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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID 3
ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID 30
STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS 39
TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL 91
ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE 95
ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE 96
TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS 97
TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST 99
UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID 100
STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE 102
UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID 103

UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

CEN ISO/TS 80004-8:2015

Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 8: Nanomanufacturing processes (ISO/TS 80004-8:2013)

This Technical Specification gives terms and definitions related to nanomanufacturing processes in the field of nanotechnologies. It forms one part of multi-part terminology and definitions documentation covering the different aspects of nanotechnologies. All the process terms in this document are relevant to nanomanufacturing. Many of the listed processes are not exclusively relevant to the nanoscale. Depending on controllable conditions, such processes may result in material features at the nanoscale or, alternatively, larger scales. There are many other terms that name tools, components, materials, systems control methods or metrology methods associated with nanomanufacturing that are beyond the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 80004-8:2013; CEN ISO/TS 80004-8:2015

EVS-EN ISO 10286:2015

Gas cylinders - Terminology (ISO 10286:2015)

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
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 10286:2015; ISO 10286:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10286:2008

EVS-ISO/IEC 17788:2015

Infotehnoloogia. Pilvtöötlus. Ülevaade ja sõnavara
Information technology -- Cloud computing -- Overview and vocabulary (ISO/IEC 17788:2014)

See soovitus/rahvusvaheline standard esitab pilvtöötluse ülevaate koos terminite ja määratluste koguga. See on pilvtöötluse standardite terminoloogia alus. See soovitus/rahvusvaheline standard on kohaldatav igat tüüpi organisatsioonidele (näiteks äriettevõtetele, riigiasutustele, mittetulundusühingutele).

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 17788:2014

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

CEN/TR 16862:2015

Plastics welding supervisor - Task, responsibilities, knowledge, skills and competence

This Technical Report identifies the quality related responsibilities and tasks included in the supervision of activities related to the welding of products and semi-finished products made of thermoplastic materials and provides guidelines to ensure the quality of the supervision. The fundamental aspects of this Technical Report are the following: - definition of tasks and responsibilities; - definition of the required knowledge, skills and competence. The plastic welding supervisor (PWS) should be employed by the organization involved in the welding activities. This Technical Report applies to all thermoplastic welding processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16862:2015

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

CEN ISO/TS 80004-8:2015

Nanotechnologies - Vocabulary - Part 8: Nanomanufacturing processes (ISO/TS 80004-8:2013)

This Technical Specification gives terms and definitions related to nanomanufacturing processes in the field of nanotechnologies. It forms one part of multi-part terminology and definitions documentation covering the different aspects of nanotechnologies. All the process terms in this document are relevant to nanomanufacturing. Many of the listed processes are not exclusively relevant to the nanoscale. Depending on controllable conditions, such processes may result in material features at the nanoscale or, alternatively, larger scales. There are many other terms that name tools, components, materials, systems control methods or metrology methods associated with nanomanufacturing that are beyond the scope of this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 80004-8:2013; CEN ISO/TS 80004-8:2015

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

CEN/TS 16835-1:2015

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood - Part 1: Isolated cellular RNA

This Technical Specification recommends the handling, documentation and processing of venous whole blood specimens intended for cellular RNA analysis during the preanalytical phase before a molecular assay is performed. This Technical Specification covers specimens collected by venous whole blood collection tubes. This Technical Specification is applicable to molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations (e.g. in vitro diagnostic laboratories, laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, institutions and commercial organizations performing biomedical research, biobanks, and regulatory authorities). Blood cellular RNA profiles can change significantly after collection. Therefore, special measures need to be taken to secure good quality blood samples for cellular RNA analysis and storage. Different dedicated measures need to be taken for stabilizing blood cell free circulating RNA and RNA in exosomes circulating in blood, which are not described in this Technical Specification. Different dedicated measures need to be taken for collecting, stabilizing, transporting and storing capillary blood as well as for collecting and storing blood by paper based technologies. These are not described in this Technical Specification. RNA in pathogens present in blood is not covered by this Technical Specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16835-1:2015

EVS-EN 16686:2015

Osteopathic healthcare provision

This European Standard specifies the requirements and recommendations regarding the healthcare provision, facilities and equipment, education, and ethical framework for the good practice of osteopathy.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16686:2015

EVS-EN ISO 12836:2015

Dentistry - Digitizing devices for CAD/CAM systems for indirect dental restorations - Test methods for assessing accuracy (ISO 12836:2015)

This International Standard specifies test methods for the assessment of the accuracy of digitizing devices for computer-aided design/computer-aided manufacturing (CAD/CAM) systems for indirect dental restorations. The methods described in this International Standard require a digitizing device in which the object is mounted relative to the optical or mechanical-contact system and therefore do not apply to hand-held scanning devices. These test methods are not applicable to digitization by radiographic (X-ray) methods or by magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12836:2015; EN ISO 12836:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12836:2012

EVS-EN ISO 16954:2015

Dentistry - Test methods for dental unit waterline biofilm treatment (ISO 16954:2015)

This Standard provides type test methods for evaluating the effectiveness of treatment methods intended to improve or maintain the microbiological quality of procedural water from dental units under laboratory conditions. This Standard does not apply to devices intended to deliver sterile procedural water or sterile solution. It also does not apply to lines, tubing or hoses that deliver compressed air within the dental unit. This Standard does not establish specific upper limits for microbial contamination or describe test methods to be used in clinical situations. It also does not establish test methods for evaluating any deleterious side effects potentially caused by treatment methods. The test methods provided in this International Standard may be used to test other dental equipment that delivers non-sterile water to the oral cavity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16954:2015; EN ISO 16954:2015

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 54-32:2015

Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 32: Planning, design, installation, commissioning, use and maintenance of voice alarm systems

This Technical Specification provides guidelines for the planning, design, installation, commissioning, use, maintenance and modification of voice alarm systems in and around buildings that broadcast information for the protection of lives in a fire emergency. See EN 54 1:2011, Figure 1, item C and item M. These guidelines cover voice alarm systems that are triggered automatically by a fire detection and fire alarm system or that are manually triggered, or both. This Technical Specification does not apply to fire detection and fire alarm systems that only use voice sounders, bells or sounders or a combination of these. NOTE 1 CEN/TS 54-14 provides guidelines for these systems. This Technical Specification does not exclude the use of voice alarm systems for emergency purposes other than fire emergency. NOTE 2 When used for emergencies other than those due to fire, it might be appropriate to modify the guidance in this Technical Specification. This Technical Specification does not exclude the use of voice alarm systems for non-emergency purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 54-32:2015

EVS-EN 13381-9:2015

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 which may affect the structural performance of the beam. This European Standard applies to beams subject to 3 or 4 sided fire exposure. For any beam with a single web opening or where the web openings are considered to be of small diameter in relation to the web depth the applicability of this European Standard needs to be determined by a structural engineer. This European Standard applies to fire protection materials that have already been tested and assessed in accordance with EN 13381 4 or EN 13381-8. i.e. this European Standard cannot be used in isolation. Use of this European Standard 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 needs to 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 need to 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 needs to be reassessed and reported against elemental A/V for each fire resistance period. e) A structural model needs to be used to derive limiting temperatures for cellular beams using the data from b), c) and d) above.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13381-9:2015

EVS-EN 1364-1:2015

Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements - Part 1: Walls

This European standard specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of non-loadbearing walls. This European Standard is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1. It is applicable to partitions (non-loadbearing walls) with and without glazing, non-loadbearing walls consisting almost wholly of glazing (glazed non-loadbearing walls) and other non-loadbearing internal and external non-loadbearing walls with and without glazing. The fire resistance of external non-loadbearing walls can be determined under internal or external exposure conditions. In the latter case the external fire exposure curve given in EN 1363-2 is used. It is not applicable to: a) curtain walls (external non-loadbearing walls suspended in front of the floor slab), unless explicitly permitted under EN 1364-3 or EN 1364-4 which shall contain details of the methodology to be used. b) non-loadbearing walls containing door assemblies which shall be tested to EN 1634-1. Specific requirements relating to the testing of glazing are given in Annex A. Specific requirements relating to the testing of non-loadbearing external and internal walls designed to span horizontally between two independently proven fire resisting vertical structural elements are given in annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1364-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1364-1:2000

EVS-EN 1366-2:2015

Tehnoseadmete tulepüsivuse katsed. Osa 2: Tuletõkke klapid
Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 2: Fire dampers

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of fire dampers installed in fire separating elements designed to withstand heat and the passage of fire, smoke and gases at high temperature. This European Standard is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1. This standard is not suitable for testing fire dampers in suspended ceilings. This standard is not suitable for testing non-mechanical fire dampers (see EN 1366-12).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1366-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1366-2:2001

EVS-EN 50134-3:2012/AC:2015

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

Parandus standardile EN 50134-3:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50134-3:2012/AC:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50134-3:2012

EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015/A1:2015

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use

Amendment to EN 60335-2-95:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-95:2011/A1:2015; EN 60335-2-95:2015/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015

EVS-EN 60695-11-20:2015

Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 11-20: Katseleegid. Katsetusmeetodid leegi võimsusel 500 W
Fire hazard testing - Part 11-20: Test flames - 500 W flame test methods

IEC 60695-11-20:2015 describes a test method consisting of two small-scale laboratory test procedures which is intended to compare the burning behaviour of different materials used in electrotechnical products. Vertically oriented bar specimens or horizontally oriented plate test specimens are exposed to a small flame ignition source with a nominal thermal power of 500 W. The test method uses two test specimen configurations to classify material performance. Rectangular bar-shaped test specimens are used to assess ignitability and burning behaviour, and square plate test specimens are used to assess the resistance of the test specimen to burn-through, as defined in 8.3.3. This test method only applies to materials that have been classified as V-0 or V-1 according to IEC 60695-11-10. This test method is only applicable to solid and cellular materials that have an apparent density of more than 250 kg/m3, determined in accordance with ISO 845. The method does not apply to materials that shrink away from the applied flame without igniting due to their thinness. The test method described provides classifications which may be used for quality assurance, the pre-selection of component materials of products, or to verify the required minimum flammability classification of materials used in end products. If used for pre-selection, then positive results shall be obtained at a test specimen thickness which equals the smallest thickness used in the product application. The results obtained provide some information about the behaviour of materials in service, but cannot by themselves assure safe performance in service. This second edition cancels and replaces the consolidated version of IEC 60695-11-20 published in 2003. This edition constitutes a technical revision. The main changes with respect to the first edition are as follows: - The Part title has been modified to the singular - 500 W flame test method; - Editorial changes have been made throughout the document for the purpose of aligning IEC 60695-11-10 with IEC 60695-11-20; - The Introduction has been modified to clarify the description of the test method; - The Scope has been modified for clarification; - All occurrences of the term "fixture" have been deleted from the document; - Preferred thickness values have been added to 7.2 and 7.3; - 7.4.4: 'Thickness measurement' is now numbered 7.5 to which a new Table 1 - Thickness tolerances has been added; - New Subclause 8.1.4 'Conditioning of the cotton pad' has been added; - 8.2.3 clarifies the application of the test flame to distorted specimens; - Explanatory notes have been added to Figures 5 and 6 and the Bibliography has been updated and references added. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. This standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC 60695-13-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-11-20:2015; EN 60695-11-20:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-11-20:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-11-20:2001/A1:2004

EVS-EN ISO 11612:2015

Kaitseriietus. Kuumuse ja leekide eest kaitset pakkuv riietus. Minimaalsed toimivusnõuded
Protective clothing - Clothing to protect against heat and flame - Minimum performance requirements (ISO 11612:2015)

This International Standard specifies performance requirements for protective clothing 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 protective clothing 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
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11612:2015; EN ISO 11612:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11612:2008

EVS-EN ISO 12404:2015

Soil quality - Guidance on the selection and application of screening methods (ISO 12404:2011)

This International Standard provides guidance on the selection and application of screening methods for assessing soil quality. Guidance is given to choose an appropriate screening method for a specific parameter and defines the conditions under which they can be used. This International Standard does not recommend any particular screening method, but confirms the principles of their selection and application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12404:2011; EN ISO 12404:2015

EVS-EN ISO 13196:2015

Soil quality - Screening soils for selected elements by energy-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry using a handheld or portable instrument (ISO 13196:2013)

This International Standard specifies the procedure for screening soils and soil-like materials for selected elements when handheld or portable energy-dispersive XRF spectrometers are used. This quick method is assumed to be applied on-site to obtain qualitative or semiquantitative data that assists decisions on further sampling strategy for assessing soil quality. The higher the efforts for pretreatment used on soil samples, the better the analytical results can be expected (see e.g. Reference[4]). This International Standard does not explicitly specify elements for which it is applicable, since the applicability depends on the performance of the apparatus and the objective of the screening. The elements which can be determined are limited by the performance of the instruments used, the concentration of the element present in the soil, and the requirements of the investigation (e.g. guideline value). For Hg, Cd, Co, Mo, V and Sb, a majority of instruments are not sensitive enough to reach sufficiently low limits of quantification (LOQ) to meet the requirements (limit or threshold values) set in the ordinances of different countries. In

this case, other methods need to be employed to measure these low concentrations. Usually, wet chemical methods are used, based on aqua regia extracts, in combination with optical or mass spectrometric (MS) methods like atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS), inductively coupled plasma–optical emission spectrometry (ICP–OES) or ICP–MS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13196:2013; EN ISO 13196:2015

EVS-EN ISO 9698:2015

Water quality - Determination of tritium activity concentration - Liquid scintillation counting method (ISO 9698:2010)

This International Standard specifies the conditions for the determination of tritium activity concentration in samples of environmental water or of tritiated water using liquid scintillation counting. The choice of the analytical procedure, either with or without distillation of the water sample prior to determination, depends on the aim of the measurement and the sample characteristics. Direct measurement of a raw water sample using liquid scintillation counting has to consider the potential presence of other beta emitter radionuclides. To avoid interference with these radionuclides when they are detected, the quantification of tritium will be performed following the sample treatment by distillation. The Annexes B, D and E describe three distillation procedures. The method is not applicable to the analysis of organically bound tritium; its determination requires additional chemical processing (such as chemical oxidation or combustion). With suitable technical conditions, the detection limit may be as low as 1 Bq/l. Tritium activity concentrations below 106 Bq/l can be determined without any sample dilution. A prior enrichment step can significantly lower the limit of detection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9698:2010; EN ISO 9698:2015

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 13523-23:2015

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 23: Resistance to humid atmospheres containing sulfur dioxide

This Part of EN 13523 describes the procedure for determining the colour stability of an organic coating on a metallic substrate when exposed to humid atmospheres containing sulfur dioxide. This method has been designed to provide an accelerated test for evaluating the colour fastness of coil coated products in atmospheres containing sulfur dioxide (typical of industrial atmospheres).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-23:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-23:2002

EVS-EN 16211:2015

Ventilation for buildings - Measurement of air flows on site - Methods

This European Standard specifies simplified methods for the measurement of air flows on site. It provides a description of the air flow methods and how measurements are performed within the margins of stipulated method uncertainties. One measurement method is to take point velocity measurements across a cross-section of a duct to obtain the air flow. This simplified method is an alternative to the method described in ISO 3966 and EN 12599. This European Standard requests certain measurement conditions (length of straight duct and uniform velocity profile) to be met to achieve the stipulated measurement uncertainties for the simplified method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16211:2015

EVS-EN 61788-21:2015

Superconductivity - Part 21: Superconducting wires - Test methods for practical superconducting wires - General characteristics and guidance

IEC 61788-21:2015 specifies the test methods used for validating the mechanical, electrical, and superconducting properties of practical SC wires.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-21:2015; EN 61788-21:2015

EVS-EN ISO 16610-22:2015

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Filtration - Part 22: Linear profile filters: Spline filters (ISO 16610-22:2015)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16610-22:2015; EN ISO 16610-22:2015

EVS-EN ISO 16610-61:2015

Geometrical product specification (GPS) - Filtration - Part 61: Linear areal filters - Gaussian filters (ISO 16610-61:2015)

