whereby conformity against these requirements can be assessed.
prEVS 52971
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13567:2001
Protective clothing - Hand, arm, chest, abdomen, leg, genital and face protectors for fencers - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the general requirements for ergonomics, sizing, coverage and performance of protective clothing and equipment for use in the sport of fencing. Requirements for the marking of clothing and equipment and the information to be supplied by the manufacturer are given. Test methods are described and performance levels are defined.
prEVS 52974
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13546:2001
Protective clothing for professional motorcycle riders - Jackets, trousers and one-piece or divided suits - Part 3: Test method for determination of burst strength
This European Standard specifies performance requirements for clothing materials and assembly methodology utilised in the manufacture of professional motorcycle riders jackets, trousers and one-piece and divided suits which are intended to protect the wearer against mechanical injury on metalled road surfaces. It also specifies appropriate test methods whereby conformity against these requirements can be assessed.

13.340.50
Kaitsejalatsid

Protective footwear

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52903
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13634:2002
Protective footwear for professional motorcycle riders - Requirements and test methods
This European standard applies to protective footwear for professional motorcycle riders for use while riding motorcycles for on or off road activities. It specifies the requirements for protection, ergonomic haracteristics, innocuousness, mechanical properties, cleaning, marking and information for users. It also describes the appropriate test methods.

13.340.99
Muud kaitsevahendid

Other protective equipment

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52889
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 1263-1:2002
Safety nets - Part 1: Safety requirements, test methods
This European Standard applies to safety nets and their accessories for use in construction and assembly work to protect from deeper fall. It specifies safety requirements and test methods and is based on the performance characteristics of polypropene and polyamide fibres. Materials used in nets should have no significant reduction in mechanical properties between 10 °C and + 40 °C. This standard is not applicable to the installation of safety nets. For a European Standard covering the installation of safety nets see EN 1263-2.
prEVS 52962
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 1263-2:2001
Safety nets - Part 2: Safety requirements for the positioning limits
This European Standard specifies safety requirements for the positioning of safety nets in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction manual and with the product specifications and for the testing of system S, system T, system U and system V safety nets in accordance with EN 1263-1. Small safety nets of system S according to EN 1263-1 (less than 35 m2 and 5,0 m on the shortest side) are not dealt with in this European Standard.
prEVS 52963
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 353-1:2002
Personal protective equipment against falls from a height - Part 1: Guided type fall arresters including a rigid anchor line
This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods, marking, information supplied by the manufacturer and packaging for guided type fall arresters including a rigid anchor line usually attached to or integrated in fixed ladders or rungs adequately adjusted to suitable structures. Guided type fall arresters including a rigid anchor line conforming to this European Standard are sub-systems constituting one of the fall arrest systems covered by prEN 363, when combined with a full body harness specified in EN 361 including a front attachment point located appropriately in relation to the fall arrester. Other types of fall arresters are specified in EN 353-2 or in EN 360. Energy absorbers are specified in EN 355.
prEVS 52964
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 353-2:2001
Personal protective equipment against falls from a height - Part 2: Guided type fall arresters including a flexible anchor line
This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods, marking, information supplied by the manufacturer and packaging for guided type fall arresters including a flexible anchor line which can be secured to an upper anchor point. Guided type fall arresters including a flexible anchor line conforming to this European Standard are subsystems constituting a part of one of the fall arrest systems covered by prEN 363. Other types of fall arresters are specified in EN 353-1 or EN 360. Energy absorbers are specified in prEN 355.
prEVS 52965
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 354:2001
Personal protective equipment against falls from a height - Lanyards
This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods, marking, information supplied by the manufacturer and packaging for non-adjustable and adjustable lanyards. Lanyards conforming to this European Standard are used as connecting elements or components in fall arrest systems specified in prEN 363. Other types of lanyards are specified in EN 358.
prEVS 52966
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 355:2001
Personal protective equipment against falls from a height - Energy absorbers
This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods, marking, information supplied by the manufacturer and packaging for energy absorbers. Energy absorbers conforming to this European Standard are used as

elements or components either integrated in a lanyard, an anchor line or a full body harness or in combination with one of them. Combinations of an energy absorber and a lanyard are sub-systems constituting one of the fall arrest systems covered by prEN 363, when combined with a full body harness specified in EN 361. Fall arresters are specified in EN 353-1, EN 353-2 and EN 360.
prEVS 52967
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 360:2001
Personal protective equipment against falls from a height - Retractable type fall arresters
This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods, marking, information supplied by the manufacturer and packaging for retractable type fall arresters. Retractable type fall arresters conforming to this European Standard are sub-systems constituting one of the fall arrest systems covered by prEN 363, when combined with a full body harness specified in EN 361. Other types of fall arresters are specified in EN 353-1 and EN 353-2. Energy absorbers are specified in prEN 355.
prEVS 52968
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 361:2001
Personal protective equipment against falls from a height - Full body harnesses
This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods, marking, information supplied by the manufacturer and packaging for full body harnesses. Other types of body support, specified in other European Standards, e. g. EN 358, EN 813 or EN 1497, may be incorporated into the full body harness. Fall arrest systems are specified in prEN 363.
prEVS 52969
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 363:2001
Personal protective equipment against falls from a height - Fall arrest systems
This European Standard specifies the terminology and the general requirements for fall arrest systems which serve as personal protective equipment against falls from a height. This European Standard additionally describes examples of how components or assemblies of components may be connected into a fall arrest system. These examples should enable the purchaser or user to assemble all components in a correct manner and to build up a fall arrest system.

17.020
Metroloogia ja mõõtmise üldküsimused

Metrology and measurement in general

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-ISO 5725-1:2002
Hind 126,00
Identne ISO 5725-1:1994 + AC:1998
Mõõtmismeetodite ja tulemuste mõõtetäpsus (tõeline väärtus ja täpsus). Osa 1: Põhiprintsiibid ja määratlused
The purpose of ISO 5725 is as follows: a) to outline the general principles to be understood when assessing accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results, and in applications, and to establish practical estimations of the various measures by experiment (ISO 5725-1).

EVS-ISO 5725-5:2002
Hind 212,00
Identne ISO 5725-5:1998
Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results - Part 5: Alternative methods for the determination of the precision of a standard measurement method
The purposes of this International Standards are: - to provide detailed descriptions of alternatives to the basic method for determining the repeatebility and reproducibility standard deviations of a standard measurement method, namely the split-level design and a design for heterogeneous materials.

17.040.20
Pindade omadused

Properties of surfaces

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52910
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13523-21:2001
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 21: Evaluation of outdoor exposed panels
This Part of EN 13523 describes the procedure for evaluating the behaviour of an organic coating on a metallic substrate during and after outdoor exposure. Panel design, preparation and the procedure for outdoor exposure are to be performed in accordance with EN 13523-19. After washing of the panel some dirt may remain on the panel. Readings of gloss and colour, performed on exposed panels, although carried out in accordance with the standards, will therefore not guarantee the same level of accuracy and precision. Unlike other precise measurements, the objective of this Part of EN 13523 is to report on trends in the corrosion and/or paint degradation behaviour of coil coated panels.
prEVS 53020
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13523-8:2001
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 8: Resistance to salt spray (fog)
This Part of EN 13523 defines terms of the procedure for determining the resistance to salt spray (fog) of an organic coating on a metallic substrate. For steel neutral salt spray (fog) is usually used, and for aluminium acetic acid salt spray (fog).

17.060
Mahu, massi, tiheduse, viskoossuse mõõtmine

Measurement of volume, mass, density, viscosity

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52895
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 15212-2:2002
ja identne EN ISO 15212-2:2002
Oscillation-type density meters - Part 2: Process instruments for homogeneous liquids
This part of ISO 15212 specifies metrological requirements, among others, for ascillation-type density meters as well as for functional units of oscillation-type density meters, which are used in process for all kinds of homogeneous liquids.

17.120.10
Kulu torustikus

Flow in closed conduits

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12261:2002
Hind 199,00
Identne EN 12261:2002
Gas meters -Turbine gas meters
This European Standard specifies the measuring conditions, requirements and tests for the construction, performance and safety of axial and radial turbine gas meters with mechanical indicating devices, herein after referred to as a meter(s), having in-line pipe connections for gas flow measurement. This European Standard applies to turbine gas meters used to measure the volume of fuel gases of the 1st and 2nd gas families, the composition of which is specified in EN 437, at maximum working pressures up to 420 bar, actual flow rates up to 25 000 m3/h over a gas temperature range of at least 10 °C to +40 °C. Unless otherwise specified in this standard, all pressures used are gauge. Clauses 1 to 7 and annex B are for design and type testing only, with the exception of 6.2.2.3, 6.2.3.3, 6.6.1.1.2 and 6.6.2.2.2. Annex C may be used to provide guidance on periodic tests during use. Clause 8 and annexes D and E are for each meter prior to dispatch. Annex A shall be used for both type and individual testing.

17.140.20
Masinate ja seadmete müra

Noise emitted by machines and equipment

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-ISO 1999:2002
Hind 117,00
Identne ISO 1999:1990
Acoustics - Determination of occupational noise exposure and estimation of noise-induced hearing impairment
The standard specifies a method for calculating the expected noise-induced premanent threshold shift in the hearing treshold levels of adult populations due to varios levels and durations of noise exposure.

17.140.30
Sõidukimüra

Noise emitted by means of transport

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 32555
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 12736:2002
Electrically propelled road vehicles - Airborne acoustical noise of vehicle during charging with on-board chargers - Determination of sound power level
This standard specifies the procedure for measurement of the airborne acoustical noise emissions of electrically propelled road vehicles from category M1, M2, N1, or N2 1) during charging, the vehicle being fitted with an on-board charger.

17.180.20
Värvused ja valguse mõõtmine

Colours and measurement of light

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52911
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13523-22:2001
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 22: Colour difference - Visual comparison
This Part of EN 13523 describes the procedure for determining the difference in the colour of an organic coating on a metallic substrate by visual comparison against a standard using either diffuse natural daylight or artificial daylight in a standard booth. It may occur that two colour specimens will match in daylight but not under another light source. This phenomenon is known as metamerism (see EN 13523-15). In case a metameric match is to be reported in objective terms, spectrophotometric measurements (using CIE Standard Illuminants D65 and A) are to be made, in accordance with EN 13523-15. No statement is made about either the precision or the accuracy of this procedure since the results derived are neither in numerical form nor do they provide a pass/fail evaluation in objective terms. Therefore, this procedure should only be used where the use of colour measuring instruments is not recommendable (evaluation of colour matches, inspection of metallic colours etc.). Although colour measuring instruments should be used where possible, in some cases a visual comparison can be useful (evaluation of colour matches, inspection of metallic colours etc.). The standardization of such visual comparisons, by light sources, illuminating and viewing geometry and specimen size, provides for improved uniformity of results. This practice is essential for critical colour matching and is highly recommended for colour inspections.

19.040
Keskkonnakatsetused

Environmental testing

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 36850
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13146-6:2001
Railway applications - Track - Test methods for fastening systems - Part 6: Effect of severe environmental conditions
This European Standard specifies a laboratory test procedure for finding the effect of exposure to severe environmental conditions on the fastening system. This test procedure applies to a complete fastening assembly.

19.100
Mittepurustav katsetamine

Non-destructive testing

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13192:2002
Hind 117,00
Identne EN 13192:2001
Non destructive testing - Leak testing - Calibration of reference leaks for gases
This European Standard specifies the calibration of those leaks that are used for the adjustment of leak detectors and the determination of leakage rate in everyday use.

21.060.01 Kinnituselemendid üldiselt

Fasteners in general

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12512:2002
Hind 101,00
Identne EN 12512:2001
Timber structures - Test methods - Cyclic testing of joints made with mechanical fasteners
This standard specifies a test method for determining the ductility, impairment of strength and energy dissipation properties of joints made with mechanical fasteners under cyclic loading.

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 39254
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13446:2001
Wood-based panels - Determination of withdrawal capacity of fasteners
This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the withdrawal capacity of nails, screws and staples inserted into wood-based panels. This test method can be used for any combination of fastener type and wood-based panel product.

21.060.99 Muud kinnitusvahendid

Other fasteners

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13271:2002
Hind 101,00
Identne EN 13271:2001
Timber fasteners - Characteristic load-carrying capacities and slip-moduli for connector joints
This standard specifies relationships for the determination of load-carrying capacities of connector joints in timber structures and appertaining reference conditions. It also gives recommendations for characteristic values for slip moduli for joints in solid timber or glued laminated timber.

23.020.30 Surveanumad, gaasiballoonid

Pressure vessels, gas cylinders

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 33091
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12805:2002
Automotive LPG components - Containers
This standard specifies the requirements for design, manufacturing and testing of welded steel automotive Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) containers, to be permanently attached to a motor vehicle, where the automotive LPG is to used as a fuel in the vehicle.
prEVS 52872
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14276-1:2001
Pressure equipment for refrigerating systems and heat pumps Part 1: Vessels - General requirements
This European Standard specifies the requirements for material, design, manufacturing, testing, safety accessories and documentation for stationary pressure vessels intended for use in refrigerating systems and heat pumps, up to being placed on the market. These systems are referenced in this standard as refrigerating systems as defined in EN 378-1.This European Standard applies to vessels including welded or brazed attachments up to and including the nozzle flanges, screwed, welded or brazed connectors or to the edge to be welded or brazed at the first circumferential joint connecting piping or other elements. This European Standard applies to the selection, application and installation of safety accessories intended to protect the pressure vessels during the various phases of the refrigeration cycle. This European Standard applies to pressure vessels with an internal pressure down to 1 bar, to account for the evacuation of the vessel prior to charging with refrigerant. This European Standard applies to both the mechanical loading conditions and thermal conditions as defined in prEN 13445-3 associated with refrigerating systems. It applies to pressure vessels subject to the maximum allowable temperatures for which nominal design stresses for materials are derived using prEN 13445-2 and prEN 13445-3 or as specified in this standard. In addition vessels designed to this standard should have a maximum design temperature not exceeding 200 °C and a maximum design pressure not exceeding 64 bars.
prEVS 52954
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 1089-2:2001
Transportable gas cylinders - Gas cylinder identification (excluding LPG) - Part 2: Precautionary labels
This European Standard specifies the design, content, i.e. hazard symbols and text, and application of precautionary labels intended for use on the shoulders of individual gas cylinders containing single gases or gas mixtures or immediately below (maximum 50 mm from the rounded part). Labels for bundles of cylinders and for LPG cylinders are not covered by this standard.

23.020.40 Krüogeenanumad

Cryogenic vessels

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 39432
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13458-1:2001
Cryogenic vessels - Static vacuum insulated vessels - Part 1: Fundamental requirements
This European Standard specifies the fundamental requirements for static vacuum insulated cryogenic vessels designed for a maximum allowable pressure greater than 0,5 bar. This European Standard applies to static vacuum insulated cryogenic vessels for fluids as specified in 3.1. For static vacuum insulated cryogenic vessels designed for a maximum allowable pressure of not more than 0,5 bar, this standard may be used as a guide. This European Standard is not applicable to vessels built on-site.

23.040.01
Torustike osad ja torustikud üldiselt

Pipeline components and pipelines in general

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 13680:2002
Hind 170,00
Identne ISO 13680:2000
ja identne EN ISO 13680:2001
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubes for use as casing, tubing and coupling stock - Technical delivery conditions
This International Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubes for casing, tubing and coupling stock.

23.040.40
Metallist toruliitmikud

Metal fittings

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52887
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 10242:1994/prA2:2002
Threaded pipe fittings in malleable cast iron
This standard specifies the requirements for design and performance of threaded pipe fittings in malleable cast iron. These fittings are for general purposes for the transmission of fluids and gases up to the limits of pressure and temperature specified in this standard. They are intended for the connection of elements threaded in accordance with ISO 7-1, sizes 1/8 to 6.

23.040.60
Äärikud, muhvid jm toruühendused

Flanges, couplings and joints

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 27781
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 1092-4:2001
Flanges and their joints - Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated - Part 4: Aluminium alloy flanges
This standard specifies requirements for PN designated circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories made from aluminium alloy in the range of DN 15 to DN 600 and PN10 to PN 63 (see Table 1). This standard specifies the types of flanges and their facings, dimensions and tolerances, bolt sizes, surface finish of jointing faces, marking and materials together with associated pressure/temperature (p/T) ratings. The flanges are intended to be used for piping as well as for pressure vessels.

23.040.70
Voolikud ja voolikuühendused

Hoses and hose assemblies

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 25571
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 1947:2001
Fire-fighting hoses - Semi-rigid delivery hoses and hose assemblies for pumps and vehicles
This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for semi-rigid reel hoses for use on firefighting vehicles and trailer pumps. The hoses are intended for use at a maximum working pressure of 1,5 MPa for normal pressure hoses (category I) and 4,0 MPa for high pressure hoses (category II). The hoses are further subdivided into types and classes (see clause 4). The standard applies to delivery hoses for fire-fighting purposes intended for use at a minimum temperature of -20 °C. Hoses conforming to this standard should be used with fire hose couplings conforming to the relevant national standards couplings. Requirements are also given for hose assemblies (see clause 8) where these are fitted by the hose manufacturer.
prEVS 53013
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 739:1998/A1:2002
Meditsiiniliste gaaside jaoks kasutatavad madalrõhu voolikukomplektid
This Standard specifies requirements for low-pressure hose assemblies intended for use with the following medical gases: - oxygen; nitrous oxide; air for breathing; helium; carbon dioxide; xenon; specified mixtures of the gases listed above; air for driving surgical tools; nitrogen for driving surgical tools; vacuum.

23.040.99
Muud torustike komponendid

Other pipeline components

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52907
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14295:2001
Foam producing solutions for leak detection on gas installation
This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods of foam producing solutions for leak detection (hereafter called leak detection solution) used for leak detection of combustible gases of the 1st family (town gas), 2nd family (natural gas), and 3rd family (liquefied petroleum gases (LPG)) (see EN 437) within the temperature range of -15 °C or 0 °C to 50 °C. It is applicable for leak detection solutions, which are delivered as ready to use solutions, e.g. in spray cans.

23.060.01
Sulgeseadmed üldiselt

Valves in general

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13397:2002
Hind 101,00
Identne EN 13397:2001
Industrial valves - Diaphragm valves made of metallic materials
This European Standard specifies requirements for diaphragm valves with metallic shell materials.

23.060.40 Rõhuregulaatorid

Pressure regulators

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 161:2002
Hind 190,00
Identne EN 161:2001
Automaatsed sulgeventiilid gaasipõletite ja gaasiseadmete jaoks
The standard specifies the safety, construction and performance requirements for automatic shut-off valves for gas burners, gas appliances and similar use, hereafter referred to as valves. This standard covers type testing only.

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 30707
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12952-10:2001
Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations - Part 10: Requirements for safeguards against excessive pressure
This European Standard specifies the requirements for safeguards against excessive pressure in water-tube boilers as defined in prEN 12952-1.
prEVS 52983
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13648-1:2001
Cryogenic vessels - Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure - Part 1: Safety valves for cryogenic service
This European Standard specifies the requirements for the design, manufacture and testing of safety valves for cryogenic service, i.e. for operation with cryogenic fluids below 10 °C in addition to operation at ambient temperature. It is a requirement of this standard that the valves comply with prEN ISO 4126-1:2001. In the event of different requirements, this standard takes precedence over that standard. This standard is restricted to valves not exceeding a size of DN 100 designed to relieve single phase vapours or gases. A valve can be specified, constructed and tested such that it is suitable for use with more than one gas or with mixtures of gases.
prEVS 52984
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13648-2:2001
Cryogenic vessels - Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure - Part 2: Bursting disc safety devices for cryogenic service
This European Standard specifies the requirements for the design, manufacture and testing of bursting disc safety devices for cryogenic service, i.e. for operation with cryogenic fluids below 10 °C in addition to operation at ambient temperature. It is a requirement of this standard that the bursting disc safety device(s) comply with prEN ISO 4126-2. In the event of different requirements, this standard takes precedence over that standard. This standard is restricted to bursting disc safety devices not exceeding a size of DN 100 designed to relieve single phase vapours or gases. A bursting disc assembly can be specified, constructed and tested such that it is suitable for use with more than one gas or with mixtures of gases.
prEVS 53011
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 738-3:1998/A1:2002
Meditsiiniliste gaaside rõhu regulaatorid. Osa 3: Ballooni ventiilidega ühendatud rõhuregulaatorid
This part of the standard applies to pressure regulators integrated with cylinder valves intended for the administration of medical gases in the treatment, management, diagnostic evaluation and care of patients for use with the following medical gases: Oxygen; nitrous oxide; air for breathing; helium; carbon dioxide; xenon; specified mixtures of the gases listed above; air for driving surgical tools; nitrogen for driving surgical tools.
prEVS 53012
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 738-4:1998/A1:2002
Meditsiiniliste gaaside rõhu regulaatorid. Osa 4: Madalrõhuregulaatorid, mis on ette nähtud meditsiinilise aparatuuri koosseisu lülitamiseks
This part of the standard applies to low-pressure regulators suitable for inlet pressures between 280 kPa and 600 kPa, supplied and packaged as for use in medical equipment intended for the administration of medical gases in the treatment, management, diagnostic evaluation and care of patients for use with the following medical gases: Oxygen; nitrous oxide; air for breathing; helium; carbon dioxide; xenon; specified mixtures of the gases listed above. This Standard does not apply to pressure regulators supplied as spare parts for a specific application.
prEVS 53033
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 738-1:1997/A1:2002
Pressure regulators for use with medical gases - Part 1: Pressure regulators and pressure regulators with flow metering devices
This part of the Standard applies to pressure regulators intended for the administration of medical gases in the treatment, management, diagnostic evaluation and care of patients.

