EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

05/2013

Ilmub üks kord kuus alates 1993. aastast

EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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SISUKORD

HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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

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

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

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

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

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

HARMONEERITUD STANDARDEID ÜLEVÕTVAD EESTI STANDARDID

Direktiiv 2006/42/EÜ
Masinad
(EL Teataja 2013/C 99/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	**Kuupäev, millal Eesti standardi aluseks oleva Euroopa standardi kohta on avaldatud viide EL Teatajas**	**Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile**	**Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1**
EVS-EN 709:1997+A4:2010/AC:2013 Põllumajandus- ja metsatöömasinad. Püstijalu juhitavad traktorid pöörlevate külgemonteeritavate kultivaatoritega, mootorkobestid, vedavate ratastega mootorkobestid. Ohutus / *Agricultural and forestry machinery - Pedestrian controlled tractors with mounted rotary cultivators, motor hoes, motor hoes with drive wheels(s) - Safety*	05.04.2013		

EVS-EN 848-3:2012 Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ühepoolsed pöörlevate lõikeriistadega freesmasinad. Osa 3: Arvjuhtimisega puur- ja profiilfreesimismasinad / *Safety of woodworking machines - One side moulding machines with rotating tool - Part 3: Numerically controlled (NC) boring and routing machines*	05.04.2013	EVS-EN 848-3:2007+A2:2009 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2013
EVS-EN 1870-7:2012 Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagimisseadmed. Osa 7: Ühekettalised integreeritud söötelaua ja käsitsi laadimise ja/või tühjendamisega palgijärkamisseadmed / *Safety of woodworking machines - Circular sawing machines - Part 7: Single blade log sawing machines with integrated feed table and manual loading and/or unloading*	05.04.2013	EVS-EN 1870-7:2002+A1:2009 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2013
EVS-EN 1870-8:2012 Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagimisseadmed. Osa 8: Ühekettalised servamise/soonelõikuse ketassaagimismasinad mehhaniseeritud etteande ja käsitsi laadimise ja/või tühjendamisega / *Safety of woodworking machines - Circular sawing machines - Part 8: Single blade edging circular rip sawing machines with power driven saw unit and manual loading and/or unloading*	05.04.2013	EVS-EN 1870-8:2001+A1:2009 Märkus 2.1	31.05.2013
EVS-EN 1870-15:2012 Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagimisseadmed. Osa 15: Käsitsi laetavad ja/või tühjendatavad mitmekettalised tooriku etteandesüsteemiga integreeritud järkamissaed / *Safety of woodworking machines - Circular sawing machines - Part 15: Multi-blade cross-cut sawing machines with integrated feed of the workpiece and manual loading and/or unloading*	05.04.2013	EVS-EN 1870-15:2005+A1:2009 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2013
EVS-EN 1870-16:2012 Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagimisseadmed. Osa 16: Topeltkaldlõike saagimisseadmed V-lõigete tegemiseks / *Safety of woodworking machines - Circular sawing machines - Part 16: Double mitre sawing machines for V cutting*	05.04.2013	EVS-EN 1870-16:2005+A1:2009 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2013
EVS-EN ISO 11148-3:2012 Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 3: Puurid ja keermelõikurid / *Hand-held non-electric power tools - Safety requirements - Part 3: Drills and tappers (ISO 11148-3:2012)*	05.04.2013	EVS-EN ISO 11148-3:2010 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2013
EVS-EN ISO 11148-4:2012 Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 4: Käsitööriistad mittepöörleva löögiga (ISO 11148-4:2012) / *Hand-held non-electric power tools - Safety requirements - Part 4: Non-rotary percussive power tools (ISO 11148-4:2012)*	05.04.2013	EVS-EN ISO 11148-4:2010 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2013
EVS-EN ISO 11148-6:2012 Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 6: Keermestatud kinnitusdetailide monteerimismasinad / *Hand-held non-electric power tools - Safety requirements - Part 6: Assembly power tools for threaded fasteners (ISO 11148-6:2012)*	05.04.2013	EVS-EN ISO 11148-6:2010 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2013

EVS-EN ISO 11148-12:2012 Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 12: Ketas-, vibro- ja sirgliikumisega saed / *Hand-held non-electric power tools - Safety requirements - Part 12: Circular, oscillating and reciprocating saws (ISO 11148-12:2012)*	05.04.2013	EVS-EN 792-12:2000+A1:2008 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2013
EVS-EN 12159:2012 Vertikaalsetel juhtrööbastel kabiiniga ehitustõstukid inimeste ja lasti tõstmiseks / *Builders hoists for persons and materials with vertically guided cages*	05.04.2013	EVS-EN 12159:2001+A1:2009 Märkus 2.1	31.05.2013
EVS-EN ISO 13849-2:2012 Masinate ohutus. Ohutust mõjutavad osad juhtimissüsteemides. Osa 2: Kehtivus (ISO 13849-2:2012) / *Safety of machinery - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 2: Validation (ISO 13849-2:2012)*	05.04.2013	EVS-EN ISO 13849-2:2008 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2013
EVS-EN 15997:2011/AC:2012 Maastikusõidukid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid / *All terrain vehicles (ATVs - Quads) - Safety requirements and test methods*	05.04.2013		
EVS-EN 16005:2012 Masinkasutusega uksed. Kasutusohutus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid / *Power operated pedestrian doorsets - Safety in use - Requirements and test methods*	05.04.2013		
EVS-EN 16246:2012 Põllumajandusmasinad. Tagakopp-laadurid. Ohutus / *Agricultural machinery - Backhoes - Safety*	05.04.2013		
EVS-EN 16252:2012 Jäätmematerjalide või taaskasutatavate osiste tihendamise masinad. Horisontaalsed pallimispressid. Ohutusnõuded / *Machines for compacting waste materials or recyclable fractions - Horizontal baling presses - Safety requirements*	05.04.2013		
EVS-EN 16307-1:2013 Tööstusveokid. Ohutusnõuded ja tõendamine. Osa 1: Täiendavad nõuded iseliikuvatele tööstusveokitele, välja arvatud juhita veokid, muutuva tööalaga laadurid ja reisijate-ning kaubaveokid / *Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 1: Supplementary requirements for self-propelled industrial trucks, other than driverless trucks, variable-reach trucks and burdencarrier trucks*	05.04.2013		
EVS-EN ISO 28927-12:2012 Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Katsemeetodid vibratsiooni mõõtmiseks. Osa 12: Lihvkäiad (ISO 28927-12:2012) / *Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 12: Die grinders (ISO 28927-12:2012)*	05.04.2013		
EVS-EN 60335-2-36:2003 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-36: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektripliitidele, -ahjudele, -pliidiplaatidele ja pliidiplaatide elementidele / *Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-36: Particular requirements for commercial electric cooking ranges, ovens, hobs and hob elements*	05.04.2013		
EVS-EN 60335-2-36:2003/A11:2012	05.04.2013	Märkus 3	21.12.2014
EVS-EN 60335-2-36:2003/AC:2007	05.04.2013		

EVS-EN 60335-2-37:2003 Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-37: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrifritüüridele / *Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-37: Particular requirements for commercial electric deep fat fryers*	05.04.2013		
EVS-EN 60335-2-37:2003/A11:2012	05.04.2013	Märkus 3	21.12.2014
EVS-EN 60335-2-37:2003/AC:2007	05.04.2013		
EVS-EN 60335-2-42:2003 Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-42: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele sundkonvektsiooniga ahjudele, aurukeetjatele ja aurukonvektsiooniga ahjudele / *Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-42: Particular requirements for commercial electric forced convection ovens, steam cookers and steam-convection ovens*	05.04.2013		
EVS-EN 60335-2-42:2003/A11:2012	05.04.2013	Märkus 3	21.12.2014
EVS-EN 60335-2-42:2003/AC:2007	05.04.2013		
EVS-EN 60335-2-47:2003 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-47: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrikeedupottidele / *Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-47: Particular requirements for commercial electric boiling pans*	05.04.2013		
EVS-EN 60335-2-47:2003/A11:2012	05.04.2013	Märkus 3	21.12.2014
EVS-EN 60335-2-47:2003/AC:2007	05.04.2013		
EVS-EN 60335-2-48:2003 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-48: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrigrillidele ja rösteritele / *Household and similar electrical applicances - Safety - Part 2-48: Particular requirements for commercial electric grillers and toasters*	05.04.2013		
EVS-EN 60335-2-48:2003/A11:2012	05.04.2013	Märkus 3	21.12.2014
EVS-EN 60335-2-48:2003/AC:2007	05.04.2013		
EVS-EN 60335-2-49:2003 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-49: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele toidu ja nõude soojalthoidmisseadmetele / *Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-49: Particular requirements for commercial electric appliances for keeping food and crockery warm*	05.04.2013		
EVS-EN 60335-2-49:2003/A11:2012	05.04.2013	Märkus 3	21.12.2014
EVS-EN 60335-2-49:2003/AC:2007	05.04.2013		
EVS-EN 60335-2-65:2003 Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-65: Erinõuded õhupuhastusseadmetele / *Safety of household and similar electrical appliances - Part 2-65: Particular requirements for air-cleaning appliances*	05.04.2013		
EVS-EN 60335-2-65:2003/A11:2012	05.04.2013	Märkus 3	21.12.2014
EVS-EN 61029-2-1:2012 Teisaldatavate mootorajamiga elektritööriistade ohutus. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded ketassaepinkidele / *Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for circular saw benches*	05.04.2013	EVS-EN 61029-2-1:2010 Märkus 2.1	30.09.2015

EVS-EN 61029-2-9:2012 Teisaldatavate mootorajamiga elektritööriistade ohutus. Osa 2: Erinõuded pendelsaagidele / *Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools - Part 2-9: Particular requirements for mitre saws*	05.04.2013	EVS-EN 61029-2-9:2009 Märkus 2.1	30.09.2015
EN 61029-2-11:2012 Teisaldatavate mootorajamiga elektritööriistade ohutus. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded kombineeritud järkamis- ja lauasaagidele / *Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for combined mitre and bench saws*	05.04.2013	EVS-EN 61029-2-11:2009 Märkus 2.1	03.09.2015

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

Märkus 2.1: Uue (või muudetud) standardi käsitlusala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Märkus 3: Muudatuse puhul on viitestandard EVS-EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard (veerg 3) koosneb seega standardist EVS-EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

UUED STANDARDID, TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID JA KAVANDID ARVAMUSKÜSITLUSEKS

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

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

Arvamusküsitlusele on esitatud:

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

Arvamusküsitlusel olevate dokumentide loetelus on esitatud järgnev informatsioon standardikavandite kohta:

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

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

ICS PÕHIRÜHMAD

ICS Nimetus

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 80000-1:2013

Hind 17,08

Identne EN ISO 80000-1:2013

ja identne ISO 80000-1:2009 + Cor 1:2011

Quantities and units - Part 1: General (ISO 80000-1:2009 + Cor 1:2011)

ISO 80000-1 gives general information and definitions concerning quantities, systems of quantities, units, quantity and unit symbols, and coherent unit systems, especially the International System of Quantities, ISQ, and the International System of Units, SI. The principles laid down in ISO 80000-1 are intended for general use within the various fields of science and technology, and as an introduction to other parts of this International Standard. Ordinal quantities and nominal properties are outside the scope of ISO 80000-1.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 80000-2:2013

Hind 16,1

Identne EN ISO 80000-2:2013

ja identne ISO 80000-2:2009

Quantities and units - Part 2: Mathematical signs and symbols to be used in the natural sciences and technology (ISO 80000-2:2009)

ISO 80000-2 gives general information about mathematical signs and symbols, their meanings, verbal equivalents and applications. The recommendations in ISO 80000-2 are intended mainly for use in the natural sciences and technology, but also apply to other areas where mathematics is used.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 80000-3:2013

Hind 12,51

Identne EN ISO 80000-3:2013

ja identne ISO 80000-3:2006

Quantities and units - Part 3: Space and time (ISO 80000-3:2006)

ISO 80000-3 gives names, symbols and definitions for quantities and units of space and time. Where appropriate, conversion factors are also given.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 80000-4:2013

Hind 13,22

Identne EN ISO 80000-4:2013

ja identne ISO 80000-4:2006

Quantities and units - Part 4: Mechanics (ISO 80000-4:2006)

ISO 80000-4 gives the names, symbols and definitions for quantities and units of classical mechanics. Where appropriate, conversion factors are also given.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 80000-5:2013

Hind 13,22

Identne EN ISO 80000-5:2013

ja identne ISO 80000-5:2007

Quantities and units - Part 5: Thermodynamics (ISO 80000-5:2007)

ISO 80000-5 gives names, symbols and definitions for quantities and units of thermodynamics. Where appropriate, conversion factors are also given.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 80000-9:2013

Hind 16,1

Identne EN ISO 80000-9:2013

ja identne ISO 80000-9:2009 + Amd 1:2011

Quantities and units - Part 9: Physical chemistry and molecular physics (ISO 80000-9:2009 + Amd 1:2011)

ISO 80000-9 gives names, symbols, and definitions for quantities and units of physical chemistry and molecular physics. Where appropriate, conversion factors are also given.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 80000-10:2013

Hind 20,74

Identne EN ISO 80000-10:2013

ja identne ISO 80000-10:2009

Quantities and units - Part 10: Atomic and nuclear physics (ISO 80000-10:2009)

ISO 80000-10 gives the names, symbols, and definitions for quantities and units used in atomic and nuclear physics. Where appropriate, conversion factors are also given.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 80000-11:2013

Hind 8,72

Identne EN ISO 80000-11:2013

ja identne ISO 80000-11:2008

Quantities and units - Part 11: Characteristic numbers (ISO 80000-11:2008)

ISO 80000-11 gives the names, symbols and definitions for characteristic numbers used in the description of transport phenomena.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 80000-12:2013

Hind 14,69

Identne EN ISO 80000-12:2013

ja identne ISO 80000-12:2009

Quantities and units - Part 12: Solid state physics (ISO 80000-12:2009)

ISO 80000-12 gives names, symbols and definitions for quantities and units of solid state physics. Where appropriate, conversion factors are also given.

Keel en

EVS-IEC 60050-482:2013

Hind 22,15

ja identne IEC 60050-482:2004

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 482: Primaar- ja sekundaarelemendid ja -patareid

Standardisarja IEC 60050 selles osas on esitatud üldterminid, mida kasutatakse primaar- ja sekundaarelementide ja -patareide kohta ja mis peegeldavad nende tehnilisi lahendusi, kujundust, konstruktsiooni, toimivust ja kasutusala.
Selle jaotise terminid on kooskõlas rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku muudes eriosades väljatöötatud terminitega.

Keel et,en

EVS-IEC 60050-441:2013

Hind 19,05

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

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 441: Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur ja sulavkaitsmed

Rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku see uus osa 441 pealkirjaga „Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur ja sulavkaitsmed“ asendab 1974. aastal avaldatud esimest väljaannet pealkirjaga „Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur“ ja seda on lisaks kaasajastamisele täiendatud, eriti tehasetooteliste kinniste aparaadikoostete alal.

Keel et,en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN ISO 4287:1999/prA2

Identne EN ISO 4287:1998/prA2:2013

ja identne ISO 4287:1997/DAM 2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Toote geomeetriline kirjeldus ja tehnilised andmed (GPS). Pinnatekstuur: profiilimeetod. Terminid, määratlused ja pinnatekstuuri parameetrid - Muudatus 2 (ISO 4287:1997/DAM 2:2013)

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard esitab terminid, määratlused ja parameetrid pinnatekstuuri (karedus, lainelisus ja põhiprofiil) määramiseks profiilimeetoditega.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 3166-1

Identne FprEN ISO 3166-1:2013

ja identne ISO/FDIS 3166-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions - Part 1: Country codes (ISO/FDIS 3166-1:2013)

This part of ISO 3166 is intended for use in any application requiring the expression of current country names in coded form; it also includes basic guidelines for its implementation and maintenance.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3166-1:2007; EVS-EN ISO 3166-1:2007/AC:2008

prEN 16572

Identne prEN 16572:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Conservation of Cultural Heritage - Glossary of technical terms concerning mortars for masonry, renders and plasters used in cultural heritage

This document describes the terminology for mortars used in the field of cultural heritage. NOTE In addition to terms used in the three official CEN languages (English, French and German), this European Standard gives the equivalent terms in Dutch, Italian, Greek and Swedish; these are published under the responsibility of the member body/National Committee for NEN, UNI, ELOT and SIS and are given for information only. Only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as CEN terms and definitions.

Keel en

prEN ISO 10286

Identne prEN ISO 10286:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 10286:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Gas cylinders - Terminology (ISO/DIS 10286:2013)

This standard gives the terminology for ISO/TC 58 standards intended to be used under transport regulations like UN Orange Book. Variations from the terminology are permissible to comply with other regulations such as for stationary and automotive applications. NOTE In addition to terms and definitions used in the official languages English and French, this document gives the equivalent terms and definitions in German; these are published under the responsibility of the ISO member body for Germany (DIN) and are given for information only. Only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10286:2008

prEVS-ISO 30301:2013

ja identne ISO 30301:2011

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumentide haldussüsteem. Nõuded

Standard täpsustab DHJS-le esitatavaid nõudeid, et see toetaks organisatsiooni tema kohustuste, missiooni, strateegia ja sihtide saavutamisel. See suunab dokumendihalduse poliitika ja -sihtide väljatöötamist ja juurutamist ning aitab mõõta ja seirata DHJS toimimist. DHJS-i saab sisse seada ühes organisatsioon või jagatud põhitegevustega organisatsioonide üleselt. Selles standardis ei piirdu termin “organisatsioon” ühe organisatsiooniga, vaid tähendab ka teisi organisatsioonilisi struktuure. Seda rahvusvahelist standardit saab kasutada mistahes organisatsioon, kes soovib: a) oma põhitegevuse toetamiseks sisse seada, juurutada, ülal pidada ja parendada DHJSi; b) veenduda oma dokumendihalduse poliitika vastavuses; c) näidata vastavust käesoleva standardiga, 1) läbi viies enesehindamist ja deklareerides vastavust, 2) taotledes kindlust oma vastavuse deklaratsioonile läbi kolmanda osapoole, 3) taotledes oma DHJS-i erapooletut sertifitseerimist. Seda standardit saab juurutada koos teiste juhtimissüsteemide standarditega (JSS). Eriti kasutoov on näidata dokumentatsiooni ja dokumendihalduse nõuete vastavust teiste juhtimissüsteemide standarditega.

Keel et

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

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN ISO/TS 13141:2010/AC:2013

Hind 0

Identne CEN ISO/TS 13141:2010/AC:2013

ja identne ISO/TS 13141:2010/Cor 1:2013

Electronic fee collection - Localisation augmentation communication for autonomous systems - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO/TS 13141:2010/Cor 1:2013)

Keel en

CEN ISO/TS 17575-1:2010/AC:2013

Hind 0

Identne CEN ISO/TS 17575-1:2010/AC:2013

ja identne ISO/TS 17575-1:2010/Cor 1:2013

Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for autonomous systems - Part 1: Charging - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO/TS 17575-1:2010/Cor 1:2013)

Keel en

CEN ISO/TS 17575-3:2011/AC:2013

Hind 0

Identne CEN ISO/TS 17575-3:2011/AC:2013

ja identne ISO/TS 17575-3:2011/Cor 1:2013

Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for autonomous systems - Part 3: Context data - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO/TS 17575-3:2011/Cor 1:2013)

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 12855:2012/AC:2013

Hind 0

Identne EN ISO 12855:2012/AC:2013

ja identne ISO 12855:2012/Cor 1:2013

Electronic fee collection - Information exchange between service provision and toll charging - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 12855:2012/Cor 1:2013)

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 14906:2011/AC:2013

Hind 0

Identne EN ISO 14906:2011/AC:2013

ja identne ISO 14906:2011/Cor 1:2013

Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for dedicated short-range communication - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 14906:2011/Cor 1:2013)

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 16489-2

Identne prEN 16489-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Professional indoor sun exposure services - Part 2: Required qualification and competence of the indoor sun exposure consultant

Part 2 of EN 16489 specifies the requirements that are essential for the knowledge and skills, competence, and qualification of indoor sun exposure consultants.

Keel en

prEN 16489-3

Identne prEN 16489-3:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Professional indoor sun exposure services - Part 3: Requirements for the provision of services

Part 3 of EN 16489 defines the requirements for and assessment of the service provision of indoor sun exposure facilities, and will contribute to further strengthen consumer protection and safety with regard to professionally offered indoor tanning services. Requirements for UV appliances for skin exposure are excluded in this standard, as they fall under the scope of EN 60335-2-27.

Keel en

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 19250:2013

Hind 13,22

Identne EN ISO 19250:2013

ja identne ISO 19250:2010

Water quality - Detection of Salmonella spp. (ISO 19250:2010)

This International Standard specifies a method for the detection of Salmonella spp. (presumptive or confirmed) in water samples. It is possible that, for epidemiological purposes or during outbreak investigations, other media are also required. WARNING - It is possible that the method does not recover all Salmonella ser. Typhi and ser. Paratyphi. NOTE For a semi-quantitative approach, most probable number (MPN) tests can be performed using appropriate sample volumes. For these cases, the volume of the buffered peptone water is adjusted accordingly.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 16649-3

Identne prEN ISO 16649-3:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 16649 3:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of beta-glucuronidase-positive Escherichia coli - Part 3: Detection and most probable number technique using 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl-beta-D-glucuronide (ISO/DIS 16649 3:2013)

This International Standard specifies a horizontal method for the detection and enumeration of B-glucuronidase positive Escherichia coli, by means of the liquid-medium culture technique and calculation of the most probable number (MPN) after incubation at 37 °C, then at 44 °C. This International Standard is applicable to: products intended for human consumption and the feeding of animals; and environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling. The method is suitable for the enumeration of cells of Escherichia coli that may have been subjected to stress arising from dehydration, freezing, exposure to a saline (such as marine) environment or damage by disinfectants such as chlorine-containing products. A limitation of the applicability of this International Standard is imposed by the susceptibility of the method to a large degree of variability. The method should be applied and the results interpreted in the light of the information given in 11. This method has not been fully evaluated for all matrices, e.g. for milk and milk products. ISO 7251 should be used for milk and milk products. WARNING — Strains of Escherichia coli that do not grow at 44 °C and, in particular, those that are -glucuronidase negative, such as Escherichia coli O157 and some other strains of pathogenic E. coli, will not be detected by the method described in this International Standard.

Keel en

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS 917:2013

Hind 8,01

Meditsiinilised survesukad

See standard kehtestab nõuded survesukkadele, mida kasutatakse jalaveenide ja lümfisoonte haiguste puhul ja mis on valmistatud looduslikest ja sünteetilistest niitidest kombinatsioonis kõrgelastsete niitidega. Standardi nõuded ei kehti profülaktilistele survesukkadele.

Keel et

EVS-EN 60601-1-8:2007/A1:2013

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 60601-1-8:2007/A1:2013

ja identne IEC 60601-1-8:2006/A1:2012

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-8: Üldnõuded esmasele ohutusele ja seadmeomasele toimivusele. Kollateraalstandard: Elektrilistes meditsiiniseadmetes ja -süsteemides kasutatavatele häiresüsteemidele esitatavad üldnõuded, katsetamine ja juhised

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT and MEDICAL ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS. This collateral standard specifies requirements for ALARM SYSTEMS and ALARM SIGNALS in ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS. It also provides guidance for the application of ALARM SYSTEMS.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61157:2007/A1:2013

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 61157:2007/A1:2013

ja identne IEC 61157:2007/A1:2013

Standard means for the reporting of the acoustic output of medical diagnostic ultrasonic equipment (IEC 61157:2007/A1:2013)

This International Standard is applicable to medical diagnostic ultrasonic equipment. - It provide a set of traceable acoustic parameters describing the acoustic fields - It defines a standard means and format for the reporting of the acoustic output information. - It also describes a reduced dataset recommended for equipment generating low acoustic output levels.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62127-1:2007/A1:2013

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 62127-1:2007/A1:2013

ja identne IEC 62127-1:2007/A1:2013

Ultrasonics - Hydrophones - Part 1: Measurement and characterization of medical ultrasonic fields up to 40 MHz (IEC 62127-1:2007/A1:2013)

This part of IEC 62127 specifies methods of use of calibrated hydrophones for the measurement in liquids of acoustic fields generated by ultrasonic medical equipment operating in the frequency range up to 40 MHz. The objectives of this standard are: – to define a group of acoustic parameters that can be measured on a physically sound basis; – to define a second group of parameters that can be derived under certain assumptions from these measurements, and called derived intensity parameters; – to define a measurement procedure that may be used for the determination of acoustic pressure parameters; – to define the conditions under which the measurements of acoustic parameters can be made in the frequency range up to 40 MHz using calibrated hydrophones; – to define procedures for correcting, for limitations caused by the use of hydrophones with finite bandwidth and finite active element size. NOTE 1 Throughout this standard, SI units are used. In the specification of certain parameters, such as beam areas and intensities, it may be convenient to use decimal multiples or submultiples. For example beam area may be specified in cm2 and intensities in W/cm2 or mW/cm2. NOTE 2 The hydrophone as defined may be of a piezoelectric or an optic type.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62127-2:2007/A1:2013

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 62127-2:2007/A1:2013

ja identne IEC 62127-2:2007/A1:2013

Ultrasonics - Hydrophones - Part 2: Calibration for ultrasonic fields up to 40 MHz (IEC 62127-2:2007/A1:2013)

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

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 6873:2013

Hind 11,67

Identne EN ISO 6873:2013

ja identne ISO 6873:2013

Dentistry - Gypsum products (ISO 6873:2013)

This International Standard gives a classification of, and specifies requirements for, gypsum products used for dental purposes such as making oral impressions, moulds, casts, dies or model bases, and mounting models. It specifies the test methods to be employed to determine compliance with these requirements. It also includes requirements for the labelling of packaging and for adequate instructions to accompany each package. This International Standard does not apply to dental bone graft substitutes composed of calcium sulphate hemihydrate (or gypsum).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 6873:2000

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12376:2001

Identne EN 12376:1999

In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Information supplied by the manufacturer with in vitro diagnostic reagents for staining in biology

This standard specifies requirements for information supplied by the manufacturer with reagents used in staining in biology.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 19001:2013

EVS-EN ISO 6873:2000

Identne EN ISO 6873:2000

ja identne ISO 6873:1998

Dental gypsum products

The standard gives a classification of, and specifies requirements for, gypsum products used for dental purposes such as for making oral impressions, models, casts or dies. It also specifies the test methods to be employed to determine compliance with these requirements.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 6873:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 80601-2-58

Identne FprEN 80601-2-58:2013

ja identne IEC 80601-2-58:201X (62D/1055/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-58: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of lens removal devices and vitrectomy devices for ophthalmic surgery - Proposed Horizontal Standards

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of LENS REMOVAL DEVICES and VITRECTOMY DEVICES for ophthalmic surgery (as defined in 201.3.208 and 201.3.217) and associated ACCESSORIES that can be connected to this MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard. NOTE See also 4.2 of the general standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 80601-2-58:2009; EVS-EN 80601-2-58:2009/A11:2011

prEN ISO 7494-2

Identne prEN ISO 7494-2:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 7494-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Dentistry - Dental units - Part 2: Media channels and connections (ISO/DIS 7494-2:2013)

This part of ISO 7494 specifies requirements and test methods concerning: a) The configuration of dental unit connections to the compressed air supply, water supply, suction supply and waste water drain plumbing. b) The materials, design and construction of the compressed air and water supply within the dental unit. c) The quality for incoming water and air. d) The performance of dental unit suction devices in a dental unit. This part of ISO 7494 also specifies requirements for instructions for use, marking, packaging and technical description that is to be provided by the manufacturer. This part of ISO 7494 is limited to dental units that are not used for life support treatment of ambulatory patients or for oral surgery treatment requiring sterile air and water supplies. Amalgam separators are not included in this Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7494-2:2004; EVS-EN ISO 11144:1999

prEN ISO 11197

Identne prEN ISO 11197:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 11197:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Meditsiinilised toiteseadmed (ISO/DIS 11197:2013)

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11197:2009

prEN ISO 11499

Identne prEN ISO 11499:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 11499:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Hambaravis kohaliku tuimastuse jaoks kasutatavad ampullid

This International Standard gives specific performance requirements for single-use dental cartridges of 1,0 ml, 1.7 ml, 1,8 ml and 2,2 ml nominal capacity for use with local anaesthetics. It specifies tests for leakage, plunger movement, extractable volume and underfilling, and lists general overall dimensions to ensure that the cartridge will fit dental cartridge syringes complying with ISO 9997 and ISO 21533. Labelling requirements are also specified. NOTE A list of International Standards for certain types of cartridge component is given in the Bibliography.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11499:2008

prEN ISO 11978

Identne prEN ISO 11978:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 11978:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses and contact lens care products - Labelling (ISO/DIS 11978:2013)

This International Standard specifies the information to be provided by the manufacturer of contact lenses and contact lens care products to ensure the correct and safe use of these devices and their accessories by both types of users of contact lenses: the eye care professional and the contact lens wearer. This International Standard does not specify the format in which such information shall be provided.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11978:2000

prEN ISO 11979-6

Identne prEN ISO 11979-6:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 11979-6:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 6: Shelf-life and transport stability (ISO/DIS 11979-6:2013)

This part of ISO 11979 specifies tests by which the shelf-life of sterile intraocular lenses (IOLs) in their final packaging can be determined. These tests include procedures to establish the stability of IOLs in distribution and storage.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11979-6:2008

prEN ISO 13212

Identne prEN ISO 13212:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 13212:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Ophthalmic optics - Contact lens care products - Guidelines for determination of shelf-life (ISO/DIS 13212:2013)

This International Standard provides guidance on the design of stability studies for use in gathering information to enable determination of the shelf-life of contact lens care products. This International Standard does not address studies designed to obtain information to establish the in-use stability (i.e. notice of discard date) of contact lens care products.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13212:2011

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS 812-3:2013/AC:2013

Hind 0

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 3: Küttesüsteemid

Keel et

EVS 848:2013/AC:2013

Hind 0

Väliskanalisatsioonivõrk

Parandus standardile EVS 848:2013.

Keel et

EVS-EN 1365-1:2012/AC:2013

Hind 0

Identne EN 1365-1:2012/AC:2013

Fire resistance tests for loadbearing elements - Part 1: Walls

Keel en

EVS-EN 60335-2-2:2010/A1:2013

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 60335-2-2:2010/A1:2013

ja identne IEC 60335-2-2:2009/A1:2012

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded tolmuimejatele ja veeimemis-puhastusseadmetele

This International Standard deals with the safety of electric vacuum cleaners and water-suction cleaning appliances for household and similar purposes, including vacuum cleaners for animal grooming, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. It also applies to centrally-sited vacuum cleaners and automatic battery-powered cleaners. This standard also applies to motorized cleaning heads and current-carrying hoses associated with a particular vacuum cleaner. Appliances not intended for normal household use, but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops and other premises for normal housekeeping purposes, are within the scope of this standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61526:2013

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 61526:2013

ja identne IEC 61526:2010

Radiation protection instrumentation - Measurement of personal dose equivalents Hp(10) and Hp(0,07) for X, gamma, neutron and beta radiations - Direct reading personal dose equivalent meters (IEC 61526:2010, modified)

This International Standard applies to personal dose equivalent meters with the following characteristics: a) They are worn on the trunk or the extremities of the body. b) They measure the personal dose equivalents Hp(10) and Hp(0,07) from external X and gamma, neutron and beta radiations, and may measure the personal dose equivalent rates () 10 p H & and () 07 0 p , H & . c) They have a digital indication. d) They may have alarm functions for the personal dose equivalents or personal dose equivalent rates. This standard is therefore applicable to the measurement of the following combinations of dose quantities (including the respective dose rates) and radiation 1) Hp(10) and Hp(0,07) from X and gamma radiations; 2) Hp(10) and Hp(0,07) from X, gamma and beta radiations; 3) Hp(10) from X and gamma radiations; 4) Hp(10) from neutron radiations; 5) Hp(10) from X, gamma and neutron radiations; 6) Hp(0,07) from X, gamma and beta radiations. NOTE 1 When reference is made in this standard to ”dose”, this is meant to indicate personal dose equivalent, unless otherwise stated. NOTE 2 When reference is made in this standard to ”dosemeter”, this is meant to include all personal dose equivalent meters, unless otherwise stated. This standard specifies requirements for the dosemeter and, if supplied, for its associated readout system. This standard specifies, for the dosemeters described above, general characteristics, general test procedures, radiation characteristics as well as electrical, mechanical, safety and environmental characteristics. The only requirements specified for associated readout systems are those which affect its accuracy of readout of the personal dose equivalent and alarm
settings and those which concern the influence of the reader on the dosemeter. This standard also specifies in Annex C usage categories with respect to different measuring capabilities. This standard does not cover special requirements for accident or emergency dosimetry although the dosemeters may be used for this purpose. The standard does not apply to dosemeters used for measurement of pulsed radiation, such as radiation emanating from most medical diagnostic X-ray facilities, linear accelerators or similar equipment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61526:2007

EVS-EN ISO 340:2013

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 340:2013

ja identne ISO 340:2013

Conveyor belts - Laboratory scale flammability characteristics - Requirements and test method (ISO 340:2013)

This International Standard specifies a method for assessing, on a small scale, the reaction of a conveyor belt to an ignition flame source. It is applicable to conveyor belts having a textile carcass as well as steel cord conveyor belts.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 340:2005

EVS-EN ISO 10710:2013

Hind 11,67

Identne EN ISO 10710:2013

ja identne ISO 10710:2010

Water quality - Growth inhibition test with the marine and brackish water macroalga Ceramium tenuicorne (ISO 10710:2010)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the inhibition of growth of the macroalga Ceramium tenuicorne by substances and mixtures contained in seawater or by waste water with salinities between 4S and 32S. This method is applicable to substances that are easily soluble in water. NOTE With modifications as described in ISO 14442[4] and ISO 5667-16[2], the inhibitory effects of poorly soluble organic and inorganic materials, volatile compounds, metals, waste water, marine water samples, and elutriates of sediments can be tested.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 13833:2013

Hind 16,1

Identne EN ISO 13833:2013

ja identne ISO 13833:2013

Stationary source emissions - Determination of the ratio of biomass (biogenic) and fossil-derived carbon dioxide - Radiocarbon sampling and determination (ISO 13833:2013)

This International Standard specifies sampling methods and analysis methods for the determination of the ratio of biomass- and fossil-derived carbon dioxide (CO2) in the CO2 from exhaust gases of stationary sources, based on the radiocarbon (14C isotope) method. The lower limit of application is a biogenic to total CO2 fraction of 0,02. The working range is a biogenic to total CO2 fraction of 0,02 to 1,0.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 15009:2013

Hind 11,67

Identne EN ISO 15009:2013

ja identne ISO 15009:2012

Soil quality - Gas chromatographic determination of the content of volatile aromatic hydrocarbons, naphthalene and volatile halogenated hydrocarbons - Purge-and-trap method with thermal desorption (ISO 15009:2012)

This International Standard speciies a method for quantitative gas chromatographic determination of volatile hydrocarbons, naphthalene and volatile halogenated hydrocarbons in soil. This International Standard is applicable to all types of soil. NOTE In the case of unsaturated peaty soils, absorption of the extraction solution may occur. The lower limit of determination is dependent on the equipment used and the quality of the methanol grade used for the extraction of the soil sample. Under the conditions speciied in this International Standard, the following limits of determinations apply (expressed on a basis of dry matter): a) Typical limit of determination when using gas chromatography/lame ionization detection (GC/FID): - volatile aromatic hydrocarbons: 0,1 mg/kg. b) Typical limit of determination when using gas chromatography/electron capture detector (GC/ECD): - volatile halogenated hydrocarbons: 0,01 mg/kg Lower limits of determination for some compounds can be achieved by using mass spectrometry (MS) with selected ion detection.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13433:2006

Identne EN 13433:2006

Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Mechanical disconnector, direct actuated - Family G, type A

This European Standard specifies, the dimensional, the physico-chemical, the design, the hydraulic, the mechanical and the acoustic characteristics of mechanical disconnector, direct actuated Family G, type A.

Keel en

EVS-EN 13434:2006

Identne EN 13434:2006

Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Mechanical disconnector, hydraulic actuated - Family G, type B

This European Standard specifies, the dimensional, the physico-chemical, the design, the hydraulic, the mechanical and the acoustic characteristics of mechanical disconnector, hydraulic actuated Family G, type B.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61526:2007

Identne EN 61526:2007

ja identne IEC 61526:2005 (Modified)

Radiation protection instrumentation - Measurement of personal dose equivalents Hp(10) and Hp(0,07) for X, gamma, neutron and beta radiations - Direct reading personal dose equivalent meters and monitors

This International Standard applies to personal dose equivalent meters with the following characteristics:a) They are worn on the trunk or the extremities of the body.b) They measure the personal dose equivalents Hp(10) and Hp(0,07) from external X and gamma, neutron and beta radiations, if the radiation can be considered to be continuous.c) They have a digital indication.d) They may have alarm functions for the personal dose equivalents or personal dose equivalent rates.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61526:2013

EVS-EN ISO 340:2005

Identne EN ISO 340:2004

ja identne ISO 340:2004

Conveyor belts - Laboratory scale flammability characteristics - Requirements and test method

This International Standard specifies a method for assessing, on a small scale, the reaction of a conveyor belt to an ignition flame source. It is applicable to conveyor belts having a textile carcass as well as steel cord conveyor belts.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 20340:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 340:2013

EVS-EN ISO 15012-1:2005

Identne EN ISO 15012-1:2004

ja identne ISO 15012-1:2004

Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Requirements, testing and marking of equipment for air filtration - Part 1: Testing of the separation efficiency for welding fume

This standard deals with significant hazards caused by the emission of welding fume particles from welding fume separation equipment operated according to its intended use and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer.The standard specifies safety requirements concerning the separation of welding fumes and describes a method for determining the separation of welding fumes and describes a method for determining the separation efficiency for particles of welding fume separation equipment.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15012-1:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 13071-2:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 13071-2:2008/FprA1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Stationary waste containers up to 5 000 l, top lifted and bottom emptied - Part 2: Additional requirements for underground or partly underground systems

This European Standard specifies the additional requirements for underground or partly underground systems top lifted and bottom emptied, used for collection of solid non hazardous wastes with a capacity up to 5 000 l.

Keel en

EN 60335-2-4:2010/FprAB

Identne EN 60335-2-4:2010/FprAB:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded pöörlevatele tõmbeventilaatoritele

This European Standard deals with the safety of - stand alone electric spin extractors - spin extractors incorporated in washing machines that have separate containers for washing and spin extraction for household and similar purposes that have a capacity not exceeding 10 kg of dry cloth and a drum peripheral speed not exceeding 50 m/s, their rated voltages being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. Appliances not intended for normal household use but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as spin extractors intended to be used by laymen in shops, on farms, and for communal use in blocks of flats are within the scope of this standard.