This part of ISO 16610 specifies the metrological characteristics of linear areal Gaussian filters, for the rotationally symmetric filtration of nominal planar surfaces and the filtration of nominal cylindrical surfaces. It specifies, in particular, how to separate long and short wave components of a surface.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16610-61:2015; EN ISO 16610-61:2015

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 61010-031:2015

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 031: Safety requirements for hand-held probe assemblies for electrical measurement and test

IEC 61010-031:2015 specifies safety requirements for hand-held and hand-manipulated probe assemblies of the types described below, and their related accessories. These probe assemblies are for direct electrical connection between a part and electrical test and measurement equipment. They may be fixed to the equipment or be detachable accessories for the equipment. It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC GUIDE 104. IEC 61010-031 is a stand-alone standard. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2002 and Amendment 1:2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant changes from the first edition, as well as numerous other changes: a) Voltages above the levels of 30 V r.m.s., 42,4 V peak, or 60 V d.c. are deemed to be HAZARDOUS LIVE instead of 33 V r.m.s., 46,7 V peak, or 70 V d.c. b) Servicing is now included within the scope. c) Extended environmental conditions are included within the scope. d) New terms have been defined. e) Tests for REASONABLY FORESEEABLE MISUSE have been added, in particular for fuses. f) Additional instruction requirements for probe assembly operation have been specified. g) Limit values for ACCESSIBLE parts and for measurement of voltage and touch current have been modified. h) SPACINGS requirements for mating of CONNECTORS have been modified. i) PROBE TIPS and SPRING-LOADED CLIPS requirements have been modified. The PROTECTIVE FINGERGUARD replace the BARRIER with new requirements. j) Insulation requirements (6.5) and test procedures (6.6.5) have been rewritten and aligned when relevant with Part 1. Specific requirements have been added for solid insulation and thin-film insulation. k) The terminology for MEASUREMENT CATEGORY I has been replaced with the designation "not RATED for measurements within MEASUREMENT CATEGORIES II, III, or IV". l) The flexing/pull test (6.7.4.3) has been partially rewritten. m) Surface temperature limits (Clause 10) have been modified to conform to the limits of IEC Guide 117. n) Requirements for resistance of PROBE WIRES to mechanical stresses have been added in Clause 12 and a new Annex D. o) Requirements have been added regarding the prevention of HAZARD from arc flash and short-circuits for SPRING-LOADED CLIPS. p) A new informative Annex E defines the dimension of the 4 mm banana CONNECTORS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-031:2015; EN 61010-031:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-031:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-031:2003/A1:2008

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 12493:2013+A1:2014/AC:2015

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

Corrigendum to EN 12493:2013+A1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12493:2013+A1:2014/AC:2015
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12493:2013+A1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 10286:2015

Gas cylinders - Terminology (ISO 10286:2015)

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
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 10286:2015; ISO 10286:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10286:2008

EVS-EN ISO 12759:2015

Fans - Efficiency classification for fans (ISO 12759:2010, including Amd 1:2013)

ISO 12759:2010 specifies requirements for classification of fan efficiency for all fan types driven by motors with an electrical input power range from 0,125 kW to 500 kW. It is applicable to (bare shaft and driven) fans, as well as fans integrated into products. Fans integrated into products are measured as stand-alone fans.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12759:2010; ISO 12759:2010/Amd 1:2013; EN ISO 12759:2015

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 16862:2015

Plastics welding supervisor - Task, responsibilities, knowledge, skills and competence

This Technical Report identifies the quality related responsibilities and tasks included in the supervision of activities related to the welding of products and semi-finished products made of thermoplastic materials and provides guidelines to ensure the quality of the supervision. The fundamental aspects of this Technical Report are the following: - definition of tasks and responsibilities; - definition of the required knowledge, skills and competence. The plastic welding supervisor (PWS) should be employed by the organization involved in the welding activities. This Technical Report applies to all thermoplastic welding processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16862:2015

EVS-EN 13523-15:2015

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 15: Metamerism

This Part of EN 13523 defines terms of the procedure for determining the metamerism of a colour match of an organic coating on a metallic substrate. When two colour specimens have identical spectral reflection curves, they are matching under any illuminant irrespective of its spectral characteristics. This is termed a "spectral match". It is also possible for two colour specimens having different spectral reflection curves to match visually under a given light source but not to match under another light source with different spectral characteristics; such matches are termed "metameric". One quantitative description of metamerism is the so-called "metamerism index". The information of the metamerism index is of limited value where E (instrumental colour difference for a given illuminant, see EN 13523-3:2001) is > 0,5. The metamerism index is not suited for determining the absolute colour difference or colour constancy of a given specimen at change of illuminant. The colour difference under the reference illuminant is to be measured in colour coordinates L*, a* and b* (see EN 13523-3:2001). Excluded from this method are organic coatings producing fluorescence and/or which are multicoloured, pearlescent or metallic.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-15:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-15:2002

EVS-EN 13523-23:2015

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 23: Resistance to humid atmospheres containing sulfur dioxide

This Part of EN 13523 describes the procedure for determining the colour stability of an organic coating on a metallic substrate when exposed to humid atmospheres containing sulfur dioxide. This method has been designed to provide an accelerated test for evaluating the colour fastness of coil coated products in atmospheres containing sulfur dioxide (typical of industrial atmospheres).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-23:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13523-23:2002

EVS-EN 62135-1:2015

Takistuskeevitusseadmed. Osa 1: Projekteerimise, valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutusnõuded
Resistance welding equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements for design, manufacture and installation

IEC 62135-1:2015(E) applies to equipment for resistance welding and allied processes and includes single and multiple welding stations which may be manually or automatically loaded and/or started. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - creepage distances for pollution degree 4 are no longer valid (see Table 2); - insulation requirements for Class II equipment are defined (see Table 3); - dielectric test voltage interpolation restriction lower limit is changed to 220 V and interpolation for control and welding circuit is clarified (see Table 4); - maximum temperature for insulation systems are reviewed in accordance with current edition of IEC 60085 (see Table 7); - marking of terminals is defined (see 10.3); - table for nominal voltages of supply networks is changed adopting Table B.2 of IEC 60664-1:2007 in place of the Table B.1 values referenced in the previous edition to provide for equipment to be connected to both earthed and unearthed systems. The change impacts the creepage and clearance distance requirements for some supply voltage ratings (see Annex A); - touch current in fault condition are measurement procedures are clarified (see 6.4.4 and Annex C); - welding circuit touch current is defined (see 6.2.6); - touch current in normal condition are clarified and moved in protection against electric shock in normal service (see 6.3.7); - heating test conditions are clarified (see 7.1.1); - external surface temperature rise limitation is changed (see 7.3.2).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62135-1:2015; EN 62135-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62135-1:2008

EVS-EN 62769-1:2015
Field device integration (FDI) - Part 1: Overview

IEC 62769-1:2015 describes the concepts and overview of the Field Device Integration (FDI) specifications. The detailed motivation for the creation of this technology is also described. It helps to understand the other parts of this multi-part standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-1:2015; EN 62769-1:2015

EVS-EN 62769-101-1:2015
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 101-1: Profiles – Foundation Fieldbus H1

IEC 62769-101-1:2015 specifies an FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 61784-1_CP 1/1 (FOUNDATION Fieldbus H1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-101-1:2015; EN 62769-101-1:2015

EVS-EN 62769-101-2:2015
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 101-2: Profiles - Foundation Fieldbus HSE

IEC 62769-101-2:2015 specifies an FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 61784-1, CP 1/2 (FOUNDATION Fieldbus HSE).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-101-2:2015; EN 62769-101-2:2015

EVS-EN 62769-109-1:2015
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 109-1: Profiles - HART® and WirelessHART®

IEC 62769-109-1:2015 specifies an FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 61784-1_CP 9/1 (HART®) and IEC 61784-1_CP 9/2 (WirelessHART®).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-109-1:2015; EN 62769-109-1:2015

EVS-EN 62769-2:2015
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 2: FDI Client

IEC 62769-2:2015 specifies the FDI Client. The overall FDI architecture is illustrated in Figure 1. The architectural components that are within the scope of this document have been highlighted in this figure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-2:2015; EN 62769-2:2015

EVS-EN 62769-3:2015
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 3: FDI Server

IEC 62769-3:2015 specifies the FDI Server. The overall FDI architecture is illustrated in Figure 1. The architectural components that are within the scope of this document have been highlighted in this figure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-3:2015; EN 62769-3:2015

EVS-EN 62769-4:2015
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 4: FDI Packages

IEC 62769-4:2015 specifies the FDI Packages. The overall FDI architecture is illustrated in Figure 1. The architectural components that are within the scope of this document have been highlighted in this figure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-4:2015; EN 62769-4:2015

EVS-EN 62769-5:2015
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 5: FDI Information Model

IEC 62769-5:2015 defines the FDI Information Model. One of the main tasks of the Information Model is to reflect the topology of the automation system. Therefore it represents the devices of the automation system as well as the connecting communication networks including their properties, relationships, and the operations that can be performed on them.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-5:2015; EN 62769-5:2015

EVS-EN 62769-6:2015
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 6: FDI Technology Mapping

IEC 62769-6:2015 specifies the technology mapping for the concepts described in the Field Device Integration (FDI) standard. The technology mapping focuses on implementation regarding the components FDI Client and User Interface Plug-in (UIP) that are specific only to the workstation platform as defined in IEC 62769-4:2015, Annex E.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-6:2015; EN 62769-6:2015

EVS-EN 62769-7:2015

Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 7: FDI Communication Devices

IEC 62769-7:2015 specifies the elements implementing communication capabilities called Communication Devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-7:2015; EN 62769-7:2015

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 15502-1:2012+A1:2015

Gaasküttega küttekatlad. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsed
Gas-fired heating boilers - Part 1: General requirements and tests

This European Standard specifies the common requirements and test methods concerning, in particular the construction, safety, fitness for purpose, and rational use of energy, as well as the classification, marking and energy labelling of gas-fired central heating boilers that are fitted with atmospheric burners, fan assisted atmospheric burners or fully premixed burners, and are hereafter referred to as boilers. This European Standard is to be used in conjunction with the specific Parts 2 (Part 2-1 and following ones). This European Standard applies to boilers of types B and C, according to CEN/TR 1749:2014 a) that use one or more combustible gases of the three gas families at the pressures stated in EN 437 ; b) where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; c) where the maximum operating pressure in the water circuit does not exceed 6 bar; d) which can give rise to condensation under certain circumstances; e) !which are declared in the installation instructions to be either a "condensing" boiler or a "low temperature boiler" or a "standard boiler" or an "other boiler". If no declaration is given the boiler is to be considered both a "standard boiler" and an "other boiler"; NOTE The Ecodesign Directive defines "other boilers", "low temperature boilers" and "condensing boilers". The Boiler Efficiency Directive defines "standard boilers", "low temperature boilers" and "condensing boilers". Depending on the legislation applied, a boiler can be both "a standard boiler" and an "other boiler"." f) which are intended to be installed inside a building or in a partially protected place; g) which are intended to produce hot water either by the instantaneous or storage principle, the whole being marketed as a single unit. This European Standard applies to boilers designed for sealed water systems or for open water systems. This general standard and the specific standards (see Part 2) provide requirements for boilers with known constructions. For boilers with any alternative constructions, which might not fully be covered by this standard or a specific standard, the risk associated with this alternative construction will need to be assessed. An example of an assessment methodology, based upon risk assessment, is given in Clause 11. This European Standard is not intended to cover appliances intended for connection to gas grids where the quality of the distributed gas is likely to vary to a large extent over the lifetime of the appliance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15502-1:2012+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15502-1:2012

EVS-EN 50156-1:2015

Elektriseadmed sulatusahjudele ja lisaseadmetele. Osa 1: Rakendusnõuded projekteerimisele ja paigaldamisele
Electrical equipment for furnaces and ancillary equipment - Part 1: Requirements for application design and installation

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50156-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50156-1:2004

EVS-EN 50156-2:2015

Elektriseadmed sulatusahjudele ja lisaseadmetele. Osa 2: Turvaseadiste ja allsüsteemide projekteerimis-, arendus- ja tüübiheakskiidunõuded
Electrical equipment for furnaces and ancillary equipment - Part 2: Requirements for design, development and type approval of safety devices and subsystems

This part of EN 50156 applies to the requirements for design, development and approval of safety-relevant equipment for the safety related system for furnaces that are operated with solid, liquid or gaseous fuels and their ancillary equipment. This part of EN 50156 specifies the requirements for safety-related equipment that is necessary to meet the safety conditions of furnaces, to reduce the hazards of combustion and to protect the heated systems from damage e.g. by overheating. Subsystems and devices of other technologies, which are part of the safety-related system (see prEN 50156 1:2012, 3.38), are covered by this part of EN 50156. This part of EN 50156 sets out special requirements for design, development and approval of safety devices and subsystems to satisfy the requirements of prEN 50156 1:2012, Clause 10 “Additional requirements for the application of a safety-related system”.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50156-2:2015

EVS-EN 62670-2:2015

Photovoltaic concentrators (CPV) - Performance testing - Part 2: Energy measurement

IEC 62670-2:2015 specifies the minimum requirements for determining the energy output and performance ratio for CPV modules, arrays, assemblies and power plants using an on-sun, measurement based method. This International Standard is intended to define testing methods, to establish a standard energy measurement for CPV modules, arrays, assemblies and power plants, and to specify the minimum reporting information.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62670-2:2015; EN 62670-2:2015

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50342-7:2015

Lead acid starter batteries - Part 7: General requirements and methods of tests for motorcycle batteries

This European Standard is applicable to lead-acid batteries used primarily as a power source for the starting of internal combustion engines, lighting and ignition of motorcycles power sport vehicles and all terrain vehicles up to a maximum capacity of 35 Ah (C10) (further on referred as batteries). The nominal voltage is 12 V or 6 V.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50342-7:2015

EVS-EN 50588-1:2015

Keskmised jõutrafod sagedusele 50 Hz ja seadmete kõrgeimale pingele mitte üle 36 kV. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Medium power transformers 50 Hz, with highest voltage for equipment not exceeding 36 kV - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard covers medium power transformers. ‘Medium power transformer’ means a power transformer with a highest voltage for equipment higher than 1,1 kV, but not exceeding 36 kV and a rated power equal to or higher than 5 kVA but lower than 40 MVA. National practices may require the use of highest voltages for equipment up to (but not including) 52 kV, when the rated voltage is less than 36 kV (such as Um = 38,5 kV or Um = 40,5 kV). This is considered to be an unusual case of a large power transformer, where the requirements are those for a medium power transformer with Um = 36 kV. NOTE 1 ‘Large power transformer’ means a power transformer with a highest voltage for equipment exceeding 36 kV and a rated power equal or higher than 5 kVA, or a rated power equal to or higher than 40 MVA regardless of the highest voltage for equipment. Large power transformers are in the scope of EN 50629. NOTE 2 Transformers with tap changer (DETC or OLTC) are included in this European Standard even if they have separate tapping winding. The object of this European Standard is to set up requirements related to electrical characteristics and design of medium power transformers. The following transformers are excluded from this European Standard: - instrument transformers, specifically designed to supply measuring instruments, meters, relays and other similar apparatus; - transformers with low-voltage windings specifically designed for use with rectifiers to provide a DC supply; - transformers specifically designed to be directly connected to a furnace; - transformers specifically designed for offshore applications and floating offshore applications; - transformers specially designed for emergency installations; - transformers and auto-transformers specifically designed for railway feeding systems; - earthing or grounding transformers, this is, three-phase transformers intended to provide a neutral point for system grounding purposes; - traction transformers mounted on rolling stock, this is, transformers connected to an AC or DC contact line, directly or through a converter, used in fixed installations of railway applications; - starting transformers, specifically designed for starting three-phase induction motors so as to eliminate supply voltage dips; - testing transformers, specifically designed to be used in a circuit to produce a specific voltage or current for the purpose of testing electrical equipment; - welding transformers, specifically designed for use in arc welding equipment or resistance welding equipment; - transformers specifically designed for explosion-proof and underground mining applications, - transformers specifically designed for deep water (submerged) applications; - medium Voltage (MV) to Medium Voltage (MV) interface transformers up to 5 MVA; - large power transformers where it is demonstrated that for a particular application, technically feasible alternatives are not available to meet the minimum efficiency requirements set out by the commission regulation (EU) No 548/2014; - large power transformers which are like for like replacements in the same physical location/installation for existing

large power transformers, where this replacement cannot be achieved without entailing disproportionate costs associated to their transportation and/or installation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50588-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50464-1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50464-1:2007/A1:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50541-1:2011