23.060.50 Lühikese vahekerega tagasilöögiklapid

Wafer check valves

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 53075
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14341:2001
Industrial valves - Steel check valves
This European Standard specifies the requirements for steel check valves, which are wrought, cast or fabricated in straight, angle or oblique pattern (see EN 736-2) with end connections flanged or wafer, butt welding, socket welding, or threaded. This standard is applicable to steel check valves mainly used for industrial and general purpose applications. However, they can be used for other applications provided the requirements of the relevant performance standards are met. Back flow prevention anti-pollution check valves are outside the scope of this standard The range of nominal sizes covered is : DN 8 ; DN 10 ; DN 12 ; DN 15 ; DN 20 ; DN 25 ; DN 32 ; DN 40 ; DN 50 ; DN 65 ; DN 80 ; DN 100 ; DN 125 ; DN 150 ; DN 200 ; DN 250 ; DN 300 ; DN 350 ; DN 400 ; DN 450 ; DN 500 ; DN 600 ; DN 700 ; DN 750 ; DN 800 ; DN 900 ; DN 1000. DN 750 is used for Class designated valves only. DN 8 and DN 12 are not used for

PN designated flanged end connections. DN 8, DN 10 and DN 12 are not used for Class designated flanged end connections. Socket welding end valves and threaded end valves are limited to the range DN 8 to DN 65.

23.080
Pumbad

Pumps

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52952
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14343:2001
Positive displacement pumps - Performance tests for acceptance
This European Standard describes specified types of acceptance tests for rotary and reciprocating positive displacement pumps for applications other than fluid power. This Standard applies to the testing of pumps with and without drivers. This Standard covers a selection of tests to establish a uniform demonstration of the pump's ability to perform satisfactorily. It does, however, not cover all tests that may be needed for particular pump types or applications, e.g. tests for hazardous liquids or single shaft multiple pump units. Furthermore, it does not cover any noise and vibration tests, priming tests nor any hydrostatic pressure tests. Some pump types with integral relief valves may require more extensive relief valve tests than described in this Standard. For dosing and metering applications, further tests to demonstrate the dosing abilities of the pumps may be necessary.

23.120
Ventilaatorid. Puhurid. Kliimaseadmed

Ventilators. Fans. Air-conditioners

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52882
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 328:1999/prA1:2002
Heat exchangers - Test procedure for establishing the performance of forced convection unit air coolers for refrigeration
This European Standard applies to non-ducted unit air coolers for refrigeration operating: a) with direct dry expansion of a refrigerant; b) with liquid overfeed by pump circulation of a refrigerant. c) with a liquid.

25.160.10
Keevitustööd ja keevitaja kutseoskus

Welding processes

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 14163:2002
Hind 212,00
Identne ISO 13847:2000
ja identne EN 14163:2001
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Pipeline transportation systems - Welding of pipelines
This European Standard specifies the requirements for producing and inspecting girth, branch and fillet welds in the pipeline part of pipeline transportation systems for the petroleum and natural gas industries meeting the requirements of ISO 13623.

25.160.20
Elektroodid ja täidisemetallid

Welding consumables

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52908
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14295:2001
Welding consumables - Wire and tubular cored electrodes and electrode-flux combinations for submerged arc welding of high strength steels - Classification
This standard specifies requirements for classification of electrode-flux combinations and all-weld metal in the as welded or stress relieved condition for submerged arc welding of steels with a minimum yield strength higher than 500 N/mm². One flux may be classified with different electrodes. The wire electrode is also classified separately based on its chemical composition.

25.220.20
Pinnatöötlus

Surface treatment

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52927
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12373-7:2001
Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Anodizing - Part 7: Assessment of quality of sealed anodic oxidation coatings by measurement of the loss of mass after immersion in phosphoric acid/chromic acid solution with prior acid treatment
This European Standard specifies a method of assessing the quality of sealed anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys by measurement of the loss of mass after immersion in phosphoric acid/chromic acid solution with prior acid treatment. A related standard (EN 12373-61)) describes the same method used without prior acid treatment. The method is particularly applicable to anodic oxidation coatings intended for architectural purposes. For less severe applications, the method described in EN 12373-61) may be more suitable. The method is not applicable to : - hard-type anodic oxidation coatings which normally are not sealed ; - anodic oxidation coatings that have been sealed only in dichromate solutions ; - anodic oxidation coatings produced in chromic acid solutions ; - anodic oxidation coatings that have undergone a treatment to render them hydrophobic. The method is destructive and can serve as a reference method in case of doubt or dispute regarding the results of the test for loss of absorptive power (EN 12373-41)), or the measurement of admittance (EN 12373-51)).

25.220.60
Orgaanilised pinded

Organic coatings

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52910

EVS Teataja 6/2002
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13523-21:2001
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 21: Evaluation of outdoor exposed panels
This Part of EN 13523 describes the procedure for evaluating the behaviour of an organic coating on a metallic substrate during and after outdoor exposure. Panel design, preparation and the procedure for outdoor exposure are to be performed in accordance with EN 13523-19. After washing of the panel some dirt may remain on the panel. Readings of gloss and colour, performed on exposed panels, although carried out in accordance with the standards, will therefore not guarantee the same level of accuracy and precision. Unlike other precise measurements, the objective of this Part of EN 13523 is to report on trends in the corrosion and/or paint degradation behaviour of coil coated panels.
prEVS 52911
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13523-22:2001
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 22: Colour difference - Visual comparison
This Part of EN 13523 describes the procedure for determining the difference in the colour of an organic coating on a metallic substrate by visual comparison against a standard using either diffuse natural daylight or artificial daylight in a standard booth. It may occur that two colour specimens will match in daylight but not under another light source. This phenomenon is known as metamerism (see EN 13523-15). In case a metameric match is to be reported in objective terms, spectrophotometric measurements (using CIE Standard Illuminants D65 and A) are to be made, in accordance with EN 13523-15. No statement is made about either the precision or the accuracy of this procedure since the results derived are neither in numerical form nor do they provide a pass/fail evaluation in objective terms. Therefore, this procedure should only be used where the use of colour measuring instruments is not recommendable (evaluation of colour matches, inspection of metallic colours etc.). Although colour measuring instruments should be used where possible, in some cases a visual comparison can be useful (evaluation of colour matches, inspection of metallic colours etc.). The standardization of such visual comparisons, by light sources, illuminating and viewing geometry and specimen size, provides for improved uniformity of results. This practice is essential for critical colour matching and is highly recommended for colour inspections.
prEVS 53020
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13523-8:2001
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 8: Resistance to salt spray (fog)
This Part of EN 13523 defines terms of the procedure for determining the resistance to salt spray (fog) of an organic coating on a metallic substrate. For steel neutral salt spray (fog) is usually used, and for aluminium acetic acid salt spray (fog).

27.040
Gaasi- ja auruturbiinid. Aurumasinad

Gas and steam turbines. Steam engines

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 30704
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12952-7:2001
Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations - Part 7: Requirements for equipment for the boiler
This part of the European Standard defines the requirements for equipment for steam boilers and hot water generators as defined in EN 12952-1, wherein steam or hot water will be generated. Requirements for equipment for chemical recovery boilers are given in annex A and design examples for hot water generating systems are given an annex B.
prEVS 30707
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12952-10:2001
Water-tube boilers and auxiliary installations - Part 10: Requirements for safeguards against excessive pressure
This European Standard specifies the requirements for safeguards against excessive pressure in water-tube boilers as defined in prEN 12952-1.

27.060.30
Katlad ja soojusvahetid

Boilers and heat exchangers

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 30689
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12953-1:2001
Shell boilers - Part 1: General
General. This European Standard specifies design, construction, equipment, operational and water treatment requirements drawn up with a view to ensuring the operating safety of new stationary shell boiler plants. This European Standard includes the requirements for the prevention of over-heating and inadmissible overpressurisation. Boiler plants.A boiler plant consists of: a) the shell boiler including all pressure parts from the feedwater inlet (including the inlet valve) to the steam and/or hot-water outlet (including the outlet valve). This includes economisers, superheaters and associated connecting pipes which are heated by flue gas and are not separated from the main system by intervening shut-off devices. Also included is any piping connecting the boiler to and including the first isolating valve; b) isolated economisers, superheaters and associated connecting pipes; c) expansion vessels and/or expansion tanks for plants for hot water production; d) thermal insulation and/or refractory and cladding; e) installations for heat supply and heating; f) installations for processing and feeding the fuel into the boiler; g) installations for the air supply of the boiler including the fans; h) installations for the feedwater supply of the boiler; i) all control and safety systems.
prEVS 30690
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12953-2:2001
Shell boilers - Part 2: Materials for pressure parts of boilers and accessories

This European Standard covers the following materials for pressure parts of shell boilers subjected to internal and external pressure and their integral attachments: flat products; tubes; and forgings.
prEVS 52880
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 327:2000/prA1:2002
Heat exchangers - Forced convection air cooled refrigerant condensors - Test procedure for establishing performance
This European Standard applies to non ducted forced convection air cooled refrigerant condensers with dry air side surface within which the refrigerant changes phases. Its purpose is to establish uniform methods of performance assessment.
prEVS 52881
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 1117:1998/prA1:2002
Heat exchangers - Liquid cooled refrigerant condensors - Test procedures for establishing the performance
This standard applies to series produced liquid cooled refrigerant condensers which operate with a (primary) refrigerant and its purpose is to establish uniform methods to test and ascertain the following: - Product identification - Capacity - Liquid flow rate - Liquid side pressure drop.
prEVS 52882
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 328:1999/prA1:2002
Heat exchangers - Test procedure for establishing the performance of forced convection unit air coolers for refrigeration
This European Standard applies to non-ducted unit air coolers for refrigeration operating: a) with direct dry expansion of a refrigerant; b) with liquid overfeed by pump circulation of a refrigerant. c) with a liquid.
prEVS 52883
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 1118:1998/prA1:2002
Heat exchangers - Refrigerant cooled liquid coolers - Test pocedure for establishing the performance
This standard applies to series produced liquid coolers which operate with a (primary) refrigerant and its purpose is to establish uniform methods to test and ascertain the following: - Product identification - Capacity - Liquid flow rate - Liquid side pressure drop.
prEVS 52884
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 1216:1998/prA1:2002
Heat exchangers - Forced circulation air-cooling and air-heating coils - Test procedures for establishing the performance
This standard applies to forced circulation air-cooling or air-heating coils operating: a) with an evaporating or condensing refrigerant b) with a cooling or heating fluid c) without fans.

27.080
Soojuspumbad

Heat pumps

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52872
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14276-1:2001
Pressure equipment for refrigerating systems and heat pumps Part 1: Vessels - General requirements
This European Standard specifies the requirements for material, design, manufacturing, testing, safety accessories and documentation for stationary pressure vessels intended for use in refrigerating systems and heat pumps, up to being placed on the market. These systems are referenced in this standard as refrigerating systems as defined in EN 378-1.This European Standard applies to vessels including welded or brazed attachments up to and including the nozzle flanges, screwed, welded or brazed connectors or to the edge to be welded or brazed at the first circumferential joint connecting piping or other elements. This European Standard applies to the selection, application and installation of safety accessories intended to protect the pressure vessels during the various phases of the refrigeration cycle. This European Standard applies to pressure vessels with an internal pressure down to 1 bar, to account for the evacuation of the vessel prior to charging with refrigerant. This European Standard applies to both the mechanical loading conditions and thermal conditions as defined in prEN 13445-3 associated with refrigerating systems. It applies to pressure vessels subject to the maximum allowable temperatures for which nominal design stresses for materials are derived using prEN 13445-2 and prEN 13445-3 or as specified in this standard. In addition vessels designed to this standard should have a maximum design temperature not exceeding 200 °C and a maximum design pressure not exceeding 64 bars.

27.100
Elektrijaamad üldiselt

Power stations in general

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 30689
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12953-1:2001
Shell boilers - Part 1: General
General. This European Standard specifies design, construction, equipment, operational and water treatment requirements drawn up with a view to ensuring the operating safety of new stationary shell boiler plants. This European Standard includes the requirements for the prevention of over-heating and inadmissible overpressurisation. Boiler plants.A boiler plant consists of: a) the shell boiler including all pressure parts from the feedwater inlet (including the inlet valve) to the steam and/or hot-water outlet (including the outlet valve). This includes economisers, superheaters and associated connecting pipes which are heated by flue gas and are not separated from the main system by intervening shut-off devices. Also included is any piping connecting the boiler to and including the first isolating valve; b) isolated economisers, superheaters and associated connecting pipes; c) expansion vessels and/or expansion tanks for plants for hot water production; d) thermal insulation and/or refractory and cladding; e) installations for heat supply and heating; f) installations

for processing and feeding the fuel into the boiler; g) installations for the air supply of the boiler including the fans; h) installations for the feedwater supply of the boiler; i) all control and safety systems.
prEVS 30690
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12953-2:2001
Shell boilers - Part 2: Materials for pressure parts of boilers and accessories
This European Standard covers the following materials for pressure parts of shell boilers subjected to internal and external pressure and their integral attachments: flat products; tubes; and forgings.

27.200 Külmutustehnika

Refrigerating technology

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52872
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14276-1:2001
Pressure equipment for refrigerating systems and heat pumps Part 1: Vessels - General requirements
This European Standard specifies the requirements for material, design, manufacturing, testing, safety accessories and documentation for stationary pressure vessels intended for use in refrigerating systems and heat pumps, up to being placed on the market. These systems are referenced in this standard as refrigerating systems as defined in EN 378-1.This European Standard applies to vessels including welded or brazed attachments up to and including the nozzle flanges, screwed, welded or brazed connectors or to the edge to be welded or brazed at the first circumferential joint connecting piping or other elements. This European Standard applies to the selection, application and installation of safety accessories intended to protect the pressure vessels during the various phases of the refrigeration cycle. This European Standard applies to pressure vessels with an internal pressure down to 1 bar, to account for the evacuation of the vessel prior to charging with refrigerant. This European Standard applies to both the mechanical loading conditions and thermal conditions as defined in prEN 13445-3 associated with refrigerating systems. It applies to pressure vessels subject to the maximum allowable temperatures for which nominal design stresses for materials are derived using prEN 13445-2 and prEN 13445-3 or as specified in this standard. In addition vessels designed to this standard should have a maximum design temperature not exceeding 200 °C and a maximum design pressure not exceeding 64 bars.
prEVS 52881
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 1117:1998/prA1:2002
Heat exchangers - Liquid cooled refrigerant condensors - Test procedures for establishing the performance
This standard applies to series produced liquid cooled refrigerant condensers which operate with a (primary) refrigerant and its purpose is to establish uniform methods to test and ascertain the following: - Product identification - Capacity - Liquid flow rate - Liquid side pressure drop.
prEVS 52883
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 1118:1998/prA1:2002
Heat exchangers - Refrigerant cooled liquid coolers - Test pocedure for establishing the performance
This standard applies to series produced liquid coolers which operate with a (primary) refrigerant and its purpose is to establish uniform methods to test and ascertain the following: - Product identification - Capacity - Liquid flow rate - Liquid side pressure drop.

29.120.10 Elektrijuhtide paigaldustorud jms

Conduits for electrical purposes

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52870
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14285:2001
Plastics piping systems for general purpose buried ducting - Polypropylene (PP) - Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system
This European Standard specifies the requirements for pipes, fittings and the system of Polypropylene (PP) solidwall piping systems intended to be used for general purpose buried ducting. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. prEN 14285 is applicable to PP pipes and fittings, their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for general purpose buried ducting. This standard covers a range of nominal sizes and gives recommendations concerning colours. prEN 14285 is applicable to solid-wall PP pipes of the following types: - with plain ends; - with cylindrical socket; - with integral tapered push-fit socket; - with integral ring seal socket. Pipes having a coating for internal lubrication, a colour coating or a coating for other identification purposes are covered by this standard. Multi-layer pipes are not subject to this standard. The fittings are fabricated from pipes and/or mouldings. Pipes and fittings of PP for buried cable ducting are covered by prEN 14282.
prEVS 52905
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14280:2001
Plastics piping systems for buried cable ducting - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system
This European Standard specifies the requirements for pipes, fittings and the system of unplasticized poly(vinylchloride) (PVC-U) solid-wall piping systems intended to be used for buried cable ducting, including the installation on bridge constructions and of river crossings, for the protection of cables in the field of telecommunications and electric energy (low and high voltage) and other services. prEN 14280 is applicable to PVC-U pipes and fittings where cables or ropes may be inserted into the piping system by air pressure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test

methods referred to in this standard. For conduit systems buried underground for electrical installations EN 50086-2-4:1993 applies as well. prEN 14280 is applicable to PVC-U pipes and fittings, their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for buried cable ducting. This standard covers a range of nominal sizes and gives recommendations concerning colours. prEN 14280 is applicable to solid-wall PVC-U pipes of the following types: - with plain ends; - with integral or sleeve type cemented solvent cement socket; - with integral tapered push-fit socket; - with integral ring seal socket. Pipes having a coating for internal lubrication, a colour coating or a coating for other identification purposes are covered by this standard. Multi-layer pipes are not subject of this standard. The fittings can be manufactured by injection-moulding or be fabricated from pipes and/or mouldings.

31.260 Optoelektroonika. Laserseadmed

Optoelectronics. Laser equipment

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 11145:2002
Hind 130,00
Identne ISO 11145:2001
ja identne EN ISO 11145:2001
Optika ja optikamõõteriistad. Laserid ja laseriga seonduvad seadmed. Sõnastik ja sümbolid
See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb lasertehnoloogia valdkonnas põhiterminid, sümbolid ja mõõtühikud, et ühtlustada terminoloogiat ja saavutada selged määratlused ja laserikiire parameetrite korduvkatsed ning lasertehnoloogia alusel valmistatud toodangu reprodutseeritavad omadused.

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52879
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 12254:1998/prA1:2002
Screens for laser working places - Safety requirements and testing
This standard specifies functional requirements and a product labelling system applicable to a range of temporary and permanent passive guards for protection against laser radiation. This standard includes test methods for testing functional performance and also the specification of the user documentation to be supplied with the product. The screens are designed to protect the user from uncontrolled emission of direct and/or diffuse radiation for a defined exposure to lasers, based on the necessary functional requirements for any particular application being determined by risk assessment principles.