Keel en

EN 60335-2-5:201X/FprAA

Identne EN 60335-2-5:201X/FprAA:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

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

This International Standard deals with the safety of electric dishwashers for household and similar purposes that are intended for washing and rinsing dishes, cutlery and other utensils, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. Appliances intended for normal household and similar use and that may also be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard. However, if the appliance is intended to be used professionally for washing and rinsing dishes and cutlery and other utensils that are used for commercial purposes, the appliance is not considered to be for household and similar use only. As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account - persons (including children) whose - physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or - lack of experience and knowledge prevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction; - children playing with the appliance.

Keel en

EN ISO 14688-1:2003/FprA1

Identne EN ISO 14688-1:2002/FprA1:2013

ja identne ISO 14688-1:2002/FDAM 1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Geotehniline uurimine ja katsetamine. Pinnase identifitseerimine ja liigitamine. Osa 1: Identifitseerimine ja kirjeldamine

This part of ISO 14688, together with ISO 14688-2, establishes the basic principles for the identification and classification of soils on the basis of those material and mass characteristics most commonly used for soils for engineering purposes

Keel en

EN ISO 14688-2:2004/FprA1

Identne EN ISO 14688-2:2004/FprA1:2013

ja identne ISO 14688-2:2004/FDAM 1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Geotehniline uurimine ja katsetamine. Pinnase identifitseerimine ja liigitamine. Osa 2: Liigituspõhimõtted

This part of ISO 14688, together with ISO 14688-1, establishes the basic principles for the identification and classification of soils on the basis of those material and mass characteristics most commonly used for soils for engineering purposes. The relevant characteristics may vary and therefore, for particular projects or materials, more detailed subdivisions of the descriptive and classification terms may be appropriate.

Keel en

FprEN 50518-1

Identne FprEN 50518-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Monitoring and alarm receiving centre - Part 1: Location and construction requirements

This part of EN 50518 specifies the minimum requirements for the design, construction, and functioning equipment for premises where the monitoring, receiving and processing of (alarm) signals generated by one or more intruder and hold-up alarm systems takes place as an integrated part of the total safety and security process. The requirements apply for applications in a remote configuration where multiple systems report to a single or multiple Alarm Receiving Centre(s) (ARC) as well as to a single site facility aimed for the monitoring and processing of alarms generated by one or more alarm systems installed within the perimeter of that particular site. This part of EN 50518 is to be read in conjunction with Part 2 and Part 3, and cannot be used separately.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50518-1:2010

FprEN 50518-2

Identne FprEN 50518-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Monitoring and alarm receiving centre - Part 2: Technical requirements

This part of EN 50518 specifies the technical requirements of an ARC. This also includes functional performance criteria and verification of performance. This part of EN 50518 is to be read in conjunction with Part 1 and Part 3, and cannot be used separately.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50518-2:2010; EVS-EN 50518-2:2010/AC:2011

FprEN 50518-3

Identne FprEN 50518-3:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Monitoring and alarm receiving centre - Part 3: Procedures and requirements for operation

This part of EN 50518 specifies the minimum procedures and requirements for the operation of an ARC. This part of EN 50518 is to be read in conjunction with Part 1 and Part 2, and cannot be used separately.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50518-3:2011

prEN 458

Identne prEN 458:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Kuulmiskaitsevahendid. Soovitused valimiseks, kasutamiseks, korrashoiuks ja hooldus eks. Juhend

This document gives recommendations for the selection, use, care and maintenance of hearing protectors.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 458:2005

prEN 943-1

Identne prEN 943-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Protective clothing against solid, liquid and gaseous chemicals, including liquid and solid aerosols - Part 1: Performance requirements for ventilated and non-ventilated "gas-tight" (Type 1) suits

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements, test methods, marking and information supplied by the manufacturer for the following ventilated and non-ventilated gas-tight chemical protective suits. It describes personal protective ensembles to be worn during hazardous materials responses involving liquid, gaseous and particulate hazards only. This standard does not establish minimum criteria for protection for non chemical hazards, e.g. radiological, fire, heat, explosive. This type of equipment is not intended for total immersion in liquids. The seams, joins and assemblages attaching the accessories are included within the scope of this standard. The basic performance criteria for the accessories: gloves, boots or respiratory protective equipment are given in other European Standards. Particulate protection is limited to physical penetration of the particulates only.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 943-1:2003

prEN 13381-9

Identne prEN 13381-9:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 9: Applied fire protection systems to steel beams with web openings

This European Standard specifies a test and assessment method for determining the contribution made by fire protection systems to the fire resistance of structural steel beam I and H members in the horizontal plane containing openings in the web. This Standard applies to beams subject to 3 or 4 sided fire exposure. This Standard applies to fire protection materials that have already been tested and assessed in accordance with EN 13381-4 or EN13381-8. i.e. prEN 13381-9 cannot be used in isolation. Use of prEN 13381-9 requires the multi-temperature analysis (MTA) derived from EN 13381-4 or EN 13381-8 as the basis for determining thickness for beams with web openings. This MTA shall be carried out on the web and bottom flange separately generating an elemental multi-temperature analysis (EMTA). The bottom flange EMTA may be used as the top flange EMTA when a beam is subject to 4 sided exposure. This European Standard contains the fire test methodology, which specifies the tests which shall be carried out to provide data on the thermal characteristics of the fire protection system, when exposed to the standard temperature/time curve specified in EN 1363-1. This European standard also contains the assessment, which prescribes how the analysis of the test data should be made and gives guidance on the procedures which should be undertaken. The assessment procedure is used to establish: a) on the basis of the temperature data derived from testing unloaded steel sections, the thermal response of the fire protection system on cellular beams, (the thermal performance). b) the temperature ratio between the web post and the web reference temperature, which will vary depending on the web post width. c) the temperature ratio between points around the web openings and the web reference area d) the elemental multi temperature analysis from either EN 13381-4 or EN 13381-8 shall be reassessed and reported against elemental A/V for each fire resistance period. A structural model shall be used to derive limiting temperatures for cellular beams using the data from b), c) and d) above.

Keel en

prEN ISO 11611

Identne prEN ISO 11611:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 11611:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Kaitserõivad keevitamisel ja sellega liituvatel toimingutel kasutamiseks

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11611:2007

prEN ISO 11612

Identne prEN ISO 11612:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 11612:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Protective clothing - Clothing to protect against heat and flame - Minimum performance requirements (ISO/DIS 11612:2013)

This International Standard specifies performance requirements for garments made from flexible materials, which are designed to protect the wearer’s body, except the hands, from heat and/or flame. For protection of the wearer’s head and feet, the only items of protective clothing falling within the scope of this International Standard are gaiters, hoods and overboots. However, concerning hoods, requirements for visors and respiratory equipment are not given. The performance requirements set out in this International Standard are applicable to garments which could be worn for a wide range of end uses, where there is a need for clothing with limited flame spread properties and where the user can be exposed to radiant or convective or contact heat or to molten metal splashes This International Standard is not applicable to protective clothing that is specified by other International Standards (see introduction).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11612:2008

prEN ISO 14116

Identne prEN ISO 14116:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 14116:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Kaitserõivad. Kaitse kuumuse ja leekide eest. Piiratud leegilevikuga materjalid, materjalikogumid ja rõivad

This International Standard specifies the performance requirements for the limited flame spread properties of materials, material assemblies and protective clothing in order to reduce the possibility of the clothing burning and thereby itself constituting a hazard. Additional requirements for clothing are also specified. Protective clothing complying with this International Standard is intended to protect workers against occasional and brief contact with small igniting flames, in circumstances where there is no significant heat hazard and without the presence of another type of heat. When protection against heat hazards is necessary in addition to protection against limited spread flammability, then standards, such as ISO 11612, are more appropriate. A classification system is given for materials, material assemblies and garments which are tested according to ISO 15025:2000, Procedure A.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14116:2008

prEN ISO 14644-12

Identne prEN ISO 14644-12:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 14644-12:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 12: Classification of air cleanliness by nanoscale particle concentration (ISO/DIS 14644-12:2013)

This part of ISO 14644 covers the classification of air cleanliness by particles (ACP) in terms of concentration of airborne nanoscale particles. For classification purposes, only populations of particles with a lower size limit of 0.1 microns (100 nm) or less - "nanoscale" - are considered. The classification given in this document is for use mainly in "in operation" states. This classification extrapolates the particulate classification equation specified in 14644-1 into the nanoscale (< 100 nm) region. NOTE 1 For the purposes of this document, reference will be made to "nanoscale particles", which here signify all nano-objects having one (nanoplate), two (nanofibre) or three (nanoparticle) dimensions in the nanoscale. NOTE 2 It should be noted that the actual behaviour of particles in the cleanroom depends on their sources and physical behaviour. NOTE 3 Health and safety considerations are excluded from this document.

Keel en

prEN ISO 16198

Identne prEN ISO 16198:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 16198:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Soil quality - Plant-based biotest to assess the environmental bioavailability of trace elements to plants (ISO/DIS 16198:2013)

The plant-based test, hereafter called the biotest, enables estimation of the environmental bioavailability of trace elements to plants either basically as concentration in shoots and roots or in a more integrative way as the net uptake flux in plants. The biotest procedure includes two successive steps: (i) a pre-growth of plants in hydroponics and (ii) a growth of plants in contact with soil samples. The concentration in shoots and roots as well as the net uptake flux of trace elements in plants are determined at the end of the second step of the biotest procedure. This biotest is applicable to the assessment of environmental bioavailability of trace elements to plants, more particularly agricultural plants, in soils or soil materials under oxic conditions, considering that: Three plant species (cabbage, Brassica oleracea; tall fescue, Festuca arundinacea; tomato, Lycopersicon esculentum; 7.1) are suggested in the standardised biotest procedure, but additional target-plant species can also be used (7.1, Annex A), The standardised biotest procedure is validated for a range of trace elements including arsenic (As), cadmium (Cd), chromium (Cr), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), lead (Pb), nickel (Ni) and zinc (Zn), but additional trace elements can be also accounted for (Annex A). The biotest can be applied to soils and soil materials, including soils amended before or after field sampling with composts, sludges, wastewaters and other (waste) materials. NOTE 1 This biotest is not designed to assess the environmental bioavailability of trace elements that are prone to volatilisation or resulting from uptake occurring in plant leaves following e.g. atmospheric fallout. NOTE 2 This biotest is not designed to assess the environmental bioavailability to plants of organic contaminants. A similar experimental procedure could be used but the physical separationbetween plant roots and soil using a polyamide mesh needs to be adapted to avoid organic contaminant sorption on the mesh.

Keel en

prEN ISO 17892-1

Identne prEN ISO 17892-1:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 17892-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 1: Determination of water content (ISO/DIS 17892-1:2013)

This document deals with the equipment requirements, execution of and reporting of the determination of water content in soils. NOTE This document fulfils the requirements of the determination of water content of soils for geotechnical investigation and testing in accordance with EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2. This document specifies the laboratory determination of the water (also known as moisture) content of a soil test specimen by oven-drying within the scope of geotechnical investigations. The water content is required as a guide to the classification of natural soils and as a control criterion in re-compacted soils, and is measured on samples used for most field and laboratory tests. The oven-drying method is the definitive procedure used in usual laboratory practice. The practical procedure for determining the water content of a soil is to determine the mass loss on drying the test specimen to a constant mass in a drying oven controlled at a given temperature. The mass loss is assumed to be due to free water and is referenced to the remaining dry mass of solid particles.

Keel en

Asendab CEN ISO/TS 17892-1:2004

prEN ISO 17892-2

Identne prEN ISO 17892-2:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 17892-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 2: Determination of density of fine-grained soil (ISO/DIS 17892-2:2013)

This document deals with the equipment requirements, execution of and reporting of the determination of the bulk density of soils. NOTE 1 This document fulfils the requirements of the determination of the bulk density of soils for geotechnical investigation and testing in accordance with EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2. NOTE 2 If required, the dry density of a specimen may be calculated from the bulk density and the water content, if known. The bulk density of a soil is useful in the determination of the in-situ overburden stresses at various depth (geostatic stresses). Furthermore, bulk and dry density can qualitatively describe the mechanical characteristics of a soil via empirical relationships which are to be found in the technical literature. Such relationships should be used only as guidelines and should be supplemented by direct measurements of the mechanical characteristics. This document describes three methods: a) linear measurement method; b) immersion in fluid method; c) fluid displacement method. The linear measurement method is suitable for the determination of the bulk density of a specimen of soil of regular shape, including specimens prepared for other tests. The specimens used are either rectangular or cylindrical prisms. The immersion in fluid method covers the determination of the bulk density of a specimen of natural or compacted soil by measuring its mass in air and its apparent mass when suspended in fluid. The method may be used when lumps of material of suitable size can be obtained. The fluid displacement method covers the determination of the bulk density of a specimen of soil by measuring its mass in air and the mass of fluid displaced by immersion. The method may be used when lumps of material of suitable size can be obtained. NOTE Ideally, test specimens should be at least 50 cm3 in volume, and preferably significantly larger, otherwise the uncertainty of the reported result may not be in accordance with the reporting requirements of this document.

Keel en

Asendab CEN ISO/TS 17892-2:2004

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 61157:2007/A1:2013

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 61157:2007/A1:2013

ja identne IEC 61157:2007/A1:2013

Standard means for the reporting of the acoustic output of medical diagnostic ultrasonic equipment (IEC 61157:2007/A1:2013)

This International Standard is applicable to medical diagnostic ultrasonic equipment. - It provide a set of traceable acoustic parameters describing the acoustic fields - It defines a standard means and format for the reporting of the acoustic output information. - It also describes a reduced dataset recommended for equipment generating low acoustic output levels.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61161:2013

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 61161:2013

ja identne IEC 61161:2013

Ultrasonics - Power measurement - Radiation force balances and performance requirements (IEC 61161:2013)

This International Standard - specifies a method of determining the total emitted acoustic power of ultrasonic transducers based on the use of a radiation force balance; - establishes general principles for the use of radiation force balances in which an obstacle (target) intercepts the sound field to be measured; - establishes limitations of the radiation force method related to cavitation and temperature rise; - establishes quantitative limitations of the radiation force method in relation to diverging and focused beams; - provides information on estimating the acoustic power for diverging and focused beams using the radiation force method; - provides information on assessment of overall measurement uncertainties. This International Standard is applicable to: - the measurement of ultrasonic power up to 1 W based on the use of a radiation force balance in the frequency range from 0,5 MHz to 25 MHz; - the measurement of ultrasonic power up to 20 W based on the use of a radiation force balance in the frequency range 0,75 MHz to 5 MHz; - the measurement of total ultrasonic power in well-collimated, diverging and focused ultrasonic fields; - the use of radiation force balances of the gravimetric type or force feedback type. (See also A.1) NOTE 1 A focused beam is converging in the pre-focal range and diverging beyond focus. NOTE 2 Ultrasonic power measurement in the high intensity therapeutic ultrasound (HITU) range, i.e. beyond 1 W or 20 W, respectively, is dealt with in the future IEC 62555.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61161:2007

EVS-EN 61788-16:2013

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 61788-16:2013

ja identne IEC 61788-16:2013

Superconductivity - Part 16: Electronic characteristic measurements - Power-dependent surface resistance of superconductors at microwave frequencies (IEC 61788-16:2013)

This part of IEC 61788 involves describing the standard measurement method of power-dependent surface resistance of superconductors at microwave frequencies by the sapphire resonator method. The measuring item is the power dependence of Rs at the resonant frequency. The following is the applicable measuring range of surface resistances for this method: Frequency: f ~ 10 GHz Input microwave power: Pin < 37 dBm (5 W) The aim is to report the surface resistance data at the measured frequency and that scaled to 10 GHz using the Rs $\propto$ f2 relation for comparison.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61788-17:2013

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 61788-17:2013

ja identne IEC 61788-17:2013

Superconductivity - Part 17: Electronic characteristic measurements - Local critical current density and its distribution in large-area superconducting films (IEC 61788-17:2013)

This part of IEC 61788 describes the measurements of the local critical current density (Jc) and its distribution in large-area high-temperature superconducting (HTS) films by an inductive method using third-harmonic voltages. The most important consideration for precise measurements is to determine Jc at liquid nitrogen temperatures by an electric-field criterion and obtain current-voltage characteristics from its frequency dependence. Although it is possible to measure Jc in applied DC magnetic fields [20, 21]2, the scope of this standard is limited to the measurement without DC magnetic fields. This technique intrinsically measures the critical sheet current that is the product of Jc and the film thickness d. The range and measurement resolution for Jcd of HTS films are as follows: - Jcd: from 200 A/m to 32 kA/m (based on results, not limitation); - Measurement resolution: 100 A/m (based on results, not limitation).

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 61161:2007

Identne EN 61161:2007

ja identne IEC 61161:2006

Ultrasonics - Power measurement - Radiation force balances and performance requirements

This International Standard • specifies a method of determining the total emitted acoustic power of ultrasonic transducers based on the use of a radiation force balance; • establishes general principles for the use of radiation force balances in which an obstacle (target) intercepts the sound field to be measured; • establishes limitations of the radiation force method related to cavitation and temperature rise; • establishes quantitative limitations of the radiation force method in relation to diverging and focused beams; • provides information on assessment of overall measurement uncertainties.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61161:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 61161:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 62489-1:2010/FprA1

Identne EN 62489-1:2010/FprA1:2013

ja identne IEC 62489-1:2010/A1:201X (29/799/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Electroacoustics - Audio-frequency induction loop systems for assisted hearing - Part 1: Methods of measuring and specifying the performance of system components

This standard applies to the components of audio-frequency induction-loop systems for assisted hearing. It may also be applied to such systems used for other purposes, as far as it is applicable. It is intended to encourage accurate and uniform presentation of manufacturers' specifications, which can be verified by standardized methods of measurement. The standard is intended for type testing. This standard is intended to be read together with IEC 60118-4, which deals with overall system performance. The components considered are: amplifiers; microphones; other components, such as playback equipment. This standard does not deal with safety, for which IEC 60065 applies. It also does not deal with EMC (Electro Magnetic Compatibility) and EMF (Electro Magnetic Fields, in the context of human exposure).

Keel en

EN ISO 4287:1999/prA2

Identne EN ISO 4287:1998/prA2:2013

ja identne ISO 4287:1997/DAM 2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Toote geomeetriline kirjeldus ja tehnilised andmed (GPS). Pinnatekstuur: profiilimeetod. Terminid, määratlused ja pinnatekstuuri parameetrid - Muudatus 2 (ISO 4287:1997/DAM 2:2013)

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard esitab terminid, määratlused ja parameetrid pinnatekstuuri (karedus, lainelisus ja põhiprofiil) määramiseks profiilimeetoditega.

Keel en

FprEN 60118-4

Identne FprEN 60118-4:2013

ja identne IEC 60118-4:201X (29/797/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Electroacoustics - Hearing aids - Part 4: Induction loop systems for hearing aid purposes - System performance requirements

This standard is applicable to audio-frequency induction loop systems producing an alternating magnetic field at audio frequencies and intended to provide an input signal for hearing aids operating with an induction pick-up coil. The standard specifies requirements for the field strength in audio-frequency induction loops for hearing aid purposes, which will give adequate signal-to-noise ratio without overloading the hearing aid. The standard also specifies the minimum frequency response requirements for acceptable intelligibility. Methods for measuring the magnetic field strength are specified, and information is given on appropriate measuring equipment (see Annex B), information that should be provided to the operator and users of the system (see Annex C), and other important considerations. The standard does not specify requirements for loop driver amplifiers or associated microphone or audio signal sources, which are dealt with in IEC 62489-1, or for the field strength produced by equipment, such as telephone handsets, within the scope of ITU-T P.370.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60118-4:2007

FprEN 60704-2-1

Identne FprEN 60704-2-1:2013

ja identne IEC 60704-2-1:201X (59F/228/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for vacuum cleaners

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60704-2-1:2002

FprEN ISO 1680

Identne FprEN ISO 1680:2013

ja identne ISO/FDIS 1680:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Acoustics - Test code for the measurement of airborne noise emitted by rotating electrical machines (ISO/FDIS 1680:2013)

This International Standard specifies all the information necessary to carry out efficiently and under standardized conditions the determination, declaration, and verification of the noise emission characteristics of rotating electrical machines. It specifies noise measurement methods that can be used, and specifies the operating and mounting conditions required for the test. Noise emission characteristics include the sound power level and emission sound pressure level. The determination of these quantities is necessary: — for comparing the noise emitted by machines; — to enable manufacturers to declare the noise emitted; and — for the purposes of noise control. The use of this International Standard as a noise test code ensures the reproducibility of the determination of the noise emission characteristics within specified limits determined by the grade of accuracy of the basic noise measurement method used. Noise measurement methods allowed by this International Standard are precision methods (grade 1), engineering methods (grade 2) and survey methods (grade 3). Methods of engineering grade (grade 2) are to be preferred. This International Standard is applicable to rotating electrical machines of any length, width or height.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1680:2000

FprEN ISO 14253-1

Identne FprEN ISO 14253-1:2013

ja identne ISO/FDIS 14253-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid (GPS). Töödeldavate detailide ja mõõtevahendite kontrollimine mõõtmete alusel. Osa 1: Spetsifikatsioonile vastavuse või mittevastavuse tõendamise reeglid

This part of ISO 14253 establishes the rules for determining the conformity or nonconformity with a given tolerance for a characteristic of a workpiece (or a population of workpieces) or limits of maximum permissible errors for a metrological characteristic of a measuring equipment, taking into account the measurement uncertainty. These rules are different for tolerances to individual workpieces and tolerances to workpiece populations. It also gives rules on how to deal with cases where a clear decision (conformity or nonconformity with specification) cannot be taken, i.e. when the measurement result falls within the uncertainty range (see 3.23) that exists around the specification limits. This part of ISO 14253 applies to specifications defined in general GPS standards (see ISO/TR 14638), i.e. standards prepared by ISO/TC 213, including: — workpiece/population of workpieces specifications (usually given as an upper tolerance limit or a lower tolerance limit or both), and; — measuring equipment specifications (usually given as maximum permissible errors). This part of ISO 14253 only applies for characteristics expressed as numerical quantity values. This part of ISO 14253 does not apply to inspection using limit gauges. Inspection with limit gauges is covered by ISO 1938-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14253-1:1999; EN ISO 14253-1:1999/prA1

19 KATSETAMINE

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 12668-3

Identne FprEN 12668-3:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Non-destructive testing - Characterization and verification of ultrasonic examination equipment - Part 3: Combined equipment

This document describes methods and acceptance criteria for verifying the performance of ultrasonic equipment (i.e. instrument and probe combined as defined in EN 12668-1 and EN 12668-2) by the use of appropriate standard calibration blocks. These methods are not intended to prove the suitability of the equipment for particular applications. The methods described are suitable for the use by operators working under site or shop floor conditions. The methods only apply to pulse echo equipment using A-scan presentation, with gain controls or attenuators calibrated in steps not greater than 2 dB and used essentially in contact testing. These methods are specifically intended for manual testing equipment. For automated testing different tests can be needed to ensure satisfactory performance.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12668-3:2000; EVS-EN 12668-3:2000/A1:2004

FprEN 15317

Identne FprEN 15317:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Characterization and verification of ultrasonic thickness measuring equipment

This document specifies methods and acceptance criteria for assessing the performance of instruments for measuring thickness using pulse-echo ultrasound. This document covers both direct (digital) reading and waveform display types using single or dual element probes. This document may be used for verifying equipment covered by EN 12668-1 through -3 when used for thickness measurement.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15317:2007

FprEN 61207-6

Identne FprEN 61207-6:2013

ja identne IEC 61207-6:201X (65B/864/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61207-6:2002

prEN ISO 18563-1

Identne prEN ISO 18563-1:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 18563-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Non-destructive testing - Characterization and verification of ultrasonic phased array systems - Part 1: Instruments (ISO/DIS 18563-1:2013)

This part of the standard identifies the functional characteristics of a multichannel ultrasonic phased array nstrument, used for phased array probes, and provides methods for their measurement and verification. This standard may partly be applicable to ultrasonic phased array instruments in automated systems but then other tests may be needed to ensure satisfactory performance. When the phased array instrument is a part of an automated system, the acceptance criteria may be modified by agreement between the parties involved. The document gives the extent of the verification and defines acceptance criteria within a frequency range 0,5 MHz to 10 MHz. The evaluation of these characteristics permits a well-defined description of the ultrasonic phased array instrument and comparability of instruments.

Keel en

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

CEN/TS 1992-4-1:2009/prNA

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Kinnituste projekteerimine betooni. Osa 4-1: Üldist. Eesti rahvuslik lisa

Eesti rahvuslik lisa dokumendile CEN/TS 1992-4-1:2009.

Keel et

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 14894:2013

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 14894:2013

LPG equipment and accessories - Cylinder and drum marking

This European Standard specifies stamp marking requirements for transportable refillable LPG cylinders and metallic drums including: - Steel LPG cylinders designed and manufactured in accordance with EN 1442, EN 14140, EN 12807 or an equivalent standard or technical code recognised by the Competent Authority. - LPG metallic drums designed and manufactured in accordance with EN 14893 or an equivalent standard or technical code recognised by the Competent Authority. - Welded aluminium LPG cylinders designed and manufactured in accordance with EN 13110 or an equivalent standard or technical code recognised by the Competent Authority. - LPG composite cylinders designed and manufactured in accordance with EN 14427 or an equivalent standard or technical code recognised by the Competent Authority. NOTE 1 All these types of receptacles are referred to throughout this standard as “cylinders”. This European Standard does not specify any requirements for product, hazard or safety-phrase labelling of packaging which may be required to meet ADR or other legislative requirements. NOTE 2 The marking of cylinders is regulated by RID/ADR which take precedence over any clause in this European Standard. The European Directive on Transportable Pressure Equipment 2010/35/EU [9] includes additional marking requirements (π -marking).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14894:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11114-2:2013

Hind 10,19

Identne EN ISO 11114-2:2013

ja identne ISO 11114-2:2013

Gas cylinders - Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents - Part 2: Non-metallic materials (ISO 11114-2:2013)

This part of ISO 11114 gives guidance in the selection and evaluation of compatibility between non-metallic materials for gas cylinders and valves and the gas contents. It also covers bundles, tubes and pressure drums. This part of ISO 11114 can be helpful for composite and laminated materials used for gas cylinders. It does not cover the subject completely and is intended to give guidance only in evaluating the compatibility of gas/material combinations. Only the influence of the gas in changing the material and mechanical properties is considered (for example chemical reaction or change in physical state). The basic properties of the materials, such as mechanical properties, required for design purposes are normally available from the materials supplier and are not considered in this part of ISO 11114. The compatibility data given are related to single component gases but can be used to some extent for gas mixtures. Ceramics, glasses, and adhesives are not covered by this part of ISO 11114. Other aspects such as quality of delivered gas are not considered. This part of ISO 11114 is not intended to be used for cryogenic fluids (see ISO 21010).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11114-2:2001

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13433:2006

Identne EN 13433:2006

Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Mechanical disconnector, direct actuated - Family G, type A

This European Standard specifies, the dimensional, the physico-chemical, the design, the hydraulic, the mechanical and the acoustic characteristics of mechanical disconnector, direct actuated Family G, type A.

Keel en

EVS-EN 13434:2006

Identne EN 13434:2006

Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Mechanical disconnector, hydraulic actuated - Family G, type B

This European Standard specifies, the dimensional, the physico-chemical, the design, the hydraulic, the mechanical and the acoustic characteristics of mechanical disconnector, hydraulic actuated Family G, type B.

Keel en

EVS-EN 14894:2011

Identne EN 14894:2011

LPG equipment and accessories - Cylinder and drum marking

This European Standard specifies stamp marking requirements for transportable refillable LPG cylinders and metallic drums including: - Steel LPG cylinders designed and manufactured in accordance with EN 1442, EN 14140, EN 12807 or an equivalent standard or technical code recognised by the Competent Authority. - LPG metallic drums designed and manufactured in accordance with EN 14893 or an equivalent standard or technical code recognised by the Competent Authority. - Welded aluminium LPG cylinders designed and manufactured in accordance with EN 13110 or an equivalent standard or technical code recognised by the Competent Authority. - LPG composite cylinders designed and manufactured in accordance with EN 14427 or an equivalent standard or technical code recognised by the Competent Authority. NOTE All these types of receptacles are referred to throughout this standard as “cylinders”. This standard does not specify any requirements for product, hazard or safety-phrase labelling of packaging which may be required to meet ADR or other legislative requirements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14894:2006

Asendatud EVS-EN 14894:2013

EVS-EN ISO 11114-2:2001

Identne EN ISO 11114-2:2000

ja identne ISO 11114-2:2000

Transportable gas cylinders - Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents - Part 2: Non-metallic materials

This standard gives guidance in the selection and evaluation of compatibility between non-metallic materials for gas cylinders and valves and the cylinders` gas contents. This standard also covers bundles, tubes and pressure drums.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11114-2:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 13480-2:2012/FprA1

Identne EN 13480-2:2012/FprA1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 2: Materjalid

This Part of this European Standard specifies the requirements for materials (including metallic clad materials) for industrial piping and supports covered by EN 13480-1 manufactured from of metallic materials. It is currently limited to steels with sufficient ductility. This Part of this European Standard is not applicable to materials in the creep range. NOTE Other materials will be added later by amendments. It specifies the requirements for the selection, inspection, testing and marking of metallic materials for the fabrication of industrial piping.

Keel en

FprEN 14841

Identne FprEN 14841:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

LPG equipment and accessories - Discharge procedures for LPG rail tankers

This European Standard specifies discharge, handling operations and emergency procedures for rail tankers used for the transport of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). This European Standard applies to operations where LPG is off-loaded from rail tankers into LPG fixed storage facilities. This European Standard does not apply to “tank containers” and “batteries of receptacles”.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14841:2006

prEN 331

Identne prEN 331:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Käsitsijuhitavad kuulventiilid ja suletud põhjaga koonuskorkventiilid hoonete gaasipaigaldiste jaoks

1.1 This European standard specifies the general requirements for the construction, performance and safety of ball valves and closed bottom taper plug valves. It also details the test methods and marking requirements. It applies to metallic valves for domestic and commercial not directly buried installations inside or outside of buildings, using gases of the first, second and third family (specified in EN 437) and working up to 0,2 · 105 Pa, 0,5 · 105 Pa, 1 x 105Pa. 5 · 105 Pa and 20 x 105Pa. NOTE "Not directly buried" within the context of this standard means that valves below ground are not in direct contact with earth or other materials e.g. that they are in a protected encasement. 1.2 Valve nominal sizes (DN) covered by this European standard are as follows: 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 32, 40, 50.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 331:1999; EVS-EN 331:1999/A1:2010

prEN 853

Identne prEN 853:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Kummivoolikud ja voolikukomplektid. Punutud traadiga sarrustatud hüdrauliline tüüp. Tehnilised nõuded

This European Standard specifies requirements for four types of wire braid reinforced hoses and hose assemblies of nominal bore from 5 to 51. They are suitable for use with: - hydraulic fluids in accordance with ISO 6743-4 with the exception of HFD R, HFD S and HFD T at temperatures ranging from -40 °C to +100 °C; - water based fluids at temperatures ranging from -40 °C to +70 °C; - water at temperatures ranging from 0 °C to +70 °C. The standard does not include requirements for end fittings. It is limited to the performance of hoses and hose assemblies. NOTE 1 The hoses are not suitable for use with castor oil based and ester based fluids. NOTE 2 Hoses and hose assemblies should not be operated outside the limits of this standard. NOTE 3 Requirements for hydraulic hoses for underground mining are standardised in separate standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 853:1999; EVS-EN 853:1999/AC:2007

prEN 854

Identne prEN 854:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies - Textile reinforced hydraulic type - Specification

This European Standard specifies requirements for five types of textile reinforced rubber hoses and hose assemblies of nominal bore from 5 to 100. They are suitable for use with: - hydraulic fluids in accordance with ISO 6743-4 with the exception of HRD R, HFD S and HFD at temperatures ranging from -40 °C to 100 °C; - water based fluids at temperatures ranging from -40 °C to +70 °C; - water at temperature ranging from 0 °C to +70 °C. The Standard does not include requirements for end fittings. It is limited to the performance of hoses and hose assemblies. NOTE 1 The hoses are not suitable for use with castor oil based and ester based fluids. NOTE 2 Hoses and hose assemblies should not be operated outside the limits of this standard. NOTE 3 Requirements for hydraulic hoses for underground mining are standardized in separate standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 854:1999

prEN 856

Identne prEN 856:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Kummivoolikud ja voolikukomplektid. Kummikattega spiraaltraadiga sarrustatud hüdrauliline tüüp. Tehnilised nõuded

This European Standard specifies requirements for four types of rubber covered spiral wire reinforced hydraulic hoses and hose assemblies of nominal bore from 6 to 51. They are suitable for use with: - hydraulic fluids in accordance with ISO 6743-4 with the exception of HFD R, HFD S and HFD T at temperatures ranging from -40 °C to +100 °C for types 4SP and 4SH and -40 °C to +120 °C for types R12 and R13; - water based fluids at temperatures ranging from -40 °C to 70 °C. - water fluids at temperatures ranging from 0 °C to 70 °C. The Standard does not include requirements for end fittings. It is limited to the performance of hoses and hose assemblies. NOTE 1 The hoses are not suitable for use with castor oil based nor ester based fluids. NOTE 2 Hoses and hose assemblies should not be operated outside the limits of this standard. NOTE 3 Requirements for hydraulic hoses for underground mining are standardised in a separate standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 856:1999

prEN 857

Identne prEN 857:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Kummivoolikud ja voolikukomplektid. Punutud traadiga sarrustatud kompaktne tüüp hüdraulilisteks rakendusteks. Tehnilised nõuded

This European Standard specifies requirements for two types of wire braid reinforced compact hoses and hose assemblies of nominal bore from 6 to 25. They are suitable for use with: - hydraulic fluids in accordance with ISO 6743-4 with the exception of HFD R, HFD S and HFD T at temperatures ranging from -40 °C to +100 °C; - water based fluids at temperatures ranging from -40 °C to +70 °C; - water at temperatures ranging from 0 °C to +70 °C. The Standard does not include requirements for end fittings. It is limited to the performance of hoses and hose assemblies. NOTE 1 The hoses are not suitable for use with castor oil based nor ester based fluids. NOTE 2 Hoses and hose assemblies should not be operated outside the limits of this standard. NOTE 3 Requirements for hydraulic hoses for underground mining are standardised in separate standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 857:1999

prEN 12007-3

Identne prEN 12007-3:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Gaasivarustussüsteemid. Torustikud maksimaalse töörõhuga kuni 16 bar, kaasa arvatud. Osa 3: Erisoovitused terastorustikele

This European Standard describes the specific functional requirements for steel pipelines in addition to the general functional requirements of EN 12007-1 for maximum operating pressures up to and including 16 bar. This European Standard specifies common basic principles for gas supply systems. Users of this European Standard should be aware that more detailed national standards and/or codes of practice can exist in the CEN member countries. This European Standard specifies common basic principles for gas infrastructure. Users of this standard should be aware that more detailed national standards and/or codes of practice may exist in the CEN member countries. This European Standard is intended to be applied in association with these national standards and/or codes of practice setting out the above mentioned basic principles. In the event of conflicts in terms of more restrictive requirements in national legislation/regulation with the requirements of this standard, national legislation/regulation takes precedence as illustrated in CEN/TR 13737 (all parts). CEN/TR 13737 (all parts) gives: clarification of all legislation/regulations applicable in a member state; if appropriate, more restrictive national requirements; a national contact point for the latest information.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12007-3:2000

prEN 13445-8

Identne prEN 13445-8:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 8: Täiendavad nõuded alumiiniumist või alumiiniumsulamist surveanumatele

This Part 8 of this EN 13445 specifies requirements for unfired pressure vessels and their parts made of aluminium and aluminium alloys in addition to the general requirements for unfired pressure vessels under EN 13445:2009 Parts 1 to 5. This European Standard specifies unfired pressure vessels for loads up to 500 full cycles. NOTE Cast materials are not included in this version. Details regarding cast materials will be subject to an amendment to or a revision of this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13445-8:2009

prEN ISO 10286

Identne prEN ISO 10286:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 10286:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Gas cylinders - Terminology (ISO/DIS 10286:2013)

This standard gives the terminology for ISO/TC 58 standards intended to be used under transport regulations like UN Orange Book. Variations from the terminology are permissible to comply with other regulations such as for stationary and automotive applications. NOTE In addition to terms and definitions used in the official languages English and French, this document gives the equivalent terms and definitions in German; these are published under the responsibility of the ISO member body for Germany (DIN) and are given for information only. Only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10286:2008

prEN ISO 15494

Identne prEN ISO 15494:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 15494:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Plasttorustikusüsteemid tööndusliкele rakendustele. Polübuteen (PB), polüetüleen (PE) ja polüpropüleen (PP). Komponentide ja süsteemi spetsifikatsioonid. Meetermõõdustikuga seeriad (ISO/DIS 15494:2013)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics and requirements for components such as pipes, fittings and valves made from one of the following materials: polybutene (PB); polyethylene (PE); polyethylene of raised temperature resistance (PE-RT); crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X); polypropylene (PP); intended to be used for thermoplastics piping systems in the field of industrial applications above and below ground. NOTE 1 Requirements for industrial valves are given in this standard and/or in other standards. Valves may be used with components conforming to this standard provided they conform additionally to the relevant requirements of this standard. This standard is applicable to either PB, PE, PE-RT, PE-X or PP pipes, fittings, valves and their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials, depending on their suitability, intended to be used for the conveyance of liquid and gaseous fluids as well as of solid matters in fluids for industrial applications such as: chemical plants; industrial sewerage engineering; power engineering (cooling and general purpose water); mining; electroplating and pickling plants; semiconductor industry; agricultural production plants; fire fighting; water treatment; geothermal; NOTE 2 Where relevant, national regulations (e.g. water treatment) are applicable. Other application areas are permitted if the requirements of this standard and/or applicable national requirements are fulfilled. Relevant regulations in respect of fire behaviour and explosion risk are applicable if applications are envisaged for inflammable media. The components have to withstand the mechanical, thermal and chemical demands to be expected and have to be resistant to the fluids to be conveyed. Characteristics and requirements which are applicable for all materials (PB, PE, PE-RT, PE-X, or PP) are covered by the relevant clauses of this standard. Those characteristics and requirements which are depending on the material are given for each material in the relevant normative annex (see Table 1). NOTE 3 Components conforming to any of the product standards listed in the bibliography or with national standards, as applicable, may be used with components conforming to this standard, provided they conform to the requirements for joint dimensions and to the relevant requirements of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15494:2004

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN ISO/TR 15608:2013

Hind 7,38

Identne CEN ISO/TR 15608:2013

ja identne ISO/TR 15608:2013

Welding - Guidelines for a metallic materials grouping system (ISO/TR 15608:2013)

This Technical Report provides a uniform system for grouping of materials for welding purposes. It can also apply to other purposes, such as heat treatment, forming and non-destructive testing. This Technical Report covers grouping systems for the following standardized materials: — steels; — aluminium and its alloys; — copper and its alloys; — nickel and its alloys; — titanium and its alloys; — zirconium and its alloys; — cast irons.