EVS-EN 50629:2015

Suurte jõutrafode (Um > 36 kV või Sr ≥ 40 MVA) energiasuutlikkus
Energy performance of large power transformers (Um > 36 kV or Sr ≥ 40 MVA)

This European Standard applies to new three-phase and single-phase power transformers with a highest voltage for equipment exceeding 36 kV and a rated power equal or higher than 5 kVA, or a rated power equal to or higher than 40 MVA regardless of the highest voltage for equipment. The scope of this European Standard is the following: - Defining the appropriate energy efficiency criteria; - Setting of benchmark minimum efficiency levels for new transformers based on an assessment of the energy efficiency of the European transformer population installed in the last 10 years; - Proposing higher minimum efficiency levels for improving the energy efficiency of new transformers; - Providing guidance for consideration of Total Cost of Ownership. This European Standard provides also a form for efficiency data collection to inform future efficiency benchmark levels. NOTE 1 This standard covers the transformers under the EU Regulation N. 548/2014 and gives additional specific indications for single phase transformers, auto transformers, multi winding transformers and for transformers with OD and OF cooling systems. Transformers considered to be out of the scope of this document are the following: - instrument transformers, specifically designed to supply measuring instruments, meters, relays and other similar apparatus, - transformers with low-voltage windings specifically designed for use with rectifiers to provide a DC supply, - transformers specifically designed to be directly connected to a furnace, - transformers specifically designed for offshore applications and floating offshore applications, - transformers specially designed for emergency installations, - transformers and auto-transformers specifically designed for railway feeding systems, - earthing or grounding transformers, this is, three-phase transformers intended to provide a neutral point for system grounding purposes, - traction transformers mounted on rolling stock, this is, transformers connected to an AC or DC contact line, directly or through a converter, used in fixed installations of railway applications, - starting transformers, specifically designed for starting three-phase induction motors so as to eliminate supply voltage dips, - testing transformers, specifically designed to be used in a circuit to produce a specific voltage or current for the purpose of testing electrical equipment, - welding transformers, specifically designed for use in arc welding equipment or resistance welding equipment, - transformers specifically designed for explosion-proof and underground mining applications, - transformers specifically designed for deep water (submerged) applications, - medium Voltage (MV) to Medium Voltage (MV) interface transformers up to 5 MVA, - large power transformers where it is demonstrated that for a particular application, technically feasible alternatives are not available to meet the minimum efficiency requirements set out by EU REGULATION N. 548/2014, - large power transformers which are like for like replacements in the same physical location/installation for existing large power transformers, where this replacement cannot be achieved without entailing disproportionate costs associated to their transportation and/or installation. For dry type large power transformers Minimum PEI values have been published in European Regulation and these values are included in Annex A. NOTE 2 To retain consistency, the same list of exclusions in the EU Regulation N. 548/2014, has also been reproduced here. Within the above EU exclusion list, some had been excluded simply because no PEI data was available to CENELEC at the time on which to base appropriate PEI levels. Consequently, as such information becomes available in the future, it may be possible to derive suitable PEI Levels. Accordingly these particular categories are listed in Clause 6 as suitable for future consideration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50629:2015

EVS-EN 60172:2015

Test procedure for the determination of the temperature index of enamelled and tape wrapped winding wires

This test procedure specifies, in accordance with the provisions of IEC 60216-1, a method for evaluating the temperature index of enamelled wire, varnished or unvarnished with an impregnating agent, and of tape wrapped round and rectangular wire, in air at atmospheric pressure by change in electric strength. This procedure does not apply to fibre-insulated wire or wire covered with tapes containing inorganic fibres. NOTE – The data obtained according to this test procedure provide the designer and development engineer with information for the selection of winding wire for further evaluation in insulation systems and equipment tests.Normative references

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60172:2015; IEC 60172:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60172:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60172:2003/A2:2010

EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015/A1:2015

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use

Amendment to EN 60335-2-95:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-95:2011/A1:2015; EN 60335-2-95:2015/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015

EVS-EN 60695-11-20:2015

Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 11-20: Katseleegid. Katsetusmeetodid leegi võimsusel 500 W
Fire hazard testing - Part 11-20: Test flames - 500 W flame test methods

IEC 60695-11-20:2015 describes a test method consisting of two small-scale laboratory test procedures which is intended to compare the burning behaviour of different materials used in electrotechnical products. Vertically oriented bar specimens or horizontally oriented plate test specimens are exposed to a small flame ignition source with a nominal thermal power of 500 W. The test method uses two test specimen configurations to classify material performance. Rectangular bar-shaped test specimens are used to assess ignitability and burning behaviour, and square plate test specimens are used to assess the resistance of the test specimen to burn-through, as defined in 8.3.3. This test method only applies to materials that have been classified as V-0 or V-1 according to IEC 60695-11-10. This test method is only applicable to solid and cellular materials that have an apparent density of more than 250 kg/m3, determined in accordance with ISO 845. The method does not apply to materials that shrink away from the applied flame without igniting due to their thinness. The test method described provides classifications which may be used for quality assurance, the pre-selection of component materials of products, or to verify the required minimum flammability classification of materials used in end products. If used for pre-selection, then positive results shall be obtained at a test specimen thickness which equals the smallest thickness used in the product application. The results obtained provide some information about the behaviour of materials in service, but cannot by themselves assure safe performance in service. This second edition cancels and replaces the consolidated version of IEC 60695-11-20 published in 2003. This edition constitutes a technical revision. The main changes with respect to the first edition are as follows: - The Part title has been modified to the singular - 500 W flame test method; - Editorial changes have been made throughout the document for the purpose of aligning IEC 60695-11-10 with IEC 60695-11-20; - The Introduction has been modified to clarify the description of the test method; - The Scope has been modified for clarification; - All occurrences of the term "fixture" have been deleted from the document; - Preferred thickness values have been added to 7.2 and 7.3; - 7.4.4: 'Thickness measurement' is now numbered 7.5 to which a new Table 1 - Thickness tolerances has been added; - New Subclause 8.1.4 'Conditioning of the cotton pad' has been added; - 8.2.3 clarifies the application of the test flame to distorted specimens; - Explanatory notes have been added to Figures 5 and 6 and the Bibliography has been updated and references added. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. This standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC 60695-13-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-11-20:2015; EN 60695-11-20:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-11-20:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-11-20:2001/A1:2004

EVS-EN 61788-21:2015

Superconductivity - Part 21: Superconducting wires - Test methods for practical superconducting wires - General characteristics and guidance

IEC 61788-21:2015 specifies the test methods used for validating the mechanical, electrical, and superconducting properties of practical SC wires.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-21:2015; EN 61788-21:2015

EVS-EN 62386-201:2015

Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 201: Particular requirements for control gear - Fluorescent lamps (device type 0)

IEC 62386-201:2015(E) specifies a bus system for control by digital signals of electronic lighting equipment. This electronic lighting equipment should be in line with the requirements of IEC 61347. This document is applicable to control gear associated with fluorescent lamps. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2009 and constitutes a technical revision. The essential changes with respect to the first edition are:- references to subclauses in IEC 62386-101 and IEC 62386-102 updated to the new structure of the standard;- test sequence reworked and description of the test sequences in form of a pseudo code instead of flow charts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-201:2015; EN 62386-201:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62386-201:2009

EVS-EN 62560:2012/A1:2015

Ballastseadist sisaldavad üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdioodlambid pingega üle 50 V. Ohutusnõuded
Self-ballasted LED-lamps for general lighting services by voltage > 50 V - Safety specifications

The contents of the corrigendum of June 2015 have been included in this copy.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62560:2011/A1:2015; EN 62560:2012/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62560:2012

EVS-EN 62733:2015

Programmable components in electronic lamp controlgear - General and safety requirements

IEC 62733:2015 provides general and safety requirements for programmable components used in products covered by IEC 61347. The requirements of this standard are only applicable to the programmable components (including its embedded software)

in the electronic lamp controlgear. For other electric/electronic circuits and their components in the electronic lamp controlgear, the requirements of IEC 61347 series apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62733:2015; EN 62733:2015

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 61760-4:2015

Surface mounting technology - Part 4: Classification, packaging, labelling and handling of moisture sensitive devices

IEC 61760-4:2015 specifies the classification of moisture sensitive devices into moisture sensitivity levels related to soldering heat, and provisions for packaging, labelling and handling. It also extends the classification and packaging methods to such components, where currently existing standards are not required or not appropriate. For such cases this standard introduces additional moisture sensitivity levels and an alternative method for packaging. This standard applies to devices intended for reflow soldering, like surface mount devices, including specific through-hole devices (where the device supplier has specifically documented support for reflow soldering), but not to semiconductor devices and devices for flow (wave) soldering.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61760-4:2015; EN 61760-4:2015

EVS-EN 62007-1:2015

Semiconductor optoelectronic devices for fibre optic system applications - Part 1: Specification template for essential ratings and characteristics

IEC 62007-1:2015 is a specification template for essential ratings and characteristics of the following categories of semiconductor optoelectronic devices to be used in the field of fibre optic systems and subsystems: - semiconductor photoemitters; - semiconductor photoelectric detectors; - monolithic or hybrid integrated optoelectronic devices and their modules. This part of IEC 62007 provides a frame for the preparation of detail specifications for the essential ratings and characteristics. In using this part of IEC 62007, detail specification writers add but do not delete specification parameters and/or groups of specification parameters for particular applications. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition. The definitions of some symbols and terms are revised in order to harmonize them with those in other SC 86C documents; A clause on APD-TIA has been added. Keywords: semiconductor optoelectronic devices, semiconductor photoemitters, semiconductor photoelectric detectors, monolithic or hybrid integrated optoelectronic devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62007-1:2015; EN 62007-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62007-1:2009

EVS-EN 62047-15:2015

Semiconductor devices - Micro-electromechanical devices - Part 15: Test method of bonding strength between PDMS and glass

IEC 62047-15:2015 describes test method for bonding strength between poly dimethyl siloxane (PDMS) and glass. Silicone-based rubber, PDMS, is used for building of chip-based microfluidic devices fabricated using lithography and replica moulding processes. The problem of bonding strength is mainly for high pressure applications as in the case of certain peristaltic pump designs where an off chip compressed air supply is used to drive the fluids in micro channels created by a twin layer, one formed by bondage between glass with replica moulded PDMS and another between PDMS and PDMS. Also, in case of systems having pneumatic microvalves, a relatively high level of bonding particularly between two replica moulded layers of PDMS becomes quite necessary. Usually there is a leakage and debonding phenomena between interface of bonded areas, which causes unstability and shortage of lifetime for MEMS devices. This standard specifies general procedures on bonding test of PDMS and glass chip.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62047-15:2015; EN 62047-15:2015

EVS-EN 62047-16:2015

Semiconductor devices - Micro-electromechanical devices - Part 16: Test methods for determining residual stresses of MEMS films – Wafer curvature and cantilever beam deflection methods

This part of IEC 62047 specifies the test methods to measure the residual stresses of films with thickness in the range of 0,01 μm to 10 μm in MEMS structures fabricated by wafer curvature or cantilever beam deflection methods. The films should be deposited onto a substrate of known mechanical properties of Young's modulus and Poisson's ratio. These methods are used to determine the residual stresses within thin films deposited on substrate

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62047-16:2015; EN 62047-16:2015

EVS-EN 62047-17:2015

Semiconductor devices - Micro-electromechanical devices - Part 17: Bulge test method for measuring mechanical properties of thin films

IEC 62047-17:2015 specifies the method for performing bulge tests on the free-standing film that is bulged within a window. The specimen is fabricated with micro/nano structural film materials, including metal, ceramic and polymer films, for MEMS, micromachines and others. The thickness of the film is in the range of 0,1 μ to 10 μ, and the width of the rectangular and square membrane window and the diameter of the circular membrane range from 0,5 mm to 4 mm. The tests are carried out at ambient temperature, by applying a uniformly-distributed pressure to the testing film specimen with bulging window. Elastic modulus and residual stress for the film materials can be determined with this method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62047-17:2015; EN 62047-17:2015

EVS-EN 62878-1-1:2015

Device embedded substrate - Part 1-1: Generic specification - Test methods

IEC 62878-1-1:2015 specifies the test methods of passive and active device embedded substrates. The basic test methods of printed wiring substrate materials and substrates themselves are specified in IEC 61189-3. This part of IEC 62878 is applicable to device embedded substrates fabricated by use of organic base material, which include for example active or passive devices, discrete components formed in the fabrication process of electronic wiring board, and sheet formed components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62878-1-1:2015; EN 62878-1-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 11151-1:2015

Lasers and laser-related equipment - Standard optical components - Part 1: Components for the UV, visible and near-infrared spectral ranges (ISO 11151-1:2015)

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
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11151-1:2015; ISO 11151-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11151-1:2000

EVS-EN ISO 11151-2:2015

Lasers and laser-related equipment - Standard optical components - Part 2: Components for the infrared spectral range (ISO 11151-2:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11151-2:2015; EN ISO 11151-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11151-2:2000

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 55032:2015

Multimeediaseadmete elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Emissiooni nõuded
Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission requirements

NOTE Blue coloured text within this document indicates text that will be aligned with the future MME immunity publication CISPR 35. This International Standard applies to multimedia equipment (MME) as defined in 3.1.24 and having a rated r.m.s. AC or DC supply voltage not exceeding 600 V. Equipment within the scope of CISPR 13 or CISPR 22 is within the scope of this publication. MME intended primarily for professional use is within the scope of this publication. The radiated emission requirements in this standard are not intended to be applicable to the intentional transmissions from a radio transmitter as defined by the ITU, nor to any spurious emissions related to these intentional transmissions. Equipment, for which emission requirements in the frequency range covered by this publication are explicitly formulated in other CISPR publications (except CISPR 13 and CISPR 22), are excluded from the scope of this publication. In-situ testing is outside the scope of this publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 32:2015; EN 55032:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55032:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55032:2012/AC:2013

EVS-EN 60875-1:2015

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Non-wavelength-selective fibre optic branching devices - Part 1: Generic specification

IEC 60875-1:2015 applies to non-wavelength-selective fibre optic branching devices, all exhibiting the following features: - they are passive, in that they contain no optoelectronic or other transducing elements; - they have three or more ports for the entry and/or exit of optical power, and share optical power among these ports in a predetermined fashion; - the ports are optical fibres, or optical fibre connectors. This standard establishes uniform requirements for the optical, mechanical and environmental properties. This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition published in 2010 and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - removal of terms and definitions for splitter, coupler, symmetric non-wavelength-selective branching device, asymmetric non-wavelength-selective branching device; - addition of terms and definitions for bidirectional non-wavelength-selective branching device and non-bidirectional non-wavelength-selective branching device, removal of assessment level. Keywords: non-wavelength-selective fibre optic branching devices, uniform requirements for the optical, mechanical and environmental properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60875-1:2015; EN 60875-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60875-1:2010

EVS-EN 61169-47:2015

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

IEC 61169-47:2015(E), which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for RF coaxial connectors with clamp coupling, typically for use in 75 Ω cable networks (type F-Quick). It describes the interface dimensions with gauging information, electrical and mechanical performance including the mandatory tests selected from IEC 61169-1:2013, applicable to all DS relating to type F-Quick connectors. This specification indicates the recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a DS and covers test schedules and inspection requirements. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2012. It constitutes a technical revision. The main changes are listed below: - Subclause 3.2 has been updated to better define gauging. - Table 2 has been updated for insertion and removal forces. - Clause 4 has been updated to refer to the new edition of IEC 61169-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-47:2015; EN 61169-47:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61169-47:2012