33.020 Sidetehnika üldküsimused

Telecommunications in general

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 53065
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 302 099 V1.1.1:2002
Environmental Engineering (EE); Powering of equipment in access network

33.040 Sidesüsteemid

Telecommunication systems

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 53024
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 300 247 V1.2..1
Access and Terminals (AT); 2 048 kbit/s digital unstructured lease line (D2048); Connection characteristics
prEVS 53025
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 300 248 V1.2.1:2001
Access and Terminals (AT); 2 048 kbit/s digital unstructured leased line (D2048U); Terminal equipment interface
prEVS 53026
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 300 392-9 V1.1.1:2001
Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D);Part 9: General requirements for supplementary services
prEVS 53027
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne ETS 300 085 ed.1:1990
Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); 3,1 kHz telephony teleservice Attachment requirements for handset terminals (Candidate NET 33)

33.060 Raadioside

Radiocommunications

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 53036
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 300 407 V1.3.1:2001
Fixed Radio Systems; Point-to-point equipment; Parameters for digital radio systems for the transmission of digital signals operating at 55 GHz
prEVS 53037
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 300 833 V1.3.1:2001
Fixed Radio Systems; Point-to-point Antennas; Antennas for point-to-point fixed radio systems operating in the frequency band 3 GHz to 60 GHz
prEVS 53038
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 301 021 V1.5.1:2002
Fixed Radio Systems; Point-to-multipoint equipment; Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA); Point-to-multipoint digital radio systems in frequency bands in the range 3 GHz to 11 GHz
prEVS 53039
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 301 215-1 V1.2.1:2001
Fixed Radio Systems; Point to Multipoint Antennas; Antennas for point-to-multipoint fixed radio systems in the 11 GHz to 60 GHz band; Part 1: General aspects
prEVS 53040
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 301 215-2 V1.1.1:2001

Fixed Radio Systems; Point to Multipoint Antennas; Antennas for point-to-multipoint fixed radio systems in the 11 GHz to 60 GHz band; Part 3: Multipoint Multimedia Wireless system in 40,5 GHz to 43,5 GHz
prEVS 53041
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 301 786 V1.2.1:2001
Fixed Radio Systems; Point-to-point equipment; Parameters for digital radio systems for the transmission of digital signals operating at 52 GHz
prEVS 53047
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 301 441 V1.1.1:2000
Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonized EN for Mobile Earth Stations (MESs), including handheld earth stations, for Satellite Personal Communications Networks (S-PCN) in the 1,6/2,4 GHz bands under the Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) covering essential requirements under Article 3.2 of the R&TTE directive

33.080 Integraalteenustega digitaalvõrk (ISDN)

Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN)

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 53028
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne ETS 300 297 ed.1:1995
Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Access digital section for ISDN basic access
prEVS 53029
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne ETS 300 297:1995/A1 ed.1:1996
Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Access digital section for ISDN basic rate
prEVS 53030
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne ETS 300 121 ed.1:1992
Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Application of the ISDN User Part (ISUP) of CCITT Signalling System No.7 for international ISDN interconnections (ISUP version 1)
prEVS 53031
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 300 356-1 V4.2.1:2001
Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN);Signalling System No.7; ISDN User Part (ISUP) version 3 for the international interface;Part 1: Basic services [ITU-T Recommendations Q.761 to Q.764 (1997), modified]
prEVS 53069
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 300 008-1 V1.3.1:2000
Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN);Signalling System No.7;Message Transfer Part (MTP) to support international interconnection;Part 1: Protocol specification [ITU-T Recommendations Q.701, Q.702, Q.703, Q.704, Q.705, Q.706, Q.707 and Q.708 modified]

33.100 Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 34909
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne TBR 035 ed.1:1998
Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Emergency access
This TBR specifies the technical characteristics to be provided by Terrestorial Trunked Radio (TETRA) terminal equipment which is capable of connecting and inter-working with a public telecommunications network and which uses the TETRA technology. It applies only to terminal equipment intended for police and emergency services operating within European harmonised frequency bands in the range 380 MHz to 383 MHz and 390 MHz to 393 MHz.
prEVS 53032
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 301 489-1 V1.3.1:2000
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 1: Common technical requirements
prEVS 53035
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 300 386 V1.3.1:2001
Telecommunication network equipment; ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) requirements
prEVS 53042
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 301 166-1 V1.1.2:2001
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Land Mobile Service; Radio equipment for analogue and/or digital communication (speechand/or data) and operating on narrow band channels and having an antenna connector;Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement
prEVS 53043
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 301 166-2 V1.1.1:2001
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Land Mobile Service; Radio equipment for analogue and/or digital communication (speech and/or data) and operating on narrow band channels and having an antenna connector; Part 2: Harmonized EN covering essential requirements under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive
prEVS 53045
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 301 357-2 V1.2.1:2001
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Cordless audio devices in the range 25 MHz to 2 000 MHz;Consumer radio microphones and in-ear monitoring systems operating in the CEPT harmonized band 863 MHz to 865 MHz;Part 2: Harmonized EN under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive
prEVS 53046
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 301 360 V1.1.3:2001
Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonized EN for Satellite Interactive Terminals (SIT) and Satellite User Terminals (SUT) transmitting towards geostationary satellites in the 27,5 GHz to 29,5 GHz frequency bands covering essential requirements under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive
prEVS 53048
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 301 442 V1.1.1:2000

Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonized EN for Mobile Earth Stations (MESs), including handheld earth stations, for Satellite Personal Communications Networks (S-PCN) in the 2,0 GHz bands under the Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) covering essential requirements underArticle 3.2 of the R&TTE directive
prEVS 53049
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 301 908-1 V1.1.1:2002
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Base Stations (BS) and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks; Part 1: Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, introduction and common requirements, covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive
prEVS 53051
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 301 908-2 V1.1.1:2002
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Base Stations (BS) and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks;Part 2: Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD) (UE) covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive
prEVS 53052
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 301 908-3 V1.1.1:2002
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Base Stations (BS) and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks; Part 3: Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD) (BS) covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive
prEVS 53053
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 301 908-4 V1.1.1:2002
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Base Stations (BS) and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks;Part 4: Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, CDMA Multi-Carrier (cdma2000) (UE) covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive
prEVS 53054
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 301 908-5 V1.1.1:2002
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Base Stations (BS) and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks; Part 5: Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, CDMA Multi-Carrier (cdma2000) (BS) covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE
prEVS 53057
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 301 908-6 V1.1.1:2002
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Base Stations (BS) and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks;Part 6: Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, CDMA TDD (UTRA TDD) (UE) covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive
prEVS 53058
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 301 908-7 V1.1.1:2002
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Base Stations (BS) and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks; Part 7: Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, CDMA TDD (UTRA TDD) (BS) covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive
prEVS 53059
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 301 908-8 V1.1.1:2002
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Base Stations (BS) and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks; Part 8: Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, TDMA Single-Carrier (UWC 136) (UE) covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive
prEVS 53060
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 301 908-9 V1.1.1:2002
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Base Stations (BS) and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks; Part 9: Harmonized EN for IMT-2000, TDMA Single-Carrier (UWC 136) (BS) covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive
prEVS 53062
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 301 908-10 V1.1.1:2002
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Base Stations (BS) and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks; Part 10: Harmonized EN for IMT-2000 FDMA/TDMA (DECT) covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive
prEVS 53063
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 301 929-1 V1.1.1:2002
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); VHF transmitters and receivers as Coast Stations for GMDSS and other applications in the maritime mobile service; Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement
prEVS 53064
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 301 929-2 V1.1.1:2002
Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); VHF transmitters and receivers as Coast Stations for GMDSS and other applications in the maritime mobile service; Part 2: Harmonized EN under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive
prEVS 53067
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 303 035-1 V1.2.1:2001
Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Harmonized EN for TETRA equipment covering essential requirements under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Part 1: Voice plus Data (V+D)
prEVS 53068
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-02
Identne EN 303 035-2 V1.2.1:2001

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Harmonized EN for TETRA equipment covering essential requirements under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Part 2: Direct Mode Operation (DMO)

33.100.10
Kiirgus

Emission

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 53061
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12015 rev.:2001
Electromagnetic compatibility - Product family standard for lifts, escalators and passengers conveyors - Emission
This European Standard specifies the emission limits and test conditions for lifts, escalators and passenger conveyors, which are permanently installed in buildings in relation to electromagnetic interference. These limits however, may not provide full protection against disturbances caused to radio and TV reception when such equipment is used within distances given in Table 1. This standard addresses all EMC related significant hazards and hazardous situations relevant to lifts, escalators and passenger conveyors when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer. This standard addresses the environmental conditions of the apparatus stated in EN 81 and EN 115 (humidity, temperature, etc.), so far as they are related to EMC performance.

33.100.20
Immuunsus

Immunity

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 53066
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12016 rev:2001
Electromagnetic compatibility - Product family standard for lifts, escalators and passengers conveyors - Immunity
This European Standard specifies the immunity performance criteria and test levels for apparatus used in lifts, escalators and passenger conveyors which are permanently installed in buildings including the basic safety requirements in regard to their EMC environment. These levels represent essential EMC requirements. The standard refers to normal EMC conditions as existing in residential, office and industrial buildings, but does not cover severe EMC environments such as : - radio transmitter stations ; - railways and Metros ; - heavy industrial plant ; - electricity power stations. Which need additional investigations. This standard addresses commonly known EMC related hazards and hazardous situations relevant to lifts, escalators and passenger conveyors when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer. This standard addresses the environmental conditions of the apparatus stated in EN 81 and EN 115 (humidity, temperature, etc.), so far as they are related to EMC performance.

39.060
Juveelitooted

Jewellery

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-ISO 9202:2002
Hind 49,00
Identne ISO 9202:1991
Jewellery - Fineness of precious metal alloys
This Standard specifies a range of fineness of precious metal alloys (excluding solderes) recommended for use in the field of jewellery.

43.060.40
Toitesüsteemid

Fuel systems

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 33091
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12805:2002
Automotive LPG components - Containers
This standard specifies the requirements for design, manufacturing and testing of welded steel automotive Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) containers, to be permanently attached to a motor vehicle, where the automotive LPG is to used as a fuel in the vehicle.

43.120
Elektrisõidukid ja nende osad

Electric road vehicles

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 32555
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 12736:2002
Electrically propelled road vehicles - Airborne acoustical noise of vehicle during charging with on-board chargers - Determination of sound power level
This standard specifies the procedure for measurement of the airborne acoustical noise emissions of electrically propelled road vehicles from category M1, M2, N1, or N2 1) during charging, the vehicle being fitted with an on-board charger.

45.060.20
Haagisveerem

Trailing stock

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-ENV 12299:2002
Hind 259,00
Identne ENV 12299:1999
Railway applications - Ride comfort for passengers - Measurement and evaluation
This standard specifies a method for quantifying the effects of carbody movements on Ride comfort for passengers. The scope of the standard is limited to public railway services; the standard includes railway vehicles designed for carrying passengers travelling on railway lines, including secondary and suburban lines; this document can be used as a guide for other railway vehicles, for example locomotives, metros, trams, etc. The standard applies to passengers in good health.

47.020.50
Tekid, tekiseadmed

Deck equipment and installations

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52874
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 13711:2002
Inland navigation vessels - Winches for ship operation - Safety requirements
This European Standard specifies safety requirements for winches for ship operation. These winches are windlasses, mooring winches, towing winches, mast and funnel winches, boat winches. The standard is not applicable to: - cargo winches as specified in ISO 3078; - winches on recreational craft in accordance with "Directive 94/25/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 June 1994 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to recreational craft"; - manually-operated coupling winches for push-tows as specified in ISO 6218; - movable or fixed lifting devices (chain hoists etc.}; - rackwork and hydraulic equipment and similar devices (e.g. wheelhouse lift).

47.060
Siseveelaevad

Inland navigation vessels

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52874
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 13711:2002
Inland navigation vessels - Winches for ship operation - Safety requirements
This European Standard specifies safety requirements for winches for ship operation. These winches are windlasses, mooring winches, towing winches, mast and funnel winches, boat winches. The standard is not applicable to: - cargo winches as specified in ISO 3078; - winches on recreational craft in accordance with "Directive 94/25/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 June 1994 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to recreational craft"; - manually-operated coupling winches for push-tows as specified in ISO 6218; - movable or fixed lifting devices (chain hoists etc.}; - rackwork and hydraulic equipment and similar devices (e.g. wheelhouse lift).
prEVS 53070
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14329:2001
Inland navigation vessels - Installation of berths and loading areas
This European Standard applies to the installation of berths and loading areas for inland navigation vessels. It also applies to berths and loading areas for inland navigation vessels in seaports. This standard does not apply to Ro-Ro systems, ferry terminals, floating equipment, bunker stations or landing stages used for passenger changeovers.
prEVS 53072
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14330:2001
Inland navigation vessels - Studless anchor chain - Round steel link chain
This standard applies to round steel link chains with a pitch of 2,8 d of grade 2. Studless anchor chains for inland navigation vessels are made from round steel link chains with the relevant accessories, e.g. joining links, swivel shackles, swivels and end links. This standard specifies dimensions, mechanical properties, data for designation, marking and test conditions.

47.080
Väikelaevad

Small craft

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 6185-1:2002
Hind 163,00
Identne ISO 6185-1:2001
ja identne EN ISO 6185-1:2001
Inflatable boats - Part 1: Boats with a maximum motor power rating of 4,5 kW
This part of EN ISO 6185 specifies the minimum safety characteristics required for the design, materials to use, manufacture and testing of inflatable boats (including rigid inflatabel boats) less than 8 m overall length with a minimum buoyancy of 1 800 N.

EVS-EN ISO 6185-2:2002
Hind 146,00
Identne ISO 6185-2:2001
ja identne EN ISO 6185-2:2001
Inflatable boats - Part 2: Boats with a maximum motor power rating of 4, 5 kW to 15 kW inclusive
This part of EN ISO 6185 specifies the minimum safety characteristics required for the design, materials to use, manufacture and testing of inflatable boats (including rigid inflatable boats) less than 8 m in overall length with minimum buoyancy of 1 800 N.

EVS-EN ISO 6185-3:2002
Hind 139,00
Identne ISO 6185-3:2001
ja identne EN ISO 6185-3:2001
Inflatable boats - Part 3: Boats with a maximum motor power rating of 15 kW and greater
This part of EN ISO 6185 specifies the minimum safety characteristics required for the design, materials to use, manufacture and testing of inflatable boats (including rigid inflatable boats) less than 8 m in overall length with minimum buoyancy of 1 800 N.

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52958
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 12217-1:2002
ja identne EN ISO 12217-1:2002
Small craft - Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization - Part 1: Non-sailing boats of hull length greater than or equal to 6 m
This part of ISO 12217 specifies methods for evaluating the stability and buoyancy of intact boats. The flotation characteristics of boats vulnerable to swamping are also encompassed.

49.025.30
Titaan

Titanium

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 4267:2002
Hind 66,00
Identne EN 4267:2001
Aerospace series - Round bars in titanium and titanium alloys - Diameter 6 mm <=D <=160 mm - Dimensions
This standard specifies the dimensions and tolerances of: Round bars in titanium and titanium alloys - Diameter 6 mm <=D <=160 mm for aerospace applications.

49.035
Õhusõidukite ja kosmosetehnika komponendid

Components for aerospace construction

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 3848:2002
Hind 83,00
Identne EN 3848:2001
Aerospace series - Semi-finished metallic products - Methods of measuring form deviations
This standard specifies the methods of measuring deviations from the nominal from of semi-finished metallic products for aerospace applications.

49.060
Õhu- ja kosmosesõidukite elektriseadmed ja -süsteemid

Aerospace electric equipment and systems

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 2591-703:2002
Hind 57,00
Identne EN 2591-703:2001
Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Test methods - Part 703: Electrical elements - Common mode rejection of couplers
This standard specifies a method of measuring common mode rejection of couplers.

EVS-EN 2591-704:2002
Hind 57,00
Identne EN 2591-704:2001
Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Test methods - Part 704: Electrical elements - Measurement of turns ratio on a transformer used in a coupler
This standard specifies a method of measurin the turns ratio of a transformer used in a coupler. This method allows also for verification of the input and output voltage phase.

EVS-EN 2591-706:2002
Hind 57,00
Identne EN 2591-706:2001
Aerospace series - Elements of electrical and optical connection - Test methods - Part 706: Electrical elements - Transmission test
This standard specifies a method of checking transmission of an electrical multiplex datd bus.

EVS-EN 3567-003:2002
Hind 66,00
Identne EN 3567-003:2001
Aerospace series - In-line couplers for use in multiplex data bus systems in accordance with MIL-STD-1553B - Part 003: Single in-line couplers; Product standard
This standard specifies the required characteristics and performance requirements for single in-line couplers for use in multiplex data bus systems in accordance with MIL-STD-1553B.

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52928
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 3745-201:2001
Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 201: Visual examination
This standard specifies a method for the visual inspection of optical fibres and optical cables. It shall be used together with EN 3745-100.
prEVS 52930
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 3745-301:2001
Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 301: Attenuation
This standard specifies procedures for the practical measurement of the attenuation and variation in attenuation of optical fibre or optical cable (both hereafter referred to as fibre). Methods A and B are intended for fibre acceptance testing and shall be performed on fibre lengths greater than 1 km. Method C is intended for attenuation measurement required during environmental and mechanical testing and shall be performed on fibre lengths less than 100 m.
prEVS 52931
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 3745-301:2001
Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 205: Cable longitudinal dimensional stability
This standard specifies a method to determine the longitudinal dimensional stability of the outer sheath/jacket (if present) and secondary coating or buffer of a fibre optic cable or fibre. It shall be used together with EN 3745-100.
prEVS 52932
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 3745-302:2001
Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 302: Numerical aperture
This standard specifies a method of determining the effective numerical aperture of an optical cable or fibre used in aerospace applications.
prEVS 52933
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 3745-305:2001
Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 305: Immunity to ambient light coupling
This standard specifies a method of measuring the immunity of optical fibre or cable to the coupling of power coming from an external light source.
prEVS 52934
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 3745-504:2001
Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 504: Micro bending test

This standard specifies a method for determining the ability of an optical fibre or fibre optic cable to withstand microbending. It shall be used together with EN 3745-100.
prEVS 52936
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 3745-508:2001
Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 508: Torsion
This standard specifies a method of checking the resistance to damage under torsion of an optical cable for aerospace applications.
prEVS 52937
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 3745-509:2001
Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 509: Kink test
This standard specifies a method of testing the resistance of an optical cable to the kink test, for aerospace applications.
prEVS 52938
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 3745-510:2001
Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use Test methods - Part 510: Bending test
This standard specifies a method of checking the ability of an optical cable to bending test on a mandrel for aerospace application.
prEVS 52939
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 3745-701:2001
Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 511: Cable to cable abrasion
This standard specifies a method of measuring the resistance of an optical cable to abrasion between cables.
prEVS 52940
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 3745-701:2001
Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use Test methods - Part 701: Strippability
This standard specifies a method of measuring the mechanical strippability of an optical fibre or cable.
prEVS 52941
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 3475-807:2001
Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 807: Transfer impedance
This standard specifies methods for measuring the transfer impedance of a cable. It shall be used together with EN 3475-100.
prEVS 52942
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 3475-808:2001
Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 808: Cross-talk
This standard specifies methods for measuring the cross-talk of a cable (multicore cables). It shall be used together with EN 3475-100.
prEVS 52943
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 3745-507:2001
Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 507: Cut-through
This standard specifies a method of testing the resistance of an optical cable to the penetration of a cutting surface, for aerospace applications.

49.080
Õhu- ja kosmosesõidukite hüdrosüsteemid ja nende koostisosad

Aerospace fluid systems and components

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 3748:2002
Hind 163,00
Identne EN 3748:2001
Aerospace series - O-ring grooves - Dimensions
This standard specifies the dimensions of grooves for use with o-rings according to EN-standards for aerospace applications: - radial sealing: rod or bore mounted o-rings; - axial sealing: internal or external pressure source.

EVS-EN 4018:2002
Hind 66,00
Identne EN 4018:2001
Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 8°30' in titanium alloy - Elbows 90° with thrust wire nut
This standard specifies the characteristics of elbows 90°, with trust wire nut, for pipe couplings 8°30', in titanium alloys, for aerospace applications.

EVS-EN 4187:2002
Hind 66,00
Identne EN 4187:2001
Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 8°30` in titanium alloy - Elbows 90° bulkhead, long
This standard specifies the characteristics of elbows 90° bulkhead, long, for pipe coupling 8°30`, in titanium alloy, for aerospace applications.

EVS-EN 4188:2002
Hind 66,00
Identne EN 4188:2001
Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 8°30` in titanium alloy - Elbows 90° bulkhead, long, welded end
This standard specifies the characteristics of elbows 90° bulkhead, welded end, long, for pipe couplings 8°30`, in titanium alloy, for aerospace applications.

EVS-EN 4189:2002
Hind 66,00
Identne EN 4189:2001
Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 8°30` in titanium alloy - Tees, bulkhead branch long
This standard specifies the characteristics of tees, bulkhead branch, long, for pipe couplings 8°30`, in titanium alloy, for aerospace applications.