Keel en

Asendab CEN ISO/TR 15608:2005

EVS-EN 60745-2-3:2011/A2:2013

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 60745-2-3:2011/A2:2013

ja identne IEC 60745-2-3:2006/A2:2012

Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for grinders, polishers and disk-type sanders (IEC 60745-2-3:2006/A2:2012, modified)

This standard does not apply to die grinders utilizing collets or chucks for mounting threaded cones and mandrel mounted wheels which are covered by IEC 60745-2-23.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 15012-1:2013

Hind 10,19

Identne EN ISO 15012-1:2013

ja identne ISO 15012-1:2013

Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Equipment for capture and separation of welding fume - Part 1: Requirements for testing and marking of separation efficiency (ISO 15012-1:2013)

This part of ISO 15012 describes a method for testing equipment for the separation of welding fume in order to determine whether its separation efficiency meets specified requirements. The method described does not apply to testing of filter cartridges independent of the equipment in which they are intended to be used. This part of ISO 15012 applies to equipment that is manufactured after its publication.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15012-1:2005

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN ISO/TR 15608:2005

Identne CEN ISO/TR 15608:2005

ja identne ISO/TR 15608:2005

Welding - Guidelines for a metallic materials grouping system

Keel en

Asendatud CEN ISO/TR 15608:2013

EVS-EN ISO 8502-8:2005

Identne EN ISO 8502-8:2004

ja identne ISO 8502-8:2001

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 8: Field method for the refractometric dedetermination of moisture

This part of ISO 8502 describes a field method for the assessment of moisture, usually caused by condensation of water, on steel surfaces prior to application of paint. The method can be used on flat and slightly curved horizontal and vertical surfaces. The assessment should not be done on surfaces that are exposed to any falling water, e.g. rain, or condensation.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 15012-1:2005

Identne EN ISO 15012-1:2004

ja identne ISO 15012-1:2004

Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Requirements, testing and marking of equipment for air filtration - Part 1: Testing of the separation efficiency for welding fume

This standard deals with significant hazards caused by the emission of welding fume particles from welding fume separation equipment operated according to its intended use and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer.The standard specifies safety requirements concerning the separation of welding fumes and describes a method for determining the separation of welding fumes and describes a method for determining the separation efficiency for particles of welding fume separation equipment.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15012-1:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 61029-2-9:2012/FprAA

Identne EN 61029-2-9:2012/FprAA:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Teisaldatavate mootorajamiga elektritööriistade ohutus. Osa 2-9: Erinõuded pendelsaagidele

This European Standard applies to transportable mitre saws with a saw blade diameter not exceeding 350 mm, intended for cutting wood and analogous materials, plastics and non-ferrous metals except magnesium.This European Standard does not apply to transportable mitre saws used to cut ferrous metal or magnesium. This standard does not apply to mitre saws other than transportable.

Keel en

EN 61029-2-11:2012/FprAA

Identne EN 61029-2-11:2012/FprAA:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Teisaldatavate mootorajamiga elektritööriistade ohutus. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded kombineeritud järkamis- ja lauasaagidele

This European Standard applies to transportable combined mitre and bench saws with a saw blade diameter not exceeding 315 mm and intended for cutting wood and analogous materials, plastics and non-ferrous metals except magnesium.

Keel en

prEN 15571

Identne prEN 15571:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Machines and plants for mining and tooling of natural stone - Safety - Requirements for surface finishing machines

This standard applies for stationary surface finishing machines, with stationary work piece (see 3.1) or with moving work piece (see 3.2), which are used to grind (polish) horizontal surfaces of slabs, strips or tiles of natural stone, e.g. granite, marble, similar natural and similar artificial materials (e.g. agglomerated). This standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to surface finishing machines, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard deals with the hazards during transport, commissioning, use and maintenance, disassembly and destruction. This European Standard does not deal with: metal grinding machines; wood grinding machines; hand-held grinding machines; machines intended for operation in a potentially explosive atmosphere; upstream and downstream conveying elements for transporting the work pieces. This document is not applicable to machinery which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel en

prEN 15572

Identne prEN 15572:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Machines and plants for mining and tooling of natural stone - Safety - Requirements for edge finishing machines

This standard applies for stationary edge and outline finishing machines for natural stone. This European Standard does not deal with: metal grinding machines; wood grinding machines; hand-held grinding machines; machines intended for operation in a potentially explosive atmosphere; upstream and downstream conveying elements for transporting the workpieces. This standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to edge finishing machines, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This standard specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards. This European Standard deals with the hazards during transport, commissioning, use, maintenance, disassembly and destruction. This document is not applicable to machinery which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel en

prEN 16564

Identne prEN 16564:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Machines and plants for mining and tooling of natural stone - Safety - Requirements for bridge type sawing/milling machines included numerical control (NC/CNC) versions

This standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, as listed in Clause 4, which are relevant to bridge type machine: sawing, sawing and milling, milling, included numerical control (NC/CNC) versions, designed to saw and mill natural stone and engineered stone (e.g. agglomerated stone) as defined by EN 14618:2005, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This standard specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards. This European Standard deals with the hazards during transport, commissioning, use and maintenance, disassembly and destruction. This document also applies to machines fitted with: additional equipment for undercut grooving and lathing; mechanical, pneumatic, hydraulic or vacuum workpiece clamping; automatic tool change facilities.This European Standard does not deal with: machines intended for operation in a potentially explosive atmosphere; operation in severe environmental conditions (e. g. extreme temperatures, corrosive environment); supply by electrical networks with voltages, frequencies, tolerances etc. different from those of public suppliers; machines intended for outdoor operation; This document is not applicable to machinery which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN. This European Standard applies to diamond wire saws being used in quarries, for cutting marble and other stones, or in sawmill for cutting granite, marble and other stones. The multiwire machines work in sawmill on blocks having been already extracted. The machines can be either stationary or travelling on rails during operation. Diamond wire saws in the scope have an electric main motor. This standard deals with machines working in one main axis as well as in several axes. Diamond wire saws are intended to be used with diamond cutting wires also referred to as tools in this standard. This standard deals only with machines using coated wire tools. This standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to diamond wire saws, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer . This European Standard deals with the hazards during transport, commissioning, use and maintenance. This European Standard does not deal with: operation under extreme ambient conditions (outside the limits defined in EN 60204-1); upstream and downstream conveying elements for transporting the work-pieces. This document is not applicable to machines which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel en

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 61400-4:2013

Hind 26,5

Identne EN 61400-4:2013

ja identne IEC 61400-4:2012

Wind turbines - Part 4: Design requirements for wind turbine gearboxes (IEC 61400-4:2012)

This part of the IEC 61400 series is applicable to enclosed speed increasing gearboxes for horizontal axis wind turbine drivetrains with a power rating in excess of 500 kW. This standard applies to wind turbines installed onshore or offshore. This International Standard provides guidance on the analysis of the wind turbine loads in relation to the design of the gear and gearbox elements. The gearing elements covered by this standard include such gears as spur, helical or double helical and their combinations in parallel and epicyclic arrangements in the main power path. This standard does not apply to power take off gears (PTO). The standard is based on gearbox designs using rolling element bearings. Use of plain bearings is permissible under this standard, but the use and rating of them is not covered. Also included is guidance on the engineering of shafts, shaft hub interfaces, bearings and the gear case structure in the development of a fully integrated design that meets the rigours of the operating conditions. Lubrication of the transmission is covered along with prototype and production testing. Finally, guidance is provided on the operation and maintenance of the gearbox.

Keel en

EVS-HD 472 S1:2003/AC:2013

Hind 0

Identne HD 472 S1:1989/AC:2013

Nominal voltages for low voltage public electricity supply systems

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 62598

Identne FprEN 62598:2013

ja identne IEC 62598:2011

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Nuclear instrumentation - Constructional requirements and classification of radiometric gauges (IEC 62598:2011)

This International Standard applies to the manufacture and installation of electrical measuring systems and instruments utilizing radioactive sources (radiometric gauges, hereinafter called gauges). It also applies to source housings intended for use in the aforementioned measuring systems. This standard applies to equipment, which is not related to power production or to the fuel cycle. It does not apply to portable gauges which, because of their construction and purposes for use, are intended to be operated as mobile equipment and it does not apply to gauges operated with X-ray tubes, but it can be analogously applicable to these gauges. The object of this standard is to specify constructional requirements for the design of instruments utilizing radioactive sources in regard of radiation protection. This standard does not take into account mechanical or electrical hazards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60405:2007

prEN 1397

Identne prEN 1397:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Soojusvahetid. Vedelikke kasutavad toaventilaatoriga spiraalseadmed. Talitlusandmete kindlaksmääramise toimingud

This European Standard applies to hydronic fan coil units (FCU) as factory-made single assemblies which provide the functions or cooling and/or heating but do not include the source of cooling or heating. The standard covers both free delivery and ducted units with a maximum external static pressure due to duct resistance of 120 Pa max. This standard deals with the cooling and heating functions of the FCU considered as an emitter for cooling/heating of a room/space. It does not cover any ventilation function of the unit. If the FCU can also provide fresh air, this function is not considered and the fresh air inlet closed during testing. This European standard provides a method for the determination of the thermal performance of fan coil units in standard conditions, for the use with hot or chilled water or water mixtures. The test procedures given in this standard may additionally be used for determining performance at other conditions. It also provides the method for the determination of the air flow rate supplied by the fan coil unit. The standard does not cover the rating of heating or cooling from direct expansion coils or heating from electric resistance elements. The standard does not cover acoustic performance of fan coil units which is dealt with in ENXX. It is not the purpose of this standard to specify the tests used for production or field testing. NOTE for the purpose of remaining clauses the term “unit” is used to mean “fan coil unit” as defined in 3.1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1397:1999

prEN 16583

Identne prEN 16583:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Heat exchangers - Hydronic room fan coils units - Determination of the sound power level

This European Standard applies to hydronic fan coil units (FCU) as factory-made single assemblies which provide the functions or cooling and/or heating but do not include the source of cooling or heating. The standard covers both free delivery and ducted units with a maximum external static pressure due to duct resistance of 120 Pa max. This European standard provides methods for the determination of the acoustical performance of fan coil units, defining standard working condition and installation. It is not the purpose of this standard to specify the tests used for production or field testing. NOTE For the purpose of remaining clauses the term “unit” is used to mean “fan coil unit” as defined in 3.1 of prEN 1397:2013.

Keel en

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 50539-11:2013

Hind 18

Identne EN 50539-11:2013

Low-voltage surge protective devices - Surge protective devices for specific application including d.c. - Part 11: Requirements and tests for SPDs in photovoltaic applications

This European Standard defines the requirements and tests for SPDs intended to be installed on the d.c. side of photovoltaic installations to protect against induced and direct lightning effects. These devices are connected to d.c. power circuits of photovoltaic generators, rated up to 1 500 V. It takes into account that photovoltaic generators: - behave like current generators, - that their nominal current depends on the light intensity, - that their short-circuit current is almost equal to the nominal current, - are connected in series and/or parallel combinations leading to a great variety of voltages, currents and powers from a few hundreds of W (in residential installations) to several MW (photovoltaic fields). The very specific electrical parameters of PV installations on the d.c. side require specific test requirements for SPDs. SPDs with separate input and output terminal(s) that contain a specific series impedance between these terminal(s) (so called two port SPDs according to IEC 61643-11) are currently not sufficiently covered by the requirements of this standard and require additional consideration. NOTE In general SPDs for PV applications do not contain a specific series impedance between the input/output terminals due to power efficiency considerations. SPDs complying with this standard are exclusively dedicated to be installed on the d.c. side of photovoltaic generators. PV installation including batteries and other d.c. applications are not taken into account and additional requirements and tests may be necessary for such applications. SPDs for which the manufacturers declares short circuit mode overload behaviour, shall require specific measures to ensure that such devices will not endanger the operator during maintenance and replacement due to possible d.c. arcing.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50547:2013

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 50547:2013

Railway applications - Batteries for auxiliary power supply systems

This European Standard specifies rechargeable lead acid and NiCd-batteries for 110 V voltage auxiliary power supply system for railway vehicles. This standard may be applied to other rolling stock types (e.g. light rail vehicles, tramways, metros…) if these are not in the scope of another specific standard. Others technologies like NiMh or Lithium are not covered by this standard at present. The standard focuses on: - the description of mechanical interfaces: dimensions of the cells or monobloc batteries, main terminals and preferred sizes of the mounting space of the battery systems for lead acid batteries, - the description of mechanical interfaces: dimensions of the trays and main terminals for NiCd batteries (as they have different characteristics depending on the technology), - description of electrical interfaces: capacity, voltage and charging characteristic. This standard restricts the variety of different types provided by EN 60254 and EN 60896 for lead acid batteries and defines the use of cells compliant to EN 60623 and EN 62259 for NiCd-Batteries. The main objective of this standard is to achieve interchangeability of the battery cells and monobloc for lead acid batteries and the interchangeability of the battery trays for NiCd batteries.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60034-18-21:2013

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 60034-18-21:2013

ja identne IEC 60034-18-21:2012

Pöörlevad elektrimasinad. Osa 18-21: Isolatsioonisüsteemide funktsionaalne hindamine. Traatmähiste katsetusprotseduurid. Soojuslik hindamine ja klassifikatsioon

This part of IEC 60034 gives test procedures for the thermal evaluation and classification of insulation systems used or proposed for use in wire-wound alternating current (a.c.) or direct current (d.c.) rotating electrical machines. The test performance of a candidate insulation system is compared to the test performance of a reference insulation system with proven service experience. IEC 60034-18-1 describes general testing principles applicable to thermal endurance testing of insulation systems used in rotating electrical machines. The principles of IEC 60034-18-1 are followed unless otherwise stated in IEC 60034-18-21.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60034-18-21:2001

EVS-EN 60670-1:2005/A1:2013

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 60670-1:2005/A1:2013

ja identne IEC 60670-1:2002/A1:2011

Kilbid ja ümbrised majapidamismasinatele ja nendega sarnaste fikseeritud elektriseadmete lisavarustusele. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

This part of IEC 60670 applies to boxes, enclosures and parts of enclosures (hereafter called "boxes" and "enclosures") for electrical accessories with a rated voltage not exceeding 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. intended for household or similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors. This edition cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 60670 published in 1989 and its amendment 1 (1994). This edition constitutes a technical revision

Keel en

EVS-EN 60934:2002/A2:2013

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 60934:2001/A2:2013

ja identne IEC 60934:2000/A2:2013

Seadmete kaitselülitid

This International Standard is applicable to mechanical switching devices designed as "circuitbreakers for equipment" (CBE) for household and similar applications. CBEs according to this standard are intended to provide protection to circuits within electrical equipment including its components (e.g. motors, transformers, internal wiring). This standard covers also CBEs applicable for protection of electrical equipment in case of undervoltage and/or overvoltage. This standard also covers CBEs which are suitable for isolation. NOTE The term "equipment" includes appliances. CBEs are not applicable for overcurrent protection of wiring installations of buildings. CBEs according to this standard have: – a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V a.c. (between phases) and/or d.c. not exceeding 250 V; – a rated current not exceeding 125 A; – a short-circuit capacity (Icn) of at least 6xIn (a.c types) and 4xIn (d.c.-types) but not exceeding 3 000 A. CBEs may have a conditional short-circuit current rating in association with a specified shortcircuit protective device (SCPD). A guide for coordination of a CBE associated in the same circuit with a SCPD is given in Annex F. For CBEs having a degree of protection higher than IP20 according to IEC 60529, for use in locations where hazardous environmental conditions prevail (e.g. excessive humidity, heat or cold or deposition of dust) and in hazardous locations (e.g. where explosions are liable to occur), special constructions may be required. This standard contains all the requirements necessary to ensure compliance with the operational characteristics required for these devices by type tests. It also contains the details relative to test requirements and methods of testing necessary to ensure reproducibility of test results. This standard states: a) the characteristics of CBEs; b) the conditions with which CBEs shall comply, with reference to: 1) their operation and behaviour in normal service; 2) their operation and behaviour in case of overload; 3) their operation and behaviour in case of short-circuits up to their rated short-circuit capacity; 4) their dielectric properties; c) the tests intended for confirming that these conditions have been met and the methods to be adopted for the tests; d) the data to be marked on the devices; e) the test sequences to be carried out and the number of samples to be submitted for certification purposes (see Annex C); f) the routine tests to be carried out to reveal unacceptable variations in material or manufacture, likely to affect safety (see Annex J).

Keel en

EVS-EN 61788-16:2013

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 61788-16:2013

ja identne IEC 61788-16:2013

Superconductivity - Part 16: Electronic characteristic measurements - Power-dependent surface resistance of superconductors at microwave frequencies (IEC 61788-16:2013)

This part of IEC 61788 involves describing the standard measurement method of power-dependent surface resistance of superconductors at microwave frequencies by the sapphire resonator method. The measuring item is the power dependence of Rs at the resonant frequency. The following is the applicable measuring range of surface resistances for this method: Frequency: f ~ 10 GHz Input microwave power: Pin < 37 dBm (5 W) The aim is to report the surface resistance data at the measured frequency and that scaled to 10 GHz using the Rs $\propto$ f2 relation for comparison.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61788-17:2013

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 61788-17:2013

ja identne IEC 61788-17:2013

Superconductivity - Part 17: Electronic characteristic measurements - Local critical current density and its distribution in large-area superconducting films (IEC 61788-17:2013)

This part of IEC 61788 describes the measurements of the local critical current density (Jc) and its distribution in large-area high-temperature superconducting (HTS) films by an inductive method using third-harmonic voltages. The most important consideration for precise measurements is to determine Jc at liquid nitrogen temperatures by an electric-field criterion and obtain current-voltage characteristics from its frequency dependence. Although it is possible to measure Jc in applied DC magnetic fields [20, 21]2, the scope of this standard is limited to the measurement without DC magnetic fields. This technique intrinsically measures the critical sheet current that is the product of Jc and the film thickness d. The range and measurement resolution for Jcd of HTS films are as follows: - Jcd: from 200 A/m to 32 kA/m (based on results, not limitation); - Measurement resolution: 100 A/m (based on results, not limitation).

Keel en

EVS-EN 62026-2:2013

Hind 29,18

Identne EN 62026-2:2013

ja identne IEC 62026-2:2008

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Controller-device interfaces (CDIs) - Part 2: Actuator sensor interface (AS-i) (IEC 62026-2:2008, modified)

This part of IEC 62026 specifies a method for communication between a single control device and switching elements, and establishes a system for the interoperability of components with the specified communication interfaces. The complete system is called “Actuator Sensor interface (AS-i)”. This standard describes a method for connecting switching elements, such as low-voltage switchgear and controlgear, standardized within IEC 60947, and controlling devices. The method may also be applied for connecting other devices and elements. Where inputs and outputs I/O are described in this standard, their meaning is regarding the master, the meaning regarding the application is the opposite. The object of this standard is to specify the following requirements for control circuit devices and switching elements: - requirements for a transmission system and for interfaces between a slave, a master and electromechanical structures; - requirements for a complete interoperability of different devices within any network, when meeting this standard; - requirements for an interchangeability of devices within a network, when fulfilling the profiles of this standard; - normal service conditions for the slaves, electromechanical devices and master; - constructional and performance requirements; - tests to verify conformance to requirements..

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50295:2002

EVS-EN 62026-7:2013

Hind 27,7

Identne EN 62026-7:2013

ja identne IEC 62026-7:2010

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Controller-device interfaces (CDIs) - Part 7: CompoNet (IEC 62026-7:2010, modified)

This part of IEC 62026 specifies an interface system providing bit-level and word-level communication between a controller and control circuit devices such as sensors, actuators, and switching elements. The interface system uses cabling with round or flat profiles containing a two conductor signalling pair and optionally a two conductor power supply pair. This part establishes requirements for the interchangeability of components with such interfaces. This part of IEC 62026 specifies the following particular requirements for CompoNetTM 1): - requirements for interfaces between a controller and control circuit devices; - normal service conditions for devices; - constructional and performance requirements; - tests to verify conformance to requirements. These particular requirements apply in addition to the general requirements of IEC 62026-1.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62196-2:2012/A11:2013

Hind 4,79

Identne EN 62196-2:2012/A11:2013

Pistikud, pistikupesad, sõiduki-pistikühendused ja sõidukisisendid. Elektrisõidukite juhtivuslik laadimine. Osa 2: Kontaktsõrmedel ja -pesadel põhinevate vahelduvvooluseadiste mõõtmelise ühilduvuse ja vahetatavuse nõuded

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

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 29461-1:2013

Hind 20,74

Identne EN ISO 29461-1:2013

ja identne ISO 29461-1:2013

Air intake filter systems for rotary machinery - Test methods - Part 1: Static filter elements (ISO 29461-1:2013)

ISO 29461 specifies methods and procedures for determining the performance of particulate air filters used in air intake filter systems for rotary machinery such as stationary gas turbines, compressors and other stationary internal combustion engines. It applies to air filters having an initial particle efficiency up to 99,9 % with respect to 0,4 µm particles. Filters with higher initial particle efficiencies are tested and classified according to other standards (e.g. EN 1822). These procedures are intended for filters which operating at flow rates within the range 0,25 m3/s (900 m3/h) up to 1,67 m3/s (6000 m3/h). This part of ISO 29461 refers to static (barrier) filter systems but can be applied to other filter types and systems in appropriate circumstances. Two methods of determining the efficiency are used in this part of ISO 29461: — particulate efficiency (measured with respect to particle number and size); — gravimetric efficiency (percentage weighted mass removal of loading dust. Also a flat sheet media sample or media pack sample from an identical filter is conditioned (discharged) to provide information about the intensity of the electrostatic removal mechanism. After determination of its initial particle efficiency, the untreated filter is loaded with dust in steps until its final test pressure drop is reached. Information on the loaded performance of the filter is then obtained. The performance results obtained in accordance with this part of ISO 29461 cannot be quantitatively applied (by themselves) to predict performance in service with regard to efficiency and lifetime. Other factors influencing performance to be taken into account are described in the annexes.

Keel en

EVS-HD 60269-3:2010/A1:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne HD 60269-3:2010/A1:2013

ja identne IEC 60269-3:2010/A1:2013 + corrigendum Mar. 2013

Madalpingelised sulavkaitsmed. Osa 3: Lisanõuded tavaisikute poolt (peamiselt majapidamises ja muudel taolistel rakendustel) kasutamiseks ettenähtud kaitsmetele. Kaitsmete standardsüsteemide A kuni F näited

Fuses for use by unskilled persons according to the following fuse systems comply with all subclauses of IEC 60269-1 and with the requirements laid down in the relevant fuse systems. This standard is divided into four fuse systems, each dealing with a specific example of standardized fuses for use by unskilled persons: - Fuse system A: D type fuse system - Fuse system B: Cylindrical fuses (NF cylindrical fuse system) - Fuse system C: Cylindrical fuses (BS cylindrical fuse system) - Fuse system F: Cylindrical fuse-links for use in plugs (BS plugtop fuse system).

Keel en

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

Hind 11,67

Identne HD 60364-7-709:2009+HD 60364-7-709:2009/AC:2010+HD 60364-7-709:2009/A1:2012+HD 60364-7-709:2009/A1:2012/AC:2012

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

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

HD 60364 käesolevas osas kirjeldatud üksikasjalised nõuded kehtivad ainult vooluahelate kohta, mis on ette nähtud huvisõidualuste või veesõidukelamute toiteks huvisõidusadamates ja muudes samalaadsetes paikades.
MÄRKUS 1 Käesolevas osas tähendab huvisõidusadam edaspidi nii huvisõidusadamat kui ka muid samalaadseid paiku.
Üksikasjalikud nõuded ei kehti majutusjahtide kohta, kui neid toidetakse otse avalikust elektrivõrgust.
Üksikasjalikud nõuded ei kehti lõbusõidualuste või majutusjahtide sisemiste elektripaigaldiste kohta.
MÄRKUS 2 Huvisõidualuste elektripaigaldiste kohta vt EN 60092-507.
MÄRKUS 3 Veesõidukelamute elektripaigaldised peavad vastama HD 60364 üldnõuetele koos HD 60364-7 asjakohaste üksikasjaliste nõuetega.
Huvisõidusadamate ja muude samalaadsete paikade ülejäänud elektripaigaldiste kohta kehtivad HD 60364 üldnõuded koos HD 60364-7 asjakohaste üksikasjaliste nõuetega.

Keel et

EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2012/AC:2013

Hind 0

Identne HD 60364-7-710:2012/AC:2013

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-710: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ravipaigad

Keel et

EVS-IEC 60050-482:2013

Hind 22,15

ja identne IEC 60050-482:2004

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 482: Primaar- ja sekundaarelemendid ja -patareid

Standardisarja IEC 60050 selles osas on esitatud üldterminid, mida kasutatakse primaar- ja sekundaarelementide ja -patareide kohta ja mis peegeldavad nende tehnilisi lahendusi, kujundust, konstruktsiooni, toimivust ja kasutusala.
Selle jaotise terminid on kooskõlas rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku muudes eriosades väljatöötatud terminitega.

Keel et,en

EVS-IEC 60050-441:2013

Hind 19,05

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

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 441: Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur ja sulavkaitsmed

Rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku see uus osa 441 pealkirjaga „Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur ja sulavkaitsmed“ asendab 1974. aastal avaldatud esimest väljaannet pealkirjaga „Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur“ ja seda on lisaks kaasajastamisele täiendatud, eriti tehasetooteliste kinniste aparaadikoostete alal.

Keel et,en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 50295:2002

Identne EN 50295:1999

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Juhtimisseadme ja juhitava seadme liidesesüsteemid. Aktivaatoranduri-liides

This standard specifies requirements for a bit-oriented interface system between a single controlling device and control circuit devices or switching elements as defined in EN 60947-1, connected by an unshielded, untwisted two-wire cable carrying data and power. It also enables the interchangeability of components which have such interfaces.This standard specifies: - requirements for interfaces and for electromechanical structures for slaves and masters; - performance of slaves, electromechanical structures and masters under normal service conditions; - constructional and performance requirements; - tests to verify conformance to the requirements. Specific requirements for the various profiles for slaves and masters are given in annexes A and B.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 62026-2:2013

EVS-EN 60034-18-21:2001

Identne EN 60034-18-21:1994+A1,A2:1996

ja identne IEC 34-18-21:1992

Pöörlevad elektrimasinad. Osa 18: Isolatsioonisüsteemide funktsionaalne hindamine. Jagu 21: Traatmähiste katsetusprotseduurid. Soojuslik hindamine ja klassifikatsioon

This section of IEC 34-18 gives test procedures for the thermal evaluation and classification of insulation systems used or proposed for use in wire-wound alternating current (a.c.) or direct current (d.c.) rotating electrical machines. The test procedures are comparative in that the performance of a candidate insulation system is compared to that of a reference insulation system with proven service experience.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60034-18-21:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 50123-3:2003/FprAA

Identne EN 50123-3:2003/FprAA:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Railway applications - Fixed installations - D.C. switchgear - Part 3: Indoor d.c. disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and earthing switches

This part of EN 50123 specifies requirements for d.c. disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and earthing switches for use in indoor fixed installations of traction systems

Keel en

EN 50123-4:2003/FprAA

Identne EN 50123-4:2003/FprAA:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Railway applications - Fixed installations - D.C. switchgear - Part 4: Outdoor d.c. disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and earthing switches

This part of EN 50123 specifies requirements for outdoor d.c. switch-disconnectors, disconnectors and earthing switches for use in outdoor fixed installations of traction systems

Keel en

EN 50152-1:2012/FprAA

Identne EN 50152-1:2012/FprAA:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

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

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

Keel en

EN 60335-2-97:2007/prAA

Identne EN 60335-2-97:2006/prAA:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

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

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

Keel en

EN 61534-1:2011/FprA1

Identne EN 61534-1:2011/FprA1:2013

ja identne IEC 61534-1:2011/A1:201X (23A/682/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Lattmagistraalsüsteemid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

1.1 This part of IEC 61534 specifies general requirements and tests for powertrack (PT) systems with a rated voltage not exceeding 277 V a.c. single phase, or 480 V a.c. two or three phase 50 Hz/60 Hz with a rated current not exceeding 63 A. These systems are used for distributing electricity in household, commercial and industrial premises. 1.2 Powertrack systems, according to this standard, are intended for use under the following conditions: - an ambient temperature in the range –5 °C to + 40 °C, the average value over a 24 h period not exceeding 35 °C; - a situation not subject to a source of heat likely to raise temperatures above the limits specified above; - an altitude not exceeding 2000 m above sea level; - an atmosphere not subject to excessive pollution by smoke, chemical fumes, prolonged periods of high humidity or other abnormal conditions. In locations where special conditions prevail, as in ships, vehicles and the like and in hazardous locations, for instance, where explosions are liable to occur, special constructions may be necessary. This standard does not apply to - cable trunking systems and cable ducting systems covered by IEC 61084 [8] 1; - busbar trunking systems covered by IEC 60439-2 [5]; - electrical supply track systems for luminaires covered by IEC 60570 [6].

Keel en

EN 62501:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 62501:2009/FprA1:2013

ja identne IEC 62501:2009/A1:201X (22F/299/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Voltage sourced converter (VSC) valves for high-voltage direct curent (HVDC) power transmission - Electrical testing

This International Standard applies to self-commutated converter valves, for use in a three-phase bridge voltage sourced converter (VSC) for high voltage d.c. power transmission or as part of a back-to-back link. It is restricted to electrical type and production tests. The scope of this standard includes the electrical type and production tests of dynamic braking valves which may be used in some HVDC schemes for d.c. overvoltage limitation. This standard can be used as a guide for testing of STATCOM valves. The tests specified in this standard are based on air insulated valves. For other types of valves, the test requirements and acceptance criteria must be agreed between the purchaser and the supplier.

Keel en

FprEN 62351-3

Identne FprEN 62351-3:2013

ja identne IEC 62351-3:201X (57/1319/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Power systems management nd associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 3: Communication network and system security - Profiles including TCP/IP

This Part of IEC 62351 specifies how to provide confidentiality, tamper detection, and message level authentication for SCADA and telecontrol protocols that make use of TCP/IP as a message transport layer. Although there are many possible solutions to secure TCP/IP, the particular scope of this part is to provide security between communicating entities at either end of a TCP/IP connection within the end communicating entities. The use and specification of intervening external security devices (e.g. “bump-in-the-wire”) are considered out-of-scope.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 1680

Identne FprEN ISO 1680:2013

ja identne ISO/FDIS 1680:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Acoustics - Test code for the measurement of airborne noise emitted by rotating electrical machines (ISO/FDIS 1680:2013)

This International Standard specifies all the information necessary to carry out efficiently and under standardized conditions the determination, declaration, and verification of the noise emission characteristics of rotating electrical machines. It specifies noise measurement methods that can be used, and specifies the operating and mounting conditions required for the test. Noise emission characteristics include the sound power level and emission sound pressure level. The determination of these quantities is necessary: — for comparing the noise emitted by machines; — to enable manufacturers to declare the noise emitted; and — for the purposes of noise control. The use of this International Standard as a noise test code ensures the reproducibility of the determination of the noise emission characteristics within specified limits determined by the grade of accuracy of the basic noise measurement method used. Noise measurement methods allowed by this International Standard are precision methods (grade 1), engineering methods (grade 2) and survey methods (grade 3). Methods of engineering grade (grade 2) are to be preferred. This International Standard is applicable to rotating electrical machines of any length, width or height.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1680:2000

prEN 50299-1

Identne prEN 50299-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Oil-immersed cable connection assemblies for transformers and reactors having highest voltage for equipment Um from 72,5 kV to 550 kV - Part 1: Fluid-filled cable terminations

This standard covers the oil-immersed single-phase connection assembly of cables for transformers and reactors, designed in accordance with EN 60076 series. NOTE In the standard the term "transformer" is used as common definition for transformer and reactor. The purpose of EN 50299-1 is to establish for the cable assemblies: the electrical and mechanical requirements, including interchangeability; the limits of supply; the test to be carried out. It complements and amends, if necessary, the relevant IEC standards and applies to oil immersed cable connections, suitable for fluid-filled or dry-type cable terminations. EN 50299-1 does not cover direct cable terminations (see 3.3.3), but, in this case, upon agreement between purchaser and supplier, the standard may be used for guidance except for Figure 1 and Figure 2 which are not applicable. This standard applies to oil-immersed cable connection boxes on transformers with highest voltage for equipment Um = 72,5 kV to 550 kV, including the current conductor terminal at the cable sealing end of the transformer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50299:2003

prEN 50299-2

Identne prEN 50299-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Oil-immersed cable connection assemblies for transformers and reactors having highest voltage for equipment Um from 72,5 kV to 550 kV - Part 2: Dry-type cable terminations

This standard covers the oil-immersed single-phase connection assemblies of cables for transformers and reactors designed in accordance with EN 60076 series. NOTE The term "transformer" is used as common definition for transformer and reactor. The purpose of EN 50299-2 is to establish for the cable connection assemblies: electrical and mechanical requirements including interchangeability; limits of supply; tests to be carried out. It complements and amends, if necessary, the relevant IEC standards and applies to dry-type cable terminations for power cables with extruded insulation. This standard applies to oil-filled cable connection boxes of transformers with highest voltage for equipment from Um = 72,5 kV to Um = 550 kV, including the conductor current terminal with removable link between the transformer and the dry-type cable termination.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50299:2003

31 ELEKTROONIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 60512-28-100:2013

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 60512-28-100:2013

ja identne IEC 60512-28-100:2013

Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 28-100: Signal integrity tests up to 1 000 mhz on IEC 60603-7 and IEC 61076-3 series connectors - Tests 28a to 28g (IEC 60512-28-100:2013)

This part of IEC 60512 specifies the test methods for transmission performance for IEC 60603-7 and IEC 61076-3 series connectors up to 1 000 MHz. It is also suitable for testing lower frequency connectors, however the test methodology specified in the detailed specification for any given connector remains the reference conformance test for that connector. The test methods provided here are: – insertion loss, test 28a; – return loss, test 28b; – near-end crosstalk (NEXT) test 28c; – far-end crosstalk (FEXT), test 28d; – transverse conversion loss (TCL), test 28f; – transverse conversion transfer loss (TCTL), test 28g. For the transfer impedance (ZT) test, see IEC 60512-26-100, test 26e. For the coupling attenuation, see IEC 62153-4-12.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61249-2-30:2013

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 61249-2-30:2013

ja identne IEC 61249-2-30:2012

Materials for printed boards and other interconnecting structures - Part 2-30: Reinforced base materials clad and unclad - Non-halogenated epoxide modified cyanate ester woven glass laminate sheets of defined flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad (IEC 61249-2-30:2012)

This part of IEC 61249 gives requirements for properties of non-halogenated epoxide modified cyanate ester woven glass laminate of defined flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad in thicknesses of 0,03 mm up to 1,60 mm. The flammability rating is achieved through the use of non-halogenated inorganic and/or organic compounds acting as fire retardants. These fire retardants are contained as part of polymeric structure or in addition to it. The glass transition temperature is defined to be 160 °C minimum. Some property requirements may have several classes of performance. The class desired should be specified on the purchase order, otherwise the default class of material may be supplied.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61249-2-39:2013

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 61249-2-39:2013

ja identne IEC 61249-2-39:2012

Materials for printed boards and other interconnecting structures - Part 2-39: Reinforced base materials clad and unclad - High performance epoxide and non- epoxide, woven E-glass laminated sheets of defined flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad for lead-free assembly (IEC 61249-2-39:2012)

This part of IEC 61249 specifies requirements for properties of modified brominated epoxide woven E-glass laminated sheet of a thickness 0,05 mm up to 3,2 mm, of defined flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad. The glass transition temperature is defined to be 170 °C minimum. Its flame resistance is defined in terms of the flammability requirements of 7.3. Some property requirements may have several classes of performance. The class desired should be specified on the purchase order, otherwise the default class of material will be supplied.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61249-2-40:2013

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 61249-2-40:2013

ja identne IEC 61249-2-40:2012

Materials for printed boards and other interconnecting structures - Part 2-40: Reinforced base materials clad and unclad - High performance, modified, non- halogenated epoxide woven E-glass laminated sheets of defined flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad for lead-free assembly (IEC 61249-2-40:2012)

This part of IEC 61249 specifies requirements for properties of modified non-halogenated epoxide woven E-glass laminated sheet of a thickness of 0,05 mm up to 3,2 mm, of defined flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad. The glass transition temperature is defined to be 170 °C minimum. Its flame resistance is defined in terms of the flammability requirements of 7.3. Some property requirements may have several classes of performance. The class desired should be specified on the purchase order, otherwise the default class of material will be supplied.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 60384-20

Identne FprEN 60384-20:2013

ja identne IEC 60384-20:201X (40/2192/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 20: Sectional specification - Fixed metallized polyphenylene sulfide film dielectric surface mount d.c. Capacitors

This part of IEC 60384 is applicable to fixed surface mount capacitors for direct current, with metallized electrodes and polyphenylene sulfide dielectric for use in electronic equipment. These capacitors have metallized connecting pads or soldering strips and are intended to be mounted directly onto substrates for hybrid circuits or onto printed boards. These capacitors may have "self-healing properties" depending on conditions of use. They are primarily intended for applications where the a.c. component is small with respect to the rated voltage. These capacitors are divided to 3 grades. Performance grade 1 for long life, performance grade 2 for general purpose and performance grade 3 for miniature type. Capacitors for radio interference suppression are not included, but are covered by IEC 60384-14. Capacitors used for motor or fluorescent lamp are out range of this document. (IEC/TC33 or IEC/TC34 take charge.)

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60384-20:2008

FprEN 60384-24

Identne FprEN 60384-24:2013

ja identne IEC 60384-24:201X (40/2193/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 24: Sectional specification - Surface mount fixed tantalum electrolytic capacitors with conductive polymer solid electrolyte

This part of IEC 60384 is applicable to tantalum electrolytic capacitors with conductive polymer solid electrolyte. These capacitors are primarily intended for use in electronic equipment. Fixed tantalum electrolytic chip capacitors with solid (MnO2) are not included but are covered by IEC 60384-3.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60384-24:2006

FprEN 60384-25

Identne FprEN 60384-25:2013

ja identne IEC 60384-25:201X (40/2194/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 25: Sectional specification - Surface mount fixed aluminium electrolytic capacitors with conductive polymer solid electrolyte

This part of IEC 60384 is applicable to aluminium electrolytic capacitors with conductive polymer solid electrolyte. These capacitors are primarily intended for use in electronic equipment. Fixed aluminium electrolytic chip capacitors with solid (MnO2) are not included but are covered by IEC 60384-18.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60384-25:2006

FprEN 62047-21

Identne FprEN 62047-21:2013

ja identne IEC 62047-21:201X (47F/147A/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Semiconductor devices - Micro-electromechanical devices - Part 21: Test method for Poisson's ratio of thin film MEMS materials

This part of IEC 62047 specifies the determination of Poisson's ratio from the test results obtained by the application of uniaxial and biaxial loadstests to thin-film micro-electricalmechanical systems (MEMS) materials with lengths and widths less than 10 mm and thicknesses less than 10 µm.