EVS-EN 61290-1-1:2015

Optical amplifiers - Test methods - Part 1-1: Power and gain parameters - Optical spectrum analyzer method

IEC 61290-1-1:2015(E) applies to all commercially available optical amplifiers (OAs) and optically amplified modules. It applies to OAs using optically pumped fibres (OFAs based on either rare-earth doped fibres or on the Raman effect), semiconductor OAs (SOAs) and planar optical waveguide amplifiers (POWAs). The object of this standard is to establish uniform requirements for accurate and reliable measurements, by means of the optical spectrum analyzer test method, of the following OA parameters, as defined in IEC 61291-1: - nominal output signal power; - gain; - polarization-dependent gain; - maximum output signal power; - maximum total output power. The object of this standard is specifically directed to single-channel amplifiers. For multichannel amplifiers, one should refer to the IEC 61290-10 series. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2006 and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: updates on the characteristics of measurement apparatus and revised list of addressed optical amplifier parameters. Keywords: optical amplifiers, optical spectrum analyzer test, single-channel amplifiers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61290-1-1:2015; EN 61290-1-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61290-1-1:2006

EVS-EN 62007-1:2015

Semiconductor optoelectronic devices for fibre optic system applications - Part 1: Specification template for essential ratings and characteristics

IEC 62007-1:2015 is a specification template for essential ratings and characteristics of the following categories of semiconductor optoelectronic devices to be used in the field of fibre optic systems and subsystems: - semiconductor photoemitters; - semiconductor photoelectric detectors; - monolithic or hybrid integrated optoelectronic devices and their modules. This part of IEC 62007 provides a frame for the preparation of detail specifications for the essential ratings and characteristics. In using this part of IEC 62007, detail specification writers add but do not delete specification parameters and/or groups of specification parameters for particular applications. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition. The definitions of some symbols and terms are revised in order to harmonize them with those in other SC 86C documents; A clause on APD-TIA has been added. Keywords: semiconductor optoelectronic devices, semiconductor photoemitters, semiconductor photoelectric detectors, monolithic or hybrid integrated optoelectronic devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62007-1:2015; EN 62007-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62007-1:2009

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

EVS-EN 62769-1:2015
Field device integration (FDI) - Part 1: Overview

IEC 62769-1:2015 describes the concepts and overview of the Field Device Integration (FDI) specifications. The detailed motivation for the creation of this technology is also described. It helps to understand the other parts of this multi-part standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-1:2015; EN 62769-1:2015

EVS-EN 62769-101-1:2015
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 101-1: Profiles – Foundation Fieldbus H1

IEC 62769-101-1:2015 specifies an FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 61784-1_CP 1/1 (FOUNDATION Fieldbus H1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-101-1:2015; EN 62769-101-1:2015

EVS-EN 62769-101-2:2015
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 101-2: Profiles - Foundation Fieldbus HSE

IEC 62769-101-2:2015 specifies an FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 61784-1, CP 1/2 (FOUNDATION Fieldbus HSE).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-101-2:2015; EN 62769-101-2:2015

EVS-EN 62769-109-1:2015
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 109-1: Profiles - HART® and WirelessHART®

IEC 62769-109-1:2015 specifies an FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 61784-1_CP 9/1 (HART®) and IEC 61784-1_CP 9/2 (WirelessHART®).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-109-1:2015; EN 62769-109-1:2015

EVS-EN 62769-2:2015
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 2: FDI Client

IEC 62769-2:2015 specifies the FDI Client. The overall FDI architecture is illustrated in Figure 1. The architectural components that are within the scope of this document have been highlighted in this figure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-2:2015; EN 62769-2:2015

EVS-EN 62769-3:2015
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 3: FDI Server

IEC 62769-3:2015 specifies the FDI Server. The overall FDI architecture is illustrated in Figure 1. The architectural components that are within the scope of this document have been highlighted in this figure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-3:2015; EN 62769-3:2015

EVS-EN 62769-4:2015
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 4: FDI Packages

IEC 62769-4:2015 specifies the FDI Packages. The overall FDI architecture is illustrated in Figure 1. The architectural components that are within the scope of this document have been highlighted in this figure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-4:2015; EN 62769-4:2015

EVS-EN 62769-5:2015
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 5: FDI Information Model

IEC 62769-5:2015 defines the FDI Information Model. One of the main tasks of the Information Model is to reflect the topology of the automation system. Therefore it represents the devices of the automation system as well as the connecting communication networks including their properties, relationships, and the operations that can be performed on them.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-5:2015; EN 62769-5:2015

EVS-EN 62769-6:2015
Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 6: FDI Technology Mapping

IEC 62769-6:2015 specifies the technology mapping for the concepts described in the Field Device Integration (FDI) standard. The technology mapping focuses on implementation regarding the components FDI Client and User Interface Plug-in (UIP) that are specific only to the workstation platform as defined in IEC 62769-4:2015, Annex E.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-6:2015; EN 62769-6:2015

EVS-EN 62769-7:2015

Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 7: FDI Communication Devices

IEC 62769-7:2015 specifies the elements implementing communication capabilities called Communication Devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62769-7:2015; EN 62769-7:2015

EVS-ISO/IEC 17788:2015

Infotehnoloogia. Pilvtöötlus. Ülevaade ja sõnavara
Information technology -- Cloud computing -- Overview and vocabulary (ISO/IEC 17788:2014)

See soovitus/rahvusvaheline standard esitab pilvtöötluse ülevaate koos terminite ja määratluste koguga. See on pilvtöötluse standardite terminoloogia alus. See soovitus/rahvusvaheline standard on kohaldatav igat tüüpi organisatsioonidele (näiteks äriettevõtetele, riigiasutustele, mittetulundusühingutele).

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 17788:2014

39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

EVS-EN ISO 18323:2015

Jewellery - Consumer confidence in the diamond industry (ISO 18323:2015)

This European Standard gives a single set of guidelines on the description of natural and synthetic diamonds and is specifically designed to be understood by the consumer. The Standard includes a set of permitted descriptors for diamonds also includes a series of definitions which aim to provide further clarity for traders. The Standard will cover the nomenclature to be used by those involved in the buying and selling of diamonds, treated diamonds and synthetic diamonds. In particular, it will outline how to describe synthetic diamonds in a clear and accurate manner to provide clarity to the consumer and maintain consumer confidence in the diamond industry as a whole.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18323:2015; EN ISO 18323:2015

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 15436-2:2015

Road service area maintenance equipment - Part 2: Performance assessment

This European Standard specifies the accuracy of the performance measurement system of road service area maintenance equipment described in the scope of CEN/TC 337 and used for: - grass-cutting and brush-cutting; - mechanical plant-cutting. This equipment is mounted on self-propelled carrying vehicles and is designed to cut and shred grass, brushwood, trees, saplings and bushes in road service areas. This European Standard does not cover the collection and transportation of shredded grass.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15436-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15436-2:2008

EVS-EN 15436-3:2015

Road service area maintenance equipment - Part 3: Classification

This document defines the classification criteria of the road service area maintenance equipment described in the scope of EN 15436 1 and used for: - grass cutting and brush cutting; - mechanical plant cutting. This equipment is mounted on self-propelled carrying vehicles, and is intended, on the one hand, for cutting and shredding grass and brushwood, and, on the other hand, for trimming trees, saplings and bushes in road service areas. This document is intended to be used also in conjunction with FprEN 15436 2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15436-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15436-3:2009

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 13223:2015

Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Ajamisüsteemid ja muud mehaanilised seadmed
Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Drive systems and other mechanical equipment

This European Standard 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 European Standard applies to the design, manufacture, installation, 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 concerning the prevention of accidents and the protection of workers without prejudice to the application of national regulations. National regulations regarding building or construction or that are designed to protect particular groups of people, remain unaffected. It does not apply to installations for the transportation of goods, or to 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
Alusdokumendid: EN 13223:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13223:2004

EVS-EN 15329:2015

Railway applications - Braking - Brake block holder and brake shoe key for railway vehicles

This European Standard applies to brake block holders and brake shoe keys installed on railway vehicles. Brake block holders and brake shoe keys made of non-ferrous materials are not subject to this European Standard. This European Standard contains requirements for design, evaluation testing of conformity and serial production monitoring. The requirements contained in this European Standard apply to the brake block holders and brake shoe keys with which the railway vehicles of main-line railways, private railways (regional railways, company railways) are fitted.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15329:2015

EVS-EN 16452:2015

Railway applications - Braking - Brake blocks

This European Standard gives the requirements for the design, dimensions, performance, and testing of a brake block (otherwise known as brake shoe insert) that acts on the wheel tread as part of a tread brake system. This European Standard does not cover cast iron brake block requirements. This European Standard is applicable to brake blocks of either "K", "L", or "LL" friction level designed to be fitted to tread braked rail vehicles. This European Standard contains the requirements for interfacing the brake block with the rail vehicle, the testing procedures in order to confirm that it satisfies the basic safety and technical interchangeability requirements, the material control procedures to ensure product quality, reliability and conformity and considers health and environmental needs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16452:2015

EVS-EN 1908:2015

Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Pingutusseadmed
Safety requirements of cableway installations designed to carry persons - Tensioning devices

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements applicable on 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 of cableway installations designed to carry persons. It also includes requirements relating to accident prevention and to the protection of workers irrespective of the application of national regulations. National regulations of a construction or regulatory nature or those which serve to protect specific groups of persons remain unaffected. This European Standard does not apply to cableway installations intended for the transport of goods nor to lifts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1908:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1908:2004

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2266-008:2015

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose - Operating temperatures between - 55 °C and 200 °C - Part 008: DRP (pair) DRT (3 cores) DRQ (4 cores) family, multicore UV laser printable jacketed cable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable multicore jacketed electrical cables for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between −55 °C and 200 °C. It shall also be possible to mark these cables by qualified compatible marking. These markings shall be in accordance with EN 3838.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2266-008:2015

EVS-EN 2267-002:2015

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose - Operating temperatures between - 55 °C and 260 °C - Part 002: General

La présente Norme Européenne spécifie la liste des normes de produit et les caractéristiques communes des câbles électriques utilisés dans les systèmes électriques de bord des aéronefs à des températures de fonctionnement comprises entre 55 °C et 260 °C (sauf autres indications spécifiées dans les normes de produit).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2267-002:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2267-002:2012

EVS-EN 2267-011:2015

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose - Operating temperatures between - 55 °C and 260 °C - Part 011: DZA family, single and multicore assembly for use in low pressure atmosphere - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of electrical wires DZA family for use in the on board: 115 V (phase to neutral) or 200 V (phase to phase) electrical network of aircraft. 230 V (phase to neutral) or 400 V (phase to phase) electrical network of aircraft and particularly use in non-pressurized areas. This cable family is used at operating temperature between -65 °C and 260 °C. These cables are demonstrated to be arc resistant for both networks (115 V and 230 V).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2267-011:2015

EVS-EN 2267-012:2015

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose - Operating temperatures between - 55 °C and 260 °C - Part 012: DZ family, single UV laser printable for use in low pressure atmosphere - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable electrical wires DZ family for use in the on board: - 115 V (phase to neutral) or 200 V (phase to phase) electrical network of aircraft. - 230 V (phase to neutral) or 400 V (phase to phase) electrical network of aircraft and particularly use in non-pressurized areas. This cable family is used at operating temperature between -65 °C and 260 °C. These cables are demonstrated to be arc resistant for both networks (115 V and 230 V). It shall also be possible to mark these cables by qualified compatible marking. These markings shall satisfy the requirements of EN 3838.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2267-012:2015

EVS-EN 3745-410:2015

Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 410: Thermal life

This European Standard specifies a method of measuring the thermal endurance of a finished optical cable. There are two test methods incorporated which estimate the cables thermal life with or without the cable. - Method A - without mechanical stress (temperature only), - Method B - combined temperature and mechanical stress.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3745-410:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3745-410:2007

EVS-EN 4121:2015

Aerospace series - Shank nuts, serrated, self-locking, in heat resisting steel FE-PA2601 (A286), silver plated on thread - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 650 °C

This standard specifies the characteristics of self-locking serrated shank nuts in FE-PA2601, silver plated on thread, for aerospace applications. Classification: 1 100 MPa) / 650 °C).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4121:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4121:2005

EVS-EN 4165-002:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 002: Specification of performance and contact arrangements

This European standard defines a number of conditions common to rectangular electrical modular connectors for receptacles, plugs and rack and panel, with interchangeable modules and continuous operating temperature 175 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-002:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4165-002:2007

EVS-EN 4165-018:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 018: Protective cover for all receptacles series 2 - Product standard

This European Standard defines the protective cover for all receptacles series 2 used in the family of rectangular electrical connectors. The connector accessory bodies corresponding to those protective covers are defined in EN 4165-004, EN 4165-011 and EN 4165-025.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-018:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4165-018:2007

EVS-EN 4234:2015

Aerospace series - Clamps, worm drive - Dimensions, masses

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of worm drive clamps designed for use with suitable rubber hoses to form joints in fluid system pipelines for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4234:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4234:2009

EVS-EN 4552:2015

Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 37°, spherical, in heat resisting steel - Straight nipples, welded end - Inch series

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of swivel nuts for inch series pipe couplings, 37°, in heat resisting steel, for aerospace applications. Nominal pressure: Class D in accordance with ISO 6771.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4552:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4552:2003

EVS-EN 4560:2015

Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 37°, spherical up to 21 000 kPa - Inch series - Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics, inspection and test methods, quality assurance and procurement requirements for inch series, pipe coupling, 37°, spherical, for temperature ranges from type II to type V according to ISO 6771 and nominal pressure up to 21 000 kPa. In addition to the requirements of this technical specification, the coupling assemblies shall be qualified in accordance with equipment or component specification requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4560:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4560:2003

EVS-EN 4727:2015

Aerospace series - Standardized passenger seat weight information

The weight for cabin equipment is an important topic in the aviation business. The cabin equipment weight has a direct impact on the payload of the aircraft, operation cost and revenue of the airlines. Due to the number of aircraft seats, seats are one of the major weight drivers in the cabin. At this time a lot of seat weights are used without any clear definition, e.g. allowable max. weight, certified weight, defined weight. For the definition of each customer specific cabin definition it is important to get comparable seat weights. Aircraft seats are very different with regard to seat envelope dimensions and integrated features and options. For a weight calculation and product comparison it is very helpful to get comparable weight information based on a standard weight. The aim of this European Standard is to define a clear definition for the different weight information and a baseline for a seat weight calculation to get comparable seat weights for set brochures and marketing reasons.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4727:2015

EVS-EN 4728:2015

Aerospace series - Circuit breakers, single and three poles dummies - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of dummy circuit breakers used in aircraft on-board circuits in order to connect the cables provisionally installed. There are no electrical connections between any of the terminals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4728:2015

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 2061:2015

Textiles - Determination of twist in yarns - Direct counting method (ISO 2061:2015)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the direction of twist in yarns, the amount of twist, in terms of turns per unit length, and the change in length on untwisting, by the direct counting method. This International Standard is applicable to: a) single yarns (spun and filament), b) plied yarns, and c) cabled yarns. Separate procedures are given for each type of yarn. The method is designed primarily for yarns in packages, but, with special precautions, the procedures can be used for yarns taken from fabrics. It is not suitable for the determination of twist in a monofilament.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2061:2015; EN ISO 2061:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2061:2010

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12593:2015

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the Fraass breaking point

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the Fraass breaking point which measures the brittleness of bitumen and bituminous binders at low temperatures. WARNING — Use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12593:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12593:2007

EVS-EN 12606-1:2015

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the paraffin wax content - Part 1: Method by distillation

This European Standard specifies a procedure for determining the paraffin wax content of bitumen and bituminous binder by the DIN method. Aqueous bituminous binders, fluxed or cut-back anhydrous binders, and modified binders, whatever their consistency, are not within the scope of the present test method. WARNING - Use of this European standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12606-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12606-1:2007

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10338:2015

Hot rolled and cold rolled non-coated products of multiphase steels for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions

This European Standard applies to hot rolled and cold rolled non-coated steel flat products made of multiphase steels for cold forming. It covers cold rolled products of thickness equal to or less than 3 mm and hot rolled products of thickness equal to or less than 6 mm. These products are delivered in sheet, wide strip, slit wide strip or cut lengths obtained from slit wide strip. Flat products of multiphase steels for cold forming may be delivered with an electrolytically zinc coating according to EN 10152.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10338:2015

EVS-EN 10360:2015

Hot, warm or cold forging - Repair conditions prior to delivery

This European Standard defines the forged components surface repair conditions and control to preserve their functionality.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10360:2015

EVS-EN 61788-21:2015

Superconductivity - Part 21: Superconducting wires - Test methods for practical superconducting wires - General characteristics and guidance

IEC 61788-21:2015 specifies the test methods used for validating the mechanical, electrical, and superconducting properties of practical SC wires.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-21:2015; EN 61788-21:2015

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 12593:2015

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the Fraass breaking point

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the Fraass breaking point which measures the brittleness of bitumen and bituminous binders at low temperatures. WARNING — Use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12593:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12593:2007

EVS-EN 12606-1:2015

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the paraffin wax content - Part 1: Method by distillation

This European Standard specifies a procedure for determining the paraffin wax content of bitumen and bituminous binder by the DIN method. Aqueous bituminous binders, fluxed or cut-back anhydrous binders, and modified binders, whatever their consistency, are not within the scope of the present test method. WARNING - Use of this European standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12606-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12606-1:2007

EVS-EN 12764:2015

Sanitaarseadmed. Mullivannide spetsifikatsioon
Sanitary appliances - Specification for whirlpool baths

This European Standard specifies requirements for whirlpool baths, having a rated voltage of not more than 250 V for single phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances, which are intended to be installed in indoor domestic situations and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for personal hygiene. Such whirlpool baths are tested and supplied as a complete independent unit designed to be drained down after every use. They may be transported in several separate parts, for assembly on site, to facilitate delivery. Safety aspects of Whirlpool baths (except use by young children and slow moving/weak elderly or disabled individuals) are covered by EN 60335 2 60. Exclusions: this standard does not cover additional requirements for whirlpool baths intended for uses where specific medical provisions are required, or whirlpool baths for communal uses where they are not drained down after every use. Portable whirlpool devices are not covered by this standard. For the purposes of this standard the term 'domestic situations' includes use in hotels, accommodation for students, hospitals and similar buildings. Warning: Slow moving elderly or disabled persons should take care when using whirlpool baths. Young children should not be allowed to use whirlpool baths without supervision. NOTE 1 It is unrealistic to expect manufacturers to provide a definition of what constitutes a 'slow moving elderly or disabled person', or 'young children'. The former is the responsibility of the individual or a carer. The latter is a parental responsibility. NOTE 2 When EN 60335–2-60 is amended to cover use of whirlpool baths by slow moving elderly or disabled persons and young children the warning given above will be deleted from this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12764:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12764:2005+A1:2008

EVS-EN 13162:2012+A1:2015

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud mineraalvillatooted (MW). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made mineral wool (MW) products - Specification

See standard esitab nõuded hoonete soojustamiseks kasutatavatele tööstuslikult valmistatud kattekihiga või ilma kattekihita, pealiskihiga või ilma pealiskihita mineraalvillast toodetele. Tooted valmistatakse mattide, tahvlite või plaatidena. Selles standardis käsitletavaid tooteid kasutatakse ka monteeritavates soojustussüsteemides ja liitpaneelides; kuid neid tooteid sisaldavate süsteemide toimivust selles standardis ei käsitleta. See standard kirjeldab toodete omadusi ja esitab katsetamise, vastavushindamise, märgistamise ja tähistamise menetlused. See standard ei spetsifitseeri antud omaduse nõutavat taset, mille saavutamine näitaks toote sobivust konkreetseks kasutusotstarbeks. Konkreetse kasutusotstarbe puhul nõutavad tasemed on toodud õigusaktides või sobivates standardites. Tooted, mille deklareeritud soojustakistus on alla 0,25 m2K/W või mille deklareeritud soojuserijuhtivus temperatuuril 10 °C on suurem kui 0,060 W/(mK), ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu ka kasutuskohas valmistatavad soojustustooted (kaetud standardi EN 14064 osadega 1 ja 2) ega tooted, mis on ette nähtud seadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojustamiseks (kaetud standardiga EN 14303).

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13162:2012+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13162:2012

EVS-EN 13381-9:2015

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 which may affect the structural performance of the beam. This European Standard applies to beams subject to 3 or 4 sided fire exposure. For any beam with a single web opening or where the web openings are considered to be of small diameter in relation to the web depth the applicability of this European Standard needs to be determined by a structural engineer. This European Standard applies to fire protection materials that have already been tested and assessed in accordance with EN 13381 4 or EN 13381-8. i.e. this European Standard cannot be used in isolation. Use of this European Standard 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 needs to 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 need to 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 needs to be reassessed and reported against elemental A/V for each fire resistance period. e) A structural model needs to be used to derive limiting temperatures for cellular beams using the data from b), c) and d) above.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13381-9:2015

EVS-EN 13407:2015

Seinale kinnitatavad urinaalid. Funktsionaalsed nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Wall-hung urinals - Functional requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies constructional and performance requirements together with test methods for wall-hung urinals made of vitreous china or stainless steel that are used for personal hygiene. This European Standard does not apply to slab and stall urinals nor to waterless urinals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13407:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13407:2006

EVS-EN 1364-1:2015

Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements - Part 1: Walls

This European standard specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of non-loadbearing walls. This European Standard is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1. It is applicable to partitions (non-loadbearing walls) with and without glazing, non-loadbearing walls consisting almost wholly of glazing (glazed non-loadbearing walls) and other non-loadbearing internal and external non-loadbearing walls with and without glazing. The fire resistance of external non-loadbearing walls can be determined under internal or external exposure conditions. In the latter case the external fire exposure curve given in EN 1363-2 is used. It is not applicable to: a) curtain walls (external non-loadbearing walls suspended in front of the floor slab), unless explicitly permitted under EN 1364-3 or EN 1364-4 which shall contain details of the methodology to be used. b) non-loadbearing walls containing door assemblies which shall be tested to EN 1634-1. Specific requirements relating to the testing of glazing are given in Annex A. Specific requirements relating to the testing of non-loadbearing external and internal walls designed to span horizontally between two independently proven fire resisting vertical structural elements are given in annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1364-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1364-1:2000

EVS-EN 14055:2010+A1:2015

WC-pottide ja pissuaaride loputuskastid
WC and urinal flushing cisterns

This European Standard specifies design, performance requirements and the test methods for WC and urinal flushing cisterns with flushing mechanism, inlet valve and overflow. This document covers flushing cisterns designed to be connected to drinking water installations inside buildings. This standard does not cover automatic valveless siphon flushing cisterns for flushing urinals. NOTE Flushing cisterns for one-piece WCs and close-coupled suites are covered by EN 997.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14055:2010+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14055:2010

EVS-EN 14296:2015

Sanitaarseadmed. Üldkasutatavad pesukünad
Sanitary appliances - Communal washing troughs

This document specifies requirements for the cleanability, load resistance and durability of communal washing troughs used for domestic purposes. NOTE For the purposes of this document, the term "domestic purposes" includes use in factory changing-rooms, sportsclubs, accommodation for students, hospitals and similar buildings, except when special medical provisions are required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14296:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14296:2005

EVS-EN 15502-1:2012+A1:2015

Gaasküttega küttekatlad. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsed
Gas-fired heating boilers - Part 1: General requirements and tests

This European Standard specifies the common requirements and test methods concerning, in particular the construction, safety, fitness for purpose, and rational use of energy, as well as the classification, marking and energy labelling of gas-fired central heating boilers that are fitted with atmospheric burners, fan assisted atmospheric burners or fully premixed burners, and are hereafter referred to as boilers. This European Standard is to be used in conjunction with the specific Parts 2 (Part 2-1 and following ones). This European Standard applies to boilers of types B and C, according to CEN/TR 1749:2014 a) that use one or more combustible gases of the three gas families at the pressures stated in EN 437 ; b) where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; c) where the maximum operating pressure in the water circuit does not exceed 6 bar; d) which can give rise to condensation under certain circumstances; e) !which are declared in the installation instructions to be either a "condensing" boiler or a "low temperature boiler" or a "standard boiler" or an "other boiler". If no declaration is given the boiler is to be considered both a "standard boiler" and an "other boiler"; NOTE The Ecodesign Directive defines "other boilers", "low temperature boilers" and "condensing boilers". The Boiler Efficiency Directive defines "standard boilers", "low temperature boilers" and "condensing boilers". Depending on the legislation applied, a boiler can be both "a standard boiler" and an "other boiler"." f) which are intended to be installed inside a building or in a partially protected place; g) which are intended to produce hot water either by the instantaneous or storage principle, the whole being marketed as a single unit. This European Standard applies to boilers designed for sealed water systems or for open water systems. This general standard and the specific standards (see Part 2) provide requirements for boilers with known constructions. For boilers with any alternative constructions, which might not fully be covered by this standard or a specific standard, the risk associated with this alternative construction will need to be assessed. An example of an assessment methodology, based upon risk assessment, is given in Clause 11. This European Standard is not intended to cover appliances intended for connection to gas grids where the quality of the distributed gas is likely to vary to a large extent over the lifetime of the appliance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15502-1:2012+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15502-1:2012

EVS-EN 16211:2015

Ventilation for buildings - Measurement of air flows on site - Methods

This European Standard specifies simplified methods for the measurement of air flows on site. It provides a description of the air flow methods and how measurements are performed within the margins of stipulated method uncertainties. One measurement method is to take point velocity measurements across a cross-section of a duct to obtain the air flow. This simplified method is an alternative to the method described in ISO 3966 and EN 12599. This European Standard requests certain measurement conditions (length of straight duct and uniform velocity profile) to be met to achieve the stipulated measurement uncertainties for the simplified method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16211:2015

EVS-EN 16627:2015

Sustainability of construction works - Assessment of economic performance of buildings - Calculation methods

This European Standard specifies the calculation methods, based on Life Cycle Costing (LCC) and other quantified economic information, to assess the economic performance of a building, and gives the means for the reporting and communication of the outcome of the assessment. This European Standard is applicable to new and existing buildings and refurbishment projects. This European Standard gives: - the description of the object of assessment; - the system boundary that applies at the building level; - the scope and procedure to be used for the analysis; - the list of indicators and procedures for the calculations of these indicators; - the requirements for presentation of the results in reporting and communication; - and the requirements for the data necessary for the calculation. The approach to the assessment covers all stages of the building life cycle and includes all building related construction products, processes and services, used over the life cycle of the building. The interpretation and value judgments of the results of the assessment are not within the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16627:2015

EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005/A1:2015

Eurokoodeks 2: Betoonkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonetele

Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings

EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005 muudatus A1.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1992-1-1:2004/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005

EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005+A1:2015/NA:2015

Eurokoodeks 2. Betoonkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonetele. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures. Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings - Estonian National Annex

Rahvuslik lisa

Keel: et, en
Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005
Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005/A1:2015

EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005+A1:2015+NA:2015

Eurokoodeks 2: Betoonkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonetele
Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings

Eurokoodeks 2 käsitleb hoonete ja rajatiste armeerimata betoonist, raudbetoonist ja pingebetoonist konstruktsioonide projekteerimist. Ta rahuldab standardis EN 1990 - Ehituskonstruktsioonide projekteerimise alused - antud konstruktsioonide ohutusele ja kasutuskõlbulikkusele kehtestatud põhimõtteid ning nõudeid ja nende projekteerimise ja kontrolli aluseid. Eurokoodeks 2 käsitleb ainult betoonkonstruktsioonide kandevõimele, kasutamiskõlbulikkusele, kestvusele ja tuleohutusele esitatavaid nõudeid. Muid, nt sooja või heliisolatsioonile esitatavaid nõudeid ei vaadelda.

Keel: et, en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1992-1-1:2005; EN 1992-1-1:2005/A1:2014; EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005+A1:2015/NA:2015; EN 1992-1-1:2005/AC:2010
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005/A1:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005+A1:2015/NA:2015

EVS-EN 1993-1-1:2005+A1:2014/NA:2015

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonete projekteerimiseks. Eesti rahvuslik lisa
Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings - Estonian National Annex

Rahvuslik lisa standardile EVS-EN 1993-1-1:2005.

Keel: et, en
Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-1:2005
Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-1:2005/A1:2014

EVS-EN 1993-1-1:2005+A1:2014+NA:2015

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonete projekteerimiseks
Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings

Eurokoodeks 3 kohaldatakse teraskonstruktsioonis hoonete ning tsiviilehitiste projekteerimisel. Käsitleb ainult konstruktsioonide kandevõime ja kasutuskõlblikkuse, projekteerimise aluste ja valmistamise kestvuse ja tulepüsivusega seotud nõudeid. Konstrueerimise alused on antud standardis EN 1990 "Ehituskonstruktsioonide projekteerimise alused".

Keel: et, en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1993-1-1:2005; EN 1993-1-1:2005/A1:2014; EN 1993-1-1:2005/AC:2009; EVS-EN 1993-1-1:2005+A1:2014/NA:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-1:2005
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-1:2005/A1:2014
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1993-1-1:2005+A1:2014/NA:2015

EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015/A1:2015

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-95: Particular requirements for drives for vertically moving garage doors for residential use

Amendment to EN 60335-2-95:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-95:2011/A1:2015; EN 60335-2-95:2015/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-95:2015

EVS-EN 772-1:2011+A1:2015

Müürikivide katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Survetugevuse määramine
Methods of test for masonry units - Part 1: Determination of compressive strength

See standard esitab müürikivide survetugevuse määramise meetodi.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 772-1:2011+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 772-1:2011

EVS-EN 997:2012+A1:2015

Hüdrolukuga WC potid ja seadmed
WC pans and WC suites with integral trap

This European Standard specifies constructional and performance requirements together with test methods for close-coupled suites, one-piece and independent WC pans with integral trap used for personal hygiene manufactured from glazed ceramics or stainless steel. This European Standard does not apply to squatting toilets, WC pans without integral trap or flushing cisterns as separate appliances. In the case of independent WC pans, the associated flushing cisterns and pressure valves are covered by other standards and the reference to cisterns in this standard is related only to the definition and requirements of flushing volume. In the case of close-coupled suites and one-piece WCs, this standard also specifies design, performance requirements and the test methods for designated flushing cisterns with flushing mechanisms, inlet valves and overflows. For these products, this standard covers flushing cisterns designed to be connected to drinking water installations inside buildings. Before installation of WCs, EN 12056-2 and national requirements need to be taken into consideration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 997:2012+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 997:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 997:2012/AC:2012

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12368:2015

Liikluse reguleerimise vahendid. Signaalseadmed
Traffic control equipment - Signal heads

This European Standard applies to signal heads with one or more signal lights of the colours red, yellow and/or green signal lights for road traffic with 200 mm and 300 mm roundels and to optical units to be integrated in signal heads to produce the individual signal lights. It defines the product characteristics for the visual, structural, environmental performances and testing of signal heads and optical units for pedestrian and road traffic use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12368:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12368:2006

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 13387-1:2015

Child use and care articles - General safety guidelines - Part 1: Safety philosophy and safety assessment

This Technical Report, contains the general safety philosophy and a guideline on safety assessment that experts are recommended to use when drafting standards. It also contains an Annex (A) with a collection of available anthropometric data and details of the abilities of children from birth to 48 months of age. The general safety philosophy given in this part is based on the principle that child use and care articles should be designed to be safe. Children with special needs have not been taken into account while drafting these guidelines. ISO/IEC Guide 71 should be consulted to ascertain any further requirements to address the hazards and risks associated with children with special needs. These guidelines do not cover all types of hazards and risks, such as inappropriate use of products, inadequate supervision of children and products used in a non-domestic situation. Attention is drawn to the importance of ensuring that all other potential hazards relevant to the product are fully addressed e.g. hygiene, the effects of electrical power etc., where other safety standards may apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13387-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 13387:2004