EVS-EN 4190:2002
Hind 83,00
Identne EN 4190:2001
Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 8°30` in titanium alloy - Tees, reduced with thrust wire nut on run
This standard specifies the characteristics of tees, reduced, with thrust wire nut on run, for pipe couplings 8°30`, in titanium alloy, for aerospace applications.

EVS-EN 4191:2002
Hind 75,00
Identne EN 4191:2001
Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 8°30` in titanium alloy - Tees, reduced, bulkhead branch, long
This standard specifies the characteristics of tees, reduced, bulkhead brancg, long, for pipe couplings 8°30`, in titanium alloy, for aerospace applications.

EVS-EN 4192:2002
Hind 75,00
Identne EN 4192:2001
Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 8°30` in titanium alloy - Tees, reduced bulkhead branch

This standard specifies the characteristics of tees, reduced, bulkhead branch, for pipe couplings 8°30`. in titanium alloy, for aerospace applications.

EVS-EN 4193:2002
Hind 75,00
Identne EN 4193:2001
Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 8°30` in titanium alloy - Tees, reduced bulkhead on run long
This standard specifies the characteristics of tees, reduced, bulkhead on run, long, for pipe couplings 8°30`, in titanium alloy, for aerospace applications.

EVS-EN 4194:2002
Hind 75,00
Identne EN 4194:2001
Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 8°30`in titanium alloy - Tees, reduced, bulkhead
This standard specifies the characteristics of tees, reduced, bulkhead, for pipe couplings 8°30`, in titanium alloy, for aerospace applications.

EVS-EN 4233:2002
Hind 66,00
Identne EN 4233:2001
Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 8°30` in titanium alloy - Unions, welded, threaded
This standard specifies the characteristics of unions, welded end, threaded for pipe couplings 8°30`, in titanium alloy, for aerospace applications.

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52893
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 3275:2002
Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 8°30' up to 28000 kPA - Dynamic beam seal - Metric series - Technical specification
This Standard specifies the requirements characteristics, inspection and test methods, quality assurance and procurement requirements for metric series 8°30' dynamic beam seal pipe couplings, for temperature ranges type II and III according to ISO 6771 and noinal pressure up to 28000 kPa.

49.100 Maapealse teeninduse ja hoolduse seadmed

Ground service and maintenance equipment

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52944
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 1915-3:2001
Aircraft ground support equipment - General requirements - Part 3: Vibration measurement methods
This Part of EN 1915 deals with vibration reduction as a safety requirement and describes the methods for determining the vibration emission transmitted to the whole body of standing and/or seated drivers on GSE, when driving for purposes of type evaluation, declaration and methods of verifying vibration emission. The test results are not applicable to the determination of whole body vibration exposure of persons.

53.020.30 Tõsteseadmete abivahendid

Accessories for lifting equipment

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 818-7:2002
Hind 179,00
Identne EN 818-7:2002
Short link chain for lifting purposes - Safety - Part 7: Fine tolerance hoist chain, Grade T (types T, DAT and DT)
This European Standard specifies the requirements related to safety for hoist chain, Grade T (type T quenched and tempered and types DAT and DT case hardened), for use in serial chain hoists manual and power driven. Type DAT and type DT chains possess surface hardnesses greater than core hardness and are used for power driven chain hoists to offer greater resistance to wear. Type DT chain differs from DAT hoist chain in having higher surface hardness and/or greater case depth to optimise wear resistance.

EVS-EN 13411-4:2002
Hind 117,00
Identne EN 13411-4:2002
Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 4: Metal and resin socketing
This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the molten metal and resin socketing of steel wire ropes conforming to EN 12385 parts 4 to 10. The standard covers only those requirements that ensure that the socketing is strong enough to whitstand a force of at least 100% of the minimum breaking force of the rope.

53.020.99 Muud tõsteseadmed

Other lifting equipment

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1756-1:2002
Hind 212,00
Identne EN 1756-1:2001
Tail lifts - Platform lifts for mounting on wheeled vehicles - Safety requirements - Part 1: Tail lifts for goods
This European Standard specifies safety requirements for design of tail as defined in 3.1 for mounting on wheeled goods vehicles. It also specifies the verification of such tail lifts and the safety information that shall be provided for their use.

53.040.10 Konveierid

Conveyors

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 620:2002
Hind 212,00
Identne EN 620:2002
Continuous handling equipment and systems - Safety and EMC requirements for fixed belt conveyors for bulk materials
This European standard deals with the technical requirements to minimise the risks due to the hazards listed in clause 4, which can arise during operation and maintenance of fixed belt conveyors and systems as defined in 3.1 to 3.2.4 and designed for continuously conveying loose bulk materials from the loading point(s) to the unloading point(s). Requirements for electromagnetic compatibility are also covered. This standard applies to use in ambient

air temperatures of -15° C to + 40° C. This standard does not cover : a) use in open cast lignite mining or use underground, such as in mines or tunnels ; b) use in public areas or for man-riding ; c) floating, dredging and ship mounted equipment ; d) conveyors requiring a high level of cleanliness for hygiene reasons, e.g. in direct contact with foodstuffs or pharmaceuticals ; e) conveyors using a moving belt with other than a continuous rubber or polymeric surface for the conveying medium ; f) transportation of the conveyor ; g) the design of the supporting structure which is not part of a conveyor (see 3.2) ; h) the effects of wind ; i) hazards resulting from handling specific hazardous materials, (e.g. explosives, radiating material) ; j) hazards resulting from contact with or inhalation of harmful fluids, gases, mists, fumes or dust ; k) biological and micro-biological (viral or bacterial) hazards ; l) hazards due to heat radiation from the materials handled ; m) hazards caused by operation in electromagnetic fields outside the range of EN 61000-6-2: 1999;

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 15666
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 618:2002
Continuous handling equipment and systems - Safety and EMC requirements for equipment for mechanical handling of bulk materials except fixed belt conveyors
This standard deals with the technical requirements to minimise the risks due to the hazards listed in clause 4, which can arise during operation and maintenance of mechanical handling equipment defined in clauses 3.1 to 3.3 and which are designed for continuously conveying bulk materials from the loading point(s) to the unloading point(s).In general, it also applies to equipment which are built into machines or attached to machines. This standard deals with the technical requirements for EMC. The standard does not apply to : - continuous handling equipment and systms for open-cast lignite mining ; - continuous handling equipment and systems for underground mining ; - tunnel digging and excavating machines ; - bulk material processing or classification machines such as grinders, crushers, screens ; - fixed belt conveyors for bulk materials. These are covered by the standard EN 620:2002; - fixed pneumatic handling equipment. These equipment and systems are covered by the standard EN 741 ; - the interface between the machinery dealt with in this standard and the fixed belt or pneumatic conveyor. This standard does not give the additional requirements for : a) use in public areas or for man-riding ; b) floating, dredging and ship mounted equipment ; c) conveyors requiring a high level of cleanliness for hygiene reasons, e.g. in direct contact with foodstuffs or pharmaceuticals ; d) transportation of the equipment ; e) hazards caused by vibration ; f) use in ambient air temperature below 20 °C and above + 40 °C

53.040.20
Konveieriosad

Components for conveyors

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 1120:2002
Hind 75,00
Identne ISO 1120:2002
ja identne EN ISO 1120:2002
Conveyor belts - Determination of strength of mechanical fastenings - Static test method
This European Standard specifies a static test method for measuring the strength of a conveyor belt mechanical fastening; the mechanical joints can be either of the type employing a connecting rod or of a type which does not employ a connecting rod. This standard does not cover vulcanized joints. The standard is not applicable or valid for light conveyor belts as described in EN 873.

53.080
Laoseadmed

Storage equipment

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 53001
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12195-4:2001
Load restraint assemblies on road vehicles - Safety - Part 4: Lashing steel wire ropes
This Part 4 of EN 12195 - specifies safety requirements for lashing steel wire ropes and flat lashing steel wire ropes and lashing combinations with lashing steel wire ropes for the safe surface transport of loads on load carriers, e. g. trucks and trailers which are used on roads or located on vessels or on rail waggons and/or combinations thereof; - stipulates procedures for testing lashing steel wire ropes and flat lashing steel wire ropes; - deals with hazards which could occur when lashing steel wire ropes and flat lashing steel wire ropes are in use as intended and under conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see clause 4 and Annex A).

55.180.99
Transpordiga seotud muud standardid

Other standards related to freight distribution of goods

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 53001
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12195-4:2001
Load restraint assemblies on road vehicles - Safety - Part 4: Lashing steel wire ropes
This Part 4 of EN 12195 - specifies safety requirements for lashing steel wire ropes and flat lashing steel wire ropes and lashing combinations with lashing steel wire ropes for the safe surface transport of loads on load carriers, e. g. trucks and trailers which are used on roads or located on vessels or on rail waggons and/or combinations thereof; - stipulates procedures for testing lashing steel wire ropes and flat lashing steel wire ropes; - deals with hazards which could occur when lashing steel wire ropes and flat lashing steel wire ropes are in use as intended and under conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see clause 4 and Annex A).

59.060.10
Looduslikud kiud

Natural fibres

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52873
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14278-1:2001
Textiles - Determination of cotton fibre stickiness - Part 1: Method using a manual thermodetection device
The standard describes a manual technique to simulate the tendency of cotton fibres to stick to textile working surfaces. Test specimens can be raw cotton fibre (fibre sampled e.g. from a bale), or opened fibre, slivers, etc.

59.080.01
Tekstiil üldiselt

Textiles in general

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52775
Tähtaeg: 2002-07-01
Identne ISO 105-B02:1999/Amd2:2000
ja identne EN ISO 105-B02:1999/A1:2002
Tekstiil. Värvipüsivuse katsetamine. Osa B02: Värvipüsivus tehisvalguse toimele: Katse ksenoonkaarlambiga
This part of ISO 105 specifies a method intended for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of an artificial light source representive of natural daylight (D65).

59.080.30
Kangasmaterjalid

Textile fabrics

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 14115:2002
Hind 101,00
Identne EN 14115:2001
Textiles - Burning behaviour of materials for marquees, large tents and related products - Ease of ignition
This standard specifies a test method for the burning behaviour of industrial and technical textiles used for tarpaulins, large tents, marquees, related structures, airducts, etc.

EVS-EN 13758-1:2002
Hind 92,00
Identne EN 13758-1:2001
Textiles - Solar UV protective properties - Part 1: Method of test for apparel fabrics
This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the erythemally weighted ultraviolet (UV) radiation transmittance of standard conditioned apparel fabrics to assess their solar UV protective properties.

59.080.40
Pealistatud kangasmaterjalid

Coated fabrics

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 53021
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12280-2:2001
Rubber- or plastic-coated fabrics - Accelerated ageing tests - Part 2: Physical ageing: effect of light or weathering
This standard specifies a method for the determination of light or weathering accelerated ageing effects on physical properties of coated fabrics. Colour fastness to light or weathering is not dealt with by this standard.
prEVS 53022
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12280-3:2001
Rubber- or plastic-coated fabrics - Accelerated ageing tests - Part 3: Environmental ageing
This part of this European Standard describes a test procedure to assess the effect of humidity in combination with relatively high temperatures on the relevant physical properties of coated fabrics. It is applicable to all coated fabrics for which it is necessary to assess the long-term resistance to hydrolysis which can result from exposure to warm atmospheres with high moisture content. It is not recommended to evaluate materials that are immersed in water during use.

59.080.70
Geotekstiil

Geotextiles

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12447:2002
Hind 75,00
Identne EN 12447:2001
Geotekstiil ja samalaadsed tooted. Sõelumiskatse meetod hüdrolüüsikindluse määramisel vees
See eelstandard kirjeldab sõelumismeetodit geotekstiili ja geotekstiilitaoliste toodete vastupidavuse määramiseks hüdrolüüsi suhtes materjalinäidiste kõrgendatud temperatuuride juures vette asetamise teel, millele järgneb sellisest hoidmisest tingitud omaduste muutuste hindamine. See on ette nähtud kui vahend minimaalse arvestatava vastupidavustaseme kindlakstegemiseks. Katse on rakendatav mis tahes geotekstiili ja geotekstiilitaoliste toodete puhul, mis on tundlikud hüdrolüüsi suhtes, eriti polüestril ja polüamiidil põhinevad materjalid, samuti niitide puhul, millest see geotekstiil on valmistatud.

59.140.30
Parknahk ja karusnahk

Leather and furs

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52922
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14288:2001
Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of fogging characteristics
This European Standard specifies two alternative methods for determining the fogging characteristics of leathers used in the passenger compartments of motor vehicles. Method A makes use of a reflectometer, and Method B is a gravimetric method. The test conditions allow the two tests to be carried out in succession.
prEVS 52923
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14289:2000
Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of water penetration pressure

This European Standard describes a method for determining the water penetration pressure of leather. It is applicable to all light leathers.
prEVS 52987
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 2589:2001
ja identne prEN ISO 2589:2001
Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of thickness
This European Standard specifies a method for determining the thickness of leather. The method is applicable to all types of leather of any tannage. The measurement is valid for both the whole leather and a test sample.
prEVS 52988
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 2418:2001
ja identne prEN ISO 2418:2001
Leather - Chemical, physical and mechanical and fastness tests - Sampling location
This European Standard specifies the location of a laboratory sample within a piece of leather and the method of labelling and marking the laboratory samples for future identification. It is applicable to all types of leather derived from mammals irrespective of the tanning used. It is not applicable to leathers derived from bird, fish or reptile.
prEVS 52989
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 2419:2001
ja identne prEN ISO 2419:2001
Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Sample preparation and conditioning
This European Standard specifies the preparation of leather test pieces for physical and mechanical testing together with two standard atmospheres conditioning and testing. It is applicable to all types of dry leather.
prEVS 52990
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 5403:2001
ja identne prEN ISO 5403:2001
Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of water resistance of flexible leather
This European Standard specifies a method for determining the dynamic water resistance of leather. It is applicable to all flexible leathers but is particularly suitable for leathers intended for footwear uppers.

prEVS 52991
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 5404:2001
ja identne prEN ISO 5404:2001
Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of the water resistance of heavy leathers
This European Standard specifies a method for determining the water resistance of heavy leathers. The method allows determination of the penetration time, water absorption, area of penetration and water penetration rate as required. It is applicable to all types of heavy leathers.
prEVS 52992
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 2417:2001
ja identne prEN ISO 2417:2001
Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of the static absorption of water
This European Standard specifies a method for determining the water absorption of leather under static conditions. The method is applicable to all leather, particularly heavy leather.
prEVS 52993
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 17186:2001
ja identne prEN ISO 17186:2001
Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of surface coating thickness
This European Standard specifies a method for determining the thickness of the surface coating applied to leather when measured under zero compression. It is applicable to all types of leather.
prEVS 52994
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 17235:2001
ja identne prEN ISO 17235:2001
Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of softness
This European Standard specifies a non destructive method for determining the softness of a leather. It is applicable to all non-rigid leathers. e.g. Shoe upper leather, upholstery leather, leathergoods leather and apparel leather.
prEVS 52995
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 17236:2001
ja identne prEN ISO 17236:2001
Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of extension set
This European Standard specifies a method for determining the extension set of leather. It is intended for use on upholstery leather but is applicable to all flexible leathers.

59.140.40 Nahk- ja karusnahktoodete masinad ja seadmed

Machines and equipment for leather and fur production

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13112:2002
Hind 170,00
Identne EN 13112:2002
Tannery machines - Splitting and bandknife shearing machines - Safety requirements
This European Standard specifies safety requirements for design, construction, operation, adjustment, setting, cleaning and maintenance of - splitting machines (see figures 1, 2) for limed hides and skins, wet blue and dry materials, - bandknife shearing machines (see figures 3, 4, 5, 6) used in the splitting and shearing of leather and synthetic materials. This standard takes account of intended use, foreseeable misuse, component and systems failure. The machines are for fixed installation. This European Standard applies to the machines manufactured after its date of issue. All the significant hazards listed in clause 4 are safeguarded by the requirements included in clause 5 except dust and fire. For these hazards general guidelines are proposed in normative annex A. Designers and manufacturers shall verify directly that the methods adopted to reduce these hazards have been successful. This standard does not establish any requirements for electromagnetic disturbances.

EVS-EN 13113:2002
Hind 179,00
Identne EN 13113:2002
Tannery machines - Roller coating machines - Safety requirements
This European Standard deals with the following roller coating machines (see Figures 2 to 4 and

normative annex A for description): a) single and multi-roller contra-rotating machines (see Figure 2); b) single and multi-roller synchronised machines (see Figure 3); c) single and multi roller-contra-rotating /synchronised machines, so-called combined machines (see Figure 4). The machines are not intended to be used during transportation. This standard specifies safety requirements for design, construction and operation. It takes account of intended use, foreseeable misuse, component and systems failure. This standard takes account of material feeding and handling devices which, when attached to the machine, become an integral part. This European Standard applies to the machines manufactured after its date of issue. This standard does not establish any requirements for electromagnetic disturbances.

EVS-EN 13114:2002
Hind 179,00
Identne EN 13114:2002
Tannery machines - Rotating process vessels - Safety requirements
This European standard specifies safety requirements for design, construction, operation, adjustment, stting, cleaning and maintenance of a machine. This standard covers the following machines: a) horizontal rotating vessels; b) inclined rotating vessels. This standard does not apply to machines using substances containing solvent, that would generate fume and/or vapour detrimental to health, or that may lead to fire or explosive atmosphere.

61.020
Rõivad

Clothes

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13758-1:2002
Hind 92,00
Identne EN 13758-1:2001
Textiles - Solar UV protective properties - Part 1: Method of test for apparel fabrics
This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the erythemally weighted ultraviolet (UV) radiation transmittance of standard conditioned apparel fabrics to assess their solar UV protective properties.

61.060
Jalatsid

Footwear

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13511:2002
Hind 75,00
Identne EN 13511:2001
Footwear - Test methods for uppers - Resistance to damage on lasting
This European Standard specifies a test method to determine the lastability of uppers or complete upper assembly irrespective of the material in order to assess the suitability for the end use.

EVS-EN 13512:2002
Hind 75,00
Identne EN 13512:2001
Footwear - Test methods for uppers and lining - Flex resistance
This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the flex resistance of uppers and linings irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.

EVS-EN 13513:2002
Hind 75,00
Identne EN 13513:2001
Footwear - Tet methods for uppers - Deformability
This European Standard specifies a test method for determining deformability of uppers or complete upper assembly, irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.

EVS-EN 13514:2002
Hind 83,00
Identne EN 13514:2001
Footwear - Test methods for uppers - Delamination resistance
This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the delamination of uppers irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.

EVS-EN 13517:2002
Hind 66,00
Identne EN 13517:2001
Footwear - Test methods for uppers, lining and insocks - Colour migration
This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the propensity of a material to cause discolouration of another material when stored in close contact. This method is applicable to all materials which are used in intimate contact, and to adhesives which are used to bond them.

EVS-EN 13519:2002
Hind 75,00
Identne EN 13519:2001
Footwear - Test method for uppers - High temperature behaviour
This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the effect of heat on the tensile strength of uppers or complete upper assembly irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.

EVS-EN 13521:2002
Hind 75,00
Identne EN 13521:2001
Footwear - Test methods for uppers, lining and insocks - Thermal insulation
This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the thermal conductivity of uppers, lining and insocks irrespective of the material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.

EVS-EN 13571:2002
Hind 83,00
Identne EN 13571:2001
Footwear - Test methods for uppers, lining and insocks - Tear strength
This European Standard specifies a test method for assessing the tear strenght of uper, linings and insocks or complete upper assembly, irrespective of material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.

EVS-EN 13572:2002
Hind 92,00
Identne EN 13572:2001
Footwear - Test methods for uppers, lining and insocks - Seam strength
This European Standard specifies two test methods for determiningthe seam strenght of uppers, lining or insocks, irrespective of material, in order to assess the suitability for the end use.