Keel en

FprEN 62047-22

Identne FprEN 62047-22:2013

ja identne IEC 62047-22:201X (47F/148/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Semiconductor devices - Micro-electromechanical devices - Part 22: Electromechanical tensile test method for conductive thin films on flexible substrates

This part of IEC 62047 specifies a tensile test method to measure electromechanical properties of conductive thin micro electromechanical systems (MEMS) materials bonded on non-conductive flexible substrates. Conductive thin-film structures on flexible substrates are extensively utilized in MEMS, consumer products, and flexible electronics. The electrical behaviours of films on flexible substrates differ from those of freestanding films and substrates due to their interfacial interactions. Different combinations of flexible substrates and thin films often lead to various influences on the test results depending on the test conditions and the interfacial adhesion. The desired thickness of a thin MEMS material is 50 times thinner than that of the flexible substrate, whereas all other dimensions are similar to each other.

Keel en

FprEN 62391-1

Identne FprEN 62391-1:2013

ja identne IEC 62391-1:201X (40/2195/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Fixed electric double-layer capacitors for use in elecric and electronic equipment - Part 1: Generic specification

This part of IEC 62391 applies to fixed electric double-layer capacitors (hereafter referred to as “capacitor(s)”) mainly used in d.c. circuits of electric and electronic equipment. This International Standard establishes standard terms, inspection procedures and methods of test for use in sectional and relevant specifications of electronic components for quality assessment or any other purpose.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62391-1:2006

FprEN 62522

Identne FprEN 62522:2013

ja identne IEC 62522:201X (86/443/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Calibration of tuneable laser sources

This international standard provides a stable and reproducible procedure to calibrate the wavelength and power output of a tuneable laser against reference instrumentation such as optical power meters and optical wavelength meters (including optical frequency meters) that have been previously traceably calibrated.

Keel en

FprEN 62606:201X/FprAA

Identne FprEN 62606:2013/FprAA:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

General requirements for Arc Fault Detection Devices

This International Standard applies to arc fault detection devices (AFDD) for household and similar uses in a.c. circuits. NOTE 1 In the USA, Arc Fault Circuit Interrupters (AFCI) are considered similar to AFDDs. An AFDD is designed by the manufacturer: – either as a single device having opening means able to open the protected circuit in specified conditions; or – as a single device integrating a protective device; or – as a separate unit, according to Annex D assembled on site with a declared protective device. The integrated protection device is either a circuit-breaker in accordance with IEC 60898-1 or an RCD in accordance with IEC 61008-1, IEC 61009-1 or IEC 62423. These devices are intended to mitigate the risk of fire in final circuits of a fixed installation due to the effect of arc fault currents that pose a risk of fire ignition under certain conditions if the arcing persists. Protection against fire ignition due to overvoltage due to a broken neutral within a three phase installation to be included in this type of equipment as an additional option is under consideration in 9.22. NOTE 2 Tracking current leads to arcing and therefore may ignite fire. This International Standard applies to devices performing simultaneously the detection and discrimination of arcing current with regards to fire hazards and defines operating criteria under specified conditions for the opening of the circuit when the arcing current exceeds the limit values given in this standard. AFDDs complying with this standard, with the exception of those with an uninterrupted neutral, are suitable for use in IT systems. The maximum rated voltage is 240 V a.c. AFDDs, according to this standard, are supplied either between line and neutral or between two lines. The maximum rated current (In) is 63 A a.c. AFDDs energised from batteries or a circuit other than the protected circuit are not covered by this standard. AFDDs provide isolation, they are intended to be operated by uninstructed persons and do not require maintenance. Particular requirements may be necessary for: – AFDDs incorporated in or intended only for association with plugs and socket-outlets or with appliance couplers for household or similar general purposes; – AFDDs intended to be used at frequencies other than 50 Hz or 60 Hz. NOTE 3 For AFDDs incorporated in, or intended only for socket-outlets the requirements of this standard can be used, as far as applicable, in conjunction with the requirements of IEC 60884-1 or the national requirements of the country where the product is placed on the market. NOTE 4 In the UK, the plug part and the socket-outlet part(s) need not comply with any IEC 60884-1 requirements. In the UK, the plug part shall comply with BS 1363-1 and the socket-outlet part(s) shall comply with BS 1363-2. Special precautions (e.g. surge protective devices) may be necessary when excessive overvoltages are likely to occur on the supply side. The requirements of this standard apply for standard conditions of temperature and environment. They are applicable to AFDDs intended for use in an environment with pollution degree 2. Additional requirements may be necessary for devices used in locations having more severe environmental conditions.

Keel en

prEN ISO 11151-1

Identne prEN ISO 11151-1:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 11151-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Lasers and laser-related equipment - Standard optical components - Part 1: Components for the UV, visible and near-infrared spectral ranges (ISO/DIS 11151-1:2013)

This part of ISO 11151 specifies requirements for laser components used in the ultra-violet, visible and near infrared spectral ranges, from wavelengths 170 nm to 2 100 nm, and facilitates the supply of spare parts by specifying preferred dimensions and tolerances, thereby reducing the variety of types; by standardizing the specifications and removing barriers to trade; by establishing an agreed designation for item orders. This part of ISO 11151 covers planar, plano-spherical and spherical substrates, lenses and optical components that are designed specifically as standardized optical components normally offered via catalogue from suppliers and intended for use with lasers. This part of ISO 11151 includes component descriptions, materials employed, physical dimensions and manufacturing tolerances (including surface finish, figure and parallelism). Although most, but not all, of these components are coated (fully reflecting, partially reflecting or anti-reflecting) before incorporation into the laser system, this part of ISO 11151 does not include recommendations for the specification of coatings. NOTE The optical components used in the infrared spectral range (> 2 100 nm) is referred to ISO 11151-2. The specification and testing of optical coatings is referred to the ISO 9211 series.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11151-1:2000

prEN ISO 11151-2

Identne prEN ISO 11151-2:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 11151-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Lasers and laser-related equipment - Standard optical components - Part 2: Components for the infrared spectral range (ISO/DIS 11151-2:2013)

This part of ISO 11151 specifies requirements for laser components used from near-infrared to mid-infrared, from wavelengths 2,40 µm to 15,0 µm, and facilitates the supply of spare parts: by specifying preferred dimensions and tolerances, thereby reducing the variety of types; by standardizing the specifications and removing barriers to trade; by establishing an agreed designation for item orders. This part of ISO 11151 covers planar, plano-spherical and spherical substrates, lenses and optical components that are designed specifically as standardized optical components normally offered via catalogue from suppliers and intended for use with lasers. This part of ISO 11151 includes component descriptions, materials employed, physical dimensions and manufacturing tolerances (including surface finish, figure and parallelism). Although most, but not all of these components will be coated (fully reflecting, partially reflecting or anti-reflecting) before incorporation into the laser system, this part of ISO 11151 does not include recommendations for the specification of coatings. NOTE 1 The optical components used in the ultra-violet, visible and near infrared spectral ranges (170 nm to 2 100 nm) is referred to ISO 11151-1. The specification and testing of optical coatings is referred to the ISO 9211 series. NOTE 2 Specifications defined by ISO 11151-1 and ISO 11151-2 are differing in the wavelength range around 2,4 µm as a consequence of different materials and applications considered by the two parts. The choice of 2,4 µm as the break point between parts 1 and 2 was made because 2,4 µm is a wavelength where minimal laser applications exists.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11151-2:2000

33 SIDETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 60793-1-42:2013

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 60793-1-42:2013

ja identne IEC 60793-1-42:2013

Optical fibres - Part 1-42: Measurement methods and test procedures - Chromatic dispersion (IEC 60793-1-42:2013)

This part of IEC 60793 establishes uniform requirements for measuring the chromatic dispersion of optical fibre, thereby assisting in the inspection of fibres and cables for commercial purposes. Chromatic dispersion varies with wavelength. Some methods and implementations measure the group delay as a function of wavelength and the chromatic dispersion and dispersion slope are deduced from the derivatives (with respect to wavelength) of this data. This differentiation is most often done after the data are fitted to a mathematical model. Other implementations can allow direct measurement (of the chromatic dispersion) at each of the required wavelengths. For some (sub-) categories of fibre, the chromatic dispersion attributes are specified with the parameters of a specific model. In these cases, the relevant Recommendation or Standard defines the model appropriate for the definition of the specified parameters. For other fibre (sub-) categories, the dispersion is specified to be within a given range for one or more specified wavelength intervals. In the latter case, either direct measurements may be made at the wavelength extremes or some fitting model may be used to either allow group delay measurement methods or implementations, or to allow storage of a reduced set of parameters that may be used to calculate the interpolated dispersion for particular wavelengths which may not have actual direct measurement values. Annex D gives a general description of chromatic dispersion fitting and outlines a number of fitting equations suitable for use with any of the measurement methods or fibre categories. This standard gives three methods for measuring chromatic dispersion: – method A: phase shift; – method B: spectral group delay in the time domain; – method C: differential phase shift. Methods A, B, and C apply to the measurement of chromatic dispersion of the following fibres from IEC 60793-2 over a specified wavelength range: – category A1 graded-index multimode fibres; – sub-category A4f, A4g and A4h multimode fibres; – category B1, B2, B4, B5 and sub-categories B6_a1 and B6_a2 single-mode fibres. The methods can be applied to laboratory, factory and field measurements of chromatic dispersion, and the wavelength range of the measurements can be tailored as required. Measurements are made at temperature as stated in Table 1 of IEC 60793-1-1:2008, Standard range of atmospheric conditions. The methods are suitable for fibre or cable lengths greater than 1 km. They may also be applied to shorter lengths, but accuracy and repeatability may be compromised. Information common to all methods is contained in Clauses 1 to 8, and information pertaining to each individual method appears in Annexes A, B and C, respectively.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60793-1-42:2007

EVS-EN 61169-42:2013

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 61169-42:2013

ja identne IEC 61169-42:2013

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 42: Sectional specification for CQN series quick lock RF coaxial connectors (IEC 61169-42:2013)

This part of IEC 61169, which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for CQN series RF coaxial connectors, with characteristic impedance of 50 Ω, with threaded coupling and operating frequency limit up to 11 GHz, used in wireless, microwave, telecommunication, and other fields, connecting with RF cables or micro-strips. It also prescribes mating face dimensions for general connectors-grade 2, dimensional details of standard test connectors-grade 0, gauging information and tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all detail specifications relating to CQN series connectors. This specification indicates the recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a detail specification and it covers test schedules and inspection requirements for assessment levels M and H (see Tables 8 and 9). This specification indicates the recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a detail specification and it covers test schedules and inspection requirements for assessment levels M and H.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61249-2-27:2013

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 61249-2-27:2013

ja identne IEC 61249-2-27:2012

Materials for printed boards and other interconnecting structures - Part 2-27: Reinforced base materials clad and unclad - Bismaleimide/triazine modified with non-halogenated epoxide woven glass laminate sheets of defined flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad (IEC 61249-2-27:2012)

This part of IEC 61249 gives requirements for properties of bismaleimide/triazine modified with non-halogenated epoxide woven E-glass reinforced laminated sheets of defined flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad in thicknesses of 0,03 mm up to 1,60 mm. The flammability rating is achieved through the use of non-halogenated inorganic and/or organic compounds acting as fire retardants. These fire retardants are contained as part of polymeric structure or in addition to it. The glass transition temperature is defined to be 160 °C minimum. Some property requirements may have several classes of performance. The class desired should be specified on the purchase order, otherwise the default class of material may be supplied.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61753-021-3:2013

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 61753-021-3:2013

ja identne IEC 61753-021-3:2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 021-3: Single-mode fibre optic connectors for category U - Uncontrolled environment (IEC 61753-021-3:2012)

This part of IEC 61753 defines minimum initial test and measurement requirements and severities which a single-mode connector, either part of a pigtail, or part of a cord, must satisfy in order to be categorized as meeting the IEC standard category U (uncontrolled environment).

Keel en

EVS-EN 61753-057-2:2013

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 61753-057-2:2013

ja identne IEC 61753-057-2:2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 057-2: Single mode fibre plug-recptacle-receptacle style optical fuse for category C - Controlled environment (IEC 61753-057-2:2012)

This part of IEC 61753 contains the minimum initial test and measurement requirements and severities which a fibre optical fuse must satisfy in order to be categorised as meeting the requirements of single mode fibre plug-receptacle style optical fuse used in controlled environments. Optical performance specified in this document relate to plug-receptacle style configuration fuses only.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62026-7:2013

Hind 27,7

Identne EN 62026-7:2013

ja identne IEC 62026-7:2010

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Controller-device interfaces (CDIs) - Part 7: CompoNet (IEC 62026-7:2010, modified)

This part of IEC 62026 specifies an interface system providing bit-level and word-level communication between a controller and control circuit devices such as sensors, actuators, and switching elements. The interface system uses cabling with round or flat profiles containing a two conductor signalling pair and optionally a two conductor power supply pair. This part establishes requirements for the interchangeability of components with such interfaces. This part of IEC 62026 specifies the following particular requirements for CompoNetTM 1): - requirements for interfaces between a controller and control circuit devices; - normal service conditions for devices; - constructional and performance requirements; - tests to verify conformance to requirements. These particular requirements apply in addition to the general requirements of IEC 62026-1.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62037-5:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 62037-5:2013

ja identne IEC 62037-5:2013

Passive RF and microwave devices, intermodulation level measurement - Part 5: Measurement of passive intermodulation in filters (IEC 62037-5:2013)

This part of IEC 62037 defines test fixtures and procedures recommended for measuring levels of passive intermodulation generated by filters, typically used in wireless communication systems. The purpose is to define qualification and acceptance test methods for filters for use in low intermodulation (low IM) applications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62037:2002

EVS-EN 62037-6:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 62037-6:2013

ja identne IEC 62037-6:2013

Passive RF and microwave devices, intermodulation level measurement - Part 6: Measurement of passive intermodulation in antennas (IEC 62037-6:2013)

This part of IEC 62037 defines test fixtures and procedures recommended for measuring levels of passive intermodulation generated by antennas, typically used in wireless communication systems. The purpose is to define qualification and acceptance test methods for antennas for use in low intermodulation (low IM) applications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62037:2002

EVS-EN 62731:2013

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 62731:2013

ja identne IEC 62731:2013

Text-to-speech for television - General requirements (IEC 62731:2013)

This International Standard specifies the text-to-speech functionality for a (broadcast) receiver with a text-to-speech system. Such a system may be one device, i.e. a receiver with an integrated text-to-speech generator, or may be two devices, i.e. a receiver interfacing with an external text-to-speech device. This International Standard applies only to completely functional stationary (or semi-stationary) digital TV receivers such as set top boxes, integrated digital TVs, recorders and other products whose primary function is to receive TV content. Where this standard refers to TV, this will be shorthand for all such receivers. This International Standard does not apply to products that are capable of receiving TV as a secondary function (e.g. PCs or game consoles with digital television receivers). It also does not apply to sub-assemblies (e.g. PC tuner cards).

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 60793-1-42:2007

Identne EN 60793-1-42:2007

ja identne IEC 60793-1-42:2007+AC:2007

Optical fibres -- Part 1-42: Measurement methods and test procedures - Chromatic dispersion

This part of IEC 60793 establishes uniform requirements for measuring the chromatic dispersion of optical fibre, thereby assisting in the inspection of fibres and cables for commercial purposes. Chromatic dispersion varies with wavelength. Some methods and implementations measure the group delay as a function of wavelength and the chromatic dispersion and dispersion slope are deduced from the derivatives (with respect to wavelength) of this data. This differentiation is most often done after the data are fitted to a mathematical model. Other implementations can allow direct measurement (of the chromatic dispersion) at each of the required wavelengths.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60793-1-42:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN 60793-1-42:2013

EVS-EN 62037:2002

Identne EN 62037:1999

ja identne IEC 62037:1999

RF connectors, connector cable assemblies and cables - Intermodulation level measurement

The objective of the test procedure given in this document is to characterise the level of unwanted signals caused by the presence of two or more transmitting signals in passive rf-components

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 62037-3:2012; EVS-EN 62037-1:2012; EVS-EN 62037-5:2013; EVS-EN 62037-2:2013; EVS-EN 62037-4:2012; EVS-EN 62037-6:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 55016-1-5:2004/FprA2

Identne EN 55016-1-5:2004/FprA2:2013

ja identne CISPR 16-1-5:2003/A2:201X (CISPR/A/1028/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-5: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Specifications and validation procedures for CALTS and REFTS from 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz

This part of CISPR 16 specifies the requirements for calibration sites in the frequency range 5 MHz to 18 GHz used to perform antenna calibrations according to CISPR 16-1-6. It also specifies the requirements for reference test sites (REFTS) that are used for the validation of compliance test sites (COMTS) in the frequency range 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz according to CISPR 16-1-4. Measurement instrumentation specifications are given in CISPR 16-1-1 and CISPR 16-1-4. Further information and background on uncertainties in general is given in CISPR 16-4-1, which may also be helpful in establishing uncertainty estimates for the calibration processes of antennas.

Keel en

FprEN 55016-1-6

Identne FprEN 55016-1-6:2013

ja identne CISPR 16-1-6:201X (CISPR/A/1027/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-6: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - EMC-antenna calibration

This standard provides procedures and supporting information for the calibration of antennas for determining antenna factors (AF) that are applicable to antennas intended for use in radiated disturbance measurements. The AF of an antenna is influenced by nearby surroundings and by its position in space relative to the radiating source. This standard focuses on antenna calibrations that provide the AF in a free-space environment in the direction of the boresight of the antenna. The frequency range addressed is 9 kHz to 18 GHz. The relevant antenna types covered in this standard are monopole, loop, dipole, biconical, log-periodic dipole-array (LPDA), hybrid, and horn antennas. Guidance is also provided on measurement uncertainties associated with each calibration method and configuration, and the test instrumentation used.

Keel en

FprEN 60268-4

Identne FprEN 60268-4:2013

ja identne IEC 60268-4:201X (100/2116/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Sound system equipment - Part 4: Microphones

This part of IEC 60268 specifies methods of measurement for the electrical impedance, sensitivity, directional response pattern, dynamic range and external influences of sound system microphones, and also details the characteristics to be specified by the manufacturer. It applies to sound system microphones for all applications for speech and music. It does not apply to measurement microphones, but it does apply to each audio channel of microphones having more than one channel, for example for stereo or similar use. It is also applicable to flush-mounted microphones and to the analogue characteristics of microphones with digital audio output. For the purposes of this International Standard, a microphone includes all such devices as transformers, pre-amplifiers, or other elements that form an integral part of the microphone, up to the output terminals specified by the manufacturer. The major characteristics of a microphone are considered in clauses 6 to 21. Additional characteristics are considered in Annexes A, C and D. NOTE The characteristics specified in this standard do not completely describe the subjective response of the microphone. Further work is necessary to find new definitions and measurement procedures for a later replacement by objective characteristics of at least some of the subjective descriptions used to describe microphone performance.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60268-4:2010

FprEN 60870-6-503

Identne FprEN 60870-6-503:2013

ja identne IEC 60870-6-503:201X (57/1320/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Telecontrol equipment and systems - Part 6-503: Telecontrol protocols compatible with ISO standards and ITU-T recommendations - TASE.2 Services and protocol

This part of IEC 60870 specifies a method of exchanging time-critical control centre data through wide-area and local-area networks using a full ISO compliant protocol stack. It contains provisions for supporting both centralized and distributed architectures. This standard includes the exchange of real-time data indications, control operations, time-series data, scheduling and accounting information, remote program control and event notification. Though the primary objective of TASE.2 is to provide control centre (telecontrol) data exchange, its use is not restricted to control centre data exchange. It may be applied in any other domain having comparable requirements. Examples of such domains are power plants, factory automation, process control automation, and others. This standard does not specify individual implementations or products, nor does it constrain the implementation of entities and interfaces within a computer system. This standard specifies the externally visible functionality of implementations together with conformance requirements for such functionalities.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60870-6-503:2002

FprEN 60870-6-702

Identne FprEN 60870-6-702:2013

ja identne IEC 60870-6-702:201X (57/1321/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Telecontrol equipment and systems - Part 6-702: Telecontrol protocols compatible with ISO standards and ITU-T recommendations - Functional profile for providing the TASE.2 application service in end systems

This part of IEC 60870 is a functional profile (FP) and defines the provision of the TASE.2 communications services between two control centre end systems. It is supported by the transport services implemented in accordance with transport-profiles defined for the type of network that interconnects the control centre end systems. This is demonstrated in figure 1. This FP also defines the provision of the OSI connection-mode presentation and session services between the end systems. ISO/ISP 14226 specifies the AMM11 profiles for MMS. The parts of ISO/ISP 14226 that cover the profile that are used as a basis for this FP are ISO/ISP 14226-1 and ISO/ISP 14226-2. This FP is in alignment with ISO/ISP 14226, as far as possible, and maintains this compatibility by reference. There are TASE.2 requirements in addition to ISO/ISP 14226. These requirements are specified in this FP.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60870-6-702:2002

FprEN 60870-6-802

Identne FprEN 60870-6-802:2013

ja identne IEC 60870-6-802:201X (57/1322/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Telecontrol equipment and systems - Part 6-802: Telecontrol protocols compatible with ISO standards and ITU-T recommendations - TASE.2 Object models

This part of IEC 60870 specifies a method of exchanging time-critical control centre data through wide-area and local-area networks using a full ISO compliant protocol stack. It contains provisions for supporting both centralized and distributed architectures. The standard includes the exchange of real-time data indications, control operations, time series data, scheduling and accounting information, remote program control and event notification.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60870-6-802:2002; EVS-EN 60870-6-802:2002/A1:2005

FprEN 61280-4-2

Identne FprEN 61280-4-2:2013

ja identne IEC 61280-4-2:201X (86C/1114/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Fibre-optic communication subsystem test procedures - Part 4-2: Installed cable plant- Single-mode attenuation and optical return loss measurement

This part of IEC 61280-4 is applicable to the measurement of attenuation and optical return loss of installed optical fibre cabling using single-mode fibre. This cabling can include single mode optical fibres, connectors, adapters, splices, and other passive devices. The cabling may be installed in a variety of environments including residential, commercial, industrial and data centre premises as well as outside plant environments. This standard may be applied to all single-mode fibre types including those designated by IEC 60793-2-50 as Class B fibres. Principles of this standard may be applied to cabling containing branching devices (splitters) and at specific wavelength ranges to situations where passive wavelength selective components are deployed such as WDMs, CWDM and DWDM devices. This standard is not intended to apply to cabling infrastructure that includes active devices such as fibre amplifiers or dynamic channel equalisers.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61280-4-2:2002

FprEN 61290-3-3

Identne FprEN 61290-3-3:2013

ja identne IEC 61290-3-3:201X (86C/1121/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Optical amplifiers - Test methods - Part 3-3: Noise figure parameters - Signal power to total ASE power ratio

This International Standard applies to all commercially available single channel optical amplifiers (OAs), including OAs using optically pumped fibres (OFAs) based on either rare earth doped fibres or on the Raman effect, semiconductor optical amplifier modules (SOA modules) and planar optical waveguide amplifiers (POWAs). More specifically, it applies to single channel OAs placed before optical receivers, where there are no optical bandpass filtering elements placed between the OA and the receiver. The object of this part of IEC 61290-3 is to establish uniform requirements for accurate and reliable measurement of the ratio of the signal output power to the total ASE power generated by the OA in the optical bandwidth of the receiver. This quantity is a measure of the spontaneous spontaneous beat noise at the receiver, and is correlated to the spontaneous-spontaneous noise factor of the OA, Fsp-sp, as defined in IEC 61290-3 and IEC 61291-1. IEC 61290-3-1 describes a measurement method, using an optical spectrum analyzer, OSA, for the signal-spontaneous noise factor Fsig−sp , but does not describe a method for measuring Fsp-sp. IEC 61290-3-2 describes a measurement method, using an electrical spectrum analyzer (ESA), for the total noise factor Fsp-sp + Fsig-sp. However, this method does not allow Fsp-sp to be measured separately, and therefore does not provide a means of directly quantifying the effect of spontaneous-spontaneous beat noise at the receiver. This part of IEC 61290-3 complements parts 1 and 2 in that it provides such a means. Two measurement methods are provided for the ratio of the signal output power to the total ASE power. The first method uses an OSA, while the second method uses a bandpass filter and an optical power meter.

Keel en

FprEN 61754-30

Identne FprEN 61754-30:2013

ja identne IEC 61754-30:201X (86B/3578/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 30: Type CLIK connector series

This part of IEC 61754 defines the standard interface dimensions for the type CLIK series of connectors.

Keel en

FprEN 61968-8

Identne FprEN 61968-8:2013

ja identne IEC 61968-8:201X (57/1323/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Application integration at electric utilities - System interfaces for distribution management - Part 8: Interface standard for customer support

This document is Part 8 of the IEC 61968 standard and specifies the information content of a set of message types that can be used to support many of the business functions related to customer support. Typical uses of the message types include service request, customer agreement, and trouble management. The purpose of this document is to define a standard for the integration of customer support (CS), which would include customer service, trouble management and point of sale related components integrated with other systems and business functions within the scope of IEC 61968. The scope of this standard is the exchange of information between a customer support system and other systems within the utility enterprise.

Keel en

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN ISO/TS 13141:2010/AC:2013

Hind 0

Identne CEN ISO/TS 13141:2010/AC:2013

ja identne ISO/TS 13141:2010/Cor 1:2013

Electronic fee collection - Localisation augmentation communication for autonomous systems - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO/TS 13141:2010/Cor 1:2013)

Keel en

CEN ISO/TS 17575-1:2010/AC:2013

Hind 0

Identne CEN ISO/TS 17575-1:2010/AC:2013

ja identne ISO/TS 17575-1:2010/Cor 1:2013

Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for autonomous systems - Part 1: Charging - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO/TS 17575-1:2010/Cor 1:2013)

Keel en

CEN ISO/TS 17575-3:2011/AC:2013

Hind 0

Identne CEN ISO/TS 17575-3:2011/AC:2013

ja identne ISO/TS 17575-3:2011/Cor 1:2013

Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for autonomous systems - Part 3: Context data - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO/TS 17575-3:2011/Cor 1:2013)

Keel en

CEN/TS 16501:2013

Hind 7,38

Identne CEN/TS 16501:2013

Air Traffic Management - Specification for software assurance levels

This Technical Specification specifies the technical, operational and maintenance requirements for Software Assurance Levels to support the demonstration of compliance with some elements of the Essential Requirements “Safety” and “Principles governing the construction of systems” of the Regulation (EC 552/2004) of the European Parliament and of the Council on the interoperability of the European Air Traffic network (“the Interoperability regulation”). This Technical Specification on Software Assurance Levels (SWAL) is intended to apply to software that is part of the EATMN, focusing only on its “ground” segment and providing a reference against which stakeholders can assess their own practices for software specification, design, development, operation, maintenance, evolution and decommissioning. Requirements in the present document which refer to “should” statements or recommendations in the normatively referenced material are to be interpreted as fully normative (“shall”) for the purpose of compliance with the present document.

Keel en

CWA 16597:2013

Hind 26,5

Identne CWA 16597:2013

FishBizz Business Case - For monitoring of quality and sales of fish products

The reform of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) aims to provide a stable, secure and healthy food supply. Sustainability is at the heart of the proposed reform. Fishing sustainably means fishing at levels that do not endanger the reproduction of stocks and that provide high long-term yields. This requires managing the volume of fish taken out of the sea through fishing. At the same time, an improved framework for aquaculture is expected to increase production and supply of seafood. To enforce the CFP rules, a control system is designed to ensure that fish products can be traced back and checked throughout the supply chain. Checks are carried out at every point in the chain from the boat to the retailer: in ports where fish is landed or trans-shipped, during transport, in factories that process fish and at markets where fish is sold. At every point along the chain, for every consignment of fish, information must be provided that proves that it was caught legally. The CFP rules require that all fish products are traceable to their source. To achieve traceability throughout the fish product supply chain, various tracking and tracing methodologies and technologies must be integrated in the operational business processes carried out by the different actors along the chain. As a result, different traceability systems must have the ability to exchange information and to use the information that has been exchanged. Traceability systems by the different actors along the chain must be interoperable to guarantee fast, accurate and cost-effective exchange of information. Standardization is a common approach towards achieving interoperability. There is also a wide range of technologies, ranging from simple to advanced IT systems, and from open source to closed source commercial systems, which can support a standard. The challenge lies in the fact that there is often more than one standard available and used by the actors along the supply chain. Some standards have a narrow pointto-point profile aimed at achieving, so called, "one-up/one-down" traceability with immediate trade partner systems. Other standards are either focused on establishing a "chain-of-custody" system via a central repository maintained by a third party, or focused on "traceability networks" that are based on registries that enable traceability data search along the fish product supply chain. The FishBizz project team reviewed various CEN, ISO, UN/CEFACT, OASIS and GS1/EPC standards used for electronic commerce in the seafood sector. These range from standards at data component level and standards aimed at general principles for designing a traceability system, trough standards that specify how electronic transactions should be executed and standards for business collaboration, including end-to-end supply chain visibility. The aim is to leverage multiple complementary standards rather than picking one isolated standard that may be strong in some areas, but weak in others. This will enable broader, more integrated traceability functionalities and enable lower cost implementations. The outcome of the work conducted so far is a Draft of a CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA). It specifies the data elements drawn from the work conducted under ISO TC 234, current regulatory and industry requirements, and the profiling and extensions to the UN/CEFACT reusable aggregate XML schema module to support traceability and e-business requirements. The interoperable solution outlined in the Draft CWA supports the critical traceability and e-business business processes, which are: 1. Advising the dispatch and receipt of products in accordance with the UN/CEFACT Business Requirement Specification for the Cross Industry Despatch and Receipt process (UN/CEFACT XML Despatch Advice). (The UN/CEFACT XML Receipt Advice yet has to be defined by UN/CEFACT) 2. Initiating and responding to a traceability request in accordance with the GS1 Global Traceability Standard. The Trace Request doc [...]

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 12855:2012/AC:2013

Hind 0

Identne EN ISO 12855:2012/AC:2013

ja identne ISO 12855:2012/Cor 1:2013

Electronic fee collection - Information exchange between service provision and toll charging - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 12855:2012/Cor 1:2013)

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 13120:2013

Hind 16,1

Identne EN ISO 13120:2013

ja identne ISO 13120:2013

Health informatics - Syntax to represent the content of healthcare classification systems - Classification Markup Language (ClaML) (ISO 13120:2013)

The main purpose of this International Standard is to formally represent the content and hierarchical structure of healthcare classification systems in a markup language for the safe exchange and distribution of data and structure between organizations and dissimilar software products. The scope of healthcare classifications systems covered in this International Standard encompasses terminologies, and is constrained to traditional paper-based systems (like ICD-10) and systems built according to categorial structures and a cross thesaurus (like ICNP). [3] This International Standard is intended for representation of healthcare classification systems in which classes have textual definitions, hierarchical ordering, named hierarchical levels (such as “chapter”, “section”), inclusionand exclusion criteria, and codes. It is not intended to cover any formal representation, either for definition or composition, of concepts, or for specification of classification rules. Systems with such formal specifications can at best be partially represented using this International Standard, and are hence out of scope.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14463:2007

EVS-EN ISO 14906:2011/AC:2013

Hind 0

Identne EN ISO 14906:2011/AC:2013

ja identne ISO 14906:2011/Cor 1:2013

Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for dedicated short-range communication - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 14906:2011/Cor 1:2013)

Keel en

EVS-ISO/IEC 27033-3:2013

Hind 13,92

ja identne ISO/IEC 27033-3:2010

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

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

Keel et

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 14463:2007

Identne EN 14463:2007

Health informatics - A syntax to represent the content of medical classification systems - ClaML

The main purpose of this European Standard is to support the safe transfer of the majority of hierarchical healthcare classification systems between organisations and dissimilar software products. It is intended to serve as the core representation, from which all publication forms can be derived. The Standard shall therefore be in depth enough to uniquely identify and describe the structure and the relevant elements in those systems. This Standard does not intend to prescribe the meaning of structuring elements in classification systems. This Standard is not meant to be a direct format for printing or viewing the contents of a classification system. Views and prints shall be derived from this representation by post processing.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 14463:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 13120:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 16571

Identne prEN 16571:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Information technology - RFID privacy impact assessment process

This European Standard has been prepared as part of the EU RFID Mandate M436. It is based on the Privacy and Data Protection Impact Assessment Framework for RFID Applications, which was developed by industry, in collaboration with the civil society, endorsed by the Article 29 Data Protection Working Party, and signed by all key stakeholders, including the European Commission, in 2011. It defines aspects of that framework as normative or informative procedures to enable a common European method for undertaking an RFID PIA. It provides a standardised set of procedures for developing PIA templates, including tools compatible with the RFID PIA methodology. In addition, it identifies the conditions that require an existing PIA to be revised, amended, or replaced by a new assessment process.

Keel en

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 62196-1:2012/A11:2013

Hind 4,79

Identne EN 62196-1:2012/A11:2013

Pistikud, pistikupesad, sõiduki-pistikühendused ja sõidukisisendid. Elektrisõidukite juhtivuslik laadimine. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

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

Keel en

EVS-EN 62196-2:2012/A11:2013

Hind 4,79

Identne EN 62196-2:2012/A11:2013

Pistikud, pistikupesad, sõiduki-pistikühendused ja sõidukisisendid. Elektrisõidukite juhtivuslik laadimine. Osa 2: Kontaktsõrmedel ja -pesadel põhinevate vahelduvvooluseadiste mõõtmelise ühilduvuse ja vahetatavuse nõuded

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

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 50436-6

Identne prEN 50436-6:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 6: Data security

This European Standard specifies security requirements for the protection and handling of event records which are stored in the data memory of breath alcohol controlled alcohol interlocks and which 125 may be downloaded, processed and transferred to supervising persons or organisations. This European Standard is a supplement to EN 50436-1. It has to be selected by the respective juris-diction whether the present standard has to be applied in addition to EN 50436-1. This European standard may also be used as a supplement to EN 50436-2 if a jurisdiction or a vehicle fleet operator decides that the data security in his preventive application has to have the same high level of requirements as for alcohol interlocks used in drink-driving-offender programmes. This European Standard is mainly directed to test houses, manufacturers for alcohol interlocks, legis-lating authorities and organisations which handle and use the alcohol interlock event records. In this European Standard, the alcohol interlock consists basically of handset and control unit. Optional accessory devices (e.g. camera, module for data transmission) which are intended to be used in the vehicle shall also be considered to be part of the alcohol interlock, where applicable. The service application communicates with the alcohol interlock and sends out the event records to a register, either directly or alternatively indirectly through a broker. The scheme is depicted in Figure 1. It also shows which parts are within the scope of this European Standard and which are outside of the scope. This European Standard applies to – the alcohol interlock, – the service application. This European Standard does not apply to – data security of the broker, – data security of the register, – storage of downloaded data, – requirements for organizational processes, for example defining rights of access to the data.

Keel en

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 16286-1:2013

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 16286-1:2013

Raudteealased rakendused. Veeremivahelised ülekäigud. Osa 1: Peamised rakendused

This European Standard defines the technical and safety requirements applicable to gangway systems used in all railway vehicles such as tram, tram trains, coaches, metro, suburban, main line and high speed trains that carry passengers. A gangway system gives comfortable passage from one vehicle to the other and consists of a flexible component which allows relative movement between vehicles. It also defines: the requirements for the safety for passengers and/or staff in the gangway while the train is running; the assessment methods as well as pass/fail criteria for gangways installed on vehicles.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16286-2:2013

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 16286-2:2013

Raudteealased rakendused. Veeremivahelised ülekäigud. Osa 2: Akustilised mõõtmised

This European Standard specifies a measurement method and conditions to obtain reproducible and comparable sound reduction indices of all kinds of rail bound vehicles' gangway systems defined in FprEN 16286-1. The setup should include all components of the system mounted like this is done between two adjacent car bodies within the train, so that a person will be able to use the gangway system, consisting of e.g: the bridge system (footplate); side panels; flexible components (bellows); mounting systems; elements to couple parts in case of separable gangway systems. If separable gangway systems shall be measured the whole system between two adjacent car bodies should be used. The method is applicable to type testing of gangways. This method is not applicable to: interior noise measurements in vehicles; structure borne noise measurements. The type testing procedures specified in this European Standard are of engineering grade (grade 2) in the frequency range from 100 Hz up to 5 kHz; that is the preferred range for noise declaration purposes, as defined in EN ISO 12001. If test conditions are relaxed the results are no longer of engineering grade.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50547:2013

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 50547:2013

Railway applications - Batteries for auxiliary power supply systems

This European Standard specifies rechargeable lead acid and NiCd-batteries for 110 V voltage auxiliary power supply system for railway vehicles. This standard may be applied to other rolling stock types (e.g. light rail vehicles, tramways, metros…) if these are not in the scope of another specific standard. Others technologies like NiMh or Lithium are not covered by this standard at present. The standard focuses on: - the description of mechanical interfaces: dimensions of the cells or monobloc batteries, main terminals and preferred sizes of the mounting space of the battery systems for lead acid batteries, - the description of mechanical interfaces: dimensions of the trays and main terminals for NiCd batteries (as they have different characteristics depending on the technology), - description of electrical interfaces: capacity, voltage and charging characteristic. This standard restricts the variety of different types provided by EN 60254 and EN 60896 for lead acid batteries and defines the use of cells compliant to EN 60623 and EN 62259 for NiCd-Batteries. The main objective of this standard is to achieve interchangeability of the battery cells and monobloc for lead acid batteries and the interchangeability of the battery trays for NiCd batteries.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60349-4:2013

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 60349-4:2013

ja identne IEC 60349-4:2012

Electric traction - Rotating electrical machines for rail and road vehicles - Part 4: Permanent magnet synchronous electrical machines connected to an electronic converter (IEC 60349-4:2012)

This part of IEC 60349 applies to converter-fed permanent magnet synchronous motors or generators (machines) forming part of the equipment of electrically propelled rail and road vehicles. This standard is derived from IEC 60349-2 changing the subject to permanent magnet synchronous machines. The object of this part is to enable the performance of a machine to be confirmed by tests and to provide a basis for assessment of its suitability for a specified duty and for comparison with other machines. Where further testing is to be undertaken in accordance with a combined test, it may be preferable, that some type and investigation tests be carried out on the combined test bed, to avoid duplication. Particular attention is drawn to the need for collaboration between the designers of the machine and its associated converter as detailed in 5.1. NOTE 1 This part also applies to machines installed on trailers hauled by powered vehicles. NOTE 2 The basic requirements of this part may be applied to machines for special purpose vehicles such as mine locomotives but this part does not cover flameproof or other special features that may be required. NOTE 3 It is not intended that this part should apply to machines on small road vehicles, such as battery-fed delivery vehicles, factory trucks, etc. This part also does not apply to minor machines such as windscreen wiper motors, etc. that may be used on all types of vehicles. NOTE 4 Industrial type machines complying with IEC 60034 may be suitable for some auxiliary drives, provided that it is demonstrated that operation on a converter supply will meet the requirements of the particular application. The electrical input to motors covered by this part is be from an electronic converter. Generators may be connected to a rectifier or a converter. The machines covered by this part are classified as follows: a) Traction motors Motors for propelling rail or road vehicles. b) Main generators Generators for supplying power to traction motors on the same vehicle or train. c) Auxiliary motors not covered by IEC 60034 Motors for driving compressors, fans, auxiliary generators or other auxiliary machines. d) Auxiliary generators not covered by IEC 60034 Generators for supplying power for auxiliary services such as air conditioning, heating, lighting and battery charging, etc.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 50123-3:2003/FprAA

Identne EN 50123-3:2003/FprAA:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Railway applications - Fixed installations - D.C. switchgear - Part 3: Indoor d.c. disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and earthing switches

This part of EN 50123 specifies requirements for d.c. disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and earthing switches for use in indoor fixed installations of traction systems

Keel en

EN 50123-4:2003/FprAA

Identne EN 50123-4:2003/FprAA:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Railway applications - Fixed installations - D.C. switchgear - Part 4: Outdoor d.c. disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and earthing switches

This part of EN 50123 specifies requirements for outdoor d.c. switch-disconnectors, disconnectors and earthing switches for use in outdoor fixed installations of traction systems

Keel en

FprEN 14841

Identne FprEN 14841:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

LPG equipment and accessories - Discharge procedures for LPG rail tankers

This European Standard specifies discharge, handling operations and emergency procedures for rail tankers used for the transport of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). This European Standard applies to operations where LPG is off-loaded from rail tankers into LPG fixed storage facilities. This European Standard does not apply to “tank containers” and “batteries of receptacles”.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14841:2006

FprEN 61287-1

Identne FprEN 61287-1:2013

ja identne IEC 61287-1:201X (9/1785/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Railway applications - Power convertors installed on board rolling stock - Part 1: Characteristics and test methods

This standard defines terminology, service conditions, general characteristics and test methods of electronic power converters onboard of rolling stock. This International Standard is applicable to power electronic converters mounted on board railway rolling-stock and intended for supplying – traction circuits; – auxiliary circuits of power vehicles, coaches and trailers. The application of this standard extends as far as possible to all other traction vehicles, including trolley-buses, for example. This standard covers the complete converter assembly together with its mounting arrange ments containing – semiconductor device assemblies; – integrated cooling systems; – integrated components like inductors, capacitors, transformers, resistors, contactors, switches; – semiconductor drive units (SDU) and related sensors; – incorporated protection circuits. The following types of power sources are taken into consideration: – a.c. contact lines, – d.c. contact lines, – on-board supplies such as generators, batteries and other electric power sources. This standard excludes converters which provide the electronic control supply for semiconductor drive units (SDU) and other supplies relevant to the converter operation such as sensors. NOTE 1 Electronic control equipment of converters and those sensors not related to semiconductor drive units and the printed circuit board assemblies of semiconductor drive units (SDU) are covered by IEC 60571. NOTE 2 Combined tests with the whole traction system or auxiliary supply system are not within the scope of this standard. E.g. rules for combined tests of a multiphase motor fed by a converter are given in IEC 61377.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61287-1:2007

FprEN 62580-1

Identne FprEN 62580-1:2013

ja identne IEC 62580-1:201X (9/1775/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Electronic railway equipment - On-board multimedia and telematic subsystems for railways - Part 1: General Architecture

This part of the IEC 62580 series of international standards specifies the general architecture of the On-board Multimedia andTelematic Subsystem, which includes four categories of multimedia and telematic subsystems identified as: Video surveillance/CCTV; Driver and Crew orientated services; Passenger orientated services; Train Operator and Maintainer orientated services This part establishes: the boundary between the OMTS and the on-board communication system, as described by the IEC 61375 series; the methodology to describe an OMTS in terms of abstract model; the general principles and the basic requirements to specify the services provided/needed by each category; the approach to assure interoperability between services. This part gives guidelines for: OMTS classification; functional breakdown structuring; system breakdown structuring; formal specification of an OMTS This part is applicable to any type of train, e.g. open trains, multiple unit trains and closed trains. NOTE: The General Architecture provides a common basis for the application categories defined in parts 2 to 5 of this series of standards. Consequently, the approach is homogeneous for all multimedia and telematic subsystems addressed by this series of standards.