CEN/TR 13387-2:2015

Child use and care articles - General safety guidelines - Part 2: Chemical hazards

This document provides guidance information on chemical hazards that should be taken into consideration when developing safety standards for child use and care articles. In addition, these guidelines can assist those with a general professional interest in child safety.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13387-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 13387:2004

CEN/TR 13387-3:2015

Child use and care articles - General safety guidelines - Mechanical hazards

This Technical Report addresses the most known mechanical hazards and is intended to provide guidance when drafting standards for child use and care articles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13387-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 13387:2004

CEN/TR 13387-4:2015

Child use and care articles - General safety guidelines - Part 4: Thermal hazards

This Technical Report addresses thermal hazards and is intended to provide guidance for the reduction of these hazards when drafting standards for child use and care articles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13387-4:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 13387:2004

CEN/TR 13387-5:2015

Child use and care articles - General safety guidelines - Part 5: Product information

Product information given in standards has a direct impact on safety. It should contribute to avoiding risks to the child. However, product information is not intended to compensate for design deficiencies and does not in itself make a product safer but is a means for the manufacturer to communicate with the user. Reasonable foreseeable misuse and risks of the product should be made explicit and adequate warnings be given. All product information should be in the language(s) of the country in which the product is sold. It should be presented so that it is unambiguous, legible and easy to read and comprehend. A risk analysis should be applied to identify those hazards for which safety-related product information is required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13387-5:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 13387:2004

EVS-EN 13310:2015

Köögivalamud. Funktsionaalsed nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Kitchen sinks - Functional requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the functional requirements of and test methods for kitchen sinks for domestic purposes, which ensure that the product, when installed in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions, gives satisfactory performance. NOTE 1 For the purposes of this standard, the term "domestic purposes" includes use in hotels, accommodation for students, hospitals and similar buildings. This document does not specify aesthetic requirements and the overall dimensions of kitchen sinks. It does not apply to industrial kitchen sinks. NOTE 2 All drawings are examples only; other forms are permissible.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13310:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13310:2003

EVS-EN 16664:2015

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

This European Standard specifies the functional and safety requirements and test methods for lightweight goals, which are classified in 4. This standard is not applicable to goals: a) according to EN 748 (football); b) EN 749 (handball); c) EN 750 (hockey); d) EN 1270 (basketball); e) EN 15312 (free access multi-sports); f) EN 13451-4 (water polo); g) to prEN 16579 (portable and fixed goals); h) inflatable goals; i) goals which are classified as toys under the responsibility of technical committees CEN/TC 52 "Safety of toys"; j) Goals which are intended to move in use (e.g. rink hockey and roller hockey). It is applicable to playing field goals used for training or recreational play, indoor and outdoor including educational and public establishments and recreational areas.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16664:2015

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 12832:2000
Guideline for terminology, characteristics and type of sludges

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12832:1999

EVS-EN ISO 10286:2008
Gas cylinders - Terminology

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10286:2007; EN ISO 10286:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10286:2015

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

CWA 15896-1:2008
Value added purchasing management - Part 1: General criteria

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15896-1:2008

CWA 15896-2:2008
Value added purchasing management - Part 2: Accredited structure and process for certification bodies

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15896-2:2008

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 12836:2012
Dentistry - Digitizing devices for CAD/CAM systems for indirect dental restorations - Test methods for assessing accuracy (ISO 12836:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12836:2012; EN ISO 12836:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12836:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EN ISO 12836:2012/prA1

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 12832:2000
Guideline for terminology, characteristics and type of sludges

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12832:1999

EVS-EN 1364-1:2000
Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements - Part 1: Walls

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1364-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1364-1:2015

EVS-EN 1366-2:2001
Tehnoseadmete tulepüsivuse katsed. Osa 2: Tuletõkke klapid
Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 2: Fire dampers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1366-2:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1366-2:2015

EVS-EN 60695-11-20:2001
Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 11-20: Katseleegid. Katsetusmeetodid 500 W leegiga
Fire hazard testing - Part 11-20: Test flames - 500 W flame test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-11-20:1999; EN 60695-11-20:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60695-11-20:2015

EVS-EN 60695-11-20:2001/A1:2004
Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 11-20: Katseleegid. Katsetusmeetodid 500 W leegiga
Fire hazard testing - Part 11-20: Test flames - 500 W flame test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-11-20:1999/A1:2003; EN 60695-11-20:1999/A1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60695-11-20:2015

EVS-EN ISO 11612:2008
Kaitseriietus. Kuumuse ja leekide eest kaitset pakkuv riietus
Protective clothing - Clothing to protect against heat and flame

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11612:2008; EN ISO 11612:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11612:2015

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 13523-15:2002
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 15: Metamerism

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-15:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-15:2015

EVS-EN 13523-23:2002
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 23: Colour stability in humid atmospheres containing sulfur dioxide

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-23:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-23:2015

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 61010-031:2003
Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 031: Ohutusnõuded käeshoitavatele elektrimõõtmis- ja katsetusseadmetele
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 031: Safety requirements for hand-held probe assemblies for electrical measurement and test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-031:2002; EN 61010-031:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61010-031:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61010-031:2003/A1:2008

EVS-EN 61010-031:2003/A1:2008
Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 031: Ohutusnõuded käeshoitavatele elektrimõõtmis- ja katsetusseadmetele
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use -- Part 031: Safety requirements for hand-held probe assemblies for electrical measurement and test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-031:2002/A1:2008; EN 61010-031:2002/A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61010-031:2015

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 10286:2008
Gas cylinders - Terminology

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10286:2007; EN ISO 10286:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10286:2015

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 13523-15:2002
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 15: Metamerism

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-15:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-15:2015

EVS-EN 13523-23:2002
Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 23: Colour stability in humid atmospheres containing sulfur dioxide

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13523-23:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13523-23:2015

EVS-EN 62135-1:2008
Takistuskeevitusseadmed. Osa 1: Projekteerimise, valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutusnõuded
Resistance welding equipment — Part 1: Safety requirements for the design, manufacture and the installation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62135-1:2008; EN 62135-1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62135-1:2015

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 15502-1:2012
Gaasküttega küttekatlad. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsed
Gas-fired heating boilers - Part 1: General requirements and tests

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15502-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15502-1:2012+A1:2015

EVS-EN 50156-1:2004
Elektriseadmed sulatusahjudele ja lisaseadmetele. Osa 1: Rakendusnõuded projekteerimisele ja paigaldamisele
Electrical equipment for furnaces and ancillary equipment Part 1: Requirements for application design and installation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50156-1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50156-1:2015

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50464-1:2007
Three-phase oil-immersed distribution transformers 50 Hz, from 50 kVA to 2 500 kVA with highest voltage for equipment not exceeding 36 kV -- Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50464-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50588-1:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50464-1:2007/A1:2012

EVS-EN 50464-1:2007/A1:2012

Three-phase oil-immersed distribution transformers 50 Hz, from 50 kVA to 2 500 kVA with highest voltage for equipment not exceeding 36 kV - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50464-1:2007/A1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50588-1:2015

EVS-EN 50541-1:2011

Three phase dry-type distribution transformers 50 Hz, from 100 kVA to 3 150 kVA, with highest voltage for equipment not exceeding 36 kV - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50541-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50588-1:2015

EVS-EN 60172:2003

Test procedure for the determination of the temperature index of enamelled winding wires

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60172:1987 + A1:1997; EN 60172:1994 + A1:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60172:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60172:2003/A2:2010

EVS-EN 60172:2003/A2:2010

Test procedure for the determination of the temperature index of enamelled winding wires

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60172:1987/A2:2010; EN 60172:1994/A2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60172:2015

EVS-EN 60695-11-20:2001

Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 11-20: Katseleegid. Katsetusmeetodid 500 W leegiga
Fire hazard testing - Part 11-20: Test flames - 500 W flame test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-11-20:1999; EN 60695-11-20:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60695-11-20:2015

EVS-EN 60695-11-20:2001/A1:2004

Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 11-20: Katseleegid. Katsetusmeetodid 500 W leegiga
Fire hazard testing - Part 11-20: Test flames - 500 W flame test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-11-20:1999/A1:2003; EN 60695-11-20:1999/A1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60695-11-20:2015

EVS-EN 62386-201:2009

Digital addressable lighting interface -- Part 201: Particular requirements for control gear - Fluorescent lamps (device type 0)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62386-201:2009; EN 62386-201:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62386-201:2015

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 62007-1:2009

Semiconductor optoelectronic devices for fibre optic system applications - Part 1: Specification template for essential ratings and characteristics

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62007-1:2009; EN 62007-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62007-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 11151-1:2000

Laser and laser related equipment - Standard optical components - Part 1: Components for the UV, visible and near-infrared spectral ranges

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11151-1:2000; EN ISO 11151-1:2000

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11151-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 11151-2:2000

Lasers and laser-related equipment - Standard optical components - Part 2: Components for the infrared spectral range

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11151-2:2000; EN ISO 11151-2:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11151-2:2015

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 55032:2012

Multimeediaseadmete elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Emissiooni piiramise nõuded Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 32:2012; EN 55032:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50561-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55032:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN 55032:2013/ (fragment 1) arhiiv
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN 55032:2013/ (fragment 2) arhiiv
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN 55032:2013/ (fragment 4) arhiiv
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN 55032:2013/ (fragment 5) arhiiv
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55032:2012/AC:2012
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55032:2012/AC:2013
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55032:2012/AC2:2012

EVS-EN 55032:2012/AC:2013

Multimeediaseadmete elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Emissiooni piiramise nõuded Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 55032:2012/AC:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50561-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55032:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN 55032:2013/ (fragment 1) arhiiv
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN 55032:2013/ (fragment 2) arhiiv
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN 55032:2013/ (fragment 4) arhiiv
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN 55032:2013/ (fragment 5) arhiiv

EVS-EN 60875-1:2010

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Non-wavelength- selective fibre optic branching devices - Part 1: Generic specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60875-1:2010; EN 60875-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60875-1:2015

EVS-EN 61169-47:2012

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-47:2012; EN 61169-47:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61169-47:2015

EVS-EN 61290-1-1:2006

Optical amplifiers - Test methods -- Part 1-1: Power and gain parameters - Optical spectrum analyzer method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61290-1-1:2006; EN 61290-1-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61290-1-1:2015

EVS-EN 62007-1:2009

Semiconductor optoelectronic devices for fibre optic system applications - Part 1: Specification template for essential ratings and characteristics

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62007-1:2009; EN 62007-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62007-1:2015

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

CEN/TS 15436-3:2009
Road service area maintenance equipment - Part 3: Classification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15436-3:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15436-3:2015

EVS-EN 15436-2:2008
Road service area maintenance equipment - Part 2: Performance assessment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15436-2:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15436-2:2015

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 13223:2004
Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Ajamisüsteemid ja muud mehaanilised seadmed
Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Drive systems and other mechanical equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13223:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13223:2015

EVS-EN 1908:2004
Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Pingutusseadmed
Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Tensioning devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1908:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1908:2015

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2267-002:2012
Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose - Operating temperatures between -55 °C and 260 °C - Part 002: General

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2267-002:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2267-002:2015

EVS-EN 3745-410:2007
Aerospace series - Fibres and cables, optical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 410: Thermal life

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3745-410:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3745-410:2015

EVS-EN 4121:2005
Aerospace series - Shank nuts, serrated, self-locking, in heat resisting steel FE-PA2601 (A286), silver plated on thread - Classification: 1 100 MPA (at ambient temperature) / 650 °C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4121:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4121:2015

EVS-EN 4165-002:2007
Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 002: Specification of performance and contact arrangements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-002:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4165-002:2015

EVS-EN 4165-018:2007

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 018: Protective cover for receptacle 2 and 4 modules, series 2 and series 3 - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-018:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4165-018:2015

EVS-EN 4234:2009

Aerospace series - Clamps, worm drive - Dimensions, masses

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4234:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4234:2015

EVS-EN 4552:2003

Aerospace series - Pipe coupling, 37°, spherical, in heat resisting steel - Straight nipples, welded - Inch series

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4552:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4552:2015

EVS-EN 4560:2003

Aerospace series - Pipe coupling, 37°, spherical, up to 21 000 kPa - Inch series - Technical specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4560:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4560:2015

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 2061:2010

Tekstiil. Lõnga keerdumuse määramine. Loendusmeetod
Textiles - Determination of twist in yarns - Direct counting method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2061:2010; EN ISO 2061:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2061:2015

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12593:2007

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the Fraass Breaking Point
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the Fraass breaking point

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12593:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12593:2015

EVS-EN 12606-1:2007

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the paraffin wax content - Part 1: Method by distillation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12606-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12606-1:2015

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 12593:2007

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the Fraass Breaking Point
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the Fraass breaking point

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12593:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12593:2015

EVS-EN 12606-1:2007
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the paraffin wax content - Part 1: Method by distillation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12606-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12606-1:2015

EVS-EN 12764:2005+A1:2008
Sanitaarseadmed. Mullivannide spetsifikatsioon KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Sanitary appliances - Specification for whirlpool baths CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12764:2004+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12764:2015

EVS-EN 13162:2012
Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud mineraalvillatooted (MW). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made mineral wool (MW) products - Specification

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13162:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13162:2012+A1:2015

EVS-EN 13310:2003
Köögivalamud. Funktsionaalsed nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Kitchen sinks - Functional requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13310:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13310:2015

EVS-EN 13407:2006
Seinale kinnitatavad urinaalid. Funktsionaalsed nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Wall-hung urinals - Functional requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13407:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13407:2015

EVS-EN 14055:2010
WC-pottide ja pissuaaride loputuskastid
WC and urinal flushing cisterns

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14055:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14055:2010+A1:2015

EVS-EN 14296:2005
Sanitaarseadmed. Üldkasutatavad pesukünad
Sanitary appliances - Communal washing troughs

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14296:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14296:2015

EVS-EN 15502-1:2012
Gaasküttega küttekatlad. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsed
Gas-fired heating boilers - Part 1: General requirements and tests

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15502-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15502-1:2012+A1:2015

EVS-EN 772-1:2011
Müürikivide katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Survetugevuse määramine
Methods of test for masonry units - Part 1: Determination of compressive strength

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 772-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 772-1:2011+A1:2015

EVS-EN 997:2012
Hüdrolukuga WC potid ja seadmed
WC pans and WC suites with integral trap

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 997:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 997:2012+A1:2015
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 997:2012/AC:2012

EVS-EN 997:2012/AC:2012
Hüdrolukuga WC potid ja seadmed
WC pans and WC suites with integral trap

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 997:2012/AC:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 997:2012+A1:2015

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12368:2006
Liikluse reguleerimise vahendid. Signaalseadmed
Traffic control equipment - Signal heads

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12368:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12368:2015

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 13387:2004
Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Ohutusjuhised
Child use and care articles - Safety guidelines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13387:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 13387-1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 13387-2:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 13387-3:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 13387-4:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 13387-5:2015

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

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

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

Kavanditega saab tutvuda ja kommentaare esitada Standardikeskuse veebilehel asuvas kommenteerimisportaalis:
http://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN 1504-3
Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Definitions, requirements, quality control and AVCP - Part 3: Repair concrete and mortars

It covers repair mortars and concretes, possibly used in conjunction with other products and systems, to restore or to replace defective concrete and to protect reinforcement, necessary to extend the service life of a concrete structure exhibiting deterioration. The repair methods covered by this document are the following: - concrete restoration by applying repair mortars by hand; - concrete restoration by recasting with concrete; - concrete restoration by spraying on mortar or concrete; - concrete strengthening by adding mortar or concrete; - improving physical resistance by application of overlays of mortar or concrete; - improving chemical resistance by application of overlays of mortar or concrete; - restoring passivation by increasing cover by adding mortar or concrete; - restoring passivation by replacing carbonated cover by adding mortar or concrete.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1504-3 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1504-3:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 14917
Thermal spraying - Terminology, classification (ISO/DIS 14917:2015)

This standard defines processes and general terms for thermal spraying. It also classifies the thermal spraying processes according to type of spray material, to type of operation, to type of energy carrier.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14917:2015; prEN ISO 14917
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 657:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 15225
Medical devices - Quality management - Medical device nomenclature data structure (ISO/DIS 15225:2015)