65.060.80
Metsatööseadmed

Forestry equipment

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52912
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 774:2001
Garden equipment - Hand held, integrally powered hedge trimmers - Safety
This European Standard specifies safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of hand held integrally driven powered hedge trimmers which are designed for use by one operator, for trimming hedges and bushes utilising one or more linear reciprocating cutter blades. It describes methods for the elimination or reduction of hazards arising from their use. In addition, it specifies the type of information to be provided by the manufacturer on safe working practices. This standard is not applicable to hedge trimmers with rotating blades or hedge trimmers powered by back-pack or other external power source. The electrical safety aspects of mains powered electric hedge trimmers are covered by EN 50144-1:1998 and EN 50144-2-15:2001 The safety aspects of batteries and the electrical safety aspects of battery powered hedge trimmers are not covered by this standard. The list of significant hazards dealt with in this standard is given in annex A. Annex A also indicates the hazards which have not been dealt with. Environmental aspects have not been considered in this standard. This document is not applicable to hedge trimmers which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

65.080
Väetised

Fertilizers

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13475:2002
Hind 75,00
Identne EN 13475:2001
Liming materials - Determination of calcium content - Oxalate method
This standard specifies a method for the determination of the calcium content of silicate liming materials including slags.

EVS-EN 12944-3:2002
Hind 117,00
Identne EN 12944-3:2001
Fertilizers and liming materials - Vocabulary - Part 3: Terms relating to liming materials
This standard defines terms relating to liming materials.

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 34102
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12948:2001
Liming materials - Determination of size distribution by dry and wet sieving
This European Standard specifies two methods for the determination of the particle size distribution of liming materials. The dry sieving method (method A) is applicable to all liming materials except wet and paste-like products. Method A is not applicable, if blinding, caking, electrostatic charges or agglomeration occur on predrying. The wet sieving method (method B) is applicable to products which are susceptible to blinding, caking, electrostatic charges or agglomeration on predrying. Method B can be used to determine the primary particle size distribution of granulated products. Method B is not applicable to burnt lime and liming materials containing water-soluble constituents.

67.050
Üldised toidu katse- ja analüüsimeetodid

General methods of tests and analysis for food products

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13784:2002
Hind 109,00
Identne EN 13784:2001
Toiduained. Kiiritatud toiduainete kindlakstegemine DNA-kiirmeetodiga. Skriinimismeetod
This European Standard specifies a screening method for foods which contain DNA.

EVS-EN 13805:2002
Hind 75,00
Identne EN 13805:2002
Toiduained. Raskemetallide määramine. Rõhuall mineraliseerimine
This European Standard specifies a method for the digestion of foodstuffs under pressure intended for use in the determination of trace elements. This method has been collaboratively tested in combination with atomic absorption (flame, furnace, hydride, cold-vapour) techniques, ICP-MS. ICP-OES and voltametry can be used in combination with the measurement standards, which make reference to this one.

67.100.01
Piim ja piimatooted üldiselt

Milk and milk products in general

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 14673-1:2002
Hind 101,00
Identne ISO 14673-1:2001
ja identne EN ISO 14673-1:2001
Milk and milk products - Determination of nitrate and nitrite contents - Part 1: Method using cadmium reduction and spectrometry
This standard specifies a method for the determination of the nitrate and nitrite contents of milk and milk products by cadmium reduction and spectrometry.

EVS-EN ISO 14673-2:2002
Hind 101,00
Identne ISO 14673-2:2001
ja identne EN ISO 14673-2:2001
Milk and milk products - Determination of nitrate and nitrite contents - Part 2: Method using segmented flow analyses (Routine method)
This standard specifies a routine method for the determination of the nitrate and nitrite contentsof milk and milk products by segmented flow analysis. This method is applicable to milk, cheese, and liquid and dried milk products and infant foods.

EVS-EN ISO 14673-3:2002
Hind 83,00
Identne ISO 14673-3:2001
ja identne EN ISO 14673-3:2001

Milk and milk products - Determination of nitrate and nitrite contents - Part 3: Method using cadmium reduction and flow injection analyses with in-line dialysis (Routine method)
This standard specifies a routine method for the determination of the nitrate and nitrite contents of milk and milk products by cadmium reduction and flow injection analysis (FIA). This method is applicable to hard, semi-hard and soft cheeses of various ages, and processed cheese.

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 31628
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 14891:2002
ja identne EN ISO 14891:2002
Milk and milk products - Determination of nitrogen content - Routine method using combustion according to the Dumas principle
This International Standard specifies a routine method for the determination of the total nitrogen content of milk and milk products.

67.100.10
Piim ja töödeldud piimatooted

Milk and processed milk products

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 8968-1:2002
Hind 92,00
Identne ISO 8968-1:2001
ja identne EN ISO 8968-1:2001
Milk - Determination of nitrogen content - Part 1: Kjeldahl method
This part of EN ISO 8968/IDF 20 specifies a method for the determination of the nitrogen content of liquid milk, whole or skimmed, by the Kjeldahl principle.

EVS-EN ISO 8968-2:2002
Hind 83,00
Identne ISO 8968-2:2001
ja identne EN ISO 8968-2:2001
Milk - Determination of nitrogen content - Part 2: Block-digestion method (Macro method)
This part of EN ISO 8968/IDF 20 specifies a method for the determination of the nitrogen content of liquid milk, whole or skimmed, by the block-digestion principle.

EVS-EN ISO 8968-4:2002
Hind 66,00
Identne ISO 8968-4:2001
ja identne EN ISO 8968-4:2001
Milk - Determination of nitrogen content - Part 4: Determination of non-protein nitrogen content
This part of EN ISO 8968/IDF 20 specifies a method for the determination of the non-protein nitrogen content of liquid milk, whole or skimmed.

EVS-EN ISO 8968-5:2002
Hind 66,00
Identne ISO 8968-5:2001
ja identne EN ISO 8968-5:2001
Milk - Determination of nitrogen content - Part 5: Determination of protein-nitrogen content
This part of EN ISO 8968/IDF 20 specifies a method for the determination of the protein-nitrogen content of liquid milk, whole or skimmed. An alternative indirect method using calculations is also described.

67.100.20
Või

Butter

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 3727-1:2002
Hind 66,00
Identne ISO 3727-1:2001
ja identne EN ISO 3727-1:2001
Butter - Determination of moisture, non-fat solids and fat contents - Part 1: Determination of moisture content (Reference method)
This standard specifies the reference method for the determination of the moisture content of butter.

EVS-EN ISO 3727-2:2002
Hind 66,00
Identne ISO 3727-2:2001
ja identne EN ISO 3727-2:2001
Butter - Determination of moisture, non-fat solids and fat contents - Part 2: Determination of non-fat solids content (Reference method)
This standard specifies the reference method for the determination of the non-fat solids content of butter.

67.200.10
Loomsed ja taimsed rasvad ja õlid

Animal and vegetable fats and oils

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52415
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 6321:2002
ja identne EN ISO 6321:2002
Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of melting point in open capillary tubes (slip point)
This International Standard specifies two methods for the determination of the melting point in open capillary tubes, commonly known as the slip point, of animal and vegetables fats and oils (referred to as fats hereinafter).
prEVS 52901
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 8420:2002
ja identne EN ISO 8420:2002
Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of content of polar compounds
This International Standard describes a method for the determination of the content of polar compounds in animal and vegetable fats and oils, hereinafter referred to as fats.
prEVS 52951
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 15744:2002
ja identne EN ISO 15744:2002
Hand-held non-electric power tools - Noise measurement code - Engineering method (grade 2)

67.250
Toiduga kokkupuutuvad materjalid ja esemed

Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1186-3:2002
Hind 117,00
Identne EN 1186-3:2002
Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs - Plastics -

Part 3: Test methods for overall migration into aqueous food simulants by total immersion
This Part of this European Standard specifies test methods for the determination of the overall migration into aqueous based food simulants from plastics which are intended to come into contact with foodstuffs, by total immersion of test specimens in a selected food simulant at test temperatures up to reflux for selected test times. This method is most suitable for plastics in the form of films and sheets, but can be applied to a wide range of articles or containers from which test pieces of suitable size can be cut.

EVS-EN 1186-4:2002
Hind 170,00
Identne EN 1186-4:2002
Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs - Plastics - Part 4: Test methods for overall migration into olive oil by cell
This Part of this European Standard specifies test methods for the determination of the overall migration into fatty food simulants, from one surface only of plastics in the form of sheet and film at temperatures above 20 °C and up to, but not including, 100 °C for selected times. This method is most suitable for plastics in the form of films and sheets, but is particularly applicable to those materials consisting of more than one layer or surfaces that differ in their migration characteristics, which have to be tested with food simulant in contact with the surface which is intended to come into contact with foodstuffs. The test method described is applicable to most types of plastics, although there are some plastics for which it is known not to be applicable.

EVS-EN 1186-5:2002
Hind 101,00
Identne EN 1186-5:2002
Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs - Plastics - Part 5: Test methods for overall migration into aqueons food simulants by cell
This Part of this European Standard specifies test methods for the determination of the overall migration into aqueous based food simulants from one surface only of plastics, which are intended to come into contact with foodstuffs, by exposing the food contact surface, using a cell, to the selected food simulant at temperatures up to and including 70 °C for selected test times. This method is most suitable for plastics in the form of films and sheets, but is particularly applicable to those materials consisting of more than one layer or of surfaces that differ in their migration characteristics, which should be tested with the food simulant in contact only with the surface which is intended to come into contact with foodstuffs.

EVS-EN 1186-6:2002
Hind 170,00
Identne EN 1186-6:2002
Material and articles in contact with foodstuffs - Plastics - Part 6: Test methods for overall migration into olive oil using a pouch
This Part of this European Standard specifies test methods for the determination of the overall migration into fatty food simulants from one surface only of plastics in the form of film or sheet, which is intended to come into contact with foodstuffs, by forming the plastics film or sheet into standard pouches and exposing them by filling at temperatures above 20 °C and up to, but not including, 100 °C for selected times. A standard pouch is a pouch with dimensions as defined in 6.3. This method is most suitable for plastics in the form of films and sheets, which are sealable by heat or pressure, but it is particularly applicable to those materials consisting of more than one layer, which has to be tested with the food simulant in contact only with the surface which is intended to come into contact with the foodstuffs. The test method described is applicable to most types of plastics, although there are some plastics for which it is known not to be applicable.

EVS-EN 1186-7:2002
Hind 109,00
Identne EN 1186-7:2002
Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs - Plastics - Part 7: Test methods for overall migration into aqueous food simulants using a pouch
This Part of this European Standard specifies test methods for the determination of the overall migration into aqueous based food simulants from plastics which are intended to come into contact with foodstuffs, by forming the plastics film or sheet into standard pouches and filling with a selected food simulant at test temperatures up to and including 70 °C for selected test times. This method is most suitable for plastics in the form of films and sheets which are sealable by heat or pressure. The test is particularly applicable to those materials consisting of more than one layer, which are tested with the food simulant in contact only with the surface which is intended to be in contact with the foodstuffs. A standard pouch is a pouch with the dimensions as described in 6.3.

EVS-EN 1186-8:2002
Hind 170,00
Identne EN 1186-8:2002
Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs - Plastics - Part 8: Test methods for overall migration into olive oil by article filling
This Part of this European Standard specifies test methods for the determination of the overall migration into fatty food simulants from plastics materials and articles, by filling of test specimens with a fatty food simulant at temperatures above 20 °C and up to, but not including, 100 °C for selected times. This method is most suitable for plastics in the form of containers and articles that can be filled. Testing samples by this method enables testing of non-homogenous articles provided they are not too large. The test method described is applicable to most types of plastics, although there are some plastics for which it is known not to be applicable.

EVS-EN 1186-9:2002
Hind 109,00
Identne EN 1186-9:2002
Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs - Plastics - Part 9: Test methods for overall migration into aqueous food simulants by article filling

This Part of this European Standard specifies test methods for the determination of the overall migration from one surface only of plastics articles in the form of containers, which are intended to come into contact with foodstuffs, into aqueous based food simulants, by filling articles with a selected food simulant at test temperatures up to and including 70 °C for selected test times. This method is most suitable for plastics in the form of containers and articles that can be filled.

EVS-EN 1186-12:2002
Hind 126,00
Identne EN 1186-12:2002
Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs - Plastics - Part 12: Test methods for overall migration at low temperatures
This Part of this European Standard specifies test methods for the determination of the overall migration into fatty food simulants from plastics materials and articles, by total immersion of test specimens in a fatty food simulant at temperatures from 5 °C, up to and including 20 °C, for selected times. This method is most suitable for plastics in the form of films and sheets, but can be applied to a wide range of articles or containers from which test pieces of a suitable size can be cut. The fatty food simulant used in these test methods is dewaxed sunflower oil since, unlike olive oil, remains liquid at the lower test temperature. The test method described is applicable to most types of plastics, although there are some plastics for which it is known not to be applicable.

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52981
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14233:2001
Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs - Plastics - Temperature at the plastics/food interface - Determination of temperature of plastics materials and articles at the plastics/food interface during microwave and conventional oven heating in order to select the appropriate temperature for migration testing
This European Standard specifies methods to measure the temperature reached by plastics materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs during microwave heating and conventional oven heating in order to select the appropriate temperature for migration testing. It is applicable to all plastics materials and articles for which the food(s) with which they will come into contact under worst foreseeable conditions of use is/are known. This includes pre-packaged foods such as ready meals which will be heated in the packaging, and for foods which need some pre-preparation but which include the cooking container in the pack, e.g. cake mixes. The method is also suitable for plastics materials and articles to be used for preparing foods in the home or for use in commercial food preparation where the article is supplied as a stand-alone item, i.e. not containing or not including food at the point of sale.
prEVS 53010
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 1186-1:2002
Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs - Plastics - Part 1: Guide to the selection of conditions and test methods for overall migration
This Part of this European Standard provides a guide to the selection of the appropriate conditions and test methods for the determination of overall migration into food simulants and test media from plastics which are intended to come into contact with foodstuffs.

71.100.40
Pindaktiivsed ained

Surface active agents

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13320:2002
Hind 92,00
Identne EN 13320:2002
Surface active agents - Gas chromatographic trace determination of free ethylene oxide in ethoxylates
This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of the content of free ethylene oxide in the range from 1 mg/kg to 100 mg/kg in polyglycols, ethoxylates of alcohols and alkylphenols and in fatty acid polyglycol esters.

73.020
Mäendus

Mining and quarrying

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52982
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14231:2001
Natural stone test methods - Determination of the slip resistance by means of the pendulum tester
This European Standard specifies a test method to determine the slip resistance value of the surface of the exposed face of natural stone elements intended to be used for flooring in buildings.

75.080
Naftasaadused üldiselt

Petroleum products in general

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52996
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12766-3:2001
Petroleum products and used oils - Determination of PCBs and related products - Part 3: Determination and quantification of polychlorinated terphenyls (PCT) and polychlorinated benzyl toluenes (PCBT) content by gas chromatography (GC) using an electron capture detector (ECD)
This European standard specifies a method of test for the determination of polychlorinated terphenyls (PCT) and polychlorinated benzyl toluenes (PCBT) in petroleum products and related materials by means of a specified gas chromatographic separation procedure. Following the gas chromatographic separation, quantification procedures are described for PCT Aroclor 5442, PCT Aroclor 5460 and PCBT (Ugilec 141). This European standard is applicable to unused, used and treated (e.g. dechlorinated) petroleum products including synthetic lubricating oils, to petroleum products and synthetic lubricating oils suitably recovered from other materials

(e.g. from waste materials) and to mixtures of vegetable oils.
prEVS 53073
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14331:2001
Liquid petroleum products - Separation and characterisation of fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) by liquid chromatography/gas chromatography (LC/GC)
This European Standard specifies a method for the separation of fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) from middle distillate fuel by liquid chromatography (LC) and for quantitative determination of the individual esters by gas chromatography (GC). This method is applicable to FAME of vegetable or animal origin (mainly composed of C18 fatty acids) and is applicable whatever the origin of the distillate fuel. The method is suitable for the separation and characterisation of FAME from diesel fuel (maximum FAME content 5%) and from heating fuel (maximum FAME content 20%).

75.100
Määrdeained

Lubricants, industrial oils and related products

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52996
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12766-3:2001
Petroleum products and used oils - Determination of PCBs and related products - Part 3: Determination and quantification of polychlorinated terphenyls (PCT) and polychlorinated benzyl toluenes (PCBT) content by gas chromatography (GC) using an electron capture detector (ECD)
This European standard specifies a method of test for the determination of polychlorinated terphenyls (PCT) and polychlorinated benzyl toluenes (PCBT) in petroleum products and related materials by means of a specified gas chromatographic separation procedure. Following the gas chromatographic separation, quantification procedures are described for PCT Aroclor 5442, PCT Aroclor 5460 and PCBT (Ugilec 141). This European standard is applicable to unused, used and treated (e.g. dechlorinated) petroleum products including synthetic lubricating oils, to petroleum products and synthetic lubricating oils suitably recovered from other materials (e.g. from waste materials) and to mixtures of vegetable oils.

75.140
Vahad, bituumsed materjalid jm naftatooted

Waxes, bituminous materials and other petroleum products

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 36408
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13075-1:2001
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of breaking behaviour - Part 1: Determination of breaking value of cationic bitumen emulsions, mineral filler method
This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the breaking value of cationic bitumen emulsions.
prEVS 36412
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13075-2:2001
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of breaking behaviour - Part 2: Determination of fines mixing time of cationic bitumen emulsions
This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the fines mixing time of cationic bitumen emulsions, under standardized conditions.
prEVS 36420
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13074:2000
Petroleum products - Bitumen and bituminous binders - Recovery of binder from bitumen emulsions by evaporation
This European Standard specifies a method for the recovery of binder from bitumen emulsions in a manner that will permit further testing with minimum changing the characteristics of the binder.

75.160.20
Vedelkütused

Liquid fuels

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52956
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14274:2001
Automotive fuels - Assessment of petrol and diesel quality - Fuel quality monitoring system (FQMS)
This European Standard describes a fuel quality monitoring system (FQMS) for assessing the quality of petrol and automotive diesel fuel marketed in any of the Member States within the European Community. Since the specifications for automotive fuels contain climatic related requirements, the FQMS is to be run twice a year, once during the winter period and once during the summer period. Information about the dates for the summer and winter periods in a specific country shall be taken from the corresponding definitions in the country's National Annex to EN 228 and EN 590. For the purposes of this FQMS, grades of petrol that constitute less than 10% of the total amount of petrol dispensed in any one country, and grades of automotive diesel fuels that constitute less than 10% of the total amount of automotive diesel fuel dispensed in any country may require separate handling as described in clause 5 of this European Standard.
prEVS 52960
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13723:2001
Petroleum products - Determination of low lead contents in gasolines - Wavelength-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (XRF)
This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the lead content of gasolines with a lead concentration from 4 mg/l to 25 mg/l.
prEVS 52997
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 237:2001
Liquid petroleum products - Petrol - Determination of low lead concentrations by atomic absorption spectrometry

This European Standard specifies an atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of the total lead content of petrol with a lead content of 2,5 mg/l to 10 mg/l. This method is independent of the lead alkyl type.

75.180.10
Uuringu- ja ammutusseadmed

Exploratory and extraction equipment

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 11960:2002
Hind 360,00
Identne ISO 11960:2001
ja identne EN ISO 11960:2001
Loodusliku ja naftagaasi tööstused. Terastorude kasutamine puuraukude manteltorudeks või pumpamistorudeks
This standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for steel pipes (casing, tubing, plain end casing liners and pup-joints) and accessories.

EVS-EN ISO 13680:2002
Hind 170,00
Identne ISO 13680:2000
ja identne EN ISO 13680:2001
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubes for use as casing, tubing and coupling stock - Technical delivery conditions
This International Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubes for casing, tubing and coupling stock.

EVS-EN ISO 10427-1:2002
Hind 83,00
Identne ISO 10427-1:2001
ja identne EN ISO 10427-1:2001
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Casing centralizers - Part 1: Bow-spring casing centralizers
This standard provides minimum performance requirements, test procedures and marking requirements for bow-spring casing centralizers for the petroleum and natural gas industries.

75.200
Nafta, naftasaaduste ja maagaasi transpordi seadmed

Petroleum products and natural gas handling equipment

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13012:2002
Hind 117,00
Identne EN 13012:2001
Petrol filling stations - Construction and performance of automatic nozzles for use on fuel dispensers
This European Standard specifies safety and environmental requirements for the construction and performance of nozzles to be fitted to metering pumps and dispensers installed at filling stations and which are used to dispense liquid fuels into the tanks of motor vehicles, boats and light aircraft and into portable containers, at flow rates up to 200 l/min. The requirements apply to automatic nozzles dispensing flammable liquid fuels at temperatures between from -20 °C to +40 °C with the possibility for an extended temperature range.