Keel en

prEN 1709

Identne prEN 1709:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Käikulaskmiseelne ülevaatus, hooldus, käitusaegne ülevaatus ja kontroll

This document defines the safety requirements applicable to the precommissioning inspection, maintenance and operational inspection and checks of cableway installations designed to carry persons. This document is applicable to the various types of cableway installation and takes into account their environment. It also includes requirements relating to accident prevention and to the protection of workers. It does not apply to cableway installations intended for the transport of goods nor to inclined lifts. This document does not deal with acceptance testing prior to opening to the public. The provisions of Clause 5 apply to the measures to be taken prior to the initial commissioning of the installation, and those of Clauses 6 and 7 concern the measures to be taken during operation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1709:2004

prEN 1908

Identne prEN 1908:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Pingutusseadmed

This document specifies the safety requirements applicable for the tensioning devices for cableway installations designed to carry persons. This document is applicable to the various types of cableway installation and takes into account their environment. This document applies to the design, manufacture, installation, maintenance and operation of rope tensioning devices and anchorages for cableway installations designed to carry persons. It also includes requirements relating to accident prevention and to the protection of workers. It does not apply to cableway installations intended for the transport of goods nor to inclined lifts.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1908:2004

prEN 12929-1

Identne prEN 12929-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Üldnõuded. Osa 1: Nõuded kõikidele paigaldistele

This part of EN 12929 specifies the safety requirements for the general requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons. These requirements are applied to the various types of installations and their environment. This document defines general technical characteristics and prescribes design principles and general safety requirements. It does not deal with details of operation and maintenance, nor with calculations and detailed requirements for the manufacture of components. This Part 1 does not deal with special regulations applicable to bi-cable reversible aerial ropeways without carrier truck brakes, which are the subject of Part 2. It includes requirements relating to the prevention of accidents and the protection of workers. It does not apply to cableway installations for transportation of goods or to lifts. Clause 11 describes the minimum requirements to be normatively satisfied for passageways and work areas. National regulations of a building or federal/state nature or which serve to protect particular groups of people remain unaffected. It may not always be possible for all types of cableway installation to transport all particular groups of people (e.g. persons with restricted mobility). The objective should be, however, for a cableway installation to enable the transportation of the largest possible passenger population.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12929-1:2004

prEN 12929-2

Identne prEN 12929-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Üldnõuded. Osa 2: Täiendavad nõuded reverseeritavatele mitme trossiga piduriteta liikuritega rippköisteedele

This document specifies additional safety requirements for bicable reversible aerial ropeways without carrier truck brakes. This document is applicable to the various types of cableway installations and takes into account their environment. It contains: additional requirements relating to the integrity of the haul rope loop; additional requirements intended to prevent specific operational incidents; requirements concerning the attachment of the carriers to the haul rope. It does not apply to cableway installations for transportation of goods nor to lifts.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12929-2:2004

prEN 12930

Identne prEN 12930:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Arvutused

This document specifies the general safety requirements applicable to the calculations for cableway installations designed to carry persons. This document is applicable to the various types of cableway installations and takes into account their environment. This document contains: general requirements for calculations and their presentation; general requirements relating to the actions to be taken into account in the calculation of components as a basis for the requirements of the standards EN 13223, EN 13107, EN 12927 and EN 1908; requirements relating to verification of ropes by calculation; requirements relating to the determination of the drive power; requirements for the actions of the ropes and carriers on the support structures and for the deformations of these support structures. This document does not apply to installations for the transportation of goods nor to lifts.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12930:2004

prEN 13223

Identne prEN 13223:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Ajamisüsteemid ja muud mehaanilised seadmed

This document specifies safety requirements for the mechanical and electrical devices of the drive system and other mechanical devices for cableway installations designed to carry persons. This standard is applicable to the various types of installations and takes into account their environment. This document applies to the design, erection, manufacture, maintenance and operation of the mechanical and electrical devices of the drive system and other mechanical devices for cableway installations designed to carry persons. It includes requirements relating to the prevention of accidents and protection for workers. It does not apply to installations for the transportation of goods, nor to inclined lifts. Clauses 6 to 11 apply to the mechanical and electrical devices of the drive system. Clauses 12 to 20 apply to other mechanical devices.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13223:2004

prEN 13243

Identne prEN 13243:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Elektriseadmed, v.a. Ajamisüsteemid

This document specifies safety requirements for electrical devices including application software, apart for those in drive systems, for cableway installations designed to carry persons. This document is applicable to the various types of cableway installations and takes into account their environment. It does not apply to complex electronics and embedded software. For complex electronics and embedded software, reference is made to the relevant publications e.g. IEC 61508. Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) is not covered in this document; cableways and their components should comply with general requirements for EMC. For electrical devices which are part of drive systems, the requirements of those sections listed in the scope of EN 13223 as relating to drive systems should be observed. This standard contains requirements for the prevention of accidents and protection of workers. It does not apply to cableway installations for the transportation of goods by rope or to inclined lifts.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13243:2004

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 3983

Identne FprEN 3983:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy AL-P7050- - T7651 - Plate - 6 mm < a ≤ 160 mm

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy AL-P7050- T7651 Plate 6 mm < a ≤ 160 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel en

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1755:2000+A2:2013

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 1755:2000+A2:2013

Safety of industrial trucks - Operation in potentially explosive atmospheres - Use in flammable gas, vapour, mist and dust

This European Standard applies to self-propelled and pedestrian controlled manual and semi-manual industrial trucks as specified in the European Standards EN 1459, Safety of industrial trucks — Self propelled variable reach trucks EN 1551, Safety of industrial trucks — Self propelled trucks over 10 000 kg capacity EN 1726-1, Safety of industrial trucks — Self propelled trucks up to and including 10 000 kg capacity and tractors with a drawbar pull including 20 000 N — Part 1: General requirements EN 1726-2, Safety of industrial trucks — Self propelled trucks up to and including 10 000 kg capacity and tractors with a drawbar pull including 20 000 N — Part 2: Additional requirements for trucks with elevating operator position and trucks specifically designed to travel with elevated load EN 1757-1, Safety of industrial trucks — Pedestrian propelled trucks — Part 1: Stacker trucks EN 1757-2, Safety of industrial trucks — Pedestrian propelled trucks — Part 2: Pallet trucks EN 1757-3, Safety of industrial trucks — Pedestrian controlled manual and semi-manual trucks — Part 3: Platform trucks EN 1757-4, Safety of industrial trucks — Pedestrian controlled manual and semi-manual trucks — Part 4: Scissor lift pallet-trucks" !and gives additional requirements for industrial trucks of equipment group II and equipment category 2G respectively 3G, 2D and 3D including their load handling devices as defined in Annex A." deleted text" This European Standard covers the technical requirements necessary to avoid or minimize the significant hazards listed in Clause 4 which could occur during normal operation, maintenance or foreseeable misuse (in accordance with the data given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative) of industrial trucks. Trucks for group II suitable for explosive atmospheres of gas, vapour or mist shall be subdivided in accordance with the respective mixture of the potentially explosive atmospheres in which they are intended to operate. The subdivision is in accordance with #4.2 of EN 13463-1:2009$. Trucks marked IIB are suitable for application required for Group IIA trucks. Trucks marked IIC are suitable for application required for subgroup IIA and subgroup IIB trucks, but are not suitable to be used in areas with flammable gas and vapour atmospheres containing carbon disulfide (CS2). Where hybrid mixtures are present, the requirements for gas, vapour and mist as well as for dust shall be fulfilled. Fork arms, load platforms or integrated attachments are part of the truck. Attachments mounted on the load carrier or fork arms are not part of the truck.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1755:2000+A1:2009

EVS-EN 16307-5:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 16307-5:2013

Tööstusveokid. Ohutusnõuded ja verifitseerimine. Osa 5: Täiendavad nõuded jalgsi juhitavatele tööstusveokitele

This European Standard gives requirements for the types of industrial trucks specified in the scope of EN ISO 3691-5. This European Standard is intended to be used in conjunction with EN ISO 3691-5. These requirements are supplementary to those stated in EN ISO 3691-5 with the addition of following hazards: - Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC); - When operating in potentially explosive atmospheres. This European standard partially replaces the following requirements of EN ISO 3691-5: - Electrical requirements. This European standard defines supplementary requirements to EN ISO 3691-5: - Protection against crushing, shearing and trapping; - Information for use (instruction handbook and marking). Annex A (informative) contains the list of significant hazards covered by this standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 340:2013

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 340:2013

ja identne ISO 340:2013

Conveyor belts - Laboratory scale flammability characteristics - Requirements and test method (ISO 340:2013)

This International Standard specifies a method for assessing, on a small scale, the reaction of a conveyor belt to an ignition flame source. It is applicable to conveyor belts having a textile carcass as well as steel cord conveyor belts.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 340:2005

EVS-EN ISO 21178:2013

Hind 11,67

Identne EN ISO 21178:2013

ja identne ISO 21178:2013

Light conveyor belts - Determination of electrical resistances (ISO 21178:2013)

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 21178:2006

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1755:2000+A1:2009

Identne EN 1755:2000+A1:2009

Tööstuslike mootorkärude ohutus . Töötamine plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas . Kasutamine süttivas gaasis, aurus, udus ja tolmus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard applies to self-propelled and pedestrian controlled manual and semi-manual industrial trucks as specified in the European Standards

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1755:2000

Asendatud prEN 1755; EVS-EN 1755:2000+A2:2013

EVS-EN ISO 340:2005

Identne EN ISO 340:2004

ja identne ISO 340:2004

Conveyor belts - Laboratory scale flammability characteristics - Requirements and test method

This International Standard specifies a method for assessing, on a small scale, the reaction of a conveyor belt to an ignition flame source. It is applicable to conveyor belts having a textile carcass as well as steel cord conveyor belts.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 20340:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 340:2013

EVS-EN ISO 21178:2006

Identne EN ISO 21178:2006

ja identne ISO 21178:2005

Kerged konveierilindid. Elektritakistuse määramine

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1637:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 21178:2013

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 16592

Identne prEN 16592:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Packaging - Rigid plastic containers - PET finish 29/25 (12,6)

This document specifies the design and dimensions of the 29 mm screw finish with three (3) thread starts for flat waters and non-carbonated beverages. This finish is designated PET finish 29/25 (12,6). This finish can be used for aseptic filling and filling with introduction of nitrogen (internal overpressure inferior to 1 bar max). The dimension (12,6) is the height in millimetres from the top of finish to the bottom of the support ledge. This finish is designed to accept a tamper evident plastic closure only. During first opening, the tamper evident band will separate from the closure shell and stay on a one way bottle neck or like bottles in the returnable market, the tamper evident band will tear but will remain connected to the closure shell.

Keel en

prEN 16593

Identne prEN 16593:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Packaging - Rigid plastic containers - PET finish BVS 30H60

This document specifies the design and dimensions of the screw PET finish BVS 30H60 for the closure of wines with CO2 content below 1,2 grams per litre. This finish is designed to take an aluminium tamper–evident closure with extended skirt which is reformed during application or a screw plastic closure (with or without metallic shell).

Keel en

prEN 16594

Identne prEN 16594:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Packaging - Rigid plastic containers - PET finish 26/22 (12,0)

This document specifies the design and dimensions of the 26 mm screw finish with three thread starts for flat waters and non-carbonated beverages. This finish can be used for aseptic filling and filling with introduction of nitrogen (internal overpressure inferior to 1 bar max). The dimension (12,0) is the height in millimetres from the top of finish to the bottom of the support ledge. This finish is designed to accept a tamper evident plastic closure only. During first opening, the tamper evident band will separate from the closure shell and stay on a one way bottle neck or like bottles in the returnable market the tamper evident band will tear but will remain connected to the closure shell.

Keel en

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1813:2000

Identne EN 1813:1997

Tekstiilpõrandakatted. Villakiudude terviklikkuse määraminehõõrdemasina abil

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks meetodi kiukahjustuste määramiseks karusega tekstiilpõrandakatetel, milles karusmaterjal sisaldab vähemalt 80% villa.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 15701

Identne prEN ISO 15701:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 15701:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to migration into polymeric material (ISO/DIS 15701:2013)

This International Standard specifies a method for assessing the propensity of dyes and pigments to migrate from leather to a synthetic substrate by determining the transfer of colour from the leather to white plasticized poly(vinyl chloride) in contact with it. This method is suitable for leather of all kinds at any stage of processing. NOTE Tests to determine the transfer of colour from the leather using other polymeric materials (e.g. Thermoplastic polyurethane) are also possible.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15701:2000

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 16490:2013

Hind 14,69

Identne CEN/TS 16490:2013

Väetised. CEN/TC 260/WG 7 laboritevaheliste ringkatsete tulemuste võrdlus EL määruse nr 2003/2003 lisas II antud lubatud hälvetega ja kokkuvõtted

In Regulation (EC) No. 2003/2003 [2] tolerance limits are mentioned for nutrient contents in mineral fertilizers (Annex II of Regulation (EC) No. 2003/2003) as well as prescribed methods for control purposes (Annex IV of Regulation (EC) No. 2003/2003). Prior to the work done by CEN/TC 260 following Mandate M/335, no statistical data were available for the official analytical methods to be applied. Due to the standardization work done for this mandate, statistical data have been generated as ring testing was a major topic in this mandate. This Technical Specification describes to what extent the presently applied tolerances are in line with the obtained precision data from the analytical methods studied. The purpose of this document is to give feedback on the applied tolerances within Regulation (EC) No. 2003/2003 based on the method evaluation done as an outcome of the work executed by CEN/TC 260/WG 7 according to Mandate M/335. This evaluation of the tolerances was part of Mandate M/418.

Keel en

CWA 16597:2013

Hind 26,5

Identne CWA 16597:2013

FishBizz Business Case - For monitoring of quality and sales of fish products

The reform of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) aims to provide a stable, secure and healthy food supply. Sustainability is at the heart of the proposed reform. Fishing sustainably means fishing at levels that do not endanger the reproduction of stocks and that provide high long-term yields. This requires managing the volume of fish taken out of the sea through fishing. At the same time, an improved framework for aquaculture is expected to increase production and supply of seafood. To enforce the CFP rules, a control system is designed to ensure that fish products can be traced back and checked throughout the supply chain. Checks are carried out at every point in the chain from the boat to the retailer: in ports where fish is landed or trans-shipped, during transport, in factories that process fish and at markets where fish is sold. At every point along the chain, for every consignment of fish, information must be provided that proves that it was caught legally. The CFP rules require that all fish products are traceable to their source. To achieve traceability throughout the fish product supply chain, various tracking and tracing methodologies and technologies must be integrated in the operational business processes carried out by the different actors along the chain. As a result, different traceability systems must have the ability to exchange information and to use the information that has been exchanged. Traceability systems by the different actors along the chain must be interoperable to guarantee fast, accurate and cost-effective exchange of information. Standardization is a common approach towards achieving interoperability. There is also a wide range of technologies, ranging from simple to advanced IT systems, and from open source to closed source commercial systems, which can support a standard. The challenge lies in the fact that there is often more than one standard available and used by the actors along the supply chain. Some standards have a narrow point-to-point profile aimed at achieving, so called, "one-up/one-down" traceability with immediate trade partner systems. Other standards are either focused on establishing a "chain-of-custody" system via a central repository maintained by a third party, or focused on "traceability networks" that are based on registries that enable traceability data search along the fish product supply chain. The FishBizz project team reviewed various CEN, ISO, UN/CEFACT, OASIS and GS1/EPC standards used for electronic commerce in the seafood sector. These range from standards at data component level and standards aimed at general principles for designing a traceability system, trough standards that specify how electronic transactions should be executed and standards for business collaboration, including end-to-end supply chain visibility. The aim is to leverage multiple complementary standards rather than picking one isolated standard that may be strong in some areas, but weak in others. This will enable broader, more integrated traceability functionalities and enable lower cost implementations. The outcome of the work conducted so far is a Draft of a CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA). It specifies the data elements drawn from the work conducted under ISO TC 234, current regulatory and industry requirements, and the profiling and extensions to the UN/CEFACT reusable aggregate XML schema module to support traceability and e-business requirements. The interoperable solution outlined in the Draft CWA supports the critical traceability and e-business business processes, which are: 1. Advising the dispatch and receipt of products in accordance with the UN/CEFACT Business Requirement Specification for the Cross Industry Despatch and Receipt process (UN/CEFACT XML Despatch Advice). (The UN/CEFACT XML Receipt Advice yet has to be defined by UN/CEFACT) 2. Initiating and responding to a traceability request in accordance with the GS1 Global Traceability Standard. The Trace Request doc [...]

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS 801:2000

ja identne EVS 801:2000

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse ning maaparanduse traktorid ja masinad. Liigitus ja terminoloogia. Liigitussüsteem ja liigitus

Käesolev standard kehtestab põllu- ja metsamajanduses, maaparanduses ning niisutusmaaviljeluses kasutatavate traktorite, masinate ning seadmete liigituse ja terminoloogia.

Keel et

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 15633-2:2013

Hind 13,92

Identne CEN/TS 15633-2:2013

Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by immunological methods - Part 2: Quantitative determination of hazelnut with an enzyme immunoassay using monoclonal antibodies and bicinchoninic acid-protein detection

This Technical Specification specifies an enzyme linked immunsorbent assay (ELISA) method for the determination of hazelnut from food samples. In the ELISA the antibodies bind to hazelnut proteins from the food sample. The result of the ELISA is given in mg hazelnut/kg (ppm) because the calibrators consist of an extract of whole hazelnut. Matrices like cereals, ice cream, cookies, chocolate, sausage, cottage cheese, yogurt and salad dressing were validated by spiking experiments with a carboxymethylcellulose-suspension containing hazelnut paste [2]. The monoclonal antibodies, raised against the whole aqueous extract of hazelnut, detect proteins with approximate molecular weights of 14 kDa, 18 kDa, and 42 kDa. The antibodies detect the major thermostable allergen Cor a9 (11S storage protein). Both antibodies were evaluated by western blots with partially purified hazelnut extracts and purified allergenic proteins. The ELISA test method is commercially available1). The performance has been validated by an in house validation performed by the manufacturer. All parameters of interest are indicated. In addition, the ELISA was successfully validated by a collaborative study in order to determine the interlaboratory reproducibility. This ring trial was organised by the working group established by the Federal Office of Consumer Protection and Food Safety (BVL) for the execution of § 64 of the German Food and Feed Code (LFGB) for the determination of hazelnut content in dark chocolate. Fourteen German laboratories participated in this collaborative study.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 21569:2005/A1:2013

Hind 22,15

Identne EN ISO 21569:2005/A1:2013

ja identne ISO 21569:2005/Amd 1:2013

Foodstuffs - Methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products - Qualitative nucleic acid based methods - Amendment 1 (ISO 21569:2005/Amd 1:2013)

This International Standard describes the procedure to qualitatively detect genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and derived products by analysing the nucleic acids extracted from the sample under study. The main focus is on polymerase chain reaction (PCR) based amplification methods.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN ISO 5555:2002/prA1

Identne EN ISO 5555:2001/prA1:2013

ja identne ISO 5555:2001/DAM 1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Loomsed ja taimsed rasvad ja õlid. Proovivõtmine - Muudatus 1

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab meetoteid, kuidas võtta proove töötlemata või töödeldud loomsetest ja taimsetest rasvadest ja õlidest (edaspidi: rasvad), olenemata nende päritolust ja sellest, kas nad on vedelad või tahked. Ühtlasi kirjeldab standard selles toimingus kasutatavaid seadmeid.

Keel en

prEN 13805

Identne prEN 13805:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Toiduained. Raskemetallide määramine. Rõhuall mineraliseerimine

This European Standard specifies a method for the pressure digestion of foodstuffs intended for the determination of trace elements. This method has been collaboratively tested in combination with atomic absorption (flame, furnace, hydride, cold-vapour) techniques and ICP-MS. Other techniques such as e.g. ICPOES, voltammetry or atomic fluorescence can be used in combination with this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13805:2002

prEN ISO 6647-1

Identne prEN ISO 6647-1:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 6647-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Rice - Determination of amylose content - Part 1: Reference method (ISO/DIS 6647-1:2013)

This part of ISO 6647 specifies a reference method for determining calibration values for standards that will be used to make a standard curve for the quantification of amylose content in milled, non parboiled rice in the range of amylose content from 0 % - 30 %.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 6647-1:2007

prEN ISO 6647-2

Identne prEN ISO 6647-2:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 6647-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Rice - Determination of amylose content - Part 2: Routine methods (ISO/DIS 6647-2:2013)

This part of ISO 6647 specifies a simplified routine method for the determination of the amylose content of milled, non parboiled rice in the range from 1 % - 30 %. Rice samples for which the amylose content has been determined by the reference method- Size Exclusion Chromatography (SEC) are used as standards to generate the calibration curve. Note The use of standards calibrated by SEC is an approach to determining the true amylose content and decreases the conversion errors of the present standard [1].

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 6647-2:2007

prEN ISO 8968-1

Identne prEN ISO 8968-1:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 8968-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Piim. Lämmastikusisalduse määramine. Osa 1: Kjeldahli meetod

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the nitrogen content and crude protein calculation of milk and milk products by the Kjeldahl principle, using traditional and block digestion methods. The methods here specified are applicable to liquid, cow (whole, partially skimmed or skimmed milk), goat and sheep whole milk, hard, semi hard and processed cheese, dried milk, milk based infant formulae, milk protein concentrates, whey protein concentrates, caseins and caseinates, excluding those containing ammonium caseinate. NOTE Inaccurate crude protein results will be obtained if non milk sources of nitrogen are present in the products here specified.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8968-2:2002; EVS-EN ISO 8968-1:2002

prEN ISO 12228-1

Identne prEN ISO 12228-1:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 12228-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of individual and total sterols content by gas chromatography - Part 1: Animal and vegetable fats and oils (ISO/DIS 12228-1:2013)

This International Standard specifies a procedure for the gas chromatographic determination of the content and composition of sterols in animal and vegetable fats and oils. However, for the determination of the contents and composition of sterols in olive and olive pomace oils, Part 2 of this standard shall be used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12228:2003

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 61207-6

Identne FprEN 61207-6:2013

ja identne IEC 61207-6:201X (65B/864/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61207-6:2002

prEN 50436-6

Identne prEN 50436-6:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 6: Data security

This European Standard specifies security requirements for the protection and handling of event records which are stored in the data memory of breath alcohol controlled alcohol interlocks and which 125 may be downloaded, processed and transferred to supervising persons or organisations. This European Standard is a supplement to EN 50436-1. It has to be selected by the respective juris-diction whether the present standard has to be applied in addition to EN 50436-1. This European standard may also be used as a supplement to EN 50436-2 if a jurisdiction or a vehicle fleet operator decides that the data security in his preventive application has to have the same high level of requirements as for alcohol interlocks used in drink-driving-offender programmes. This European Standard is mainly directed to test houses, manufacturers for alcohol interlocks, legis-lating authorities and organisations which handle and use the alcohol interlock event records. In this European Standard, the alcohol interlock consists basically of handset and control unit. Optional accessory devices (e.g. camera, module for data transmission) which are intended to be used in the vehicle shall also be considered to be part of the alcohol interlock, where applicable. The service application communicates with the alcohol interlock and sends out the event records to a register, either directly or alternatively indirectly through a broker. The scheme is depicted in Figure 1. It also shows which parts are within the scope of this European Standard and which are outside of the scope. This European Standard applies to – the alcohol interlock, – the service application. This European Standard does not apply to – data security of the broker, – data security of the register, – storage of downloaded data, – requirements for organizational processes, for example defining rights of access to the data.

Keel en

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 15571

Identne prEN 15571:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Machines and plants for mining and tooling of natural stone - Safety - Requirements for surface finishing machines

This standard applies for stationary surface finishing machines, with stationary work piece (see 3.1) or with moving work piece (see 3.2), which are used to grind (polish) horizontal surfaces of slabs, strips or tiles of natural stone, e.g. granite, marble, similar natural and similar artificial materials (e.g. agglomerated). This standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to surface finishing machines, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard deals with the hazards during transport, commissioning, use and maintenance, disassembly and destruction. This European Standard does not deal with: metal grinding machines; wood grinding machines; hand-held grinding machines; machines intended for operation in a potentially explosive atmosphere; upstream and downstream conveying elements for transporting the work pieces. This document is not applicable to machinery which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel en

prEN 15572

Identne prEN 15572:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Machines and plants for mining and tooling of natural stone - Safety - Requirements for edge finishing machines

This standard applies for stationary edge and outline finishing machines for natural stone. This European Standard does not deal with: metal grinding machines; wood grinding machines; hand-held grinding machines; machines intended for operation in a potentially explosive atmosphere; upstream and downstream conveying elements for transporting the workpieces. This standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to edge finishing machines, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This standard specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards. This European Standard deals with the hazards during transport, commissioning, use, maintenance, disassembly and destruction. This document is not applicable to machinery which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel en

prEN 16564

Identne prEN 16564:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Machines and plants for mining and tooling of natural stone - Safety - Requirements for bridge type sawing/milling machines included numerical control (NC/CNC) versions

This standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, as listed in Clause 4, which are relevant to bridge type machine: sawing, sawing and milling, milling, included numerical control (NC/CNC) versions, designed to saw and mill natural stone and engineered stone (e.g. agglomerated stone) as defined by EN 14618:2005, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This standard specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards. This European Standard deals with the hazards during transport, commissioning, use and maintenance, disassembly and destruction. This document also applies to machines fitted with: additional equipment for undercut grooving and lathing; mechanical, pneumatic, hydraulic or vacuum workpiece clamping; automatic tool change facilities.This European Standard does not deal with: machines intended for operation in a potentially explosive atmosphere; operation in severe environmental conditions (e. g. extreme temperatures, corrosive environment); supply by electrical networks with voltages, frequencies, tolerances etc. different from those of public suppliers; machines intended for outdoor operation; This document is not applicable to machinery which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN. This European Standard applies to diamond wire saws being used in quarries, for cutting marble and other stones, or in sawmill for cutting granite, marble and other stones. The multiwire machines work in sawmill on blocks having been already extracted. The machines can be either stationary or travelling on rails during operation. Diamond wire saws in the scope have an electric main motor. This standard deals with machines working in one main axis as well as in several axes. Diamond wire saws are intended to be used with diamond cutting wires also referred to as tools in this standard. This standard deals only with machines using coated wire tools. This standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to diamond wire saws, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer . This European Standard deals with the hazards during transport, commissioning, use and maintenance. This European Standard does not deal with: operation under extreme ambient conditions (outside the limits defined in EN 60204-1); upstream and downstream conveying elements for transporting the work-pieces. This document is not applicable to machines which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel en

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 15779:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 15779:2009/FprA1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Petroleum products and fat and oil derivates - Fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) for diesel engines - Determination of polyunsaturated (≥4 double bonds) fatty acid methyl esters (PUFA) by gas chromatography

This European Standards specifies a method for the determination of the polyunsaturated (≥ 4 double bonds) fatty acid (PUFA) methyl esters content of fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) as a whole between 0,6 % (m/m) and 1,5 % (m/m). The method covers the predominant four polyunsaturated fatty acid methyl esters of eicosatetraenoic acid (C 20:4 (n-6)), eicosapentaenoic acid (C 20:5 (n-3)), docosapentaenoic acid (C 22:5 (n-3), and docosahexaenoic acid (C 22:6 (n-3)). Studies have indicated that based on the linearity of results from this European Standard, PUFA methyl esters can be determined in FAME in the range between 0,3 % (m/m) to 3,0 % (m/m). However, the precision was not established in that range, as no samples within the upper ranges where included in the final interlaboratory test (see 10.1).

Keel en

77 METALLURGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 505:2013

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 505:2013

Roofing products from metal sheet - Specification for fully supported roofing products of steel sheet

This European Standard specifies requirements for roofing products used for assembly into coverings for pitched roofs, made from metallic coated steel sheet with or without additional organic coatings. The European Standard establishes general characteristics, definitions and labelling for the products, together with requirements for the materials from which the products can be manufactured. It is intended to be used either by manufacturers to ensure that their products comply with the requirements or by purchasers to verify that the products comply before they are despatched from the factory. It specifies the requirements for products which enable them to meet all normal service conditions. Products can be prefabricated or semiformed products as well as strip, coil and sheet for on-site-formed applications (e.g. standing-seam and clip fixroofs). The European Standard applies to all discontinuously laid and fully supported roofing products made of steel sheets. No requirements for supporting construction, design of roof system and execution of connections and flashings are included. NOTE The European Standard deals partly with flat products, partly with formed (prefabricated) products. Requirements for preformed self-supporting products are given in EN 508-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 505:2005

EVS-EN 16299:2013

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 16299:2013

Cathodic protection of external surfaces of above ground storage tank bases in contact with soil or foundations

This European Standard defines the conditions necessary for an effective application of the cathodic protection method to mitigate corrosive attacks on the external surfaces of above ground storage steel tank bottoms in contact with soil, cushion or foundations. This European Standard specifies the requirements for the design, implementation, commissioning, operation and maintenance of such a cathodic protection system. This European Standard applies both for new and existing tanks. NOTE 1 This European Standard is not applicable to reinforced concrete above ground storage tanks for which EN ISO 12696 applies. NOTE 2 Detailed information concerning measurement techniques of cathodic protection given in EN 13509 are referred to in the present standard. NOTE 3 Cathodic protection of internal surfaces of above ground storage steel tanks storing waters is addressed in EN 12499. NOTE 4 Cathodic protection of external surfaces of buried tanks is addressed in EN 13636.

Keel en

EVS-ISO 3573:2013

Hind 7,38

ja identne ISO 3573:2012

Kuumvaltsitud üldtööstusliku kvaliteediga ja tõmbekvaliteediga süsiniklehtteras

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab kuumvaltsitud üldtööstusliku kvaliteediga ja tõmbekvaliteediga süsiniklehtterast. Kuumvaltsitud terasleht sobib kasutamiseks paljude rakenduste puhul, kus on võimalik oksiidide olemasolu või pärast oksiidikihi eemaldamist võivad avalduda normi piiresse jäävad pinna ebatasasused. See pole kasutatav rakenduste puhul, kus pinna kvaliteet on väga olulise tähtsusega. MÄRKUS Selle rahvusvahelise standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu terasleht, mis on ette nähtud hilisemaks kordusvaltsimiseks.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ISO 3573:2010

EVS-ISO 3574:2013

Hind 7,38

ja identne ISO 3574:2012

Külmalt mõõtuvaltsitud üldtööstusliku kvaliteediga ja tõmbekvaliteediga süsiniklehtteras

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab külmalt mõõtuvaltsitud üldtööstusliku kvaliteediga ja tõmbekvaliteediga süstiniklehtterast. See on sobiv kasutamiseks rakenduste puhul, kus pinna kvaliteet on väga olulise tähtsusega.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ISO 3574:2010

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-ISO 3573:2010

ja identne ISO 3573:2008

Kuumvaltsitud üldtööstusliku kvaliteediga ja tõmbekvaliteediga süsinikteras

1.1 Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb üldtööstusliku kvaliteediga ja tõmbekvaliteediga kuumvaltsitud süsinikteraslehe omadusi. Kuumvaltsitud terasleht on sobilik mitmesuguste rakenduste jaoks, kus pindmise oksiidikihi olemasolu või pinnadefektide paljastumine pärast pindmise oksiidikihi eemaldamist ei ole toote omadustele määrava tähtsusega. Antud toode ei ole sobilik kasutamiseks nendel juhtudel, kus pinna kvaliteet on esmase tähtsusega.MÄRKUS Terasleht, mis on määratud järgnevale ülevaltsimisele, ei ole käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardiga kaetud.1.2 Üldtööstusliku kvaliteediga lehte (HR1) kasutatakse üldise otstarbega tootmises, kus lehte kasutatakse tasapinnaliste toodete tootmiseks, painutamiseks, mõõdukaks vormimiseks ja keevitatud toodete tootmiseks. Antud teraslehte toodetakse paksuste vahemikus 0,8 mm kuni 12,5 mm (kaasa arvatud), laiusega 600 mm ja üle, rullides ja mõõtulõigatud lehtedes. 1.3 Tõmbekvaliteediga teraslehte (HR2, HR3, HR4) kasutatakse tõmbamiseks või tugevaks vormimiseks, kaasa arvatud keevitamiseks. Seda valmistatakse tavaliselt paksuste vahemikus 0,8 mm kuni 12,5 mm (kaasa arvatud), laiusega 600 mm ja üle, rullides ja mõõtulõigatud lehtedes. Tõmbekvaliteediga terasleht on määratud kõikide käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardi nõuetega või kui tellitakse vastavalt kokkuleppele kindlaksmääratud toote tootmine, siis sellisel juhul ei ole antud rahvusvahelise standardi nõuded mehaanilistele omadustele kohaldatud. Teraste tõmbekvaliteedid on määratud järgnevalt: HR2 – Tõmbekvaliteediga terasleht HR3 – Sügavtõmbekvaliteediga terasleht HR4 – Sügavtõmbekvaliteediga terasleht, desoksüdeeritud alumiiniumiga 1.4 Kuumalt nõutud paksusmõõtu valtsitud süsinikterasleht laiusega vähem kui 600 mm võidakse lõigata laiast lehest ja seda käsitletakse kui lehte

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ISO 3573:2004

Asendatud EVS-ISO 3573:2013

EVS-ISO 3574:2010

ja identne ISO 3574:2008

Külmalt mõõtuvaltsitud üldtööstusliku kvaliteediga ja tõmbekvaliteediga süsinikterasleht

1.1 Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb külmalt mõõtuvaltsitud üldtööstusliku kvaliteediga ja tõmbekvaliteediga süsinikteraslehe omadusi. Seda kasutatakse selliste rakenduste jaoks, kus toote pinnakvaliteet on põhilise tähtsusega. 1.2 Üldtööstusliku kvaliteediga lehte (CR1) kasutatakse üldise otstarbega tootmises, kus lehte kasutatakse tasapinnaliste toodete tootmiseks, painutamiseks, mõõdukaks vormimiseks ja keevitatud toodete tootmiseks. Antud teraslehte valmistatakse paksuste vahemikus 0,36 mm ja üle (tavaliselt valmistatakse paksuseni kuni 4 mm), laiusega 600 mm ja üle, rullides ja mõõtulõigatud lehtedes. 1.3 Tõmbekvaliteediga teraslehte (CR2, CR3, CR4, CR5) kasutatakse tõmbamiseks või tugevaks vormimiseks, kaasa arvatud keevitamiseks. Antud teraslehte valmistatakse paksusega 0,36 mm ja üle (tavaliselt valmistatakse paksuseni kuni 4 mm), laiusega 600 mm ja üle, rullides ja mõõtulõigatud lehtedes. Tõmbekvaliteediga terasleht on määratud kõikide käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardi nõuetega või kui tellitakse vastavalt kokkuleppele kindlaksmääratud omadustega toote tootmine, siis sellisel ei ole juhul antud rahvusvahelise standardi nõuded mehaanilistele omadustele kohaldatud. Teraste tõmbekvaliteedid on määratud järgnevalt: CR2 – tõmbekvaliteediga terasleht CR3 – sügavtõmbekvaliteediga terasleht CR4 – sügavtõmbekvaliteediga terasleht, desoksüdeeritud alumiiniumiga (mitte-vanandatud) CR5 – ekstrasügavtõmbekvaliteediga terasleht (stabiliseeritud kõrglegeeritud ülimadala süsinikusisaldusega teras) 1.4 Kõrglegeeritud ülimadala süsinikusisaldusega terast võib kasutada toodete tootmiseks CR2, CR3, CR4 kvaliteediga terastest, kindlustades, et klienti on informeeritud vastavast asendusest ja tarnedokumentides on kirjas konkreetne tarnitud materjal. 1.5 Külmalt mõõtuvaltsitud süsinikterasleht laiusega vähem kui 600 mm võidakse lõigata laiast lehest ja seda käsitletakse kui lehte.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ISO 3574:2004

Asendatud EVS-ISO 3574:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 10211

Identne FprEN 10211:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Mustmetallide keemiline analüüs. Titaanisisalduse määramine terases ja rauas. Leekaatomiabsorptsioon-spektromeetriline meetod

This European Standard specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of titanium in steels and cast irons. The method is applicable to non-alloyed and alloyed steels and cast irons with titanium contents of 0,01 % to 1,0 % (m/m).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10211:2000

prEN 10088-1

Identne prEN 10088-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Stainless steels - Part 1: List of stainless steels

This European Standard lists the chemical composition of stainless steels, which are subdivided in accordance with their main properties into corrosion resisting steels, heat resisting steels and creep resisting steels and specified in the European Standards given in Table 1. Reference data on some physical properties are given in Tables E.1 to E.8. NOTE 1 A matrix that shows which steels are included in which standard is given in Annex B. NOTE 2 Valve steels are specified in EN 10090. NOTE 3 Steel castings are specified in various European Standards (see Bibliography). NOTE 4 Tool steels are specified in EN ISO 4957. NOTE 5 Welding consumables are specified in various European Standards (see Bibliography).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10088-1:2005

prEN 10088-2

Identne prEN 10088-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Stainless steels - Part 2: Technical delivery conditions for sheet/plate and strip of corrosion resisting steels for general purposes

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for hot or cold rolled sheet/plate and strip of standard grades and special grades of corrosion resisting stainless steels for general purposes. NOTE General purposes include the use of stainless steels in contact with foodstuffs. 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 of the product forms listed above with quality characteristics altered as a result of such further processing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10088-2:2005

prEN 10088-3

Identne prEN 10088-3:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Stainless steels - Part 3: Technical delivery conditions for semifinished products, bars, rods, wire, sections and bright products of corrosion resisting steels for general purposes

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for semi-finished products, hot or cold formed bars, rods, wire, sections and bright products of standard grades and special grades of corrosion resisting stainless steels for general purposes. NOTE General purposes include the use of stainless steels in contact with foodstuffs.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. Product forms listed above with quality characteristics altered as a result of such further processing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10088-3:2005

prEN ISO 6892-3

Identne prEN ISO 6892-3:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 6892-3:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Metallic materials - Tensile testing - Part 3: Method of test at low temperature (ISO/DIS 6892-3:2013)

This International Standard specifies a method of tensile testing of metallic materials at temperatures between + 10 °C and - 196 °C.