This International Standard provides rules and guidelines for a medical device nomenclature data structure, in order to facilitate cooperation and exchange of data used by regulatory bodies on an international level between interested parties, e.g. regulatory authorities, manufacturers, suppliers, health care providers and end users. This International Standard includes guidelines for a minimum data set and its structure. These guidelines are provided for system designers setting up databases that utilize the nomenclature system described herein. The requirements contained in this International Standard are applicable to the development and maintenance of an international nomenclature for medical device identification. This International Standard does not include the nomenclature itself, which is provided as a separate data file.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15225:2015; prEN ISO 15225 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15225:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 9999

Assistive products for persons with disability - Classification and terminology (ISO/DIS 9999:2015)

This International Standard establishes a classification of assistive products, especially produced or generally available, for persons with disability. Assistive products used by a person with disability, but which require the assistance of another person for their operation, are included in the classification. The following items are specifically excluded from this International Standard: – items used for the installation of assistive products; – solutions obtained by combinations of assistive products that are individually classified in this International Standard; – medicines; – assistive products and instruments used exclusively by healthcare professionals; – non-technical solutions, such as personal assistance, guide dogs or lip-reading; – implanted devices; – financial support.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9999:2015; prEN ISO 9999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9999:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEVS-ISO 5507

Õliseemned, taimsed õlid ja rasvad. Terminoloogia
Oilseeds, vegetable oils and fats -- Nomenclature

See rahvusvaheline standard omistab õlitaimede peamistele liikidele botaanilised nimetused koos vastavate toorainete ja õlide (rasvade) nimetustega. Rahvusvahelise standardi paremaks kasutamiseks on välja toodud ka toorainete tähestikregister.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5507:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

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

FprEN ISO 12813

Electronic fee collection - Compliance check communication for autonomous systems (ISO/FDIS 12813:2015)

This International Standard defines requirements for short-range communication for the purposes of compliance checking in autonomous electronic fee-collecting systems. Compliance checking communication (CCC) takes place between a road vehicle's on-board equipment (OBE) and an outside interrogator (road side mounted equipment, mobile device or hand-held unit), and serves to establish whether the data that are delivered by the OBE correctly reflect the road usage of the corresponding vehicle according to the rules of the pertinent toll regime.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 12813; ISO/FDIS 12813:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 12813:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN ISO 13141

Electronic fee collection - Localisation augmentation communication for autonomous systems (ISO/FDIS 13141:2015)

This International Standard establishes requirements for short-range communication for the purposes of augmenting the localization in autonomous electronic fee collection (EFC) systems. Localization augmentation serves to inform on-board equipment (OBE) about geographical location and the identification of a charge object. This International Standard specifies the provision of location and heading information and security means to protect from the manipulation of the OBE with false roadside equipment (RSE).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 13141; ISO/FDIS 13141:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 13141:2010
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 13141:2010/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

FprEN ISO 18416

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Candida albicans (ISO/FDIS 18416:2015)

microorganism Candida albicans in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this International Standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis so as to determine the types of cosmetic product to which this International Standard is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological (see ISO 29621) risk include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc. The method described in this International

Standard is based on the detection of Candida albicans in a non-selective liquid medium (enrichment broth), followed by isolation on a selective agar medium. Other methods may be appropriate dependent on the level of detection required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 18416; ISO/FDIS 18416:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18416:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN ISO 21150

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Escherichia coli (ISO/FDIS 21150:2015)

This International Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism Escherichia coli in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this International Standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis, so as to determine the types of cosmetic products to which this International Standard is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological (see ISO 29621) risk include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 21150; ISO/FDIS 21150:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21150:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN ISO 22717

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Pseudomonas aeruginosa (ISO/FDIS 22717:2015)

This International Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism Pseudomonas aeruginosa in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this International Standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis to determine the types of cosmetic product to which this International Standard is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological (see ISO 29621) risk include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 22717; ISO/FDIS 22717:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22717:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN ISO 22718

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Staphylococcus aureus (ISO/FDIS 22718:2015)

This International Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism Staphylococcus aureus in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this International Standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis to determine the types of cosmetic product to which this International Standard is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological (see ISO 29621) risk include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 22718; ISO/FDIS 22718:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22718:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN 80601-2-58:2015/FprA1:2015

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

IEC 80601-2-58:2014 applies to the basic safety and essential performance of lens removal devices and vitrectomy devices for ophthalmic surgery and associated accessories that can be connected to this medical electrical equipment, hereafter referred to as ME equipment. 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. This second edition includes changes in order to take into account the comments submitted during the approval of the first edition as a European Medical Device Directive, as well as the comments from other National Committees during the finalization of the first edition of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 80601-2-58:2014/A1:201X; EN 80601-2-58:2015/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 80601-2-58:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EN ISO 18082:2014/prA1

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Dimensions of non-interchangeable screw-threaded (NIST) low-pressure connectors for medical gases - Amendment 1 (ISO 18082:2014/DAM 1:2015)

Amendment to EN ISO 18082:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 18082:2014/prA1; ISO 18082:2014/DAM 1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18082:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EN ISO 5359:2014/prA1

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Low-pressure hose assemblies for use with medical gases (ISO 5359:2014/DAM 1:2015)

Amendment to EN ISO 5359:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5359:2014/DAmd 1:2015; EN ISO 5359:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5359:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EVS-EN ISO 13017:2012/FprA1

Dentistry - Magnetic attachments (ISO 13017:2012/FDAM 1:2015)

Amendment to EN ISO 13017:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 13017:2012/FprA1; ISO 13017:2012/FDAM 1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13017:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN ISO 80369-1

Small bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications - Part 1: General requirements (ISO/DIS 80369-1:2015)

This part of ISO 80369 specifies general requirements for SMALL-BORE CONNECTORS, which convey liquids or gases in healthcare APPLICATIONS. These SMALL-BORE CONNECTORS are used in MEDICAL DEVICES or ACCESSORIES intended for use with a PATIENT. This International Standard also specifies the healthcare fields in which these SMALL-BORE CONNECTORS are intended to be used. These healthcare fields of use include, but are not limited to, APPLICATIONS for: - BREATHING SYSTEMS and driving gases, - enteral, - urethral and urinary, - limb cuff inflation, - neuraxial devices, and - intravascular or hypodermic. This International Standard provides the methodology to assess NON-INTERCONNECTABLE characteristics of SMALL-BORE CONNECTORS based on their inherent design and dimensions in order to reduce the RISK of misconnections between MEDICAL DEVICES or between ACCESSORIES for different APPLICATIONS and to reduce the RISK of misconnections between MEDICAL DEVICES with 6 % Luer CONNECTORS, and all other non-Luer CONNECTORS that will be developed under future parts of this series of standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 80369-1:2015; FprEN ISO 80369-1 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80369-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 11137-3

Sterilization of health care products - Radiation - Part 3: Guidance on dosimetric aspects of development, validation and routine control (ISO/DIS 11137-3:2015)

This part of ISO 11137 gives guidance on meeting the requirements in ISO 11137 parts 1 and 2 and in ISO TS 13004 relating to dosimetry and its use in development, validation and routine control of a radiation sterilization process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11137-3:2015; prEN ISO 11137-3 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11137-3:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 15225

Medical devices - Quality management - Medical device nomenclature data structure (ISO/DIS 15225:2015)

This International Standard provides rules and guidelines for a medical device nomenclature data structure, in order to facilitate cooperation and exchange of data used by regulatory bodies on an international level between interested parties, e.g. regulatory authorities, manufacturers, suppliers, health care providers and end users. This International Standard includes guidelines for a minimum data set and its structure. These guidelines are provided for system designers setting up databases that utilize the nomenclature system described herein. The requirements contained in this International Standard are applicable to the

development and maintenance of an international nomenclature for medical device identification. This International Standard does not include the nomenclature itself, which is provided as a separate data file.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15225:2015; prEN ISO 15225 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15225:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 17254

Dentistry - Springs for use in orthodontics (ISO/DIS 17254:2015)

This International Standard is applicable to springs for use in fixed orthodontic appliances. This International Standard gives details of methods to compare the functional dimensions of orthodontic springs, the test methods by which they can be determined, as well as packaging and labelling information.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17254:2015; prEN ISO 17254

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 7153-1

Surgical instruments - Materials - Part 1: Metals (ISO/DIS 7153-1:2015)

This document specifies metallic materials commonly used to manufacture various types of standard surgical instruments, including but not limited to those used in general surgery, orthopaedics and dentistry. While this document is not intended for surgical instruments used in special applications, such as implantology and minimally invasive surgery, parts of it might be applicable to those instruments. NOTE When selecting the grade of steel and the shape, dimensions and delivery conditions of the raw material for manufacturing surgical instruments, it is necessary to take into account factors, such as the design of the instrument or the production facilities of the manufacturer, that are not covered by this standard. For this reason, it is not intended, nor is it possible, that the information given in this standard should remove the decision-making responsibility from the instrument manufacturer for selecting an appropriate raw product with suitable properties; nor is it intended to preclude the use of other types of steel in the manufacture of instruments, such as the use of carbon steel for cutting instruments. International Standards for surgical instruments, when published, should be observed when making this decision as they may contain additional or new information to be taken into account when selecting appropriate steel grades.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7153-1:2015; prEN ISO 7153-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7153-1:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 8536-13

Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 13: Graduated flow regulators for single use with fluid contact (ISO/DIS 8536-13:2015)

This part of ISO 8536 specifies requirements for single use, gravity feed graduated flow regulators used to control the flow of intravenous infusion solutions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 8536-13; ISO/DIS 8536-13:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 8536-14

Infusion equipment for medical use - Part 14: Clamps and flow regulators for transfusion and infusion equipment without fluid contact (ISO/DIS 8536-14:2015)

This part of ISO 8536 specifies requirements for devices used to control the flow of intravenous solutions and/or blood components through infusion and blood transfusion sets and blood bag assemblies without fluid contact. Such components may be an integral part of a medical device or a ‘stand-alone’ component.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 8536-14; ISO/DIS 8536-14:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 8871-5

Elastomeric parts for parenterals and for devices for pharmaceutical use - Part 5: Functional requirements and testing (ISO/DIS 8871-5:2015)

This part of ISO 8871 specifies requirements and test methods for functional parameters of elastomeric closures used in combination with vials and when pierced by an injection needle. NOTE Functional testing with spikes is specified in ISO 8536-2 and in ISO 8536-6.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8871-5:2015; prEN ISO 8871-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8871-5:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 9999

Assistive products for persons with disability - Classification and terminology (ISO/DIS 9999:2015)

This International Standard establishes a classification of assistive products, especially produced or generally available, for persons with disability. Assistive products used by a person with disability, but which require the assistance of another person for their operation, are included in the classification. The following items are specifically excluded from this International Standard: – items used for the installation of assistive products; – solutions obtained by combinations of assistive products that are individually classified in this International Standard; – medicines; – assistive products and instruments used exclusively by healthcare professionals; – non-technical solutions, such as personal assistance, guide dogs or lip-reading; – implanted devices; – financial support.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9999:2015; prEN ISO 9999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9999:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 60335-2-23:2003/prAC:2015

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-23: Particular requirements for appliances for skin or hair care

Deals with the safety of electric appliances for the care of skin or hair of persons or animals, intended for household and similar purposes. The rated voltage of the appliance being not more than 250 V.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-23:2003/prAC:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-23:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EVS-EN 1627:2011/FprA1

Uksed, aknad, rippfassaadid, võred ja luugid. Sissemurdmiskindlus. Nõuded ja liigitus. Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Requirements and classification

Amendment to EN 1627:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1627:2011/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1627:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EVS-EN 1628:2011/FprA1

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under static loading

Amendment to EN 1628:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1628:2011/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1628:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EVS-EN 1629:2011/FprA1

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under dynamic loading

Amendment to EN 1629:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1629:2011/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1629:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EVS-EN 1630:2011/FprA1

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance to manual burglary attempts

Amendment to EN 1630:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1630:2011/FprA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1630:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 469

Protective clothing for firefighters - Performance requirements for protective clothing for firefighting

This European Standard specifies minimum levels of performance requirements for protective clothing against heat and fire designed to be worn during firefighting operations, except protective clothing that is worn during fighting wildland fires (EN 15614) or specialized firefighting (EN 1486). Within this European Standard, two performance levels are given for performance requirements 6.3, 6.4, 6.12 and 6.13: - thermal protection level two (marked with X2) is the higher level; - thermal level one (marked with X1) is the lower level. This European Standard covers the general clothing design, the minimum performance levels of the materials used, the methods of test to be used to determine these performance levels, and marking and information supplied by the manufacturer. Neither does this European Standard cover the protection against other hazards, such as chemical, electrical, biological, radiological or high-visibility hazards, nor does it cover the protection for the head, hands or feet. These aspects may be covered in other European Standards. However, the event of small accidental splashes of chemicals or flammable liquids is covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 469
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 469:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 60695-10-3:2015

Fire hazard testing - Part 10-3: Abnormal heat - Mould stress relief distortion test

Specifies the mould stress relief distortion test as a test method for use by product committees. It is applicable to electrotechnical equipment including parts made from polymeric materials. This test is intended to simulate the effects caused by the relieving of moulding stresses by conditioning the product or part at a temperature higher than the maximum normal operating temperature and observing the nature of the resulting changes. Has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-10-3:201X; FprEN 60695-10-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-10-3:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 60695-1-21:2015

Fire hazard testing - Part 1-21: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - Ignitability - Summary and relevance of test methods

IEC 60695-1-21 provides a summary of test methods that are used to determine the ignitability of electrotechnical products or materials from which they are formed. It also includes test methods in which, by design, ignitability is a significant quantifiable characteristic. It represents the current state of the art of the test methods and, where available, includes special observations on their relevance and use. The list of test methods is not to be considered exhaustive, and test methods which were not developed by TC 89 are not to be considered as endorsed by TC 89 unless this is specifically stated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-1-21:201X; FprEN 60695-1-21:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 62484:2015

Radiation protection instrumentation - Spectroscopy-based portal monitors used for the detection and identification of illicit trafficking of radioactive material

This standard specifies the operational and performance requirements for spectroscopy-based portal monitors used for the detection and identification of illicit trafficking of radioactive material. Spectroscopy-based portal monitors have the ability to detect gamma and neutron radiation and identify gamma-emitting radionuclides that may be present in or on persons, vehicles, containers, or packages in a static or transient mode of operation. Operational requirements established by this standard include radiation detection and gamma-emitting radionuclide identification, and those requirements associated with the expected electrical, mechanical, and environmental conditions when a portal monitor is deployed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62484:2010; FprEN 62484:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 62534:2015

Radiation protection instrumentation - Highly sensitive hand-held instruments for neutron detection of radioactive material

This standard applies to hand-held instruments used for the detection and localization of neutron emitting radioactive material. These instruments are highly sensitive meaning that they are designed to detect slight variations in the range of usual background that may be caused by illicit trafficking or inadvertent movement of radioactive material. This high sensitivity allows scanning of larger volume items such as vehicles and containers. These instruments may also be used in fixed or temporally fixed unattended

mode to monitor check points or critical areas. Instruments addressed by this standard shall also provide a means to detect photon radiation for personal protection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62534:2010; FprEN 62534:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN ISO 14120

Safety of machinery - Guards - General requirements for the design and construction of fixed and movable guards (ISO/FDIS 14120:2015)

The document specifies general requirements for the design and construction of guards provided primarily to protect persons from mechanical hazards. The standard applies primary to machines which are manufactured after the date of issue of this standard. Attention is drawn to the use of guards to minimise exposure to non-mechanical hazards. The requirements are applicable if fixed and movable guards are used. The standard does not cover those parts of guards which actuate interlocking devices. These are covered by EN 1088 (ISO 14119). This document does not provide requirements for special systems relating specifically to mobility and ability to lift loads like rollover protective structures (ROPS) and falling-object protective structures (FOPS).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 14120; ISO/FDIS 14120:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 953:1999+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN ISO 14123-1