EVS-EN 14163:2002
Hind 212,00
Identne ISO 13847:2000
ja identne EN 14163:2001
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Pipeline transportation systems - Welding of pipelines
This European Standard specifies the requirements for producing and inspecting girth, branch and fillet welds in the pipeline part of pipeline transportation systems for the petroleum and natural gas industries meeting the requirements of ISO 13623.

77.040.20
Metallide mittepurustav katsetamine

Non-destructive testing of metals

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 10308:2002
Hind 109,00
Identne EN 10308:2001
Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing of steel bars
This European Standard describes the techniques to be used for the manual, pulse-echo, ultrasonic testing of steel bars of diameter or equivalent thickness less or equal to 400 mm or equivalent section.

77.040.30
Metallograafia jm katsemeetodid

Metallographic and other methods of testing

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52957
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14361:2001
Automotive fuels - Assessment of petrol and diesel quality - Sampling from retail site station pumps and commercial site fuel dispensers
This standard describes a procedure for the drawing samples of gasoline and diesel engine fuels from fuel dispensers to be used for FQMS prEN 14274. This standard does not cover the sampling of LPG. Organisations carrying out the sampling operation shall be accredited to EN 45004 General criteria for the operation of bodies performing inspection.
prEVS 52959
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14361:2001
Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Chemical analysis - Sampling from metal melts
This European Standard specifies criteria for sampling and gives guidance on the sampling from melts in order to verify if the chemical composition of the product fabricated from a metal melt is in conformance with the specification.

77.120.01
Värvilised metallid üldiselt

Non-ferrous metals in general

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 38381
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 10302:2001
Creep resisting steels, nickel and cobalt alloys

This European Standard covers the grades of wrought steels and alloys listed in Tables 1 and 2 which are usually employed for components and equipment, for which the main requirement is their creep resistance under mechanical long-time stressing at temperatures above 500 °C. Also heat resisting grades given in EN 10095 may be used for similar applications if so agreed. This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for semi-finished products, for hot or cold rolled sheet/plate and strip, hot or cold formed (cold drawn) bars, rods, wire and sections. The general technical delivery conditions specified in EN 10021 apply in addition to the specifications of this European Standard, unless otherwise specified in this European Standard. This European Standard does not apply to components manufactured by further processing the product forms listed in with quality characteristics altered as a result of such further processing. This European Standard is not intended for aerospace and pressure purposes. For steels and alloys with similar chemical composition, but intended for different applications, see the Bibliography.

77.120.10
Alumiinium ja alumiiniumisulamid

Aluminium and aluminium alloys

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52927
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12373-7:2001
Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Anodizing - Part 7: Assessment of quality of sealed anodic oxidation coatings by measurement of the loss of mass after immersion in phosphoric acid/chromic acid solution with prior acid treatment

This European Standard specifies a method of assessing the quality of sealed anodic oxidation coatings on aluminium and its alloys by measurement of the loss of mass after immersion in phosphoric acid/chromic acid solution with prior acid treatment. A related standard (EN 12373-61)) describes the same method used without prior acid treatment. The method is particularly applicable to anodic oxidation coatings intended for architectural purposes. For less severe applications, the method described in EN 12373-61) may be more suitable. The method is not applicable to : - hard-type anodic oxidation coatings which normally are not sealed ; - anodic oxidation coatings that have been sealed only in dichromate solutions ; - anodic oxidation coatings produced in chromic acid solutions ; - anodic oxidation coatings that have undergone a treatment to render them hydrophobic. The method is destructive and can serve as a reference method in case of doubt or dispute regarding the results of the test for loss of absorptive power (EN 12373-41)), or the measurement of admittance (EN 12373-51)).
prEVS 52957
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14361:2001
Automotive fuels - Assessment of petrol and diesel quality - Sampling from retail site station pumps and commercial site fuel dispensers

This standard describes a procedure for the drawing samples of gasoline and diesel engine fuels from fuel dispensers to be used for FQMS prEN 14274. This standard does not cover the sampling of LPG. Organisations carrying out the sampling operation shall be accredited to EN 45004 General criteria for the operation of bodies performing inspection.
prEVS 52959
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14361:2001
Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Chemical analysis - Sampling from metal melts

This European Standard specifies criteria for sampling and gives guidance on the sampling from melts in order to verify if the chemical composition of the product fabricated from a metal melt is in conformance with the specification.

77.120.60
Plii, tsink, tina ja nende sulamid

Lead, zinc, tin and their alloys

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52919
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14290:2001
Zinc and zinc alloys - Secondary raw material

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the properties and condition of a specific range of tradeable secondary raw materials with a predominant zinc content. This standard defines these materials uniformly at the European level so that they can be traded within the economic cycle as raw materials with product character and their recycling is carried out specific to the material.

77.140.01
Malm- ja terastooted üldiselt

Iron and steel products in general

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 38381
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 10302:2001
Creep resisting steels, nickel and cobalt alloys

This European Standard covers the grades of wrought steels and alloys listed in Tables 1 and 2 which are usually employed for components and equipment, for which the main requirement is their creep resistance under mechanical long-time stressing at temperatures above 500 °C. Also heat resisting grades given in EN 10095 may be used for similar applications if so agreed. This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for semi-finished

products, for hot or cold rolled sheet/plate and strip, hot or cold formed (cold drawn) bars, rods, wire and sections. The general technical delivery conditions specified in EN 10021 apply in addition to the specifications of this European Standard, unless otherwise specified in this European Standard. This European Standard does not apply to components manufactured by further processing the product forms listed in with quality characteristics altered as a result of such further processing. This European Standard is not intended for aerospace and pressure purposes. For steels and alloys with similar chemical composition, but intended for different applications, see the Bibliography.
prEVS 52896
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 40-5:2002
Lighting columns - Part 5: Requirements for steel lighting columns
This European Standard specifies requirements for steel lighting columns. It includes materials and conformity control. It applies to post top columns not exceeding 20 m height for post top lanterns and to columns with brackets not exceeding 18 m height for side entry lanterns. This European Standard specifies performance related to the essential requirements of resistance to horizontal (wind) loads and performance under vehicle impact (passive safety) in support of the Essential Requirement No 4 Safety in use measured according to the corresponding test methods included in this European Standard or available in separate European Standards. It provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products to this European Standard.

77.140.15 Armatuurterased

Steels for reinforcement of concrete

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 53015
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 15630-2:2002
ja identne EN ISO 15630-2:2002
Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete - Test methods - Part 2: Welded fabric
This part of ISO 15630 specifies test methods applicable to welded fabric.

77.140.30 Surveotstarbelised terased

Steels for pressure purposes

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 10028-1:2002
Hind 130,00
Identne EN 10028-1:2000
Lametooted terasest surveseadmetele. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
This part of EN 10028 specifies the general technical delivery conditions for flat products used principally for the construction of pressure equipments.

77.140.50 Lameterastooted ja -pooltooted

Flat steel products and semi-products

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 10028-1:2002
Hind 130,00
Identne EN 10028-1:2000
Lametooted terasest surveseadmetele. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
This part of EN 10028 specifies the general technical delivery conditions for flat products used principally for the construction of pressure equipments.

77.140.60 Teraskangid ja varbmaterjal

Steel bars and rods

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 10308:2002
Hind 109,00
Identne EN 10308:2001
Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing of steel bars
This European Standard describes the techniques to be used for the manual, pulse-echo, ultrasonic testing of steel bars of diameter or equivalent thickness less or equal to 400 mm or equivalent section.

77.140.65 Terastraat, terastrossid ja ühendusketid

Steel wire, wire ropes and link chains

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 39595
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12385-7:2001
Steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 7: Locked coil ropes for mine shafts
This European Standard specifies the additional materials, manufacturing and testing requirements for full-locked coil hoist and half-locked and full-locked coil guide ropes for mine shafts to those given in Part 1. The additional hazards covered by this European Standard are identified in clause 4. For information only, typical breaking forces for both full-locked coil hoist ropes and half-locked and full-locked coil guide ropes, based on one particular combination of wire tensile strength grades in each case, are given in annex B (hoist ropes) and annex C (guide ropes) for some of the more common sizes of rope.

77.140.75 Terastorud ja eriotstarbelised torud

Steel pipes and tubes for specific use

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 13680:2002
Hind 170,00
Identne ISO 13680:2000
ja identne EN ISO 13680:2001
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubes for use as casing, tubing and coupling stock - Technical delivery conditions
This International Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubes for casing, tubing and coupling stock.

77.140.85
Malm- ja terassepised

Iron and stel forgings

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52785
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 10222-1:1998/ prA1:2002
Steel forgings for pressure purposes - Part 1 : General requirements for open die forgings
This part of this European standard specifies the general technical delivery conditions for open die steel forgings, ring rolled products and forged bars for pressure purposes.

77.140.99
Muud malm- ja terastooted

Other iron and steel products

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13411-4:2002
Hind 117,00
Identne EN 13411-4:2002
Terminations for steel wire ropes - Safety - Part 4: Metal and resin socketing
This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the molten metal and resin socketing of steel wire ropes conforming to EN 12385 parts 4 to 10. The standard covers only those requirements that ensure that the socketing is strong enough to whitstand a force of at least 100% of the minimum breaking force of the rope.

77.150.01
Mitteraudmetallidest tooted üldiselt

Products of non-ferrous metals in general

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 38381
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 10302:2001
Creep resisting steels, nickel and cobalt alloys
This European Standard covers the grades of wrought steels and alloys listed in Tables 1 and 2 which are usually employed for components and equipment, for which the main requirement is their creep resistance under mechanical long-time stressing at temperatures above 500 °C. Also heat resisting grades given in EN 10095 may be used for similar applications if so agreed. This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for semi-finished products, for hot or cold rolled sheet/plate and strip, hot or cold formed (cold drawn) bars, rods, wire and sections. The general technical delivery conditions specified in EN 10021 apply in addition to the specifications of this European Standard, unless otherwise specified in this European Standard. This European Standard does not apply to components manufactured by further processing the product forms listed in with quality characteristics altered as a result of such further processing. This European Standard is not intended for aerospace and pressure purposes. For steels and alloys with similar chemical composition, but intended for different applications, see the Bibliography.

77.150.10
Alumiiniumtooted

Aluminium products

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52897
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 40-6:2002
Lighting columns - Part 6: Requirements for aluminium lighting columns
This European Standard specifies requirements for aluminium lighting columns. It includes materials and conformity control. It applies to post top columns not exceeding 20 m height for post top lanterns and to columns with brackets not exceeding 18 m height for side entry lanterns. This European Standard specifies performance related to the essential requirements of resistance to horizontal (wind) loads and performance under vehicle impact (passive safety) in support of the Essential Requirement No 4 Safety in use measured according to the corresponding test methods included in this European Standard or available in separate European Standards. It provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products to this European Standard.

77.150.30
Vasktooted

Copper products

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52875
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13605:2001
Copper and copper alloys - Copper profiles and profiled wire for electrical purposes
This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements including electrical properties, and tolerances on dimensions and form for copper profiles and profiled wire for electrical purposes which would fit within a circumscribing circle of maximum 180 mm diameter. The sampling procedures, the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this standard, and the delivery conditions are also specified.

79.040
Puit, saepalgid ja saepuit

Wood, sawlogs and sawn timber

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13183-1:2002
Hind 66,00
Identne EN 13183-1:2002
Moisture content of a piece of sawn timber - Part 1: Determination by oven dry method
This European Standard defines the method for determining the moisture content of a piece of sawn timber. This method is considered as the reference method. This standard applies to sawn timber, and timber which has been planed or mechanically surfaced by other means.

EVS-EN 13183-2:2002
Hind 66,00
Identne EN 13183-2:2002

Moisture content of a piece of sawn timber - Part 2: Estimation by electrical resistance method
This European Standard defines a non-destructive method for estimating the moisture content of a piece of sawn timber using an electrical resistance moisture meter. This standard applies to sawn timber, and timber which has been planed or mechanically surfaced by other means.

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52915
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14298:2001
Sawn timber - Assessment of drying quality
This present European standard defines a method of assessment of drying quality. It applies to lots of dried sawn timber or to dried timber which has been planed or surfaced by other means. It applies to both softwood and hardwood with a thickness not greater than 100 mm. Other quality features which are related to drying, e.g. checking, distortions, stain, etc., are specified in standards for visual grading of sawn timber or in product specifications and are not covered by this standard.

79.060.01 Puitpaneelid üldiselt

Wood-based panels in general

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 318:2002
Hind 75,00
Identne EN 318:2002
Wood based panels - Determination of dimensional changes associated with changes in relative humidity
This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of dimensional changes in wood based panels, due to climatic variation.

EVS-EN 321:2002
Hind 75,00
Identne EN 321:2001
Wood-based panels - Determination of moisture resistance under cyclic test conditions
This European Standard specifies a yest method for the determination of the moisture resistance of wood-based panels under cyclic test conditions.

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 39254
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13446:2001
Wood-based panels - Determination of withdrawal capacity of fasteners
This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the withdrawal capacity of nails, screws and staples inserted into wood-based panels. This test method can be used for any combination of fastener type and wood-based panel product.

79.060.20 Puitkiud- ja puitlaastplaadid

Fibre and particle boards

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52926
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 311:2001
Wood-based panels - Surface soundness - Test method
This European Standard specifies a method of assessing the surface soundness of coated wood-based panels and uncoated particle boards, wet and dry process fibreboards and cement bonded particle boards.

81.040.20 Ehitusklaas

Glass in building

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 38428
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO/DIS 14438:2001
ja identne prEN ISO 14438:2001
Glass in building - Determination of energy balance value - Calculation method
This European Standard specifies a calculation method to determine the energy balance value of glazing. This European Standard applies to transparent materials such as glass and combinations of glass used to glaze windows in buildings. This method is intended to evaluate the balance of heat loss and useful heat gain by solar radiation entering the building through the glazing for a given period by means of an average rate of loss (or gain) of heat called the energy balance value. The method enables producers to compare the performance of their glazing products. The energy balance value should not be used for energy use or heating capacity calculations in buildings.
prEVS 52885
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 673:1997/prA2:2002
Glass in building - Determination of thermal transmittance (U value) - Calculation method
This European Standard specifies a calculation method to determine the thermal transmittance of glazing with flat and parallel surfaces. This European Standard applies to uncoated glass (including glass with structured surfaces, e.g. patterned glass), coated glass and materials not transparent in the far infrared which is the case for soda lime glass products (called herafter soda lime glass), borosilicate glass and glass ceramic.
prEVS 52955
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12758:2001
Glass in building - Glazing and airborne sound insulation - Product descriptions and determination of properties
This European Standard assigns sound insulation values to all transparent, translucent and opaque glass products,described in European Standards on basic or processed glass products, when intended to be used in glazed assemblies in buildings, and which exhibit properties of acoustic protection, either as a prime intention or as a supplementary characteristic.This document outlines the procedure, by which glass products may be rated, according to their acoustic performance which enables assessment of compliance with the acoustic requirements of buildings. Rigorous technical analysis of measurement data remains an option, but this standard is intended to enable the derivation of simpler indices of performance, which can be adopted with

confidence by non-specialists. By adopting the principles of this standard, the formulation of acoustic requirements in Building Codes, and of product specification to satisfy particular needs for glazing is simplified. It is recognised that the acoustic test procedures of EN ISO 140-1 and EN ISO 140-3 relate fully only to glass panes and their combinations. Although the same principles should be followed as closely as possible, it is inevitable that some compromises are necessary, because of the bulkier construction of other glazing types. Guidelines on how to adapt these to include glass blocks, bricks, structural glazing, channel-shaped glass and pavers are offered in clause 4.
prEVS 52985
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 572-9:2001
Glass in Building - Basic soda lime silicate glass - Part 9: Evaluation of conformity
This Part of the European Standard covers the evaluation of conformity and the factory production control provisions for the following basic soda lime silicate glass products: EN 572-2: Float glass EN 572-3: Polished wired glass EN 572-4: Drawn sheet glass EN 572-5: Patterned glass EN 572-6: Patterned wire glass EN 572-7: Wired or unwired channel shaped glass prEN 572-8: Supplied and final cut sizes For glass products with electrical wiring or connections for e.g. alarm or heating purposes, this standard covers only wiring subject for electrical potential difference to earth less than 50 V a.c. or less than 75 V d.c.

83.080.01
Plastid üldiselt

Plastics in general

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52981
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14233:2001
Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs - Plastics - Temperature at the plastics/food interface - Determination of temperature of plastics materials and articles at the plastics/food interface during microwave and conventional oven heating in order to select the appropriate temperature for migration testing
This European Standard specifies methods to measure the temperature reached by plastics materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs during microwave heating and conventional oven heating in order to select the appropriate temperature for migration testing. It is applicable to all plastics materials and articles for which the food(s) with which they will come into contact under worst foreseeable conditions of use is/are known. This includes pre-packaged foods such as ready meals which will be heated in the packaging, and for foods which need some pre-preparation but which include the cooking container in the pack, e.g. cake mixes. The method is also suitable for plastics materials and articles to be used for preparing foods in the home or for use in commercial food preparation where the article is supplied as a stand-alone item, i.e. not containing or not including food at the point of sale.

83.080.20
Termoplastid

Thermoplastic materials

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52953
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 294-1:1998/ A1:2001
ja identne EN ISO 294-1:1998/ A1:2002
Plastics - Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials - Part 1: General principles, and moulding of multipurpose and bar test specimens
This part of the standard specifies the general principles to be followed when injection moulding test specimens of thermoplastic materials and gives details of mould designs for preparing two types of specimens for use in acquiring reference data, i.e. multipurpose test specimens as specified in ISO 3167 and 80 mm x 10 mm x 4 mm bars.

83.140.10
Kiled

Films and sheets

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 37830
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 263 rev.:2000
Crosslinked cast acrylic sheets for baths and shower trays for domestic purposes
This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for crosslinked cast acrylic sheets (called acrylic sheets hereafter) from which baths and shower trays for domestic purposes are manufactured.

83.180
Liimid

Adhesives

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12436:2002
Hind 92,00
Identne EN 12436:2001
Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Casein adhesives - Classification and performance requirements
This standard specifies performance requirements and the appropriate test methods for casein adhesives for the manufacture of load-bearing wooden structures for use under indoor conditions in heated and ventilated buildings. This standard is not applicable to casein adhesives used for bonding woods with a density exceeding 750 kg/m3.

EVS-EN 13415:2002
Hind 75,00
Identne EN 13415:2002
Adhesives - Testing of adhesives for floor coverings - Determination of the electrical resistance of adhesive films

This European Standard specifies a test method to measure the electrical resistance of an adhesive film without contact to floor coverings. The electrical resistance is reciprocal to the electrical conductivity.

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 34620
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO/DIS 9311-2:2001
ja identne prEN ISO 9311-2:2001
Adhesives for thermoplastic piping systems - Part 2: Determination of shear strength
This part of EN ISO 9311 specifies a method for the determination of the shear strength of joints made with adhesives for thermoplastic piping systems.
prEVS 52916
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14292:2001
Determination of static load resistance of wood adhesives to increasing temperature
This European Standard describes a test method to determine the heat resistance of wood adhesives under static load and increasing temperature conditions, assessing the ability of a wood working adhesive to resist sustained or continuous loading at temperatures well above normal room temperature, or in conditions where service temperatures are variable or cyclic. The method can be used for examining structural adhesives, and could be used for evaluating the high temperature properties of new and novel wood adhesives.
prEVS 52917
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14293:2001
Adhesives - Adhesives for bonding parquet to subfloor - Test methods and minimum requirements
This European Standard specifies test methods for adhesives for overall bonding parquet flooring and similar wood to a subfloor and minimum requirements for tensile shear strength and tensile strength. This Standard does not refer to selection and installation of parquet.
prEVS 52918
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14294:2001
Adhesives for leather and footwear materials - Preparation of bonded test pieces by moulding-on processes
This Standard specifies procedures for the preparation of test pieces comprising adhesive coated leather or other footwear upper material onto which a soling material is moulded directly. The procedures described simulate direct vulcanising of rubber, injection moulding of thermoplastics and reaction moulding of polyurethane. The prepared test pieces are suitable for the test procedures described in EN 1392, to meet the requirements of EN 522 and EN 1391.