Keel en

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1807-1:2013

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 1807-1:2013

Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Lintsaed. Osa 1: Tislerilintsaed ja jaotuslintsaed

This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 which are relevant to stationary and displaceable table band saws and band re-saws with manual loading and/or unloading, also when mounted to and powered by a motor tractor, hereinafter together referred to as “machines”, designed to cut solid wood, chipboard, fibreboard, plywood, and also these materials covered with plastic edging and/or plastic/light alloy laminates, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Machines designed to cut wood based material may also be used to cut rigid plastic materials with similar characteristics as wood. This European Standard does not apply to: a) Transportable machines, i.e. machines set up on a bench or a table similar to a bench, which are intended to carry out work in a stationary position, capable of being lifted by one person by hand; the bench can also be an integrated part of the machine if it consists of hinged legs which can be extended down; NOTE 1 Transportable electrically driven machines are covered by the requirements of EN 61029-1:2009 together with EN 61029-2-5:2011. b) hand held motor-operated electric tools including any adaptation permitting their use in a different mode, i.e. bench mounting; NOTE 2 Hand-held motor-operated electric tools are covered by the requirements of EN 60745-1:2009 together with EN 60745-2-20:2009. c) log band saws. NOTE 3 Log sawing machines are covered by FprEN 1807-2:2012. This European Standard does not deal with the specific hazards related to thermal engine and P.T.O. equipment that may be fitted to the machine. This European Standard is not applicable to machines manufactured before the date of its publication as EN. NOTE 4 Machines covered by this document are listed under 4 of Annex IV of the Machinery Directive.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1807:2000+A1:2009

EVS-EN 1807-2:2013

Hind 18

Identne EN 1807-2:2013

Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Lintsaed. Osa 2: Palgilintsaed

This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 which are relevant to stationary and displaceable log band sawing machines with either manual or automatic loading and/or unloading, hereinafter referred to as “machines”, designed to cut solid wood, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer, including reasonably foreseeable misuse. This European Standard does not apply to: a) table band saws and band re-saws; NOTE 1 Table band saws and band re-saws are covered by FprEN 1807-1:2012. b) specific hazards related to automatic loading and/or unloading; c) any hazards relating to the combination of a single machine being used with any other machine (as part of a line – e.g. loading and/or unloading automated systems); d) any hazards arising from any other machining processes (e.g. milling and sawing) related to associated machines or cutting groups, e.g. canters and circular saws. This European Standard does not deal with the specific hazards related to thermal engine and P.T.O. equipment fitted to the machine. This European Standard is not applicable to machines manufactured before the date of its publication as EN. NOTE 2 Machines with manual loading and/or unloading covered by this document are listed under 4 of Annex IV of the Machinery Directive.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1807:2000+A1:2009

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1807:2000+A1:2009

Identne EN 1807:1999+A1:2009

Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Lintsaagimismasinad KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard does not apply to: - hand held motor-operated electric tools or any adaptation permitting their use in a different mode, i.e. bench mounting;!NOTE 1 Hand-held motor operated electric tools are covered by the requirements of EN 60745-1:2006 together with EN 60745-2-20:2003. - transportable machines set up on a bench or a table similar to a bench, which are intended to carry out work in a stationary position, capable of being lifted by one person by hand.NOTE 2 Transportable electrically driven machines are covered by the requirements of EN 61029-1:2000 together with EN 61029-2-5:2002.This European Standard does not cover the hazards arising from machining processes (e.g. milling and sawing) of related to associated machines e.g. canters and circular saws. This European Standard is primarily directed at machines which are manufactured after the date of issue of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1807:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 1807-1:2013; EVS-EN 1807-2:2013

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 302-1:2013

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 302-1:2013

Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 1: Determination of longitudinal tensile shear strength

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the shear strength of adhesive bonds in close contact glue line and thick glue line. It is suitable for the following applications: a) for assessing the compliance of adhesives with EN 301, EN 15425 and prEN 16254; b) for assessing the suitability and quality of adhesives for load-bearing timber structures. This test is intended primarily to obtain performance data for the classification of adhesives for load-bearing timber structures according to their suitability for use in defined climatic environments. This method is not intended for use to provide for structural design, and does not necessarily represent the performance of the bonded member in service.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 302-1:2004

EVS-EN 302-2:2013

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 302-2:2013

Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 2: Determination of resistance to delamination

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the resistance to delamination in glue lines. It is suitable for the following applications: a) for assessing the compliance of adhesives with EN 301, EN 15425 and prEN 16254; b) for assessing the suitability and quality of adhesives for load-bearing timber structures; c) for comparing the effects on the bond strength resulting from the choice of bonding conditions, from different climatic conditioning and from the treatment of the test pieces before and after bonding. This test is not applicable for modified and stabilised wood with strongly reduced swelling and shrinkage properties, such as acetylated wood, heat-treated wood and polymer impregnated wood. This test is intended primarily to obtain performance data for the classification of adhesives for load-bearing timber structures according to their suitability for use in defined climatic environments. This method is not intended to provide data for structural design, and does not necessarily represent the performance of the bonded member in service.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 302-2:2004

EVS-EN 302-3:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 302-3:2013

Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 3: Determination of the effect of acid damage to wood fibres by temperature and humidity cycling on the transverse tensile strength

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the effect on bond strength of damage to wood fibres caused by the action of acids from the adhesive or primer used in the gluing process during climatic cycling. It is suitable for the following applications: b) for assessing the compliance of adhesives with EN 301, EN 15425 and prEN 16254; c) for assessing the suitability and quality of adhesives for load-bearing timber structures; d) for determining if the adhesive after bonding has a damaging influence on the strength of the wood due to chemical action. This test is intended primarily to obtain performance data for the classification of adhesives for load-bearing timber structures according to their suitability for use in defined climatic environments. This test is carried out on Norway spruce (Picea abies L.). This method is not intended for use to provide numerical design data and does not necessarily represent the performance of the bonded member in service.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 302-3:2004; EVS-EN 302-3:2004/A1:2005

EVS-EN 302-4:2013

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 302-4:2013

Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 4: Determination of the effects of wood shrinkage on the shear strength

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the influence of shear strength in crosswise gluing by wood shrinkage under drying conditions. It is suitable for the following applications: a) for assessing the compliance of adhesives with EN 301, EN 15425 and prEN 16254; b) for assessing the suitability and quality of adhesives for load-bearing timber structures; c) for determining if the adhesive is capable of withstanding stresses due to wood shrinkage without unacceptable loss of strength. This test is intended primarily to obtain performance data for the classification of adhesives for load-bearing timber structures according to their suitability for use in defined climatic environments. This test is carried out on Norway spruce (Picea abies L.). This method is not intended for use to provide numerical design data and does not necessarily represent the performance of the bonded member in service.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 302-4:2004

EVS-EN 302-5:2013

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 302-5:2013

Adhesives for load-bearing structures - Test methods - Part 5: Determination of maximum assembly time under referenced conditions

This European Standard specifies a laboratory method of determining the maximum assembly time at two spread rate levels in standard atmosphere [20/65]. This European Standard is intended for obtaining a reliable base of comparison of the maximum assembly time between adhesives at referenced conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ENV 302-5:2010

EVS-EN 302-6:2013

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 302-6:2013

Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 6: Determination of the minimum pressing time under referenced conditions

This European Standard specifies a method of determining the minimum pressing time for two glue line thicknesses, close contact glue line and 0,3 mm thick glue line (for gap filling adhesive 1,0 mm), at three temperatures. It is applicable to adhesives used in load-bearing timber structures. This European Standard is only intended for obtaining a reliable base of comparison of pressing time between adhesives. The method gives results that cannot be applied to the safe manufacture of timber structures without modifications for the influences of timber density/absorbency, moisture content, factory temperature and relative air humidity.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 302-6:2004

EVS-EN 302-7:2013

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 302-7:2013

Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 7: Determination of the working life under referenced conditions

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the working life for adhesives mixed with hardener for load-bearing timber structures, by a viscosity test. This method is not suitable for determining the working life of a multi-component adhesive whose actual working life is very short. This document is only intended for obtaining a reliable basis for comparison between adhesives. The method gives results which cannot be applied to the safe manufacture of timber structures without modifications for the influences of factory temperature and relative air humidity.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 302-7:2004

EVS-EN 16153:2013

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 16153:2013

Valgust läbilaskvad tasapinnalised mitmekihilised polükarbonaat(PK)plaadid kasutamiseks katustes, seintes ja lagedes nii sise- kui välistingimustes. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies the requirements for light transmitting flat multiwall polycarbonate (PC) sheets for internal and external use in walls, roofs and ceilings. This European standard applies to light transmitting flat extruded multiwall PC sheets with or without functional layers (e.g. coating, co-extruded layer) made from PC-based or other materials, without filling materials. It also specifies the test methods needed for the evaluation of conformity and marking of the sheets.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 178:2010/A1:2013

Hind 5,62

Identne EN ISO 178:2010/A1:2013

ja identne ISO 178:2010/Amd 1:2013

Plastics - Determination of flexural properties (ISO 178:2010/Amd 1:2013)

1.1 This International Standard specifies a method for determining the flexural properties of rigid (see 3.12) and semi-rigid plastics under defined conditions. A standard test specimen is defined, but parameters are included for alternative specimen sizes for use where appropriate. A range of test speeds is included. 1.2 The method is used to investigate the flexural behaviour of the test specimens and to determine the flexural strength, flexural modulus and other aspects of the flexural stress/strain relationship under the conditions defined. It applies to a freely supported beam, loaded at midspan (three-point loading test). 1.3 The method is suitable for use with the following range of materials: - thermoplastic moulding, extrusion and casting materials, including filled and reinforced compounds in addition to unfilled types; rigid thermoplastics sheets; - thermosetting moulding materials, including filled and reinforced compounds; thermosetting sheets. In agreement with ISO 10350-1[5] and ISO 10350-2[6], this International Standard applies to fibre-reinforced compounds with fibre lengths u 7,5 mm prior to processing. For long-fibre-reinforced materials (laminates) with fibre lengths > 7,5 mm, see ISO 14125[7]. The method is not normally suitable for use with rigid cellular materials or sandwich structures containing cellular material. In such cases, ISO 1209-1[3] and/or ISO 1209-2[4] can be used.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 180:2001/A2:2013

Hind 5,62

Identne EN ISO 180:2000/A2:2013

ja identne ISO 180:2000/Amd 2:2013

Plastics - Determination of Izod impact strength - Amendment 2: Precision data (ISO 180:2000/Amd 2:2013)

Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks meetodi plastide Izod' löögisitkuse määramiseks kindlaksmääratud tingimustes. Kindlaks on määratud ka proovikehade mitu eri tüüpi ja katsetuskuju.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 302-1:2004

Identne EN 302-1:2004

Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 1: Determination of bond strength in longitudinal tensile shear strength

This part of EN 302 specifies a method of determining the shear strength of adhesive bonds. It is applicable to adhesives used in load-bearing timber structures. This method is not intended for use to provide numerical design data, nor is it applicable to the assessment of adhesives for the manufacture of wood-based panels.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 302-1:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 302-1:2013

EVS-EN 302-2:2004

Identne EN 302-2:2004

Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 2: Determination of resistance to delamination

This part of EN 302 specifies a method for determining the resistance to delamination of bonded joints.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 302-2:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 302-2:2013

EVS-EN 302-3:2004

Identne EN 302-3:2004

Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 3: Determination of the effect of acid damage to wood fibres by temperature and humidity cycling on the transverse tensile strength

See EN 302 osa kirjeldab meetodit, määramaks kuidas mõjub nakketugevusele puidukiudude kahjustumine, mis on põhjustatud liimis oleva happe toimest kliimatsüklite jooksul.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 302-3:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 302-3:2013

EVS-EN 302-3:2004/A1:2005

Identne EN 302-3:2004/A1:2005

Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 3: Determination of the effect of acid damage to wood fibres by temperature and humidity cycling on the transverse tensile strength

See EN 302 osa kirjeldab meetodit, määramaks kuidas mõjub nakketugevusele puidukiudude kahjustumine, mis on põhjustatud liimis oleva happe toimest kliimatsüklite jooksul.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 302-3:2013

EVS-EN 302-4:2004

Identne EN 302-4:2004

Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 4: Determination of the effects of wood shrinkage on the shear strength

This part of EN 302 specifies a method for determining the extent to which wood shrinkage under drying conditions will weaken an adhesive bond.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 302-4:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 302-4:2013

EVS-EN 302-6:2004

Identne EN 302-6:2004

Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 6: Determination of the conventional pressing time

This part of EN 302 specifies a method for determining the conventional pressing time at three temperatures for adhesives for load-bearing timber structures.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 302-6:2013

EVS-EN 302-7:2004

Identne EN 302-7:2004

Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 7: Determination of the conventional working life

This part of EN 302 specifies a method for determining the conventional working life for adhesives for loadbearing timber structures, by a viscosity test. This method is not suitable for determining the conventional working life of a multi-component adhesive whose actual working life is very short.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 302-7:2013

EVS-EN 1226:1999

Identne EN 1226:1996

Plasttorustikusüsteemid. Klaassarrusega termokõvenevast plastist torud. Katsemeetod nimiringdeformatsioonile vastupidavuse uurimiseks

Käesolev standard esitab meetodi klaassarrusega termokõvenevast plastist torude testimiseks võime suhtes vastu pidada kindlaksmääratud nimiringdeformatsiooni tasemete survele, ilma et see põhjustaks pinnakahjustusi ja/või strukturaalseid hälbeid.

Keel en

EVS-ENV 302-5:2010

Identne ENV 302-5:2001

Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 5: Determination of the conventional assembly time

This European Prestandard specifies a laboratory method of determining the conventional assembly time foradhesives for load bearing timber structures under specified conditions.This test method is not intended for use with adhesive systems in which the components are separately andsequentially applied to the substrate.This prestandard is only intended for obtaining a reliable base of comparison between similar adhesives. Themethod gives result which cannot be applied to the safe manufacture of timber structures without modifications forthe influences of timber density/absorbency, moisture content, factory temperature and relative air humidity.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 302-5:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 1417

Identne prEN 1417:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Kummi- ja plastitöötlusmasinad. Kahe valtsiga veskid. Ohutusnõuded

This standard covers the essential health and safety requirements for two roll mills for the processing of rubber and/or plastics. Significant hazards are listed in clause 4 and are covered by this standard. This standard does not cover requirements for the design of a local exhaust ventilation system. This document is not applicable to two roll mills manufactured before the date of its publication as an European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1417:1999+A1:2008/AC:2009; EVS-EN 1417:1999+A1:2008

prEN ISO 3385

Identne prEN ISO 3385:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 3385:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Elastsed poorsed polümeermaterjalid. Väsimuse määramine konstantse koormusega tampimisel

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of loss in thickness and loss in hardness of flexible cellular materials intended for use in load-bearing applications such as upholstery. It provides a means of assessing the service performance of flexible cellular materials based on rubber latex or polyurethane used in load-bearing upholstery. The method is applicable both to standard size test pieces cut from slabstock material and to shaped components. The measured loss in thickness and loss in hardness are related to, but are not necessarily the same as, the losses likely to occur in service. This international Standard is not intended to function as a detailed engineering design specification for fatigue apparatus. It is anticipated that manufacturers of such apparatus will have the necessary expertise to comply with the essential requirements specified. It is also anticipated that individual constructions will be commercially protected by means of copyright or patents.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3385:2000

prEN ISO 13927

Identne prEN ISO 13927:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 13927:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Plastics - Simple heat release test using a conical radiant heater and a thermopile detector (ISO/DIS 13927:2013)

This International Standard specifies a method suitable for production control or product development purposes, for assessing the heat release rate of essentially flat products exposed in the horizontal orientation to controlled levels of radiant heating with an external igniter. The heat release rate is determined by use of a thermopile instead of the more accurate oxygen consumption techniques. The time to ignition (sustained flaming) is also measured in this test. Test specimen mass loss may optionally also be measured.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13927:2003

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS 812-3:2013/AC:2013

Hind 0

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 3: Küttesüsteemid

Keel et

EVS 848:2013/AC:2013

Hind 0

Väliskanalisatsioonivõrk

Parandus standardile EVS 848:2013.

Keel et

EVS 919:2013

Hind 22,15

Suitsutõrje. Projekteerimine, seadmete paigaldus ja korrashoid

See standard käsitleb nõudeid suitsutõrjesüsteemide projekteerimisele, ehitamisele ja hooldamisele. Enne standardi kasutusele võtmist ehitatud suitsutõrjesüsteemidele rakendatakse vaid selle standardi hoolduse ja kontrolli nõudeid.

Keel et

EVS-EN 502:2013

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 502:2013

Roofing products from metal sheet - Specification for fully supported roofing products of stainless steel sheet

This European Standard specifies requirements for roofing products used for assembly into coverings for pitched roofs, made from stainless steel, terne coated, tin coated or organic coated stainless steel sheet. The European Standard establishes general characteristics, definitions and labelling for the products, together with requirements for the materials from which the products can be manufactured. It is intended to be used either by manufacturers to ensure that their products comply with the requirements or by purchasers to verify that the products comply before they are despatched from the factory. It specifies the requirements for products which enable them to meet all normal service conditions. Products can be prefabricated or semiformed products as well as strip, coil and sheet for on-site-formed applications (e.g. standing seam roofs, roll cap). The European Standard applies to all discontinuously laid and fully supported roofing products made of stainless steel sheet. No requirements for application (e.g. methods of fixing, supporting construction, design of roof system, execution of connections and flashings) are included. NOTE The standard deals partly with flat products, partly with formed (prefabricated) products. Requirements for preformed self-supporting roofing products are given in EN 508-3.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 502:2000

EVS-EN 505:2013

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 505:2013

Roofing products from metal sheet - Specification for fully supported roofing products of steel sheet

This European Standard specifies requirements for roofing products used for assembly into coverings for pitched roofs, made from metallic coated steel sheet with or without additional organic coatings. The European Standard establishes general characteristics, definitions and labelling for the products, together with requirements for the materials from which the products can be manufactured. It is intended to be used either by manufacturers to ensure that their products comply with the requirements or by purchasers to verify that the products comply before they are despatched from the factory. It specifies the requirements for products which enable them to meet all normal service conditions. Products can be prefabricated or semiformed products as well as strip, coil and sheet for on-site-formed applications (e.g. standing-seam and clip fixroofs). The European Standard applies to all discontinuously laid and fully supported roofing products made of steel sheets. No requirements for supporting construction, design of roof system and execution of connections and flashings are included. NOTE The European Standard deals partly with flat products, partly with formed (prefabricated) products. Requirements for preformed self-supporting products are given in EN 508-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 505:2005

EVS-EN 933-9:2009+A1:2013

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 933-9:2009+A1:2013

Täitematerjalide geomeetriliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 9: Peenosiste hindamine. Metüleensinise katse

This standard describes the reference method used for type testing and in cases of dispute for the determination of the methylene blue value of the 0/2 mm fraction in fine aggregates or all-in aggregates (MB). It also describes the reference method for the determination of the methylene blue value of the 0/0,125 mm fraction (MBF) in Annex A. For other purposes, in particular factory production control, other methods may be used provided that an appropriate working relationship with the suitable reference method has been established.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 933-9:2009

EVS-EN 1365-1:2012/AC:2013

Hind 0

Identne EN 1365-1:2012/AC:2013

Fire resistance tests for loadbearing elements - Part 1: Walls

Keel en

EVS-EN 1504-5:2013

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 1504-5:2013

Betoonkonstruktsioonide kaitsmiseks ja parandamiseks kasutatavad tooted. Määratlused, nõuded, kvaliteedikontroll ja vastavuse hindamine. Osa 5: Betoonelementide injekteerimine

This European Standard specifies requirements and conformity criteria for the identification, performance (including durability aspects) and safety of injection products for the repair and protection of concrete structures, used for: - force transmitting filling of cracks, voids and interstices in concrete (category F, see 3.1); - ductile filling of cracks, voids and interstices in concrete (category D, see 3.1); - swelling fitted filling of cracks, voids and interstices in concrete (category S, see 3.1). The performance requirements in this part of this document may not be applicable to highly specialised applications in extreme environmental conditions, e.g. cryogenic use, nor do they cover specialised circumstances such as accidental impact, e.g. due to traffic or ice, or earthquake loading, where specific performance requirements will apply. This European Standard does not cover: - the treatment of cracks by widening them and sealing them with an elastomeric sealing compound; - external filling of cavities, that is the placement of product outside the structure (generally within the surrounding foundation soils, or at the interface between the structure and the soil); this is covered by EN 12715, under contact grouting; - preliminary injection works, if necessary, to temporarily stop water passage during waterproofing injection

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1504-5:2005

EVS-EN 1859:2009+A1:2013

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 1859:2009+A1:2013

Chimneys - Metal chimneys - Test methods

This European Standard describes test methods for metal chimney products.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1859:2009

EVS-EN 13225:2013

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 13225:2013

Betoonvalmistooted. Varraselemendid

This European Standard identifies the requirements, the basic performance criteria and evaluation of conformity for precast linear elements (such as columns, beams and frame elements) made of reinforced or prestressed normal or lightweight concrete, used for the construction of the structures of buildings and other civil engineering works, except bridges. This document covers terminology, performance criteria, tolerances, relevant physical properties, test methods, and aspects of transport and erection. This document does not cover load bearing capacity determined by testing. This standard does not cover lintels with length up to 4,5 m used in masonry walls.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13225:2006; EVS-EN 13225:2006/AC:2006

EVS-EN 14617-1:2013

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 14617-1:2013

Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 1: Determination of apparent density and water absorption

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the apparent density and water absorption of agglomerated stone products.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14617-1:2005

EVS-EN 14617-13:2013

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 14617-13:2013

Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 13: Determination of electrical resistivity

This European Standard covers the determination of DC insulation resistance, surface resistance and resistivity and the corresponding electrical conductance and conductivity, of specimens of agglomerated stone products conforming to the definition reported in EN 14618. These products are usually made by stone aggregates bound via either resin and filler or cement and water (paste components), or a mixture of polymer/cement and related addition (such as reinforcing fibres, electrically insulating/conducting fillers, etc.). Resistivity/conductivity may be also used as an indirect measure of some properties of agglomerated stones products (see Annex A - informative). Volume resistance and resistivity test method and the corresponding electrical conductance and conductivity of specimens of agglomerated stone products are also included (see Annex C - informative).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14617-13:2005

EVS-EN 16153:2013

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 16153:2013

Valgust läbilaskvad tasapinnalised mitmekihilised polükarbonaat(PK)plaadid kasutamiseks katustes, seintes ja lagedes nii sise- kui välistingimustes. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies the requirements for light transmitting flat multiwall polycarbonate (PC) sheets for internal and external use in walls, roofs and ceilings. This European standard applies to light transmitting flat extruded multiwall PC sheets with or without functional layers (e.g. coating, co-extruded layer) made from PC-based or other materials, without filling materials. It also specifies the test methods needed for the evaluation of conformity and marking of the sheets.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50193-1:2013

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 50193-1:2013

Electric instantaneous water heaters - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard applies to electrical instantaneous water heaters for domestic hot water heating for household and similar applications, which show both of the following characteristics: - fulfilling at least one load pattern from Annex A; - heating up to temperatures below the boiling temperature. This European Standard specifies terms, definitions and measurement methods for the assessment of energy efficiency. This European Standard does not take into account requirements regarding the safety of the appliances.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50193:2002

EVS-EN ISO 10121-2:2013

Hind 16,1

Identne EN ISO 10121-2:2013

ja identne ISO 10121-2:2013

Test methods for assessing the performance of gas-phase air cleaning media and devices for general ventilation - Part 2: Gas phase air cleaning devices (GPACD) (ISO 10121-2:2013)

This part of ISO 10121 aims to provide an objective test method to estimate the performance of any full size gas filtration device (GPACD) for general filtration regardless of media or technique used in the device. In fact, the goal of this part of ISO 10121 is to avoid relating the test data to internal parameters altogether. The benefit with this approach is that customers of GPACDs will be able to concentrate on price/performance and suppliers will have access to a normative and objective test standard that will not require the release of proprietary information or reverse engineering of the product. To ensure objectivity for test equipment suppliers, no specific design of the test apparatus is specified. Instead requirements of apparatus properties and validation tests are specified. However, different design examples in present use are outlined. This part of ISO 10121 can also be used with technologies such as scrubbers, absorbers, non-sorptive devices or packed columns as long as they fit into the test apparatus, can be meaningfully judged by the test method and are intended for general ventilation applications, both residential and non residential. Nuclear and military applications are specifically excluded.

Keel en

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

Hind 11,67

Identne HD 60364-7-709:2009+HD 60364-7-709:2009/AC:2010+HD 60364-7-709:2009/A1:2012+HD 60364-7-709:2009/A1:2012/AC:2012

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

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

HD 60364 käesolevas osas kirjeldatud üksikasjalised nõuded kehtivad ainult vooluahelate kohta, mis on ette nähtud huvisõidualuste või veesõidukelamute toiteks huvisõidusadamates ja muudes samalaadsetes paikades.
MÄRKUS 1 Käesolevas osas tähendab huvisõidusadam edaspidi nii huvisõidusadamat kui ka muid samalaadseid paiku.
Üksikasjalikud nõuded ei kehti majutusjahtide kohta, kui neid toidetakse otse avalikust elektrivõrgust.
Üksikasjalikud nõuded ei kehti lõbusõidualuste või majutusjahtide sisemiste elektripaigaldiste kohta.
MÄRKUS 2 Huvisõidualuste elektripaigaldiste kohta vt EN 60092-507.
MÄRKUS 3 Veesõidukelamute elektripaigaldised peavad vastama HD 60364 üldnõuetele koos HD 60364-7 asjakohaste üksikasjaliste nõuetega.
Huvisõidusadamate ja muude samalaadsete paikade ülejäänud elektripaigaldiste kohta kehtivad HD 60364 üldnõuded koos HD 60364-7 asjakohaste üksikasjaliste nõuetega.

Keel et

EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2012/AC:2013

Hind 0

Identne HD 60364-7-710:2012/AC:2013

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-710: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ravipaigad

Keel et

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 502:2000

Identne EN 502:1999

Lehtmetallist katusetooted. Täielikult toetatavate roostevabast plekist valmistatud toodete spetsifikatsioon

This Standard specifies requirements for roofing products used for assembly into coverings for pitched roofs, made from stainless steel, terne coated, tin coated or organic coated stainless steel sheet. The Standard establishes the general characteristics, definitions, labelling and quality control for the products. Products can be prefabricated or semiformed products (e.g. interlocking tiles, slates, flashings) as well as strip, coil and sheet for on-site formed applications (e.g. standing seam roofs, roll cap).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 502:2013

EVS-EN 505:2005

Identne EN 505:1999

Lehtmetallist katusetooted. Täielikult toetatavate teraslehest katusetoodete spetsifikatsioon

Käesolev Euroopa standard määratleb nõuded viilkatuste kattena kasutatavatele metallkattega lehtterasest katusetoodetele, mis on orgaanilise kattega täiendavalt kaetud või katmata.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 505:2013

EVS-EN 933-9:2009

Identne EN 933-9:2009

Täitematerjalide geomeetriliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 9: Peenosiste hindamine. Metüleensinise katse

This standard describes the reference method used for type testing and in cases of dispute for the determination of the methylene blue value of the 0/2 mm fraction in fine aggregates or all-in aggregates (MB). It also describes the reference method for the determination of the methylene blue value of the 0/0,125 mm fraction (MBF) in Annex A. For other purposes, in particular factory production control, other methods may be used provided that an appropriate working relationship with the suitable reference method has been established.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 933-9:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 933-9:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 1504-5:2005

Identne EN 1504-5:2004

Betoonkonstruktsioonide kaitsmiseks ja parandamiseks kasutatavad tooted. Määratlused, nõuded, kvaliteedikontroll ja vastavuse hindamine. Osa 5: Betoonelementide injekteerimine

Standardi EN 1504 käesolev osa spetsifitseerib betoonkonstruktsioonide parandamiseks ja kaitsmiseks kasutatavate injekteerimistoodete samasus-, toimivus- (kaasa arvatud kestvusaspektid) ja ohutusnõuded ning vastavuskriteeriumid, nende kasutamisel: - betooni pragude, tühikute ja vigastuste jõuduülekandva täitena (kategooria F, vt jaotis 3.1); - betooni pragude, tühikute ja vigastuste elastse täitena (kategooria D, vt jaotis 3.1); - betooni pragude, tühikute ja vigastuste punduva täitena (kategooria S, vt jaotis 3.1).

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 1504-5:2013

EVS-EN 1859:2009

Identne EN 1859:2009

Chimneys - Metal Chimneys - Test Methods

This European Standard describes test methods for metal chimney products.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1859:2000/A1:2006; EVS-EN 1859:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 1859:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 13225:2006

Identne EN 13225:2004

Betoonvalmistooted. Varraselemendid

Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks hoonete ja rajatiste (v.a sildade) ehitamiseks kasutatavatele normaaltihedausega raud- või pingebetoonist valmistatud sirgetele monteeritavatele betoonelementidele (postid, talad ja raamelemendid) esitatavad nõuded, peamised toimivuskriteeriumid ning vastavuse hindamise korra.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 854:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN 13225:2013

EVS-EN 13225:2006/AC:2006

Identne EN 13225:2004/AC:2006

Betoonvalmistooted. Varraselemendid

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13225:2013

EVS-EN 14617-1:2005

Identne EN 14617-1:2005

Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 1: Determination of apparent density and water absorption

This European standard specifies a method for determining the apparent density and water absorption of natural stone agglomerate products

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14617-1:2013

EVS-EN 14617-13:2005

Identne EN 14617-13:2005

Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 13: Determination of electrical resistivity

This test method covers the determination of dc insulation resistance, volume resistance and resistivity, as well as surface resistance and resistivity, and the corresponding electrical conductance and conductivity, of specimens of agglomerated stone products conforming to the definition reported in EN 14618.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14617-13:2013

EVS-EN 50193:2002

Identne EN 50193:1997

Closed electrical instantaneous water heaters - Methods for measuring performance

This standard applies to hydraulic, closed electrical instantaneous water heaters for household and similar use. This standard does not apply to storage water heaters (HD 500 S1) and to instantaneous water heaters with electronically controlled power input. This standard specifies definitions and measurement methods for assessing the performance characteristics. It does not deal with safety requirements which are covered by EN 60335-2-35.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 50193-1:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

CEN/TS 1992-4-1:2009/prNA

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Kinnituste projekteerimine betooni. Osa 4-1: Üldist. Eesti rahvuslik lisa

Eesti rahvuslik lisa dokumendile CEN/TS 1992-4-1:2009.

Keel et

EN 60335-2-97:2007/prAA

Identne EN 60335-2-97:2006/prAA:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

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

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

Keel en

EN ISO 10140-3:2010/prA1

Identne EN ISO 10140-3:2010/prA1:2013

ja identne ISO 10140-3:2010/DAM 1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Acoustics - Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements - Part 3: Measurement of impact sound insulation - Amendment 1 (ISO 10140-3:2010/DAM 1:2013)

This part of ISO 10140 specifies laboratory methods for measuring the impact sound insulation of floor assemblies. The test results can be used to compare the sound insulation properties of building elements, classify elements according to their sound insulation capabilities, help design building products which require certain acoustic properties and estimate the in situ performance in complete buildings. The measurements are performed in laboratory test facilities in which sound transmission via flanking paths is suppressed. The results of measurements made in accordance with this part of ISO 10140 are not applicable directly to the field situation without accounting for other factors affecting sound insulation, such as flanking transmission, boundary conditions, and loss factor. A test method is specified that uses the standard tapping machine (see ISO 10140-5:2010, Annex E) to simulate impact sources like human footsteps when a person is wearing shoes. This part of ISO 10140 is applicable to all types of floors (whether heavyweight or lightweight) with all types of floor coverings. The test method applies only to laboratory measurements.

Keel en

EVS-EN 1999-1-3/prNA

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Eurokoodeks 9: Alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-3: Väsimustundlikud konstruktsioonid. Eesti rahvuslik lisa

Standardi EVS-EN 1999-1-3:2007 ja EVS-EN 1999-1-3:2007/A1:2011 Eesti rahvuslik lisa.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 1999-1-3/NA:2010

EVS-EN 1999-1-4/prNA

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Eurokoodeks 9: Alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-4: Külmvaltsitud lehtmaterjal. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

Standardi EVS-EN 1999-1-4:2007 ja EVS-EN 1999-1-4:2007/A1:2011 Eesti rahvuslik lisa.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 1999-1-4/NA:2010

FprEN 62504

Identne FprEN 62504:2013

ja identne IEC 62504:201X (34/175/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

General lighting - Light emitting diode (LED) products and related equipment - Terms and definitions

This International Standard shall be of assistance in the common understanding of terms and definitions, relevant for general lighting with LED technology. Terms included are those already available in IEC LED standards or used in manufacturer literature. It provides descriptive terms (like “LED light sources”) and measurable terms when modified from IEC 60050(845) (like “colour rendering index”). NOTE Annex A gives overviews of LED package design and systems composed of LED light sources and controlgear.

Keel en

HD 60364-5-56:2010/FprA11

Identne HD 60364-5-56:2010/FprA11:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-56: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Turvasüsteemid

See HD 60364 osa käsitleb üldnõudeid turvasüsteemidele, turvasüsteemide elektrivarustuspaigaldiste valikule ja ehitamisele ning elektrilistele turvatoiteallikatele. Varu-elektrivarustussüsteemid ei kuulu selle osa käsitlusalasse. See osa ei kehti plahvatusohtlike alade (BE3) paigaldiste kohta, millele esitatavad nõuded on toodud standardis EN 60079-14.

Keel en

prEN 81-72

Identne prEN 81-72:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts - Part 72: Firefighters lifts

1.1 This standard specifies the additional or deviating requirements to EN 81-1 and EN 81-2 for new passenger and goods passenger lifts, which may be used for firefighting and evacuation purposes under firefighters control. During normal conditions firefighters lifts should preferably be used as normal lifts. 1.2 This standard applies, when the following conditions are fulfilled: the lift is in scope of EN 81-1 or EN 81-2; the lift well and the environment of the lift are designed to restrict the ingress of fire, heat and smoke to the lift well; the building design limits the flow of water into the lift well; the firefighters lift is not escape route; the lift well and the lift environment are fire protected for at least to the same value as the building structure; the power supply is secure and reliable; the cable providing power to the lift is fire protected to the same fire protection level as given to the lift well structure; a suitable maintenance and verification plan is implemented. 1.3 This standard does not cover: requirements for the fire resisting structure of the building essential to provide a safe environment for the lift, lift users and to limit the spread of fire; the use of lifts with partially enclosed wells for use as firefighters lifts; lifts which are not included in fire resisting building structure. 1.4 This standard does not define: the number of firefighters lifts, the size of the lifts and the floors to be served during firefighters operations; the use of multi deck lift lower decks for firefighting operations. 1.5 This standard deals with the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to firefighters lifts (as listed in clause 4) when they are used as intended and under the conditions as foreseen by the installer. 1.6 The following significant hazards are not dealt with in this standard and are assumed to be addressed by the building designer: not having enough or correctly located firefighters lifts to move the firefighters up the building; a fire in the firefighters lift well, safe area, machinery space or lift car; the absence of building floor identification signs at any floor; water management is not correctly operating.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 81-72:2007

prEN 442-1

Identne prEN 442-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Radiaatorid ja konvektorid. Osa 1: Spetsifikatsioon ja nõuded

This part of EN 442 defines the technical specifications and requirements of radiators and convectors to be installed in heating systems in buildings including evaluation of conformity. This European Standard deals with metallic radiators and convectors installed in a permanent manner in construction works, fed with water or steam at temperatures below 120 °C, supplied by a remote heat source. This European Standard does not apply to fan assisted radiators, fan assisted convectors and trench convectors and to independent heating appliances, accessories like valves, water flow control devices etc. This European Standard also defines the additional common data that the manufacturer shall provide to the trade in order to ensure the correct application of the products.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 442-1:2000; EVS-EN 442-1:2000/A1:2004; EVS-EN 442-3:2003

prEN 442-2

Identne prEN 442-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Radiaatorid ja konvektorid. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid ja hindamine

This part of EN 442 defines procedures for determining the standard thermal outputs and other characteristics of metallic radiators and convectors installed in a permanent manner in construction works, fed with water or steam at temperatures below 120 °C, supplied by a remote heat source This European Standard specifies the laboratory arrangements and testing methods to be adopted, the admissible tolerances, the criteria for selecting the samples to be tested and for verifying the conformity of the current production with the samples tested at the initial test. This European Standard also defines the additional common data that the manufacturer shall provide to the trade in order to ensure the correct application of the products. This European Standard does not apply to fan assisted radiators, fan assisted convectors and trench convectors and to independent heating appliances.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 442-2:2000; EVS-EN 442-2:2000/A1:2000; EVS-EN 442-2:2000/A2:2003

prEN 1026

Identne prEN 1026:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Aknad ja uksed. Õhuläbilaskvus. Katsemeetod

This European Standard (prEN 1026) defines the conventional method to be used to determine the air permeability of completely assembled windows and doors of any material, when submitted to positive or negative test pressures. This test method is designed to take account of conditions in use, when the window or door is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specification and the requirements of relevant European Standards and codes of practice. This European Standard does not apply to the joints between the window or door frame and the building construction.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1026:2000

prEN 1027

Identne prEN 1027:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Windows and doors - Watertightness - Test method

This European Standard (prEN 1027) defines the conventional method to be used to determine the water tightness of completely assembled windows and doors of any materials. This test method is designed to take account of conditions in use, when the window or door is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specification and the requirements of relevant European Standards and codes of practice. This European Standard does not apply to the joints between the window or door frame and the building construction.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1027:2000

prEN 1075

Identne prEN 1075:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1075:2000

prEN 12210

Identne prEN 12210:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Windows and doors - Resistance to wind load - Classification

This European Standard defines the classification of test results for completely assembled windows and doors of any materials after testing in accordance with EN 12211.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12210:2000

prEN 13782

Identne prEN 13782:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Temporary structure - Tents - Safety

This European Standard specifies safety requirements which shall be observed at design, calculation, manufacture, installation, maintenance, of mobile, temporary installed tents with more than 50 m2 ground area. NOTE Information is given in an informative annex on operation, examination and testing. These tents are intended to be installed and dismantled repeatedly.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13782:2006

prEN 16572

Identne prEN 16572:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Conservation of Cultural Heritage - Glossary of technical terms concerning mortars for masonry, renders and plasters used in cultural heritage

This document describes the terminology for mortars used in the field of cultural heritage. NOTE In addition to terms used in the three official CEN languages (English, French and German), this European Standard gives the equivalent terms in Dutch, Italian, Greek and Swedish; these are published under the responsibility of the member body/National Committee for NEN, UNI, ELOT and SIS and are given for information only. Only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as CEN terms and definitions.

Keel en

prEN 16580

Identne prEN 16580:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Windows and doors - Wetness and splash water proof doors - Test and classification

This European Standard identifies material independent the performance characteristic that is applicable to door leafs exposed to extended periods of wetness and frequent splash water. This European Standard does not apply to doors installed in etching environments or doors cleaned with etching detergents having a pH-value lower than 5 or higher than 9.

Keel en

prEN ISO 10545-8

Identne prEN ISO 10545-8:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 10545-8:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Kahlid. Osa 8: Lineaarse soojuspaisumise määramine

This part of IS0 10545 defines a test method for determining the coefficient of linear thermal expansion of ceramic tiles. NOTE ISO 13006:-, Ceramic tiles - Definitions, classification, characteristics and marking, provides property requirements for tiles and other useful information on these products.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10545-8:2000

prEN ISO 15957

Identne prEN ISO 15957:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 15957:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Loading dusts for testing air cleaning equipment (ISO/DIS 15957:2013)

This standard defines the properties of load test dusts which are used to test air cleaning equipment but not only for HVAC air filters in laboratories and the requirements for load test dust distribution. Efficiency test aerosols are excepted.

Keel en

prEN ISO 10545-4

Identne prEN ISO 10545-4:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 10545-4:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Kahlid. Osa 4: Katkemooduli ja katketugevuse määramine

This part of ISO 10545 specifies a test method for determining the modulus of rupture and breaking strength of all ceramic tiles. NOTE ISO 13006 provides property requirements for tiles and other useful information on these products.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10545-4:2012

prEVS 901-20

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Tee-ehitus. Katsemeetodid. Osa 20: Filtratsioonimooduli määramine

Selles Eesti standardis määratakse teede- ja tsiviilehituslikes töödes dreenkihi ja muldkeha materjalina kasutatavate peen- ja fraktsioneerimata täitematerjalide ning pinnaste filtratsioonimooduli määramise katsemeetod. Materjali või pinnase algne terakoostis kirjeldatakse märgsõelumise tulemusena. Filtratsioonimooduli katses kasutatakse eraldi välja sõelutud proove, mille vähim terasuurus d = 0 mm ja suurim terasuurus D = 4 mm. Proovid tihendatakse filtratsioonimooduli määramise katseseadmesse eelnevalt samale fraktsioonile (0/4) Proctor-teimiga määratud optimaalse veesisalduse juures.

Keel et

prEVS 920-2

Tähtaeg 31.05.2013

Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 2: Metallkatused

Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks nõuded isekandvatele katusetoodetele, mis on valmistatud kuumtsingitud õhukesest lehtterasest, tsingitud või tsingitud ja kaetud polümeersete pinnakatetega. Käesolev standard määratleb nõuded metallist katuste ehitamiseks ning nõuded metallist katusekattetoodetele, mis on vastavuses standardite EVS-EN 14782 "Plekist isekandvad katuse- ja seinakatteelemendid" ning EVS-EN 14783 "Plekist täielikult toetatavad katuse-ja seinakatteelemendid" nõuetega. Standard on kasutamiseks tootjatele, paigaldajatele, lõpptarbijatele. Standard määrab nõuded toodetele ja paigalduslahendustele nende kasutamiseks normaalsetes ekspluatatsioonitingimustes. Standard määrab nõuded kuumtsingitud teraslehest toodetud ja paigaldatud valtsplekk-katusele. Standard määratleb nõuded õhukesest tsingitud lehtterasest ja tsingitud ning polümeersete katetega kaetud katusekatetele. Nende alla liigituvad kõik katusekatetena kasutatavad profiilplekid (katusekiviprofiiliga, trapetsprofiilid, siinusprofiiliga, peitkinnitusega plekid ja analoogid). Standardis esitatud viited seinakatetele on tingitud nende sagedasest kooskasutamisest katusekatetega. Standardis esinevad viited teistele metallidele, mida on oluline käsitleda kuumtsingitud ja kuumtsingitud ning pinnakatetega kaetud katusekatete seisukohast. Käesoleva standard määratleb nõuded tööstuslikult toodetud kuumtsingitud ning kuumtsingitud ja polümeerse kattega terasest vihmaveesüsteemidele. Käesolev standard ei käsitle käsitööna valmistatud vihmaveesüsteemide osi. Standard esitab nõuded kuni maapinnani, ei puuduta maa-aluseid drenaažisüsteeme ja lahendusi. Standard ei esita nõudeid kõigile kandekonstruktsioonidele, arhitektuursetele lahendustele. Kandekonstruktsioonidest esitab standard nõudeid roovitusele metallkatustel.

Keel et

prEVS 920-3

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 3: Kiudtsement laineplaadist katused

Selles Eesti standardis käsitletakse kiudtsementplaadist katuse ehitusreegleid. Käesolevad erialareeglid kehtivad katusekatete paigaldamisel kiudtsemendist laineplaatidest. Käesoleva standardi juures tuleb silmas pidada ka standardite EVS 920-1 ja EVS 920-2 nõudeid. Nende erialareeglite järgimisel on tagatud nõuded samekindlusele ja tormikindlusele.

Keel et

prEVS 920-4

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 4: Kivikatused

Selles Eesti standardis käsitletakse kivikatuste ehitusreegleid. Käesolevad eriala reeglid kehtivad keraamilistest katusekividest ja betoonkatusekividest katusekatete kavandamisel ja ehitamisel. Vastavalt nendele erialareeglitele kavandatakse ja ehitatakse katusekonstruktsioonid sademekindlana. Käesolevad erialareeglid on kooskõlas katuseehituse üldreeglitega standard EVS 920-1. Käesolevates erialareeglites on arvestatud tootjate paigaldusjuhistega.

Keel et

93 RAJATISED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 13476-4:2013

Hind 11,67

Identne CEN/TS 13476-4:2013

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 4: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This Technical Specification gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of compounds / formulations, products and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of EN 13476-1, EN 13476-2 and EN 13476-3 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of third-party certification procedures. It is recommended that the quality management system conforms to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements to EN ISO 9001:2008 [1]. If third-party certification is involved, it is recommended that the certification body is accredited to EN 45011 [2], EN 45012 [3] or EN ISO/IEC 17021 [4], as applicable. In conjunction with EN 13476-1, EN 13476-2 and EN 13476-3 (see Foreword) this document is applicable to Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage — Structural-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE): for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage outside the building structure (application area code "U") reflected in de-marking of products by "U", and for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage for both buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "D" and outside the building structure (application area code "U") reflected in de marking of products by "UD".

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 13476-4:2008

EVS-EN 13231-4:2013

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 13231-4:2013

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Tööde vastuvõtmine. Osa 4: Pöörmetel ja ristmetel rööbaste ümberprofileerimise vastuvõtmine

This European Standard lays down the technical requirements and the measurements to be made for the acceptance of work for reprofiling longitudinally and/or transversely the heads of railway rails in switches, crossings and expansion devices. For acceptance purposes two classes of longitudinal profile and three classes of transverse profile tolerance are defined. It applies to reprofiled vignole railway rails and associated switch rails 46 kg/m and above.

Keel en

EVS-EN 13877-1:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 13877-1:2013

Concrete pavements - Part 1: Materials

This European Standard specifies requirements for - the constituents (concrete and other materials) of concrete pavements, - the properties of fresh and hardened concrete. This document is applicable to concrete pavements cast in-situ. Concrete compacted by rollers is not covered by this document. This document covers concrete pavements for roads, motorways and airports, pedestrian footpaths, cycle tracks, storage areas, and in general all traffic-bearing structures.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13877-1:2004

EVS-EN 13877-2:2013

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 13877-2:2013

Concrete pavements - Part 2: Functional requirements for concrete pavements

This European Standard specifies requirements for concrete pavements cast in-situ and compacted by vibration. It also covers concrete sub-bases as well as concrete wearing courses on bridges. This document covers concrete pavements in motorways, airfields, pedestrian streets, cycle tracks, storage areas and, in general, all traffic-bearing structures.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13877-2:2004

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 13476-4:2008

Identne CEN/TS 13476-4:2008

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 4: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This CEN Technical Specification gives guidance for the assessment of conformity to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality system. This Technical Specification includes: a) requirements for materials, components and joints given in EN 13476-1, EN 13476-2 and EN 13476-3; b) requirements for the manufacturer's quality; NOTE 1 It is recommended that the quality system conforms to EN ISO 9001:2000 [1]. c) definitions and procedures to be applied if third party certification is involved. This standard is applicable to: d) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried in ground outside the building structure only; reflected in the marking of products by "U"; e) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried in ground both outside (application area code "U") and within the building structure (application area code "D"); reflected in the marking of products by "UD". In conjunction with EN 13476-2 and EN 13476-3 it is applicable to structured-wall pipes and fittings with or without an integral socket with elastomeric ring seal joints as well as welded and fused joints.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN/TS 13476-4:2013

EVS-EN 13877-1:2004

Identne EN 13877-1:2004

Concrete pavements - Part 1: Materials

The European Standard specifies requirements for: - the constituents (concrete and other materials) of concrete pavements; - the properties of fresh and hardened concrete. This European Standard is applicable to concrete pavements cast in-situ. Concrete compacted by rollers is not covered by this standard

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13877-1:2013

EVS-EN 13877-2:2004

Identne EN 13877-2:2004

Concrete pavements - Part 2: Functional requirements for concrete pavements

This document specifies requirements for concrete pavements cast in-situ and compacted by vibration. It also covers concrete sub-bases as well as wearing courses on bridges. This document covers concrete pavements in motorways, airfields, pedestrian streets, cycle tracks, storage areas and, in general, all traffic-bearing structures.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13877-2:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN ISO 14688-2:2004/FprA1

Identne EN ISO 14688-2:2004/FprA1:2013

ja identne ISO 14688-2:2004/FDAM 1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Geotehniline uurimine ja katsetamine. Pinnase identifitseerimine ja liigitamine. Osa 2: Liigituspõhimõtted

This part of ISO 14688, together with ISO 14688-1, establishes the basic principles for the identification and classification of soils on the basis of those material and mass characteristics most commonly used for soils for engineering purposes. The relevant characteristics may vary and therefore, for particular projects or materials, more detailed subdivisions of the descriptive and classification terms may be appropriate.

Keel en

prEN 536

Identne prEN 536:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Tee-ehitusmasinad. Asfaldisegamismasinad. Ohutusnõuded

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements applicable to stationary and relocatable mixing plants for the production of materials (e.g. hot-mix asphalt, cold-mix asphalt, cement gravel) used for the construction and maintenance of traffic routes (roads, highways, sidewalks, airfields, etc.) water retaining works, dam walls, culverts, etc. This safety standard applies to the following types of mixing plant: a) Hot Asphalt mixing plant; b) cold mixing plant (e.g. for production of cement gravel, cold mix asphalt); c) mixing plant for bituminous or non-bituminous reclaimed materials; d) mixing plant for mastic asphalt, also including natural asphalt. Machines moving during the working process (e.g. mobile mastic asphalt mixers) and crushers are not covered by this standard. Those types of asphalt mixing plants can also be combined or enlarged by additional installations (e.g. Plant for storage of binders (e.g. bituminous, synthetic, vegetal). This European Standard deals with all significant hazards pertinent to mixing plants, when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards. This European Standard does not apply to machines for the production of cement concrete and mortar as covered in EN 12151. This European Standard does not deal with hazards caused by flammable gases. As soon as information is available it will be included. This European Standard applies primarily to machines which are manufactured after the date of approval of the standard by CEN.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 536:1999

prEN ISO 17892-1

Identne prEN ISO 17892-1:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 17892-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 1: Determination of water content (ISO/DIS 17892-1:2013)

This document deals with the equipment requirements, execution of and reporting of the determination of water content in soils. NOTE This document fulfils the requirements of the determination of water content of soils for geotechnical investigation and testing in accordance with EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2. This document specifies the laboratory determination of the water (also known as moisture) content of a soil test specimen by oven-drying within the scope of geotechnical investigations. The water content is required as a guide to the classification of natural soils and as a control criterion in re-compacted soils, and is measured on samples used for most field and laboratory tests. The oven-drying method is the definitive procedure used in usual laboratory practice. The practical procedure for determining the water content of a soil is to determine the mass loss on drying the test specimen to a constant mass in a drying oven controlled at a given temperature. The mass loss is assumed to be due to free water and is referenced to the remaining dry mass of solid particles.

Keel en

Asendab CEN ISO/TS 17892-1:2004

prEN ISO 17892-2

Identne prEN ISO 17892-2:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 17892-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Laboratory testing of soil - Part 2: Determination of density of fine-grained soil (ISO/DIS 17892-2:2013)

This document deals with the equipment requirements, execution of and reporting of the determination of the bulk density of soils. NOTE 1 This document fulfils the requirements of the determination of the bulk density of soils for geotechnical investigation and testing in accordance with EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2. NOTE 2 If required, the dry density of a specimen may be calculated from the bulk density and the water content, if known. The bulk density of a soil is useful in the determination of the in-situ overburden stresses at various depth (geostatic stresses). Furthermore, bulk and dry density can qualitatively describe the mechanical characteristics of a soil via empirical relationships which are to be found in the technical literature. Such relationships should be used only as guidelines and should be supplemented by direct measurements of the mechanical characteristics. This document describes three methods: a) linear measurement method; b) immersion in fluid method; c) fluid displacement method. The linear measurement method is suitable for the determination of the bulk density of a specimen of soil of regular shape, including specimens prepared for other tests. The specimens used are either rectangular or cylindrical prisms. The immersion in fluid method covers the determination of the bulk density of a specimen of natural or compacted soil by measuring its mass in air and its apparent mass when suspended in fluid. The method may be used when lumps of material of suitable size can be obtained. The fluid displacement method covers the determination of the bulk density of a specimen of soil by measuring its mass in air and the mass of fluid displaced by immersion. The method may be used when lumps of material of suitable size can be obtained. NOTE Ideally, test specimens should be at least 50 cm3 in volume, and preferably significantly larger, otherwise the uncertainty of the reported result may not be in accordance with the reporting requirements of this document.

Keel en

Asendab CEN ISO/TS 17892-2:2004

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1400:2013

Hind 22,15

Identne EN 1400:2013

Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Lutid imikutele ja väikelastele. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies safety requirements relating to the materials, construction, performance, packaging and product information for soothers. This European Standard is applicable to products that resemble or function as a soother. Some soothers may be marketed with other functions. This standard is applicable to these products (some examples are given in Annex C). This European Standard does not apply to products designed for specialist clinical medical applications, e.g., those relating to Pierre-Robin Syndrome or premature babies (see Annex C). The standard is not applicable to feeding teats. Safety requirements and test methods for feeding teats are included in all parts EN 14350.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1400-1:2003; EVS-EN 1400-2:2003; EVS-EN 1400-3:2003

EVS-EN 12275:2013

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 12275:2013

Mägironimisvarustus. Karabiinid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for connectors for use in mountaineering, climbing and related activities. They are part of the safety system, which protects the climber from a fall from height.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12275:1999

EVS-EN 15544:2009/AC:2013

Hind 0

Kahhelahjud / krohvitud pinnaga ahjud. Dimensioneerimine

Standardi EVS-EN 15544:2009 eestikeelse verisooni parandus.

Keel et

EVS-EN 60335-2-2:2010/A1:2013

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 60335-2-2:2010/A1:2013

ja identne IEC 60335-2-2:2009/A1:2012

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded tolmuimejatele ja veeimemis-puhastusseadmetele

This International Standard deals with the safety of electric vacuum cleaners and water-suction cleaning appliances for household and similar purposes, including vacuum cleaners for animal grooming, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. It also applies to centrally-sited vacuum cleaners and automatic battery-powered cleaners. This standard also applies to motorized cleaning heads and current-carrying hoses associated with a particular vacuum cleaner. Appliances not intended for normal household use, but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops and other premises for normal housekeeping purposes, are within the scope of this standard.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 660-1:2001/A1:2003

Identne EN 660-1:1999/A1:2003

Resilient floor coverings - Determination of wear resistance - Part 1: Stuttgart test

This European Standard describes the Stuttgart method for determining the wear resistance layer of polyvinyl chloride floor coverings under laboratory conditions. The method is applicable to polyvinyl chloride floor coverings with smooth surfaces

Keel en

EVS-EN 660-1:2001

Identne EN 660-1:1999

Resilient floor coverings - Determination of wear resistance - Part 1: Stuttgart test

This European Standard describes the Stuttgart method for determining the wear resistance layer of polyvinyl chloride floor coverings under laboratory conditions. The method is applicable to polyvinyl chloride floor coverings with smooth surfaces. It can be used to determine the wear resistance of surfaces against abrasion and particularly for ranking different wear layer types within one type of product. It is not appropriate for comparing the wear resistance of different materials e.g. rubber and polyvinyl chloride.

Keel en

EVS-EN 1400-2:2003

Identne EN 1400-2:2002

Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Imikute ja väikelaste lutid. Osa 2: Mehhaanilised nõuded ja katsed

This part of this European Standard specifies mechanical requirements and test methods for the performance of soothers for babies and young children. This European Standard is applicable to products that resemble or function as a soother unless they are being marketed as medical devices

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1400:2013

EVS-EN 1400-3:2003

Identne EN 1400-3:2002

Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Imikute ja väikelaste lutid. Osa 3: Keemilised nõuded ja katsed

This part of EN 1400 Child use and care articles specifies limits for the release of certain chemicals from materials to be used for the manufacture of soothers and products which resemble a soother. It includes test methods for the chemical safety requirements specified

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1400:2013

EVS-EN 1400-1:2003

Identne EN 1400-1:2002

Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Imikute ja väikelaste lutid. Osa 1: Üldised ohutusnõuded ja tooteinformatsioon

This part of this European Standard specifies general safety requirements relating to the materials, construction, packaging and labelling of soothers. It includes also requirements relating to the instructions for use. This European Standard is applicable to products that resemble or function as a soother unless they are being marketed as medical devices

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1400:2013

EVS-EN 12275:1999

Identne EN 12275:1998

Mägironimisvarustus. Karabiinid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded ja testimismeetodid mägironimisel ja alpinismis kasutatavatele karabiinidele.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12275:2013

EVS-EN 13761:2002

Identne EN 13761:2002

Büroomööbel. Külalistool

This European Standard specifies dimensions and safety requirements for visitors chairs.The dimensional requirements are not applicable to easy chairs

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 16139:2013

EVS-EN 15373:2007

Identne EN 15373:2007

Mööbel. Tugevus, vastupidavus ja ohutus. Nõuded koduvälistele istmetele

This European standard specifies requirements for the safety, strength and durability of all types of nondomestic seating for adults.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 16139:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 16579

Identne prEN 16579:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Playing field equipment - Portable and fixed goals - Functional, safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the functional and safety requirements and test methods for all types of portable and permanent fixed playing field goals which includes - but not exclusively goals for sports such as football, rugby, hurling, gaelic football, handball, futsal and hockey. This European Standard is not applicable to goals according to EN 748 (football), EN 749 (handball), EN 750 (hockey), EN 1270 (basketball) and EN 15312 (free access multi-sports) and EN 13451-4 (water polo). This standard is not applicable to goals according to WI 00136312; inflatable goals; goals which are classified as toys under the responsibility of CEN/TC 52. It is applicable to playing field goals used for competition, training or recreational play, indoor and outdoor areas including educational establishments and public recreational areas. This standard does not apply for portable and permanent fixed playing field goals for American football.

Keel en

EN 60335-2-4:2010/FprAB

Identne EN 60335-2-4:2010/FprAB:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-4: Erinõuded pöörlevatele tõmbeventilaatoritele

This European Standard deals with the safety of - stand alone electric spin extractors - spin extractors incorporated in washing machines that have separate containers for washing and spin extraction for household and similar purposes that have a capacity not exceeding 10 kg of dry cloth and a drum peripheral speed not exceeding 50 m/s, their rated voltages being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. Appliances not intended for normal household use but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as spin extractors intended to be used by laymen in shops, on farms, and for communal use in blocks of flats are within the scope of this standard.

Keel en

EN 60335-2-5:201X/FprAA

Identne EN 60335-2-5:201X/FprAA:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

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

This International Standard deals with the safety of electric dishwashers for household and similar purposes that are intended for washing and rinsing dishes, cutlery and other utensils, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. Appliances intended for normal household and similar use and that may also be used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard. However, if the appliance is intended to be used professionally for washing and rinsing dishes and cutlery and other utensils that are used for commercial purposes, the appliance is not considered to be for household and similar use only. As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account - persons (including children) whose - physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or - lack of experience and knowledge prevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction; - children playing with the appliance.

Keel en

FprEN 60704-2-1

Identne FprEN 60704-2-1:2013

ja identne IEC 60704-2-1:201X (59F/228/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for vacuum cleaners

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60704-2-1:2002

FprEN ISO 10581

Identne FprEN ISO 10581:2013

ja identne ISO 10581:2011

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Elastsed põrandakatted. Homogeensed polüvinüülkloriidist põrandakatted. Tehnilised andmed

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of homogeneous floor coverings, based on poly(vinyl chloride), supplied in either tile or roll form. Products may contain a transparent, non-PVC factory finish. To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice, this International Standard includes a classification system (see ISO 10874) based on intensity of use, which shows where these floor coverings should give satisfactory service. It also specifies requirements for marking.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 649:2011

prEN 203-2-1

Identne prEN 203-2-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 203-2-1:2005

prEN 203-2-3

Identne prEN 203-2-3:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Gaaskuumutusega toitlustusettevõtteseadmed. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded. Keetmisnõud

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 203-2-3:2005

prEN 15567-1

Identne prEN 15567-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Sports and recreational facilities - Ropes courses - Part 1: Construction and safety requirements

This European Standard applies to permanent and mobile ropes courses and their components. This European Standard specifies safety requirements for the design, construction, inspection and maintenance of ropes courses and their components. This European Standard does not apply to temporary ropes courses (see 3.3) and children's play grounds (see EN 1176 all parts). For the use of ropes courses EN 15567-2 applies.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15567-1:2008

prEN 15567-2

Identne prEN 15567-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Sports- and recreational facilities - Ropes courses - Part 2: Operation requirements

This European Standard applies to the operation of ropes courses as defined in EN 15567-1. This European Standard specifies operational requirements to ensure an appropriate level of safety and service when used for recreational, training, educational or therapeutic purposes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15567-2:2008

prEN 16572

Identne prEN 16572:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Conservation of Cultural Heritage - Glossary of technical terms concerning mortars for masonry, renders and plasters used in cultural heritage

This document describes the terminology for mortars used in the field of cultural heritage. NOTE In addition to terms used in the three official CEN languages (English, French and German), this European Standard gives the equivalent terms in Dutch, Italian, Greek and Swedish; these are published under the responsibility of the member body/National Committee for NEN, UNI, ELOT and SIS and are given for information only. Only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as CEN terms and definitions.

Keel en

prEN 16581

Identne prEN 16581:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

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

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

Keel en

prEN 16582-1

Identne prEN 16582-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Domestic swimming pools - Part 1: General requirements including safety and test methods

This document specifies the general safety and quality requirements and test methods for domestic swimming pools. These requirements and test methods are applicable to in ground or aboveground swimming pool structure, including their installation and means of access.This standard does not apply to: pools of public use covered by EN 15288-1; domestic spas ; paddling pools according to EN 71-8.

Keel en

prEN 16582-2

Identne prEN 16582-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Domestic swimming pools - Part 2: Specific requirement including safety and test methods for inground pools

This part of EN 16582-2 specifies the specific safety and quality requirements and test methods for domestic partially or fully in ground swimming pools in addition to the general requirements of EN 16582-1 and shall be read in conjunction with it. The requirements of this specific standard take priority over those in EN 16582-1 . These requirements and test methods are only applicable to partially or fully in ground pool structure, including their means of access. This document applies to pools with a minimum water depth of 400 mm. This standard does not apply to: pools of public use covered by EN 15288-1; paddling pools according to EN 71-8; domestic spas.

Keel en

prEN 16582-3

Identne prEN 16582-3:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Domestic swimming pools - Part 3: Specific requirements including safety and test methods for aboveground pools

This part of EN 16582-3 specifies the specific safety and quality requirements and test methods for domestic aboveground swimming pools in addition to the general requirements of EN 16582-1 and shall be read in conjunction with it. The requirements of this specific standard take priority over those in EN 16582-1. These requirements and test methods are applicable to aboveground pool structure, including their means of access. This document applies to pools with a minimum water depth more than 400 mm. This standard does not apply to: pools of public use covered by EN 15288-1; paddling pools according to EN 71-8; domestic spas.

Keel en

prEN 50344

Identne prEN 50344:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Routine tests for controls within the scope of the EN 60730 series

The electrical safety tests described in this standard shall be carried out at the final stage of manufacture on the following Automatic Electrical Controls: a) free standing and in line cord controls, 100 % of production; b) independently mounted Automatic Electrical Controls, 100 % of production; c) any Automatic Electrical Controls with flexible integrated or internal conductors, 100 % of production; d) incorporated or integrated Automatic Electrical Controls with any surfaces directly accessible to the end user when mounted as declared 100 % of production, Except that for controls where 100 % testing is carried out on the final equipment in which the control is incorporated or integrated, routine testing is not required and testing is subject to agreement between the Control Manufacturer and the Appliance Manufacturer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50344-1:2002

prEN ISO 17730

Identne prEN ISO 17730:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 17730:2013

Tähtaeg 29.06.2013

Dentistry - Fluoride Varnishes (ISO/DIS 17730:2013)

This International Standard specifies requirements and their test methods for total fluoride content in dental varnishes containing fluoride, intended for use in the oral cavity directly on the outer surfaces of teeth and fillings. It also specifies the requirements for their packaging and labelling, including the instructions for use. This standard covers fluoride varnishes to be applied by dental health care workers.

Keel en

STANDARDITE TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste standardite kohta.

Standardite tõlgetega tutvumiseks palume ühendust võtta EVS-i standardiosakonnaga standardiosakond@evs.ee või ostmiseks klienditeenindusega standard@evs.ee.

Tõlgete kommenteerimise ja ettepanekute esitamise perioodi lõpp on 01.06.2013

CEN/TS 1992-4-1:2009+prNA
Kinnituste projekteerimine betooni. Osa 4-1: Üldist
See CEN/TS annab koormusi betoonile üle-kandvate kinnituselementide projekteerimise meetodi. Monteeritavatesse betooni-elementidesse nende valmistamise ajal paigaldatud tõstedetailid ja nendega kaasnev armatuur, mis on vajalik ainult ajutistes tõstmis- ja käsitlusolukordades, on käsitletud CEN TC 229 poolt koostatud dokumendis CEN/TR "Design and Use of Inserts for Lifting and Handling Precast Concrete Elements".
Identne: CEN/TS 1992-4-1:2009/prNA; CEN/TS 1992-4-1:2009

EVS-EN 12007-1:2012
Gaasitaristu. Torustikud maksimaalse töörõhuga kuni 16 bar kaasaarvatud. Osa 1: Üldised talitluslikud nõuded
Standard sisaldab üldisi talitluslikke nõudeid gaasitorustikele kuni tarnepunktini ja samuti maa-aluste torustike kohta ka peale tarnepunkti. Torustikud on maksimaalse töörõhuga kuni ja kaasa arvatud 16 baari ning on ette nähtud küttegaasidele vastavalt tabelile 1 standardist EN 437:1993+A1:2009. See rakendub torustike projekteerimise, ehitamise, kasutuselevõtu kontrolli, kasutusest eemaldamise, hooldamise, renoveerimise, laiendamise ja teiste nendega kaasnevatele töödele. Seda Euroopa standardit ei rakendata nende gaasivarustussüsteemide materjalide, projektide, ehitamise, katsetamise ja kontrolli kohta, mis olid kasutuses enne selle Euroopa standardi avaldamist. Samal ajal kehtib antud Euroopa standard kõigi gaasivarustus-süsteemide käitamise, hooldamise, renoveerimise ja laiendamise kohta. Spetsiaalsed talitluslikud nõuded polüetüleenist torustike kohta on toodud standardis EN 12007-2, terastorustike kohta EN 12007-3 ja torustike renoveerimise kohta standardis EN 12007-4. Hoonetes asuvate torustike talitluslikud nõuded on toodud standardis EN 1775. Talitluslikud nõuded tarnetorustikele on toodud standardis prEN 12007-5. Talitluslikud nõuded surveproovi, kasutuselevõtu kontrolli ja kasutusest eemaldamise kohta on toodud standardis EN 12327. Talitluslikud nõuded mõõtejaamade kohta on toodud standardis EN 1776. Talitluslikud nõuded rõhureguleerjaamade kohta on toodud standardis EN 12186. Talitluslikud nõuded rõhu reguleerseadmete kohta on toodud standardis EN 12279. Talitluslikud nõuded gaasi ülekande kohta on toodud standardis EN 1594. See Euroopa standard sätestab gaasitaristu üldised põhiprintsiibid. Euroopa standardi kasutajad peaksid olema teadlikud, et CEN liikmesriikides võivad olla üksikasjalikumad rahvusstandardid ja/või eeskirjad. See standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos nende liikmesriikide standarditega ja/või eeskirjadega, mis konkretiseerivad ülalnimetatud põhiprintsiibid. Konfliktide puhul, kui riigisisesed õigusaktid/juhendid esitavad suuremaid piiranguid, kui käesolev Euroopa standard, on prioriteetsed riigisisesed õigusaktid/juhendid, nagu on selgitatud dokumendis CEN/TR 13737 (selle kõik osad). CEN/TR 13737 (selle kõik osad) esitavad: - kõigi liikmesriigis rakenduvate õigusaktide /juhendite selgituse; - asjakohastel juhtudel kõrgendatud riigisisesed nõuded; - kontaktaadress värske informatsiooni saamiseks riigis.
Identne: EN 12007-1:2012

EVS-EN 12007-2:2012
Gaasitaristu. Torustikud maksimaalse töörõhuga kuni 16 bar kaasaarvatud. Osa 2: Talitluslikud erinõuded polüetüleentorustikele (MOP kuni 10 bar kaasaarvatud)
Standard kirjeldab täiendavalt standardis EN 12007-1 toodud üldistele talitluslikele nõuetele talitluslikke erinõudeid polüetüleenist (PE) torustikele, mille: a) maksimaalne töörõhk (MOP) on kuni

10 bar kaasa arvatud; b) töötemperatuur on vahemikus -20 oC kuni +40 oC. See Euroopa standard katab kolme tüüpi torusid: - PE torud, kaasa arvatud igasugused identifitseerimisribad; - PE torud, millel on koekstrusiooniga antud sisemine või välimine või mõlemad pinnakihid; - PE torud kraabitava termoplastilise lisaväliskihiga. See Euroopa standard sätestab gaasitaristu üldised põhiprintsiibid. Euroopa standardi kasutajad peaksid olema teadlikud, et CEN liikmesriikides võivad olla üksikasjalikumad rahvusstandardid ja/või eeskirjad.
See standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos nende liikmesriikide standarditega ja/või eeskirjadega, mis konkretiseerivad ülal-nimetatud põhiprintsiibid. Konfliktide puhul, kui riigisisesed õigusaktid/ juhendid esitavad suuremaid piiranguid, kui käesolev Euroopa standard, on prioriteetsed riigisisesed õigusaktid/juhendid, nagu on selgitatud dokumendis CEN/TR 13737 (selle kõik osad). CEN/TR 13737 (selle kõik osad) esitavad: - kõigi liikmesriigis rakenduvate õigusaktide /juhendite selgituse; - asjakohastel juhtudel kõrgendatud riigisisesed nõuded; - kontakt-aadress ajakohase info saamiseks riigis.
Identne: EN 12007-2:2012

EVS-EN 12889:2000
Äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorude kaevikuta ehitus ja katsetamine
Euroopa standard on rakendatav uute äravoolutorude ja uute kanalisatsioonitorude, millised harilikult töötavad monteeritud torudest ja toruühendustest paigaldatud isevoolsete torustikena, pinnases kaevikuta ehitamisel ja katsetamisel. Euroopa standard, vajaduse korral koos standardi prEN 805:1999, hõlmab samuti surve all töötavate äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorude kaevikuta ehitamist ja katsetamist. Samuti kehtib käesolev standard kaevikuta väljavahetamise tehnikatele. Olemasolevate kanalisatsiooni- ja äravoolu-torude renoveerimise tehnikaid see Euroopa standard ei hõlma. Kaevikuta ehituse meetodid hõlmavad:

- Mehitatud ja mehitamata tehnikaid;
- Juhitavad ja mittejuhitatavad tehnika.