85.060
Paber ja papp

Paper and board

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52950
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 186:2002
ja identne EN ISO 186:2002
Paper and board - Sampling to determine average quality
This International Standard specifies a method of obtaining a representative sample from a lot of paper or board, including solid and corrugated fibreboard (see ISO 4046). for testing to determine whether or not its average quality complies with set specifications.

87.040
Värvid ja lakid

Paints and varnishes

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 39403
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 1062-6:2001
Paints and varnishes - Coating materials and coating systems for exterior masonry and concrete - Part 6: Determination of carbon dioxide permeability
This European Standard specifies two methods for determining the carbon dioxide permeability of coatings, coating systems and related products, intended for exterior masonry and concrete. The methods are applicable to coatings and coating systems on porous substrates such as plaster, concrete etc.
prEVS 39407
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 1062-11:2001
Paints and varnishes - Coating materials and coating systems for exterior masonry and concrete - Part 11: Methods of conditioning before testing
This European Standard specifies four methods for the conditioning of test specimens which have been prepared for testing the resistance to weather conditions of coating materials and coating systems for exterior masonry and concrete. The methods of conditioning specified make allowance of a wide range of weather conditions so that deviating methods of conditioning are required in exceptional cases only. Unless otherwise specified, for example in standards describing particular test methods, the method to be used should be agreed between the interested parties.
prEVS 52949
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO 1519:2002
ja identne EN ISO 1519:2002
Paints and varnishes - Bend test (cylindrical mandrel)
This standard specifies an empirical test procedure for assessing the resistance of a coating of paint, varnish or related product to cracking and/or detachment from a metal substrate when subjected to bending round a cylindrical mandrel under standard conditions.

91.060.40
Korstnad, lõõrid, kanalid

Chimneys, shafts, ducts

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52914
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14297:2001
Chimneys - Freeze-thaw resistance test method

This European standard specifies the method of testing chimney components for their freeze/thaw resistance. Freeze-thaw test is a supplement to the chimney test methods defined in prEN 13216-1.
prEVS 52924
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13084-7:2001
Free-standing chimneys - Part 7: Product specifications of cylindrical steel fabrications for use in single wall steel chimneys and steel liners
This European Standard is a product standard which specifies the performance requirements of cylindrical steel fabrications for use in single wall steel chimneys and steel liners for free-standing chimneys used to convey the flue gas from appliances to the outside atmosphere.
prEVS 52925
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13084-8:2001
Free-standing chimneys - Part 8: Design and execution of mast construction with satellite components
This European standard describes the method of specifying the design criteria and the installation method for a free-standing mast with satellite components using welded pipes in accordance with prEN 13084-7 or for the connection of heating appliances using metal chimney system components in accordance with table D1 of prEN 1856-1. The construction consists of a mast with a round cross-section or a profile-cross-section which is free-standing, guy wire supported or supported by a building and one or more flues assembled with metal chimney system components made and tested in accordance with prEN 1856-1 or welded pipes in accordance with prEN 13084-7. This standard also specifies limitations for supporting a chimney and the maximum unsupported chimney height for system chimneys and welded pipes.

91.080.20 Puitkonstruktsioonid

Timber structures

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12512:2002
Hind 101,00
Identne EN 12512:2001
Timber structures - Test methods - Cyclic testing of joints made with mechanical fasteners
This standard specifies a test method for determining the ductility, impairment of strength and energy dissipation properties of joints made with mechanical fasteners under cyclic loading.

EVS-EN 13271:2002
Hind 101,00
Identne EN 13271:2001
Timber fasteners - Characteristic load-carrying capacities and slip-moduli for connector joints
This standard specifies relationships for the determination of load-carrying capacities of connector joints in timber structures and appertaining reference conditions. It also gives recommendations for characteristic values for slip moduli for joints in solid timber or glued laminated timber.

91.080.30 Kivikonstruktsioonid

Masonry

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 846-4:2002
Hind 117,00
Identne EN 846-4:2001
Methods of tests for ancillary components for masonry - Part 4: Determination of load capacity and load-deflection characteristics of straps
This European Standard specifies methods for determining the load capacity and load-deflection characteristics of restraint straps fixed to timber joints, rafters and timber wall plates and masonry walls.

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 18851
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 1052-3:2001
Methods of test for masonry - Part 3: Determination of initial shear strength
This European Standard specifies a method for determining the in plane initial shear strength of horizontal bed joints in masonry using a specimen tested in shear.Guidance is given on the preparation of the specimens, the conditioning required before testing, the testing machine, the method of test, the method of calculation and the contents of the test report.
prEVS 23628
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 1745:2002
Masonry and masonry products - Methods for determining design thermal values
This European Standard gives procedures for the determination of design thermal values (thermal resistance and/or thermal conductivity) of masonry and masonry products.

91.080.40 Betoonkonstruktsioonid

Concrete structures

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13687-2:2002
Hind 75,00
Identne EN 13687-2:2002
Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Test methods - Determination of thermal compatibility - Part 2: Thunder-shower cycling (thermal shock)
This standard is the second in a series of five parts to assess the thermal compatibility of repair products and systems, comprising grouts, mortars and concretes and surface protection systems, used for the repair and protection of concrete structures. The method measures the effect of shock cooling (thunder-shower) from an elevated temperature. The method is suitable for repair products and systems based on CC, PCC and PC binders and for surface protection systems.

EVS-EN 13687-3:2002
Hind 83,00
Identne EN 13687-3:2002

Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Test methods - Determination of thermal compatibility - Part 3: Thermal cycling without de-icing salt impact
This standard is the third in a series of five parts to assess the thermal compatibility of repair products and systems, comprising grouts, mortars and concretes and surface protection systems, used for the repair and protection of concrete structures. The method measures the effect of thermal cycling, including wetting and drying but without de-icing salt immersion, upon surface protection and injection systems used as part of repair product system.

EVS-EN 13687-4:2002
Hind 75,00
Identne EN 13687-4:2002
Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Test methods - Determination of thermal compatibility - Part 4: Dry thermal cycling
This standard is the fourth in a series of five parts to assess the thermal compatibility of repair products and systems, comprising grouts, mortars and concretes and surface protection systems, used for the repair and protection of concrete structures. The method measures the effect of dry thermal cycling without exposure to de-icing salt, upon the repair product or system. The method is suitable for repair products and systems based on CC, PCC and PC binders and for surface protection systems.

EVS-EN 13687-5:2002
Hind 75,00
Identne EN 13687-5:2002
Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Test methods - Determination of thermal compatibility - Part 5: Resistance to temperature shock
This European Standard is the fifth of five parts to assess the thermal compatibility of repair products and systems for the repair and protection of concrete. This part is relevant only to surface protection systems, and specifies a method for determining the resistance of surface protection systems to high temperature shock.

91.100.10
Tsement. Kips. Lubi. Mört

Cement. Gypsum. Lime. Mortar

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13639:2002
Hind 126,00
Identne EN 13639:2002
Determination of total organic carbon in limestone
This European Standard specifies methods for the determination of the total organic carbon content (TOC) in limestone. The standard describes the reference method and alternative methods which can be considered to be equivalent. In the case of a dispute, only the reference method is used. Any other methods may be used provided they are calibrated, either against the reference method or against internationally accepted reference materials, in order to demonstrate their equivalence.

91.100.15
Mineraalsed materjalid ja tooted

Mineral materials and products

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 35655
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13055-1:2001
Lightweight aggregates - Part 1: Lightweight aggregates for concrete, mortar and grout
This European Standard specifies the properties of lightweight aggregates and lightweight filler aggregates obtained by processing natural, manufactured or recycled materials and mixtures of these aggregates for use in concrete, mortar and grout in buildings, roads and civil engineering works. This European Standard covers lightweight aggregates of mineral origin having particle densities not exceeding 2000 kg/m3 (2,00 Mg/m3) or loose bulk densities not exceeding 1200 kg/m3 (1,20 Mg/m3) including: a) natural aggregates; b) aggregates manufactured from natural materials and/or from by-products of industrial processes; c) by-products of industrial processes; d) recycled aggregates. It provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products to this European Standard. The requirements specified in this standard may not be relevant to all types of lightweight aggregates. For particular applications the requirements and tolerances may be adapted for the end use.
prEVS 38798
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13383-1:2001
Armourstone - Part 1: Specification
This European Standard specifies the properties of aggregates obtained by processing natural, manufactured or recycled materials and mixtures of these materials for use as armourstone. It provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products to this European Standard.
prEVS 52877
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 1097-10:2001
Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates - Part 10: Determination of water suction height
This European Standard specifies a procedure for determining the water suction height of an aggregate in direct contact with a free water surface.
prEVS 52982
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14231:2001
Natural stone test methods - Determination of the slip resistance by means of the pendulum tester
This European Standard specifies a test method to determine the slip resistance value of the surface of the exposed face of natural stone elements intended to be used for flooring in buildings.
prEVS 52986
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13139:2001
Aggregates for mortar
This European Standard specifies the properties of aggregates and filler aggregates obtained by processing natural, manufactured or recycled materials and mixtures of these aggregates for use in mortar, e.g., a) masonry mortar, b) floor/screed mortar, c) surfacing of internal walls (plastering mortar), d) rendering of external walls, e) special bedding materials, f) repair mortar, g) grouts, for buildings, roads and civil

engineering works. This standard does not cover filler aggregates to be used as a constituent in cement or as other than inert filler aggregates for mortars or aggregates to be used in the surface layer of industrial floors. It provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products to this European Standard.

91.100.30
Betoon ja betoontooted

Concrete and concrete products

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 772-14:2002
Hind 83,00
Identne EN 772-14:2001
Methods of test for masonry units - Part 14: Determination of moisture movement of aggregate concrete and manufactured stone masonry units
This European Standard specifies a method of measuring the moisture movement of aggregate concrete and manufactured stone masonry units between two specified extreme moisture conditions.

EVS-EN 12350-1:2002
Hind 75,00
Identne EN 12350-1:1999
Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 1: Proovide võtmine
Käesolev standard esitab betoonisegu koond- ja kohtproovide võtmise meetodid. Kui betooni segamine ja proovide võtmine toimub laboris, võidakse nõuda siintoodutest erinevaid menetlusi.

EVS-EN 12350-2:2002
Hind 83,00
Identne EN 12350-2:1999
Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 2: Vajumiskatse
Käesolev standard esitab betoonisegu konsistentsi määramise meetodi, mis põhineb koonuse vajumi mõõtmisel. Vajumiskatse on betooni konsistentsi muutuste suhtes tundlik 10 mm kuni 200 mm suuruste vajumite puhul. Väljaspool nimetatud piirväärtusi võib vajumiskatse osutuda ebasobivaks ja sel juhul tuleks kaaluda teiste konsistentsi määramise meetodite kasutamist. Kui vajum muutub pärast vormi eemaldamist rohkem kui minuti vältel, ei ole antud katse konsistentsi määramiseks sobiv. Katse ei ole sobiv, kui täitematerjali terasuuruse suurim nimimõõde ületab 40 mm.

EVS-EN 12350-3:2002
Hind 83,00
Identne EN 12350-3:1999
Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 3: Vebe katse
Käesolev standard esitab betoonisegu konsistentsi määramise meetodi, mis põhineb vajumisaja mõõtmisel. Meetod ei ole rakendatav, kui täitematerjali terasuuruse suurim nimimõõde ületab 63 mm. Kui vajumisaeg on alla 5 s või üle 30 s, siis ei ole betooni konsistents Vebe katseks sobiv.

EVS-EN 12350-4:2002
Hind 83,00
Identne EN 12350-4:1999
Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 4: Tihendatavusaste
Käesolev standard esitab betoonisegu konsistentsi määramise meetodi, mis põhineb tihendatavusastme hindamisel. Meetod ei ole kasutatav, kui täitematerjali terasuuruse suurim nimimõõde ületab 63 mm. Kui tihendatavusaste on väiksem kui 1,04 või suurem kui 1,46, siis ei ole betooni konsistentsi võimalik tihendatavusastme põhjal määrata.

EVS-EN 12350-5:2002
Hind 92,00
Identne EN 12350-5:1999
Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 5: Valguvuskatse
Käesolev standard esitab betoonisegu valguvuse määramise meetodi. Meetod ei ole kasutatav vaht- ja korebetooni puhul ega juhul, kui täitematerjali terasuuruse suurim nimimõõde ületab 63 mm.

EVS-EN 12350-6:2002
Hind 92,00
Identne EN 12350-6:1999
Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 6: Tihedus
Käesolev standard esitab tihendatud betoonisegu tiheduse määramise meetodi, mis on kasutatav nii laboris kui ka ehitusplatsil.

EVS-EN 12350-7:2002
Hind 139,00
Identne EN 12350-7:2000
Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 7: Betoonisegu õhusisaldus. Rõhumeetodid
Käesolev standard kirjeldab kaht meetodit tihendatud betoonisegu õhusisalduse määramiseks juhul, kui betoon on valmistatud tava- või suhteliselt tihedast täitematerjalist, mille terasuuruse suurim nimimõõde ei ületa 63 mm.

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 18651
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 1008:2001
Mixing water for concrete - Specification for sampling, testing and assessing the suitability of water, including water recovered from processes in the concrete industry, as mixing water for concrete
This European Standard specifies the requirements for water that is suitable for making concrete that conforms to EN 206-1 and describes methods for assessing its suitability.

91.100.50
Sideained. Tihendusmaterjalid

Binders. Sealing materials

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1850-2:2002
Hind 66,00
Identne EN 1850-2:2001
Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of visible defects - Part 2: Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing
This standard specifies a method for the determination of the visible defects in plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing, which could influence the functional behaviour of these sheets.

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 36408
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13075-1:2001
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of breaking behaviour - Part 1: Determination of breaking value of cationic bitumen emulsions, mineral filler method
This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the breaking value of cationic bitumen emulsions.
prEVS 36412

EVS Teataja 6/2002
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13075-2:2001
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of breaking behaviour - Part 2: Determination of fines mixing time of cationic bitumen emulsions
This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the fines mixing time of cationic bitumen emulsions, under standardized conditions.
prEVS 36420
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13074:2000
Petroleum products - Bitumen and bituminous binders - Recovery of binder from bitumen emulsions by evaporation
This European Standard specifies a method for the recovery of binder from bitumen emulsions in a manner that will permit further testing with minimum changing the characteristics of the binder.

91.100.99
Muud ehitusmaterjalid

Other construction materials

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 38428
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne ISO/DIS 14438:2001
ja identne prEN ISO 14438:2001
Glass in building - Determination of energy balance value - Calculation method
This European Standard specifies a calculation method to determine the energy balance value of glazing. This European Standard applies to transparent materials such as glass and combinations of glass used to glaze windows in buildings. This method is intended to evaluate the balance of heat loss and useful heat gain by solar radiation entering the building through the glazing for a given period by means of an average rate of loss (or gain) of heat called the energy balance value. The method enables producers to compare the performance of their glazing products. The energy balance value should not be used for energy use or heating capacity calculations in buildings.

91.120.10
Soojusisolatsioon

Thermal insulation

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 23628
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 1745:2002
Masonry and masonry products - Methods for determining design thermal values
This European Standard gives procedures for the determination of design thermal values (thermal resistance and/or thermal conductivity) of masonry and masonry products.

91.120.20
Akustika ehituses. Heliisolatsioon.

Acoustics in building. Sound insulation

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52955
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12758:2001
Glass in building - Glazing and airborne sound insulation - Product descriptions and determination of properties
This European Standard assigns sound insulation values to all transparent, translucent and opaque glass products,described in European Standards on basic or processed glass products, when intended to be used in glazed assemblies in buildings, and which exhibit properties of acoustic protection, either as a prime intention or as a supplementary characteristic.This document outlines the procedure, by which glass products may be rated, according to their acoustic performance which enables assessment of compliance with the acoustic requirements of buildings. Rigorous technical analysis of measurement data remains an option, but this standard is intended to enable the derivation of simpler indices of performance, which can be adopted with confidence by non-specialists. By adopting the principles of this standard, the formulation of acoustic requirements in Building Codes, and of product specification to satisfy particular needs for glazing is simplified. It is recognised that the acoustic test procedures of EN ISO 140-1 and EN ISO 140-3 relate fully only to glass panes and their combinations. Although the same principles should be followed as closely as possible, it is inevitable that some compromises are necessary, because of the bulkier construction of other glazing types. Guidelines on how to adapt these to include glass blocks, bricks, structural glazing, channel-shaped glass and pavers are offered in clause 4.

91.140.10
Keskküttesüsteemid

Central heating systems

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 27177
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12170:2001
Heating systems in buildings - Procedure for the preparation of documents for operation, maintenance and use - Heating systems requiring a trained operator
This standard specifies requirements for providing documents for the operation, maintenance and use of heating systems in buildings requiring a trained operator. Parts of heating systems covered by this standard are: - boilers or heat supply equipment, including control; - safety arrangements, including air supply; - district heating heat exchangers, heat meters and primary domestic hot water production facilities; - energy sources, storage and supply; - flue gas systems, including condensate treatment and disposal; - heat distribution network, including associated components; - heat emitters, including accessories; - systems for control and supervision; - water treatments and procedures (e.g. chemical and physical, including antifreeze).
prEVS 27181
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12171:2001

Heating systems in buildings - Procedure for the preparation of documents for operation, maintenance and use - Heating systems not requiring a trained operator
This standard specifies requirements for providing documents for the operation, maintenance and use of heating systems in buildings not requiring a trained operator. Parts of heating systems covered by this standard are: - boilers or heat supply equipment, including control; - safety arrangements, including air supply; - domestic hot water production facilities; - energy sources, storage and supply; - flue gas systems, including condensate treatment and disposal; - heat distribution network, including associated components; - heat emitters, including accessories; - control system; - water treatments and procedures (e.g. chemical and physical, including antifreeze).
prEVS 53074
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14394:2001
Heating boilers - Heating boilers with forced draught burners - Terminology, general requirements, testing and marking (100°C<Ts <110°C)
This standard is applicable to standard-heating boilers and low temperature boilers from steel and cast with burners using fans up to a nominal heat output of 10 MW. They are operated, either with negative pressure (natural draught boiler) or with positive pressure (pressurised boiler) in the combustion chamber, in accordance with the boiler manufacturer's instructions. The requirements of this standard apply to heating boilers which are tested on an authorised test rig or in site, in accordance with this standard. Boilers in accordance with this standard are designed for the heating of central heating installations in which the heat carrier is water, and the maximum allowable operating temperature of which is restricted from 100 °C up to 110 °C and a set temperature of 120 °C. The maximum allowable operating pressure is 10 bar. This standard does not apply to gas boilers with atmospheric burners, boilers for solid fuels, oil or gas fired condensation boilers, boilers with oil vaporisation burners and low temperature boilers. For these boilers there are further requirements.

91.140.30 Ventilatsiooni- ja kliimasüsteemid

Ventilation and air-conditioning systems

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52871
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14277:2001
Ventilation for buildings - Air terminal devices - Method for airflow measurement by calibrated sensors in ATD/Plenum boxes
This European Standard specifies methods for the laboratory aerodynamic testing and rating of the air flow rate measurement accuracy of fixed air flow rate measurement devices, including supply and exhaust air terminal devices (ATD) and in-duct measurement stations (IMS) and the sensitivity of such devices to flow disturbance. A general overview of different test configurations is shown in Figure 1.

91.140.40 Gaasivarustussüsteemid

Gas supply systems

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 16325
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12405:2001
Gas meters - Gas-volume electronic conversion devices
This European Standard specifies the requirements and tests for the construction, performance, safety and conformity of gas-volume electronic conversion devices associated to gas meters, used to measure volumes of fuel gases of the 1st and 2nd families according to EN 437. Only three kinds of conversion are treated in this standard: - conversion as a function of temperature only (called T conversion); - conversion as a function of the pressure and of the temperature with constant compressibility factor (called PT conversion); - conversion as a function of the pressure, the temperature and taking into account the compressibility factor (called PTZ conversion). These gas-volume conversion devices consist of a calculator and a temperature transducer or a calculator, a temperature transducer and a pressure transducer locally installed. Any conversion device can provide an error curve correction for a gas meter. This standard is intended for type testing only. Annex A is normative and annex B is informative.

91.140.70 Sanitaarseadmed

Sanitary installations

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 37830
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 263 rev.:2000
Crosslinked cast acrylic sheets for baths and shower trays for domestic purposes
This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for crosslinked cast acrylic sheets (called acrylic sheets hereafter) from which baths and shower trays for domestic purposes are manufactured.
prEVS 52913
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 14296:2001
Communal washing troughs for domestic purposes
This harmonised European Standard specifies performance requirements for the cleanability and load resistance of communal washing troughs for domestic purposes.