MÄRKUS 1: Kaevandamine või läbindamine (nt ehitamine kohapeal või kasutades kokkupandavaid sektsioone) ei ole selle Euroopa standardiga hõlmatud, kuigi mõnda osa standardist võib nendele meetoditele kohaldada. Äravoolu- ja kanalisatsioonitorude ehitamiseks kehtivad kaevandamise ja läbindamise meetoditele täiendavaid nõuded. Täiendavalt tuleb arvestada teiste kohalike ja rahvuslike õigusaktidega, nt neid mis puudutavad tervist ja ohutust, teekatte paigaldamist, suuna ja taseme kõrvale-kaldumise tolerantse ja nõudeid lekketiheduse katsetamisele.
MÄRKUS 2: Nõuded juurdekuuluvale torupaigaldustööle, nt kaevude kontroll-kaevude, mida teostatakse erinevalt kaevikuta ehitusest, on esitatud standardis EN 1610 "Construction and testing of drains and sewers“.
Identne: EN 12889:2000

EVS-EN 13162:2012
Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud mineraalvillatooted (MW). Spetsifikatsioon
See standard esitab nõuded hoonete soojustamiseks kasutatavatele tehases toodetud kattekihiga või ilma kattekihita, pealiskihiga või ilma pealiskihita mineraalvillast toodetele. Tooted valmistatakse mattide, tahvlite või plaatidena. Standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvaid tooteid kasutatakse ka monteeritavates soojustussüsteemides ja liitpaneelides; kuid neid tooteid sisaldavate süsteemide toimivust ei kuulu käesoleva standardi käsitlusalasse. See standard kirjeldab toodete omadusi ja esitab katsetamise, vastavushindamise, märgistamise ja tähistamise menetlused. Standard ei spetsifitseeri antud omaduse nõutavat taset, mille saavutamine näitaks toote sobivust konkreetseks kasutusotstarbeks. Konkreetse rakenduse puhul nõutavad klassid ja tasemed on toodud õigusaktides või sobivates standardites. Tooted, mille deklareeritud soojustakistus on alla 0,25 m2K/W või deklareeritud soojuserijuhtivus temperatuuril 10 °C on suurem kui 0,060 W/(mK) ei kuulu käesoleva standardi käsitlusalasse. Standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu ka kasutuskohas valmistatavad soojustustooted (esitatud standardi EN 14064 osades 1 ja 2) ega tooteid, mis on ette nähtud seadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojustamiseks (esitatud standardis EN 14303).
Identne: EN 13162:2012

EVS-EN 13163:2012
Ehituslikud soojusisolatasioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud paisutatud polüstüreenist tooted (EPS). Spetsifikatsioon
Standard esitab nõuded hoonete soojustamiseks kasutatavatele tehases valmistatud jäiga või painduva kattekihiga või ilma kattekihita paisutatud polüstüreenist toodetele. Tooted valmistatakse kas plaatidena, rullikujulisena või mõnel muul kujul (tasapinnalised, koonilised, punniga, soveldatud, sulunditega, profileeritud jne). Standardis käsitletavaid tooteid kasutatakse ka heliisolatsioonina, samuti soojustus-süsteemides ning liitpaneelides; tooteid sisaldavate süsteemide toimivust käesolevas standardis ei käsitleta. See standard kirjeldab toodete omadusi ja esitab katsetamise, vastavushindamise, märgistamise ja tähistamise protseduurid. Standard ei spetsifitseeri antud omaduse nõutavat taset, mille saavutamine näitaks toote sobivust konkreetseks kasutusotstarbeks. Konkreetse rakenduse puhul nõutavad tasemed on toodud õigusaktides või sobivates standardites. Tooted, mille deklareeritud soojustakistus on alla 0,25 m2 K/W või deklareeritud soojuserijuhtivus temperatuuril 10 C on suurem kui 0,060 W/(m K), ei kuulu käesoleva standardi käsitlusalasse. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu kasutuskohas valmistatavad isolatsioonitooted (kaetud standarditega FprEN 16025-1 ja -2), tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste isoleerimiseks ettenähtud tooted (kaetud standardiga EN 14309), rajatistes kasutamiseks ettenähtud tooted (kaetud standardiga EN 14933) ja põrandate tala-plokk süsteemides kasutamiseks ettenähtud tooted (kaetud standardiga EN15037-4).
Identne: EN 13163:2012

EVS-EN 13230-2:2009
Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Betoonliiprid ja pöörmeprussid. Osa 2: Eelpingestatud monoliitliiprid
Standardi EN 13230 see osa määratleb pingebetoonist monoliitliiprite projek-teerimisega ja valmistamisega seonduvad täiendavad tehnilised kriteeriumid ja kontrollimeetodid.
Identne: EN 13230-2:2009

EVS-EN 13286-1:2003
Sidumata ja hüdrauliliselt seotud segud. Osa 1: Katsemeetod laboratoorse võrdlustiheduse ja veesisalduse määramiseks. Sissejuhatus, üldised nõuded ja proovide võtmine
Euroopa standard määratleb katsemeetodid, millega tehakse kindlaks sidumata ja hüdrauliliselt seotud segude veesisalduse ja tiheduse vaheline seos etteantud katse-tingimustel. Katsetulemused annavad hinnangu segu tihedusele, mis on võimalik saavutada ehitusobjektidel, ja see annab ette võrdluskriteeriumi hindamaks tihendatud segukihi tihedust. Katse tulemused on aluseks hüdrauliliselt seotud ning sidumata segude täpsustatud nõuetele enne kasutamist teetöödel. Katse tulemused võimaldavad samuti leida veesisalduse, mille juures on võimalik segu rahuldavalt tihendada nii, et saavutatakse etteantud tihedus.
Identne: EN 13286-1:2003

EVS-EN 13286-47:2012
Sidumata ja hüdrauliliselt seotud segud. Osa 47: Katsemeetod California kandevõime teguri, vahetu kandevõime indeksi ja joonpaisumise määramiseks
Euroopa standard määratleb katsemeetodid California kandevõime teguri ja vahetu kandevõime indeksi laboratoorseteks määranguteks. Katsemeetod on sobilik nendele segudele, mille suurima tera mõõt on kuni 22,4 mm. Kui vette uputamine on katsekeha hoiustamise osa, sisaldab käesolev Euroopa standard katsekeha joonpaisumise mõõtmist enne California kandevõime teguri määramist.
Identne: EN 13286-47:2012

EVS-EN 1440:2008+A1:2012
Vedelgaasi seadmed ja lisavarustus. Vedelgaasi korduvtäidetavate transporditavate balloonide perioodiline tehniline ülevaatus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Standard määratleb perioodilise kontrolli intervallid, kontrolli protseduurid, kontrollimised ja katsed transporditavatele korduvtäidetavatele vedelgaasi balloonidele, mille vee mahtuvus on 0,5 l kuni 150 l kaasa arvatud. See standard on rakendatav järgmistele balloonidele: - terasest keevitatud või joodetud vedelgaasi balloonidele, millele on määratud minimaalne seinapaksus (vaata EN 1442 ja EN 12807

või muu sama väärne standard); - terasest keevitatud vedelgaasi balloonidele, mis on alternatiivse konstruktsiooni ja ehitusega (vaata EN 14140:2003+A1 või muu sama väärne standard).
MÄRKUS: See Euroopa standard rakendub ka kaitstud balloonidele, vaata 5.3 lisa G. - alumiiniumist keevitatud vedelgaasi balloonidele (vaata EN 13110 või muu samaväärne standard); - komposiitmaterjalist vedelgaasi balloonidele (vaata EN 14427 või muu samaväärne standard). Euroopa standard on ettenähtud rakendamiseks balloonidele, mis vastavad RID/ADR (kaasa arvatud "pi" märgistatud balloonid) nõuetele ja samuti olemasolevatele RID/ADR nõuetele mitte vastavatele balloonidele. Euroopa standard ei rakendu sõidukitesse püsivalt paigaldatud balloonidele.
Identne: EN 1440:2008+A1:2012

EVS-EN 15085-4:2007
Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteesõidukite ja komponentide keevitamine. Osa 4: Tootmisnõuded
See standardite sari kehtib raudteesõidukite ja nende komponentide valmistamiseks kasutatavate metallmaterjalide keevitamisel. Standardi sarja see osa kirjeldab nõudeid keevitustööde läbiviimiseks tootmises.
Identne: EN 15085-4:2007

EVS-EN 15948:2012
Teraviljad. Niiskuse- ja valgusisalduse määramine. Lähi-infrapunaspektroskoopial põhineva meetodi kasutamine tervete terade analüüsimiseks
Standard määratleb tavameetodi tervete nisu- ja odraterade niiskuse- ja valgusisalduse määramiseks, kasutades selleks lähi-infrapuna spektrofotomeetrit järgmistes koostisosade vahemikes: nisule: - niiskusesisalduse minimaalne vahemik alates 8 % kuni 22 %; - valgusisalduse minimaalne vahemik alates7 % kuni 20 %. odrale: - niiskusesisalduse minimaalne vahemik alates 8 % kuni 22 %; - valgusisalduse minimaalne vahemik alates 7 % kuni 16 %. See standard kirjeldab tarnija (5.3 ja 5.4) ja meetodi kasutaja poolt kohaldatavaid modaalsuseid.
Identne: EN 15948:2012

EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2010
Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-27: Erinõuded naha ultraviolett- ja infrapunakiiritusseadmetele
See Euroopa standard käsitleb olmes või muudes taolistes paikades kasutatavate, naha ultraviolett- või infrapunakiirituseks ette nähtud kiirgureid sisaldavate elektriseadmete ohutust, kui seadmete tunnuspinge on ühefaasiliste seadmete puhul kuni 250 V ja muude seadmete puhul kuni 480 V. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad ka seadmed, mis ei ole ette nähtud normaalseks olmeliseks kasutamiseks, kuid mis sellegipärast võivad inimesi ohustada, nt seadmed, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks päevitus- ja ilusalongides või muudes taolistes ettevõtetes. See standard käsitleb tegelikult võimalikul määral sellistest seadmetest tulenevaid ohtusid, millega puutuvad kokku kõik inimesed elamus ja selle ümbruses. See ei arvesta aga - isikuid (sealhulgas lapsi), kes ei suuda seadmeid ilma järelevalveta või õpetamiseta ohutult kasutada • füüsiliste, aistinguliste või vaimsete puuete tõttu, • kogemuste ja teadmiste puudumise tõttu; - lapsi, kes juhtuvad seadmetega mängima.
MÄRKUS 101 Tuleb pöörata tähelepanu asjaolule, et - seadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks sõidukites, laevadel või lennukites, võib vaja olla rakendada lisanõudeid; - mitmetes maades on rahvuslikud tervishoiu-, töökaitse- ja muud taolised ametkonnad kehtestanud lisanõudeid, - mõistlikul viisil saab rakendada standardit IEC 60598-1.
MÄRKUS 102 Seda standardit ei rakendata - meditsiiniliste seadmete kohta, - seadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks paikades, kus ülekaalus on eriolud, nt korrodeeriv või plahvatusohtlik keskkond (tolm, aur või gaas).
Identne: IEC 60335-2-27:2002+ A1:2004+ A2:2007; EN 60335-2-27:2010

EVS-EN 61000-4-30:2009
Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4-30: Katsetus- ja mõõtetehnika. Elektrikvaliteedi mõõtemeetodid
See IEC 61000-4 osa määratleb elektrikvaliteedi parameetrite mõõtemeetodid ja tulemuste interpretatsiooni vahelduvvoolu 50/60 Hz energiavarustussüsteemides. Mõõtemeetodid on kirjeldatud

igale asjakohasele parameetrile kujul, mis kindlustavad usaldusväärsed ja korratavad tulemused olenemata meetodi teostusest. Antud standard käsitleb mõõtemeetodeid välitingimustes.Selle standardiga hõlmatud parameetrite mõõtmine piirdub elektrivarustus-süsteemi pingenähtustega. Standardis esitatud toitepinge kvaliteedi parameetriteks on sagedus, pingenivoo, värelus, toitepinge lohud ja muhud, ebasümmeetria, pingekatkestused, transientpinged, pinge harmoonilised ja vaheharmoonilised, toitepingele pealdatud võrgu signaalpinged ja kiired pingemuutused. Olenevalt mõõtmise otstarbest võib mõõta kõiki või osa loetletud nähtusi.
MÄRKUS 1 Informatsiooni voolupara-meetritest võib leida A.3 ja A.5. Standard annab mõõtemeetodid ja asjakohased kasutusnõuded, kuid ei kehtestada piirväärtusi. Antud standard ei käsitle üksikasjalikult elektrisüsteemi ja mõõturi vahele paigaldatud muundurite mõju. Viidatud on ohutusele monitoride paigaldamisel pingestatud ahelatesse.
MÄRKUS 2 Mõningaid juhiseid muundurite mõjust võib leida IEC 61557-12.
Identne: IEC 61000-4-30:2008; EN 61000-4-30:2009

EVS-EN 62353:2008
Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Elektriliste meditsiiniseadmete korduvkatse ja remondijärgne katse
Seda rahvusvahelist standardit kohaldatakse standardile IEC 60601-1 vastavate elektriliste meditsiiniseadmete ja elektriliste meditsiinisüsteemide, edaspidi EM-seadmed ja EM-süsteemid, või nende seadmete või süsteemide osade katsetamisele enne kasutusele võtmist, tehnilise hoolduse, ülevaatuse, teenidustööde ajal ja pärast remonti või korduvkatsetamisel, et hinnata EM-seadmete või EM-süsteemide või nende osade ohutust. Seadmete jaoks, mis ei ole ehitatud standardile IEC 60601-1 vastavalt, võib neid nõudeid kasutada, võttes arvesse seadmete kasutusjuhendis olevaid projekteerimise ohutusnorme ja teavet.See standard sisaldab tabeleid lubatavate väärtustega standardi IEC 60601-1 erinevates väljaannetes. Selle standardi eesmärkide jaoks on mõõtmis-meetodite rakendamine sõltumatu väljaandest, millele vastavalt EM-seadmed või EM-süsteemid on projekteeritud. See standard sisaldab: - "üldiseid nõudeid", mis sisaldavad üldist laadi punkte, ja - "erinõudeid", edasised punktid, mis käsitlevad EM-seadmete ja EM-süsteemide eritüüpe ja mida rakendatakse koos "Üldiste nõuetega".
Märkus 1: Käesoleval etapil ei ole erinõudeid. See standard ei ole sobilik hindamaks, kas EM-seadmed või EM-süsteemid või mistahes teised seadmed järgivad oma konstruktsiooni poolest asjakohaseid standardeid. See standard ei määratle nõudeid EM-seadmete või EM-süsteemide remondile, osade vahetamisele ja muudatustele.
Märkus 2: Kogu tootjajuhistele vastavalt sooritatud tehniline hooldus, ülevaatus, teenindustööd ja remont säilitab vastavuse standardile, mida on kasutatud seadme konstrueerimisel. Vastasel juhul tuleb vastavust kohaldatavatele nõuetele hinnata ja kontrollida. Seda standardit saab kohaldada ka katsetele pärast remonti. Katsetamine tuleb määratleda vastavalt teostatud tööde mahule ja vastavatele tootjapoolsetele juhistele. Selle standardi eesmärk ei ole määratleda korduvkatsete ajavahemikke. Kui tootja ei ole selliseid ajavahemikke määratlenud, võib ajavahemike kehtestamise jaoks kasutada lisa F.
Identne: IEC 62353:2007; EN 62353:2008

EVS-EN ISO 12631:2012
Rippfassaadide soojustehniline toimivus. Soojusjuhtivuse arvutamine
See rahvusvaheline standard spetsifitseerib raamidesse kinnitatud või raamidega ühendatud klaas- ja/või pimepaneelidest koosnevate rippfassaadide soojusjuhtivuse arvutamise meetodi. Arvutus hõlmab: — erinevaid klaasingutüüpe, nt klaasist või plastmassist, ühe- või mitmekordseid, madala emissiooniteguriga pindega või pindeta, õhu või mõne muu gaasiga täidetud klaasidevahelise ruumiga klaasinguid; — raame (mis tahes sobivast materjalist), külmatõketega või ilma; — erinevaid pimepaneeli tüüpe, klaasist, metallist, keraamilisest või mõnest muust materjalist kattega. Arvutused võtavad arvesse külmasildade mõju valtsides või klaasingu, raami ja paneelide ühendustes. Arvutustes ei võeta arvesse järgmisi tegureid: — päikesekiirguse mõju; — õhuläbilaskvusest põhjustatud soojusülekannet; — kondensaadi esinemist; — varjestuse (ribakardinad, rulood jt) mõju; — täiendavat soojusülekannet rippfassaadi nurkades ja servades; — sidemeid kandekonstruktsiooniga ja nendes kasutatavaid tugielemente; — sisseehitatud küttega rippfassaadisüsteeme.
Identne: ISO 12631:2012; EN ISO 12631:2012

EVS-EN ISO 3834-4:2006
Keevituse kvaliteedinõuded. Metallide sulakeevitus. Osa 4: Elementaarsed kvaliteedinõuded
Standardi ISO 3834 see osa määrab elementaarsed kvaliteedi nõuded metalsete materjalide sulakeevituseks nii töökodades kui ka välitingimustes paigaldusteks.
Identne: ISO 3834-4:2005; EN ISO 3834-4:2005

EVS-EN ISO 5667-1:2007
Vee kvaliteet. Proovi võtmine. Osa 1: Proovivõtu programmide koostamisjuhised ja proovivõtu meetodid
See ISO 5667 osa esitab proovivõtu programmide koostamise ja proovivõtu meetodite üldised põhimõtted ja annab vajalikud juhised vee proovivõtu kõigis aspektides (kaasaarvatud heitveed, mudad ja põhjasetted). See osa ei sisalda detailseid juhiseid spetsiifiliste proovivõtuolukordade jaoks, mida on lähemalt kirjeldatud standardi ISO 5667 teistes erinevates osades. Samuti ei sisalda see osa mikrobioloogiliste proovide võtmise korda, mida kirjeldab ISO 19458.
Identne: ISO 5667-1:2006; EN ISO 5667-1:2006

EVS-EN ISO 8015:2011
Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid (GPS). Alused. Käsitlusviisid, põhimõtted ja reeglid
See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb mõisted, põhimõtted ja reeglid, mis kehtivad kõigi teiste toote geomeetrilisi spetsifikatsioone (GPS) ja toote nõuetele vastavuse hindamist käsitlevate rahvus-vaheliste standardite, tehniliste spetsifikatsioonide ja tehniliste aruannete koostamisel, tõlgendamisel ja rakendamisel. See rahvusvaheline standard rakendub kõigi GPS viidete tõlgendamisel igat tüüpi joonisel. Standardi rakendamisel kasutatakse mõistet „joonis“ kõige laiemal võimalikul viisil, mis hõlmab kogu töödeldavat detaili ise-loomustavat dokumentatsiooni.
Identne: ISO 8015:2011; EN ISO 8015:2011

FprEN 61439-4
Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 4: Erinõuded ehituspaikade koostetele
MÄRKUS Selle standardi ingliskeelses tekstis on ehituspaikade madalpingeliste aparaadi-koostete kohta läbivalt kasutatud lühendit ACS (assembly for construction site. vt 3.1.101).
EE MÄRKUS 1 Standardi prantsuskeelses tekstis kasutatakse samal viisil lühendit EC (ensemble de chantiers), saksakeelses tekstis aga lühendit BV (Baustromverteiler). Järelikult ei ole ühtegi Euroopa ametlikes standardimiskeeltes kasutatavat lühendit otstarbekohane eesti keelde eelistatult üle võtta. Standardi eestikeelses tekstis ehituspaikade jaoks ette nähtud koostete kohta mingit lühendit ei kasutata.
EE MÄRKUS 2 Standardisarjas EN 61439 kasutatakse madalpingeliste aparaadikoostete tähenduses läbivalt terminit kooste (vt osa 1 termin 3.1.1). Standardi 61439 käesolev osa määratleb erinõuded ehituspaikade koostetele, – mille nimivahelduvpinge ei tohi olla üle 1000 V ja nimialalispinge mitte üle 1500 V; – milles sisalduvate trafode primaar- ja sekundaarnimipinged jäävad ülalnimetatud piiridesse; – mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks välis- või siseehituspaikades, s.t ajutistes tööpaikades, millel üldiselt ei ole avalikku juurdepääsu ja kus sooritatakse kinnistu (ehitise) hoone ehitus-, paigaldus-, remondi-, ümberehitus- või lammutustöid, üldehitustöid, kaevetöid või muid taolisi töid; – mis on varustatud ümbristega ja võivad olla teisaldatavad (poolkohtkindlad või liikuvad).
EE MÄRKUS Standardi eestikeelses tekstis kasutatakse edaspidi termini ehituspaikade kooste asemel sünonüüm-lühiterminit ehituspaigakooste. Kooste võib olla valmistatud ja/või kokku pandud muu kui algse tootja poolt. Standard ei kehti üksikseadmete ja iseseisvate komponentide kohta nagu nt mootorite käivituslülitid, sulavkaitse-lülitid, elektroonikaseadmed jne, mis peavad vastama asjakohastele tootestandarditele. Standard ei kehti koostetele, mida kasutatakse ehituspaikade abihoonetes (kontorites, riietusruumides, koosteruumides, sööklates, restoranides, puhke- ja tualettruumides jne). Käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardi kohaselt toodetud seadmete elektrilise kaitse nõuded on esitatud standardis IEC 60364-7-704.
Identne: IEC 61439-4:2012; EN 61439-4:2013

ISO/TS 80004-4:2011_et
Nanotehnoloogiad. Sõnastik. Osa 4: Nanostruktuur-materjalid
Tehniline spetsifikatsioon annab termineid ja määratlusi nanotehnoloogia valdkonna materjalidele, milles üks või mitu komponenti on nanoskaalas ning mis näitavad nende nanoskaala piirkondade olemasolust tingitud omadusi. See on kavandatud organisatsioonide ja tööstusinimeste vahelise sidepidamise hõlbustamiseks ja neile, kes nendega suhtlevad.
Materjalidel on topograafilisi või kompositsioonilisi nanoskaalas väljenduvaid erilisusi, kuid see pole piisav nende nanostruktuur-materjalide hulka liigitamiseks. Nanostruktuurseteks klassifitseeruvatel materjalidel on sisemine või pindmine struktuur, milles olulise osa moodustavad nanoskaalas iseärasused, terad, õõnsused või pretsipitaadid. Artiklid, mis sisaldavad nanoobjekte või nanostruktuur-materjale ei pruugi ise tingimata nanostruktuur-materjalid olla.
See tehniline spetsifikatsioon hõlmab nanodispersiooni.
Identne: ISO/TS 80004-4:2011

prEVS-ISO 30301:2013
Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumentide haldussüsteem. Nõuded
Standard täpsustab DHJS-le esitatavaid nõudeid, et see toetaks organisatsiooni tema kohustuste, missiooni, strateegia ja sihtide saavutamisel. See suunab dokumendihalduse poliitika ja -sihtide väljatöötamist ja juurutamist ning aitab mõõta ja seirata DHJS toimimist. DHJS-i saab sisse seada ühes organisatsioon või jagatud põhitegevustega organisatsioonide üleselt. Selles standardis ei piirdu termin “organisatsioon” ühe organisatsiooniga, vaid tähendab ka teisi organisatsioonilisi struktuure. Seda rahvusvahelist standardit saab kasutada mistahes organisatsioon, kes soovib: a) oma põhitegevuse toetamiseks sisse seada, juurutada, ülal pidada ja parendada DHJSi; b) veenduda oma dokumendihalduse poliitika vastavuses; c) näidata vastavust käesoleva standardiga, 1) läbi viies enesehindamist ja deklareerides vastavust, 2) taotledes kindlust oma vastavuse deklaratsioonile läbi kolmanda osapoole, 3) taotledes oma DHJS-i erapooletut sertifitseerimist. Seda standardit saab juurutada koos teiste juhtimissüsteemide standarditega (JSS). Eriti kasutoov on näidata dokumentatsiooni ja dokumendihalduse nõuete vastavust teiste juhtimissüsteemide standarditega.
Identne: ISO 30301:2011

APRILLIKUUS LAEKUNUD ALGUPÄRASE EESTI STANDARDI KOOSTAMISETTEPANEKUD

Alljärgnevalt on toodud teave möödunud kuu jooksul Standardikeskusele esitatud algupäraste standardite koostamis-, muutmis- ja uustöötlusettepanekute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti standardi koostamisprotsess.

prEVS 873
Kodumajapidamises ja muudes taolistes oludes kasutatavad pistikühendused
See Eesti standard on standardi EVS 873:2007 uustöötlus.
See standard kehtib ainult kodumajapidamises või muudes sarnastes sise- või välisoludes kasutatavate vahelduvvoolu pistikute ja kohtkindlate või pikendusjuhtmega ühendatud pistikupesade kohta, mis võivad olla nii kaitsekontaktiga kui ilma selleta ning mille nimipinge on alates 50 kuni 440 V ja mille nimivool on kuni 32 A.
Koostamisettepaneku esitas EVS/TK 17 „Madalpinge“.
Eeldatav arvamusküsitluse alguse kuupäev on 01.12.2013
EVS-i poolne kontaktisik: Lauri Pähklimägi (lauri@evs.ee)

EESTI STANDARDI KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmise standardi kehtivus:

EVS 18001:2007
Töötervishoiu ja tööohutuse juhtimissüsteemid
Alus: EVS/TK 33 otsus "Algupärase standardi kehtivuse pikendamine" (28.02.2013) ning teade algupärase standardi ülevaatusest EVS Teatajas nr 03/2013.

ETTEPANEK EESTI STANDARDI TÜHISTAMISEKS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ja rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on selgitada, kas alljärgnevalt nimetatud standardite jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee) hiljemalt **01.06.2013**.

EVS-EN ISO 3167:2003
Plastid. Universaalsed proovikehad / Plastics - Multipurpose-test specimens
Identne: EN ISO 3167:2003; ISO 3167
Keel: en

EVS-EN ISO 595-2:1999
Meditsiiniliseks kasutamiseks ettenähtud korduvkasutusega, ainult klaasist või metallist ja klaasist süstlad. Osa 2: Konstruktsioon, ekspluatatsiooninõuded ja katsed / Reusable all-glass or metal-and-glass syringes for medical use - Part 2: Design, performance requirements and tests
Identne: EN ISO 595-2:1994; ISO 595-2:1987
Keel: en

EVS-EN 60317-2:2012
Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 2: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 130, with a bonding layer
Identne: EN 60317-2:2012; IEC 60317-2:2012
Keel: en

EVS-EN 60317-4:2002
Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 4: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 130
Identne: EN 60317-4:1994+A1:1998+A2:2000; IEC 60317-4:1990+A1:1997+A2:1999
Keel: en

EVS-EN 61166:2002
High-voltage alternating current circuit-breakers - Guide for seismic qualification of high-voltage alternating current circuit-breakers
Identne: IEC 61166:1993, EN 61166:1993
Keel: en

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt Standardikeskusele kättesaadavaks tehtud Euroopa standardite ja CENELECi harmoneerimisdokumentide kohta, mida ei avaldata Eesti standardina enne Euroopa organisatsiooni ja Standardikeskuse poolt kokku lepitud dokumendi olemasolust avalikkuse teavitamise hiliseimat tähtpäeva. Reeglina võib selliste teadete avaldamine olla vajalik, et tagada Euroopa standardite jõustumine Eesti standardina samaaegselt nii eesti- kui ka ingliskeelsena.

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist. Täiendav teave standardiosakonnast (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

Euroopa standardi tähis	**Pealkiri**	**Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina**
EN 50341-1:2012	Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 1 kV - Part 1: General requirements - Common specifications	01.11.2013

APRILLIKUUS KOOSTATUD STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetuslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Nt standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis reeglina ei muutu.

Koostatud standardiparandused ja konsolideeritud väljaanded:

EVS-EN 61936-1:2010/AC:2013
Tugevvoolupaigaldised nimivahelduvpingega üle 1 kV. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Parandus on konsolideeritud väljaandesse: EVS-EN 61936-1:2010
Keel: et ja en

EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2012/AC:2013
Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-710: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ravipaigad
Parandus on konsolideeritud väljaandesse: EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2012
Keel: et ja en

EVS 812-3:2013/AC:2013
Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 3: Küttesüsteemid
Parandus on konsolideeritud väljaandesse: EVS 812-3:2013
Keel: et

EVS-EN 15544:2009/AC:2013
Kahhelahjud / krohvitud pinnaga ahjud. Dimensioneerimine
Parandus on konsolideeritud väljaandesse: EVS-EN 15544:2009
Keel: et

EVS 848:2013/AC:2013
Väliskanalisatsioonivõrk
Parandus on konsolideeritud väljaandesse: EVS 848:2013
Keel: et

APRILLIKUUS KINNITATUD JA MAIKUUS MÜÜGILE SAABUNUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 408:2010+A1:2012
Puitkonstruktsioonid. Ehituspuit ja liimpuit. Mõnede füüsikaliste ja mehaaniliste omaduste määramine 15,40
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 408:2010+A1:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See standard spetsifitseerib meetodid ehituspuidu ja liimpuidu järgmiste omaduste määramiseks: paindeelastsusmoodul, nihkemoodul, paindetugevus, tõmbeelastsusmoodul pikikiudu tõmbel, tõmbetugevus pikikiudu tõmbel, surveelastsusmoodul pikikiudu survel, survetugevus pikikiudu survel, tõmbeelastsusmoodul puidukiuga ristsuunalisel tõmbel, tõmbetugevus puidukiuga ristsuunalisel tõmbel, surveelastsusmoodul puidukiuga ristsuunalisel survel, survetugevus puidukiuga ristsuunalisel survel ja nihketugevus.
Lisaks on kirjeldatud mõõtmete, niiskussisalduse ja tiheduse määramist.
Meetodid on rakendatavad täisnurkse ja ringikujulise (oluliselt konstantse ristlõikega) mitteliidetud monoliitse või sõrmliidetega puidu ja liimpuidu suhtes, kui ei ole teisiti kindlaks määratud.

CEN/TR 14788:2006
Hoonete ventilatsioon. Elamute ventilatsioonisüsteemide projekteerimine ja dimensioneerimine 19,05
See väljaanne on CEN-i tehnilise aruande CEN/TR 14788:2006 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See tehniline aruanne täpsustab soovitused nende ventilatsioonisüsteemide käituseks ja projekteerimiseks, mis teenindavad ühepereelamuid, mitmepereelamuid ning kortermaju nii suvel kui talvel. See teema on eriti arhitektide, projekteerijate, ehitajate ning siseriiklike, regionaalsete ja kohalike määruste ja standardite rakendamisega seotud inimeste huvides.
Käsitluse all on neli põhilist ventilatsiooni printsiipi: loomulik ventilatsioon, mehaaniline sissepuhkeventilatsioon, mehaaniline väljatõmbeventilatsioon ning mehaaniline tasakaalustatud ventilatsioon. Välistatud ei ole ka nende süsteemide kombinatsioonid ning ventilatsioonisüsteem võib teenindada ainult ühte korterit (individuaalne süsteem) või rohkem kui ühte korterit (tsentraalne süsteem). Käsitlust leiavad kombineeritud süsteemide ventileerimise aspektid (ventilatsioon koos kütte ja/või jahutusega).
Käsitlust ei leia garaažide, ühiste ruumide, katuse tühimike, aluspõranda tühimike, seina õõnsuste ja muude elamispinna all, kohal või ümber struktuuris esinevate vahemike ventilatsioon.
Selles tehnilises aruandes käsitlust leidvad ventilatsioonisüsteemid võivad mõjutada radooni ja teiste pinnasest tulenevate gaaside hoonesse kandumist ja levikut/segunemist, kuid neid mõjusid see tehniline aruanne ei käsitle. Ventilatsioonisüsteeme, mis on projekteeritud vähendamaks radooni ja teiste pinnasest tulenevate gaaside hoonesse kandumist, selles tehnilises aruandes ei käsitleta.

EVS 919:2013
Suitsutõrje. Projekteerimine, seadmete paigaldus ja korrashoid 22,15
See standard käsitleb nõudeid suitsutõrjesüsteemide projekteerimisele, ehitamisele ja hooldamisele. Enne standardi kasutusele võtmist ehitatud suitsutõrjesüsteemidele rakendatakse vaid selle standardi hoolduse ja kontrolli nõudeid.

EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009+A1:2012
Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-709: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Huvisõidusadamad ja muud samalaadsed paigad 11,67
Eesti standard on CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumendi HD 60364-7-709:2009, selle paranduse AC:2010, selle muudatuse A1:2012 ning muudatuse A1:2012 paranduse AC:2012 ingliskeelsete tekstide identne konsolideeritud tõlge eesti keelde.
HD 60364 selles osas kirjeldatud üksikasjalised nõuded kehtivad ainult vooluahelate kohta, mis on ette nähtud huvisõidualuste või veesõidukelamute toiteks huvisõidusadamates ja muudes samalaadsetes paikades.
MÄRKUS 1 Selles osas tähendab huvisõidusadam edaspidi nii huvisõidusadamat kui ka muid samalaadseid paiku.
Üksikasjalikud nõuded ei kehti majutusjahtide kohta, kui neid toidetakse otse avalikust elektrivõrgust.
Üksikasjalikud nõuded ei kehti lõbusõidualuste või majutusjahtide sisemiste elektripaigaldiste kohta.
MÄRKUS 2 Huvisõidualuste elektripaigaldiste kohta vt EN 60092-507.
MÄRKUS 3 Veesõidukelamute elektripaigaldised peavad vastama HD 60364 üldnõuetele koos HD 60364-7 asjakohaste üksikasjaliste nõuetega.
Huvisõidusadamate ja muude samalaadsete paikade ülejäänud elektripaigaldiste kohta kehtivad HD 60364 üldnõuded koos HD 60364-7 asjakohaste üksikasjaliste nõuetega.

EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009/A1:2012
Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-709: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Huvisõidusadamad ja muud samalaadsed paigad 5,62
Eesti standard on CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumendi HD 60364-7-709:2009 muudatuse HD 60364-7-709:2009/A1:2012 ja selle paranduse AC:2012 ingliskeelsete tekstide sisu poolest identne konsolideeritud tõlge eesti keelde.

EVS-EN 62058-21:2010
Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Vastuvõtukontroll. Osa 21: Erinõuded elektromehaanilistele aktiivenergiaarvestitele (klassid 0,5, 1 ja 2 ning klassitähised A ja B) 12,51
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 62058-21:2010 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard rakendub arvestitele täpsusklassidega 0,5, 1 ja 2, samuti arvestitele klassitähistega A ja B.

EVS-IEC 60050-441:2013
Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 441: Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparatuur ja sulavkaitsmed 19,05
Eesti standard on rahvusvahelise standardi IEC 60050-441:1984 ja selle muudatuse A1:2000 ingliskeelsete tekstide sisu poolest identne konsolideeritud tõlge eesti keelde.

EVS-EN 13172:2012
Soojusisolatsioonitooted. Vastavushindamine 14,69
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 13172:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard määratleb soojusisolatsioonitoote vastavushindamise menetlused ja kriteeriumid koos asjakohase Euroopa toote tehnilise kirjeldusega.
Seda Euroopa standardit kohaldatakse tööstuslikult valmistatud ehituslikele soojusisolatsioonitoodetele, tööstuslikult valmistatud hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitoodetele, kasutuskohas valmistatud ehituslikele soojusisolatsioonitoodetele, kasutuskohas valmistatud hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitoodetele ja välistele komposiitsoojustussüsteemidele.

EVS 917:2013
Meditsiinilised survesukad 8,01
See standard kehtestab nõuded survesukkadele, mida kasutatakse jalaveenide ja lümfisoonte haiguste puhul ja mis on valmistatud looduslikest ja sünteetilistest niitidest kombinatsioonis kõrgelastsete niitidega. Standardi nõuded ei kehti profülaktilistele survesukkadele.

EVS-EN 1744-1:2010+A1:2012
Täitematerjalide keemiliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 1: Keemiline analüüs 19,05
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1744-1:2009+A1:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard määratleb täitematerjalide keemilise analüüsi meetodid. Standard määratleb põhimeetodid ja teatud juhtudel ka samaväärseid tulemusi andvad alternatiivmeetodid.
Juhul kui pole teisiti määratud, võib standardis esitatud meetodeid kasutada tootmiskontrolli eesmärkidel ja kontroll- või tüübikatsetusel.
Standard kirjeldab põhimeetodeid, mida kasutatakse tüübikatsetusel ning erimeelsuste korral (ja alternatiivmeetodite puhul) täitematerjalide keemilisel analüüsil. Tüübikatsetusel ja erimeelsuste korral tuleks kasutada ainult põhimeetodit. Teistel eesmärkidel, peamiselt tehase tootmisohje puhul, võib teisi meetodeid kasutada eeldusel, et nende puhul on olemas asjakohane toimiv suhe põhimeetodiga.

EVS-IEC 60050-482:2013
Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 482: Primaar- ja sekundaarelemendid ja –patareid 22,15
Eesti standard on rahvusvahelise standardi IEC 60050-482:2004 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Standardisarja IEC 60050 selles osas on esitatud üldterminid, mida kasutatakse primaar- ja sekundaarelementide ja -patareide kohta ja mis peegeldavad nende tehnilisi lahendusi, kujundust, konstruktsiooni, toimivust ja kasutusala.
Selle jaotise terminid on kooskõlas rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku muudes eriosades väljatöötatud terminitega.

EVS-ISO/IEC 27033-3:2013
Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Võrguturve. Osa 3: Tüüpsed võrgu-stsenaariumid. Riskid, kavandamismeetodid ja reguleerimisküsimused 13,92
Eesti standard on rahvusvahelise standardi ISO/IEC 27033-3:2010 inglisekeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
ISO/IEC 27033 selles osas on kirjeldatud tüüpsete võrgustsenaariumidega seotud ohte, kavandamismeetodeid ja reguleerimisküsimusi. Iga stsenaariumi tarbeks antakse juhiseid turvaohtude kohta ning nendega seotud riskide vähendamiseks vajalike turbe kavandamise meetodite ja turvameetmete kohta. Sobivates kohtades on viidatud standardiosadele ISO/IEC 27033-4, ISO/IEC 27033-5 ja ISO/IEC 27033-6 nende sisu dubleerimise vältimiseks.
ISO/IEC 27033 selles osas olevast teabest on kasu tehnilise turbe arhitektuuri ja/või lahenduse valikuvõimaluste läbivaatamisel ning tehnilise turbe eelisarhitektuuri või -lahenduse ja sellekohaste turvameetmete valimisel ja dokumenteerimisel ISO/IEC 27033-2 järgi. Millist teavet konkreetselt valida (koos teabega, mis valitakse osadest ISO/IEC 27033-4, -5 ja -6), sõltub läbivaadatava võrgukeskkonna karakteristikutest, s.t konkreetse(te)st võrgustsenaariumi(de)st ja tehnoloogiateema(de)st.
Üldiselt on ISO/IEC 27033 see osa oluliselt abiks turbe igakülgsel määratlemisel ja teostamisel igasuguse organisatsiooni võrgukeskkonnas.

APRILLIKUUS MUUDETUD STANDARDITE PEALKIRJAD

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.

Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee

Eesti standardite eestikeelsete pealkirjade muutmine:

Standardi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN 62058-21:2010	Vahelduvvoolu-elektriarvestusseadmed. Heakskiidukontroll. Osa 21: Erinõuded elektromehaanilistele aktiivenergiaarvestitele (klassid 0,5, 1, 2, A ja B)	Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Vastuvõtukontroll. Osa 21: Erinõuded elektromehaanilistele aktiivenergiaarvestitele (klassid 0,5, 1 ja 2 ning klassitähised A ja B)

Eesti standardite ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimine:

Standardi tähis	Pealkiri (en)	Pealkiri (et)
EVS-EN 13219:2008	Gymnastic equipment - Trampolines - Functional and safety requirements, test methods	Võimlemisriistad. Trampliinid. Funktsionaalsed ja ohutusnõuded, katsemeetodid
EVS-EN 914:2008	Gymnastic equipment - Parallel bars and combination asymmetric/parallel bars - Requirements and test methods including safety	Võimlemisriistad. Rööbaspuud ning erikõrgusega ja paralleelsete rööbaspuude kombinatsioon. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid, sh ohutusnõuded
EVS-EN 915:2008	Gymnastic equipment - Asymmetric bars - Requirements and test methods including safety	Võimlemisriistad. Erikõrgusega rööbaspuud. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid, sh ohutusnõuded
EVS-EN 50288-9-1:2013	Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control - Part 9-1: Sectional specification for screened cables characterised up to 1 000 MHz - Horizontal and building backbone cables	Analoog- ja digitaalkommunikatsioonis ja -juhtimises kasutatavad mitmeelemendilised metallkaablid. Osa 9-1: Varjestatud, sagedusega kuni 1000 MHz iseloomustatavate kaablite liigitus. Rõhtsad ja ehitiste magistraalkaablid
EVS-EN 50288-10-1:2013	Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control - Part 10-1: Sectional specification for screened cables characterized up to 500 MHz - Horizontal floor and building backbone cables	Analoog- ja digitaalkommunikatsioonis ja -juhtimises kasutatavad mitmeelemendilised metallkaablid. Osa 10-1: Varjestatud, sagedusega kuni 500 MHz iseloomustatavate kaablite liigitus. Rõhtsad põrandakaablid ja ehitiste magistraalkaablid
EVS-EN 50288-11-1:2013	Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control - Part 11-1: Sectional specification for un-screened cables characterised up to 500 MHz - Horizontal and building backbone cables	Analoog- ja digitaalkommunikatsioonis ja -juhtimises kasutatavad mitmeelemendilised metallkaablid. Osa 11-1: Varjestamata, sagedusega kuni 500 MHz iseloomustatavate kaablite liigitus. Rõhtsad ja ehitiste magistraalkaablid
EVS-EN 50463-1:2013	Railway applications - Energy measurement on board trains - Part 1: General	Raudteealased rakendused. Energiamõõtmised rongides. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

EVS-EN 50463-2:2013	Railway applications - Energy measurement on board trains - Part 2: Energy measuring	Raudteealased rakendused. Energiamõõtmised rongides. Osa 2: Energiamõõtmised
EVS-EN 50463-3:2013	Railway applications - Energy measurement on board trains - Part 3: Data handling	Raudteealased rakendused. Energiamõõtmised rongides. Osa 3: Andmekäsitlus
EVS-EN 50463-4:2013	Railway applications - Energy measurement on board trains - Part 4: Communication	Raudteealased rakendused. Energiamõõtmised rongides. Osa 4: Kommunikatsioon
EVS-EN 50463-5:2013	Railway applications - Energy measurement on board trains - Part 5: Conformity assessment	Raudteealased rakendused. Energiamõõtmised rongides. Osa 5: Vastavushindamine
EVS-EN 60601-2-22:2013	Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-22: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of surgical, cosmetic, therapeutic and diagnostic laser equipment	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-22: Erinõuded kirurgiliste, kosmeetiliste, terapeutiliste ja diagnostiliste laserseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
EVS-EN 60601-2-66:2013	Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-66: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of hearing instruments and hearing instrument systems	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-66: Erinõuded kuuldeseadmete ja kuuldeseadmesüsteemide esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
EVS-EN 60688:2013	Electrical measuring transducers for converting A.C. and D.C. electrical quantities to analogue or digital signals	Elektrilised mõõtemuundurid vahelduv- ja alalisvoolusuuruste muundamiseks analoog- või digitaalsignaalideks

EVS klienditeenindus
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