91.140.90 Liftid. Eskalaatorid

Lifts. Escalators

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 53050
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 81-73:2001
Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts - Part 73: Behaviour of lifts in the event of fire

This standard specifies the special provisions and safety rules to assure the behaviour lifts in the event of fire in the building, but not in the well(s), on the basis of a signal(s) to the lift(s) control system. It applies to new passenger lifts and goods passenger lifts in accordance with EN 81-1/2/5/6/7. However, it may be used as a basis for existing passenger and goods passenger lifts. This standard gives various options for control of the lift in the event of a fire in a building. This standard does not apply to lifts which remain in use in the event of fire e.g. Fire-fighters Lifts as defined in EN 81-72.
prEVS 53055
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 81-80:2001
Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Existing lifts - Part 80: Rules for the improvement of safety of existing passenger and goods passenger lifts
This European Standard gives rules for improving existing lifts with the aim of reaching today s state of the art of general safety. This standard has taken into consideration safety requirements of the directives listed in the Bibliography and of EN 81 series of the safety standards for lifts. It is the responsibility of each national authority to apply this standard and to determine its own programme of implementation in a step by step process (see Annex A (normative)) in a reasonable and practicable way based on : - the level of risk (e.g. extreme, high, medium, low) ; - social and economic considerations. This standard includes the improvement of safety for : a) users of passenger and goods passenger lifts ; b) lift maintenance and inspection personnel ; c) persons outside the well, machine room and the pulley room (if any) ; d) any authorised persons. Excluded from this standard are the following : a) rack and pinions lifts, screw and chain lifts etc. ; b) 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 ; c) installations where the inclination of the guide rails to the vertical exceeds 15 degrees ; d) safety during transport, installation, repairs and dismantling of lifts ;e) goods only lifts.
prEVS 53061
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12015 rev.:2001
Electromagnetic compatibility - Product family standard for lifts, escalators and passengers conveyors - Emission
This European Standard specifies the emission limits and test conditions for lifts, escalators and passenger conveyors, which are permanently installed in buildings in relation to electromagnetic interference. These limits however, may not provide full protection against disturbances caused to radio and TV reception when such equipment is used within distances given in Table 1. This standard addresses all EMC related significant hazards and hazardous situations relevant to lifts, escalators and passenger conveyors when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer. This standard addresses the environmental conditions of the apparatus stated in EN 81 and EN 115 (humidity, temperature, etc.), so far as they are related to EMC performance.
prEVS 53066
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12016 rev:2001
Electromagnetic compatibility - Product family standard for lifts, escalators and passengers conveyors - Immunity
This European Standard specifies the immunity performance criteria and test levels for apparatus used in lifts, escalators and passenger conveyors which are permanently installed in buildings including the basic safety requirements in regard to their EMC environment. These levels represent essential EMC requirements. The standard refers to normal EMC conditions as existing in residential, office and industrial buildings, but does not cover severe EMC environments such as : - radio transmitter stations ; - railways and Metros ; - heavy industrial plant ; - electricity power stations. Which need additional investigations. This standard addresses commonly known EMC related hazards and hazardous situations relevant to lifts, escalators and passenger conveyors when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer. This standard addresses the environmental conditions of the apparatus stated in EN 81 and EN 115 (humidity, temperature, etc.), so far as they are related to EMC performance.

93.080.20 Teedeehitusmaterjalid

Road construction materials

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12697-10:2002
Hind 92,00
Identne EN 12697-10:2001
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 10: Compactability
This European Standard describes three test methods for characterising the compactability of a bituminous mix, by the relation between its density or void content and the compaction energy applied to it, using an impact (Marshall) compactor, gyratory compactor, or a vibratory compactor.

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 31924
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12697-5:2001
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 5: Determination of the maximum density
This European Standard specifies test methods for determining the maximum density of a bituminous mixture (voidless mass). It specifies a volumetric procedure, a hydrostatic procedure and a mathematical procedure. The test methods described are intended for use with loose bituminous mixtures containing paving grade bitumens, modified binders or other bituminous binders used for hot mix asphalt. The tests are suitable for both fresh or aged bituminous mixtures.
prEVS 53003
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 1871:2000/prA1:2001
Road marking materials - Physical properties

This annex covers, for CE-Marking purposes, the criteria for the identification of permanent road marking materials, falling within the field of application of this annex, and the procedures for the determination of the initial and retained (durability and resistance) performance level for skid resistance and visibility (day-time and night-time) of the applied road markings. In addition, the pass/fail criteria, according to the required threshold levels, and the way of reporting the test results are also specified for each of the characteristics where relevant for the intended use.
prEVS 53016
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13286-50:2001
Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Part 50: Methods for making test specimens using proctor equipment or vibrating table compaction
This European Standard specifies the method for making cylindrical specimens to a predetermined density using proctor equipment or vibrating table compaction. The method is appropriate for mixtures, or that part of a mixture, containing aggregates up to a maximum size of 31,5 mm.
prEVS 53018
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13286-51:2001
Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Part 51: Methods for making test specimens by vibrating hammer compaction
This European Standard specifies the methods of making cylindrical or cubical specimens to refusal density by vibrating hammer compaction. The method is appropriate for mixtures, or that part of a mixture, containing aggregate up to a maximum size of 31,5 mm.
prEVS 53023
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13286-48:2001
Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Part 48: Test method for the determination of degree of pulverisation
This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the degree of pulverisation of materials treated by lime and/or hydraulic binder.

93.080.30 Teepäraldised

Road equipment and installations

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 37534
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 1317-5:2001
Road restraint systems - Part 5: Product requirements, durability and evaluation of conformity
This standard includes requirements for the evaluation of the following road restraint systems produced in all kind of materials : - safety barriers ; - crash cushions ; - terminals ; - transitions. In accordance with the performance requirements of EN 1317 Parts 1, 2, 3, and 4 and for CE marking. Requirements for the evaluation of durability to weathering are included in this standard. Requirements for other forms of durability (e.g. Snow removal , Marine environment, Sand abrasion) is not given. This standard describes the evaluation of conformity for both Road Restraint Systems and their components.
prEVS 52878
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 1317-2:1998/prA1:2002
Road restraint systems - Part 2: Performance classes, impact test acceptance criteria and test methods for safety barriers
This European Standard specifies requirements for the impact performance of safety barriers including vehicle parapets. It defines performance classes for different containment levels, acceptance criteria for impact tests and test methods. The provisions of this standard apply to systems of which the containment function is the unique purpose of the system. These provisions apply also to systems of which the containment function is an additional purpose of such systems, for example noise barriers and signalling equipment.
prEVS 53002
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 1790:1998/prA1:2001
Road marking materials - Preformed road markings
This annex covers, for CE-Marking purposes, the criteria for the identification of permanent preformed road markings and the procedures for the determination of the initial and retained (durability and resistance) performance level for skid resistance and visibility (day-time and night-time) of the applied preformed road markings. In addition, the pass/fail criteria, according to the required threshold levels, and the way of reporting the test results are also specified for each of the characteristics where relevant for the intended use.

93.080.40 Tänavavalgustus

Street lighting and related equipment

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52896
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 40-5:2002
Lighting columns - Part 5: Requirements for steel lighting columns
This European Standard specifies requirements for steel lighting columns. It includes materials and conformity control. It applies to post top columns not exceeding 20 m height for post top lanterns and to columns with brackets not exceeding 18 m height for side entry lanterns. This European Standard specifies performance related to the essential requirements of resistance to horizontal (wind) loads and performance under vehicle impact (passive safety) in support of the Essential Requirement No 4 Safety in use measured according to the corresponding test methods included in this European Standard or available in separate European Standards. It provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products to this European Standard.
prEVS 52897
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 40-6:2002
Lighting columns - Part 6: Requirements for aluminium lighting columns

This European Standard specifies requirements for aluminium lighting columns. It includes materials and conformity control. It applies to post top columns not exceeding 20 m height for post top lanterns and to columns with brackets not exceeding 18 m height for side entry lanterns. This European Standard specifies performance related to the essential requirements of resistance to horizontal (wind) loads and performance under vehicle impact (passive safety) in support of the Essential Requirement No 4 Safety in use measured according to the corresponding test methods included in this European Standard or available in separate European Standards. It provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products to this European Standard.

93.100
Raudtee-ehitus

Construction of railways

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 36850
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13146-6:2001
Railway applications - Track - Test methods for fastening systems - Part 6: Effect of severe environmental conditions
This European Standard specifies a laboratory test procedure for finding the effect of exposure to severe environmental conditions on the fastening system. This test procedure applies to a complete fastening assembly.
prEVS 39989
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13481-1:2001
Railway applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems - Part 1: Definitions
This European Standard defines the terms and definitions used in prEN 13146 and in prEN 13481.
prEVS 39991
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13481-2:2001
Railway applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems - Part 2: Fastening systems for concrete sleepers
This European Standard is applicable to fastening systems for use on concrete sleepers in ballasted track as follows: - main lines having a radius of curvature greater than 150 m and subject to a maximum design axle load of 260 kN; - light rail systems having a radius of curvature greater than 80 m and subject to a maximum design axle load of 130 kN. The requirements apply to: - direct fastening systems and systems which incorporate a baseplate; - fastening systems for the rail sections in prEN 13674-1 and prEN 13674-4. This standard is not applicable to fastening systems for other rail sections, rigid fastening systems or special fastening systems used at bolted joints. This standard is for type approval of a complete fastening assembly only.
prEVS 40002
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13481-3:2001
Railway applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems - Part 3: Fastening systems for wood sleepers
This European Standard is applicable to fastening systems for use on wood sleepers in ballasted track as follows: - main lines having a radius of curvature greater than 150 m and subject to a maximum design axle load of 260kN; - light rail systems having a radius of curvature greater than 80 m and subject to a maximum design axle load of 130 kN. The requirements apply to: - direct fastening systems and systems which incorporate a baseplate; - fastening systems for the rail sections in prEN 13674-1 and prEN 13674-4. This standard is not applicable to fastening systems for other rail sections, rigid fastening systems or special fastening systems used at bolted joints. This standard is for type approval of a complete fastening assembly only.
prEVS 40003
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13481-4:2001
Railway applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems - Part 4: Fastening systems for steel sleepers
This European Standard is applicable to fastening systems for use on steel sleepers in ballasted track as follows: - main lines having a radius of curvature greater than 150 m and subject to a maximum design axle load of 260 kN; - light rail systems having a radius of curvature greater than 80 m and subject to a maximum design axle load of 130 kN. The requirements apply to: - direct fastening systems and systems which incorporate a baseplate; - fastening systems for the rail sections in prEN 13674-1 and prEN 13674-4. This standard is not applicable to fastening systems for other rail sections, rigid fastening systems or special fastening systems used at bolted joints. This standard is for type approval of a complete fastening assembly only.
prEVS 40020
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13481-5:2001
Railway applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems - Part 5: Fastening systems for slab track
This European Standard is applicable to fastening systems for use in attaching rails to the uppermost surface of concrete or asphalt slabs in non-ballasted track construction as follows: - main lines having radius of curvature greater than 150 m and subject to maximum design axle load of 260 kN; - light rail systems having a radius of curvature greater than 40 m and subject to a maximum design axle load of 130 kN. This includes fastening systems for floating slabs but does not include fastening systems for embedded rails. The requirements apply to the following: a) direct fastening systems; b) indirect fastening systems; c) fastening systems for the rail sections in prEN 13674-1 and prEN 13674-4; d) fastening systems which incorporate concrete elements which each have not more than one supporting element per rail. In the case of (d) the concrete element is considered to be part of the fastening system. If the system includes concrete elements which each have more than one supporting location per rail, those concrete elements are considered to be part of the slab and not part of the fastening system. This standard is not

applicable to special fastening systems used at bolted joints. This standard is for type approval of a complete fastening assembly only.

97.100.20 Gaasiga köetavad kütteseadmed

Gas heaters

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52886
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 419-1:1999/prA3:2002
Non-domestic gas-fired overhead luminous radiant heaters - Part 1: Safety
This standard specifies the requirements and test methods for the construction, safety, classification and marking of non-domestic gas-fired fixed overhead luninous radiant heaters for environmental comfort incorporating an atmospheric burner system, referred to in the body of the text as 'appliances'.
prEVS 52891
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 416-1:1999/A3:2002
Single burner gas-fired overhead radiant tube heaters for nondomestic use - Part 1: Safety
This standard is applicable to type A2, A3, B12, B13, B22, B23, C12, C13, C32 and C33 appliances intended for use in other than domestic dwellings, in which the supply of combustion air and/or the evacuation of the products of combustion is achieved by mechanical means located upstream of the draught diverter, if provided.
prEVS 52946
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 777-1:1999/A3:2002
Multi-burner gas-fired overhead radiant tube heater systems for non-domestic use - Part 1: System D, safety
This standard specifies the requirements and test methods for the construction, safety, efficiency, classification and marking of non-domestic gas fired overhead radiant tube heaters incorporated into a multi-burner system with each burner unit under the control of an automatic burner control system. This standard applies to Type B 22 systems intended for use in other than domestic dwellings, in which the supply of combustion air and/or the evacuation of the products of combustion is achieved by mechanical means.
prEVS 52947
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 777-2:1999/A3:2002
Multi-burner gas-fired overhead radiant tube heater systems for non-domestic use - Part 2: System E, safety
This standard specifies the requirements and test methods for the construction, safety, classification and marking of non-domestic gas fired overhead radiant tube heaters incorporated into a multi-burner system with each burner unit under the control of an automatic burner control system. This standard is applicable to Type B 22 and Type B 23 systems intended for use in other than domestic dwellings, in which the supply of combustion air and/or the evacuation of the products of combustion is achieved by mechanical means.
prEVS 52948
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 777-3:1999/A3:2002
Multi-burner gas-fired overhead radiant tube heater systems for non-domestic use - Part 3: System F, safety
This standard specifies the requirements and test methods for the construction, safety, classification and marking of non-domestic gas fired overhead radiant tube heaters incorporated into a multi-burner system with each burner unit under the control of an automatic burner control system. This standard applies to Type B 22x and Type B 23x systems intended for use in other than domestic dwellings, in which the supply of combustion air and/or the evacuation of the products of combustion is achieved by mechanical means.
prEVS 53009
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 777-4:1999/A3:2002
Multi-burner gas-fired overhead radiant tube heater systems for non-domestic use - Part 4: System H, safety
This standard specifies the requirements and test methods for the construction, safety, classification and marking of non-domestic gas fired overhead radiant tube systems incorporating two or more burner units with each burner under the control of automatic burner control system, and operated by a single fan providing a single flue outlet.

97.100.30 Tahkekütusega köetavad kütteseadmed

Solid fuel heaters

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 53008
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 13229:2001/prA1:2001
Inset appliances including open fires fired by solid fuels - Requirements and test methods
This standard specifies requirements relating to the design, manufacture, construction, safety and performance (efficiency and emission), instructions and marking together with associated test methods for type testing, residential open fires and inset appliances fired by solid fuel.

97.150 Mitmetekstiilsed põrandakatted

Non-textile floor coverings

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52890
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne EN 425:2002
Resilient and laminate floor coverings - Castor chair test
This European Standard specifies a method for determining the change of appearance and stability of a resilient floor covering or a laminate floor covering, including joints, under the movement of a castor chair.

97.190
Seadmed lastele

Equipment for children

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 35997
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13210:2001
Child use and care articles - Children's harnesses, reins and similar type articles - Safety requirements and test methods
This standard specifies the minimum safety requirements and test methods for harnesses, comprising strap assemblies or restraining garments, for restraining children up to 4 years of age. These articles are for use in child use and care articles, which are fitted with specified attachment points. These articles may be provided with a detachable rein for use when the child is walking.This standard also specifies the minimum safety requirements and test methods for restraint systems, designed to fit around a child's wrist for use when walking. This standard does not apply to restraint systems, permanently fitted as an integral feature of child use and care articles. This standard does not apply to restraint systems intended for children with special needs. This standard does not apply to harnesses for use in power driven vehicles.
prEVS 53004
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13209-1:2001
Child use and care articles - Child carriers - Safety requirements and test methods - Part 1: Framed back carriers
This part of prEN 13209 specifies the safety requirements and test methods for child back carriers with framed support. These framed carriers are intended for children who can sit unaided (approximately 6 months) and are to be attached to a carer's torso allowing a hands free operation when standing and walking.

97.200.30
Matkavarustus ja laagrikohad

Camping equipment and camp-sites

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52876
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13537:2001
Requirements for sleeping bags
This European Standard specifies definitions and general requirements as well as provisions for marking and the Information supplied by the manufacturer for sleeping bags used in sports and leisure time activities. It does not apply to sleeping bags intended for specific purpose such as e.g. military use and extreme climate zone expedition.

97.200.50
Mänguasjad

Toys

UUED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 71-1:1999/A6:2002
Hind 57,00
Identne EN 71-1:1998/A6:2002
Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 1: Mehaanilised ja füüsikalised omadused
Amend the indent " flotation aids such as arm bands (see C.24);" to " flotation aids such as arm bands and swim seats (see C.24);"

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 35014
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 71-7:2001
Safety of toys - Part 7: Finger paints - Requirements and test methods
This part of EN 71 specifies requirements for the substances and materials used in finger paints and applies to finger paints only. Additional requirements are specified for markings, labelling and containers.
prEVS 52632
Tähtaeg: 2002-05-01
Identne EN 71-1:1998/prA7:2001
Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 1: Mehaanilised ja füüsikalised omadused
This Part of EN 71 specifies requirements and methods of test for mechanical and physical properties of toys. It includes specific requirements for toys intended for children under 36 months and for toys for children under 10 months. It also specifies requirements for packaging, marking and labelling. The standard applies to toys for children, the toys being any product or material designed or clearly intended for use in play by children of less than 14 years of age. This standard does not cover electrical safety aspects of toys.

97.220.10
Spordirajatised

Sports facilities

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 27637
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12228:2001
Surfaces for sports areas - Determination of joint strength of synthetic surfaces
This European Standard specifies methods for determination of joint strength of synthetic sports surfaces. Two procedures are described, one for butt joints and overlapped adhesive joints in which a direct force is applied and one for reinforced butt joints in which a peel force is applied.
prEVS 27788
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 12234:2001
Surfaces for sports areas - Determination of ball roll behaviour
This European Standard specifies a method for determination of the rolling behaviour of a ball on a sports surface.
prEVS 52998
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13451-10:2001
Swimming pool equipment - Part 10: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for diving platforms, diving springboards and associated equipment

This part of EN 13451 specifies safety requirements for diving platforms, diving springboards and associated equipment in addition to the general safety requirements of EN 13451-1:2001 and shall be read in conjunction with it. The requirements of this specific standard take priority over those in EN 13451-1:2001. This part of EN 13451 is applicable to manufactured platforms and springboards, and associated equipment for use in public diving.
prEVS 52999
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13451-11:2001
Swimming pool equipment - Part 11: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for moveable pool floors and moveable bulkheads
This part of EN 13451 specifies safety requirements for moveable pool floors and moveable bulkheads in additional to the general safety requirements of EN 1351-1:2001 and shall be read in conjunction with it. The requirements of this specific standard take priority over those in EN 13451-1:2001. This part of EN 13451 is applicable to manufactured moveable pool floors and moveable bulkheads for use in swimming pools.

97.220.40
Välis- ja veespordi tarbed

Outdoor and water sports equipment

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 52909
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 926-2:2001
Paragliding equipment - Paragliders - Part 2: Requirements and test methods for classifying flight safety characteristics
This part of EN 926 describes requirements and test methods for classifying the flight safety characteristics of paragliders in terms of the demands on pilot flying skills. This standard is intended for the use of independent testing laboratories qualified for flight testing paragliders.
prEVS 53000
Tähtaeg: 2002-08-01
Identne prEN 13138-3:2001
Buoyant aids for swimming instruction - Part 3: Buoyant aids to be worn, swim seats - Safety requirements and test methods
This European Standard specifies safety requirements for design, sizing, materials, strength and in-water performance as well as provisions for marking and the information supplied by the manufacturer for buoyant aids to be worn. It also specifies the relevant test methods. This European Standard covers devices for a range of body weights up to 18 kg and age range up to 36 month respectively.

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