Safety of machinery - Reduction of risks to health resulting from hazardous substances emitted by machinery - Part 1: Principles and specifications for machinery manufacturers (ISO/FDIS 14123-1:2015)

This European Standard deals with principles for the control of risks to health due to hazardous substances from machinery. This European Standard is not applicable to substances which are a hazard to health solely because of their explosive, flammable or radioactive properties or their behaviour at extremes of temperature or pressure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 14123-1; ISO/FDIS 14123-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 626-1:1998+A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN ISO 14123-2

Safety of machinery - Reduction of risks to health resulting from hazardous substances emitted by machinery - Part 2: Methodology leading to verification procedures (ISO/FDIS 14123-2:2015)

This European Standard specifies a procedure which leads to the selection of critical factors relating to emissions of hazardous substances for the purpose of specifying suitable verification procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 14123-2; ISO/FDIS 14123-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 626-2:1999+A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 14944-4

Influence of cementitious products on water intended for human consumption - Test methods - Part 4: Migration of substances from site-applied cementititous materials and associated non-cementitious products/materials

This European Standard specifies a method to determine the potential migration of substances from hardened cementitious site-applied or site-formed materials (including pre-packaged mortars) into test waters. It also covers determination of migration from individual constituents of cementitious products and materials and from associated non-cementitious products for approval purposes (see Annex C). Site-applied or site-formed cementitious materials which cannot be cast as cubes or prisms, e.g. some spray applied systems, should be tested as factory made cementitious products according to EN 14944-3. This European Standard is applicable to site-applied or site-formed cementitious materials intended to be used for the transport and storage of water intended for human consumption, including raw water used for the production of drinking water. It is also applicable to individual constituents of cementitious products and materials and to associated non cementitious products and materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14944-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 16716

Mountaineering equipment - Avalanche Airbag systems - Safety requirements and test methods

The standard is applicable for avalanche airbag systems with the purpose to keep the user on top of the snow in case of an avalanche accident. It gives safety requirements and test methods. (EN 16716)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16716

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 16897

Workplace exposure - Characterization of ultrafine aerosols/nanoaerosols - Determination of number concentration using condensation particle counters

For occupational exposure to ultrafine aerosols and nanoaerosols, exposure metrics like the number and surface area concentration are important. This European Standard provides a guideline to determine the occupational exposure to airborne particles (expressed as number concentration of ultrafine aerosols and nanoaerosols) by use of condensation particle counters (also called CPC's). Principles of operation, problems of sampling in the workplace environment, calibration, equipment maintenance, measurement uncertainty, and reporting of measurement results are covered. Potential problems and limitations are described and need to be addressed when limit values are fixed in the future and compliance measurements are carried out.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16897

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 3-8 rev

Portable fire extinguishers - Part 8: Requirements for the construction, pressure resistance and mechanical tests for extinguishers with a maximum allowable pressure equal to or lower than 30 bar, which comply with the requirements of EN 3-7

This European Standard specifies the rules of design, type testing, fabrication and inspection control of portable fire extinguishers which comply with the requirements of EN 3 7; with metallic bodies as far as pressure risk is concerned. This part of EN 3 applies to portable fire extinguishers of which the maximum allowable pressure PS is lower than or equal to 30 bar and containing non-explosive, non-flammable, non-toxic and non-oxidising fluids. This European Standard also applies to the marking of metallic propellant gas cartridges (see Annex E). This European Standard does not apply to carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. NOTE Annex A gives the classification of the different parts forming the portable fire extinguisher.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 3-8 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3-8:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3-8:2007/AC:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 50402

Electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible or toxic gases or vapours or of oxygen - Requirements on the functional safety of gas detection systems

This European Standard is applicable to apparatus and systems for the detection and measurement of flammable or toxic gases or vapours or oxygen. This European Standard is a product standard which is based on EN 61508 (all parts) and for gas detection systems covers both low and high demand mode at SIL capabilities of 1, 2 or 3 only. Gas detection apparatus and gas detection systems are developed as generic products. This standard covers part of the phase 10 "realisation" of the overall safety lifecycle defined in Figure 2 of EN 61508-1:2010. Configuration and integration into specific applications is not covered by this standard. In the event of conflict between the requirements of this standard and those of EN 61508, EN 50402 will take precedence. NOTE 1 Applications requiring a SIL capability of 4 for a gas detection system are not practicable. NOTE 2 This European Standard is dedicated mainly to fixed apparatus. For portable gas detectors claiming a SIL higher than 1, this European Standard may be applied. This European Standard supplements the requirements of the European Standards for electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of flammable gases, vapours (e.g. EN 60079-29-1 or EN 60079-29-4), toxic gases (e.g. EN 45544) or oxygen (e.g. EN 50104). NOTE 3 These European Standards are called in the text "metrological standards". The examples above show the state of the standardisation for industrial applications at the time of publishing this European Standard. There may be other metrological standards covering other application fields, for which this European Standard is also applicable. EN 50271 specifies minimum requirements for apparatus using software and/or digital components. It also defines additional optional requirements for compliance with SIL 1 in low demand mode operation. EN 50402 includes all requirements of EN 50271. EN 50402 is also dedicated to apparatus and gas detection systems and/or components and should be used instead of EN 50271 in the following cases: - At SIL 1 when the system contains components not covered by EN 50271; - At SIL 2 and SIL 3; - At all SILs when non-digital based apparatus is used. Applying the above-mentioned metrological standards will ensure the measuring performance is adequate in normal operation of a gas detection system. Additionally the requirements of this European Standard address the functional safety of gas detection systems and encompass criteria for reliability, fault tolerance and avoidance of systematic failures. The avoidance and control of systematic failures will be covered by the requirements for the development processes and techniques and diagnostic measures chosen in the design. This European Standard will lead to the characterisation of the gas detection system by a SIL-capability and related hardware failure rate representing a hierarchical order of safety levels. This will allow the user to incorporate the gas detection system into an overall safety system according to the safety integrity levels of EN 61508 (all parts). This European Standard is applicable for gas detection systems, which may consist of the following functional units: - gas-sampling; - sensor; - signal transmission; - input to control unit; - signal processing in control unit; - output from control unit. This European Standard does not specify requirements for the installation and maintenance of gas detection systems. It also does not specify the physical positioning of measuring points / locations. This European Standard does not specify which SIL-capability is sufficient for which application. NOTE 4 The SIL-capability required for an application will be specified by the user (see Clause 9 and Annex A).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50402
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50402:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50402:2005/A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 10256-1

Protective equipment for use in ice hockey - Part 1: General requirements (ISO/DIS 10256-1:2015)

This International Standard specifies general requirements for head, face, neck, and body protectors (hereafter referred to as protectors) for use in ice hockey. NOTE 1 The requirements of a clause take precedent over a figure. NOTE 2 The intent is to reduce the risk of injury to an ice hockey player without compromising the form or appeal of the game. These standards presume that the rules of play for ice hockey will be followed by players and enforced by officials. NOTE 3 Ice hockey is a high speed, collision sport in which there is a risk of injury. By playing this sport, participants accept the risk of serious injury, paralysis and or death. This International Standard is intended only for protectors used for ice hockey.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10256-1:2015; prEN ISO 10256-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10256:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 10256-2

Protective equipment for use in ice hockey - Part 2: Head protection for skaters (ISO/DIS 10256-2:2015)

This International Standard specifies performance requirements and test methods for head protectors for use in ice hockey and shall be used in conjunction with ISO 10256-1. Note 1 The requirements of a clause take precident over a figure. Note 2 The intent of this International Standard is to reduce the risk of injury to the head without compromising the form or appeal of the game. Note 3 Ice hockey is a sport in which there is a risk of injury. This International Standard is intended only for helmets used for ice hockey. Ice hockey helmets afford no protection from neck or spinal injury. Severe head, brain or spinal injuries, including paralysis or death, may occur in spite of using an ice hockey helmet in accordance with this International Standard. Requirements and the corresponding test methods, where appropriate, are given for the following: a) Construction and coverage b) shock absorption c) penetration d) retention system properties e) field of vision f) marking and information. This International Standard applies to head protectors worn by a) Players other than goalkeepers; and b) certain functionaries (e.g. referees).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10256-2:2015; prEN ISO 10256-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 10256-3

Protective equipment for use in ice hockey - Part 3: Face Protectors (ISO/DIS 10256-3:2015)

This International Standard specifies performance requirements and test methods for face protectors (including visors) for use in ice hockey and shall be used in conjuction with ISO 10256-1. Note 1 The requirements of a clause take precident over a figure. Note 2 The intent is to reduce the risk of injury to the face without compromising the form or appeal of the game. Note 3 Ice hockey is a sport in which there is a risk of injury. This International Standard is intended only for face protectors used for ice hockey. Ice hockey face protectors afford no protection from neck or spinal injury. Severe head, brain or spinal injuries, including paralysis or death, may occur in spite of using an ice hockey face protector in accordance with this International Standard. Requirements and the corresponding test methods, where appropriate, are given for the following: a) Construction and area of coverage b) resistance to puck impact c) penetration d) field of view and scotoma e) geometric (visual) optics and acuity f) transmittance and haze g) marking and information. This International Standard applies to face protectors worn by: a) players other than goalkeepers; and b) certain functionaries (e.g. referees).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10256-3:2015; prEN ISO 10256-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 10256-4

Protective equipment for use in ice hockey - Part 4: Head and face protection for goalkeepers (ISO/DIS 10256-4:2015)

This International Standard covers performance requirements for ice hockey goalkeeper head and face protectors. It is to be used in conjunction with ISO 10256-1, 10256-2 and 10256-3. The intent of this International Standard is to reduce the risk of injury to the head and face of ice hockey goalkeepers without compromising the form and appeal of the game. Performance requirements are established, where appropriate for the following: a) materials, assembly, and design; b) protected areas (coverage) and penetration resistance; c) shock absorption; d) puck impact resistance; e) retention; and f) optical quality.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10256-4:2015; prEN ISO 10256-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 11504

Soil quality - Assessment of impact from soil contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons (ISO/DIS 11504:2015)

This International Standard provides guidance on the choice of fractions and individual compounds when carrying out analysis for petroleum hydrocarbons in soils, soil materials and related materials including sediments for the purpose of assessing risks to human health, the environment and other possible receptors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11504:2015; prEN ISO 11504

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 18674-2

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geotechnical monitoring by field instrumentation - Part 2: Measurement of displacements along a line: Extensometers (ISO/DIS 18674-2:2015)

This Standard applies to the measurement of displacements along a line by means of extensometers carried out for geotechnical monitoring. It is to be applied in conjunction with EN ISO 22474-1. Specifically, this Standard applies to – investigating soils and rocks; – checking geotechnical design values in connection with the Observational Design method; – deriving geotechnical design values (e.g. pile load test; trial tunnelling); – evaluating stability ahead of, during or after construction (e.g. natural slopes, slope cuts, embankments, excavation walls, foundations, dams, refuse dumps, tunnels).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18674-2:2015; prEN ISO 18674-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 9241-112

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 112: Principles for the presentation of information (ISO/DIS 9241-112:2015)

This part of ISO 9241 provides ergonomic design principles for interactive systems related to the software controlled presentation of information by user interfaces in the three main modalities (visual, auditory, tactile/haptic) typically used in ICT. These principles apply to the perception and understanding of presented information. These principles are applicable in the analysis, design and evaluation of interactive systems. This part of ISO 9241 also provides recommendations corresponding to the principles. The recommendations for each of the principles are not exhaustive and are not necessarily independent from one another. While this part of ISO 9241 is applicable to all types of interactive systems, it does not cover the specifics of particular application domains. This part of ISO 9241 also applies to outputs from interactive systems (such as printed documents e.g. invoices). The guidance in this International Standard for presenting information is aimed at helping the user to accomplish tasks. This guidance is not aimed at the presentation of information for other reasons (e.g. corporate branding or advertising). It is intended for the following types of users: - user interface designers, who will apply the guidance during the development process; - developers, who will apply the guidance during design and implementation of system functionality; - evaluators, who are responsible for ensuring that products meet the recommendations; - designers of user interface development tools and style guides to be used by user interface designers; - buyers, who will reference this part of ISO 9241 during product procurement.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9241-112:2015; prEN ISO 9241-112

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EN 62052-11:2003/FprA1:2015

Electricity metering equipment (AC) - General requirements, tests and test conditions - Part 11: Metering equipment

Covers type tests for electricity metering equipment for indoor and outdoor application and to newly manufactured equipment designed to measure the electric energy on 50 Hz or 60 Hz networks, with a voltage up to 600 V. It applies to electromechanical or static meters for indoor and outdoor application consisting of a measuring element and register(s) enclosed together in a meter case. It also applies to operation indicator(s) and test output(s)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62052-11:2003/A1:201X; EN 62052-11:2003/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62052-11:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EN 62053-11:2003/FprA1:2015

Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Particular requirements - Part 11: Electromechanical meters for active energy (classes 0,5, 1 and 2)

Applies only to newly manufactured electromechanical watt-hour meters of accuracy classes 0,5, 1 and 2, for the measurement of alternating current electrical active energy in 50 Hz or 60 Hz networks and it applies to their type tests only. It applies only to electromechanical watt-hour meters for indoor and outdoor application consisting of a measuring element and register(s) enclosed together in a meter case. It also applies to operation indicator(s) and test output(s).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62053-11:2003/A1:201X; EN 62053-11:2003/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62053-11:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EN 62053-21:2003/FprA1:2015

Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Particular requirements - Part 21: Static meters for active energy (classes 1 and 2)

Applies only to newly manufactured static watt-hour meters of accuracy classes 1 and 2, for the measurement of alternating current electrical active energy in 50 Hz or 60 Hz networks and it applies to their type tests only. It applies only to static watt-hour meters for indoor and outdoor application consisting of a measuring element and register(s) enclosed together in a meter case.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62053-21:2003/A1:201X; EN 62053-21:2003/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62053-21:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EN 62053-22:2003/FprA1:2015

Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Particular requirements - Part 22: Static meters for active energy (classes 0,2 S and 0,5 S)

Applies only to newly manufactured static watt-hour meters of accuracy classes 0,2 S and 0,5 S, for the measurement of alternating current electrical active energy in 50 Hz or 60 Hz networks and it applies to their type tests only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62053-22:2003/A1:201X; EN 62053-22:2003/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62053-22:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EN 62053-23:2003/FprA1:2015

Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Particular requirements - Part 23: Static meters for reactive energy (classes 2 and 3)

Applies only to newly manufactured static var-hour meters of accuracy classes 2 and 3, for the measurement of alternating current electrical reactive energy in 50 Hz or 60 Hz networks and it applies to their type tests only. For practical reasons, this standard is based on a conventional definition of reactive energy for sinusoidal currents and voltages containing the fundamental frequency only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62053-23:2003/A1:201X; EN 62053-23:2003/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62053-23:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EN 62053-24:2015/FprA1:2015

Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Particular requirements - Part 24: Static meters for reactive energy at fundamental frequency (classes 0,5 S, 1 S and 1)

IEC 62053-24:2014 applies only to newly manufactured transformer operated static var-hour meters of accuracy classes 0,5 S, and 1 S as well as direct connected static var-hour meters of accuracy class 1, for the measurement of alternating current electrical reactive energy in 50 Hz or 60 Hz networks and it applies to their type tests only. It uses a conventional definition of reactive energy where the reactive power and energy is calculated from the fundamental frequency components of the currents and voltages only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62053-24:2014/A1:201X; EN 62053-24:2015/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62053-24:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 60645-1:2015

Electroacoustics - Audiometric equipment - Part 1: Equipment for pure-tone and speech audiometry

IEC 60645-1:2012 specifies general requirements for audiometers and particular requirements for pure-tone audiometers designed for use in determining hearing threshold levels, relative to standard reference threshold levels established by means of psychoacoustic test methods. The object of this standard is to ensure: a) That tests of hearing in the frequency range 125 Hz to 16 000 Hz on a given human ear, performed with different audiometers which comply with this standard shall give substantially the same results; b) That the results obtained represent a valid comparison between the hearing of the ear tested and the reference threshold of hearing; c) That audiometers are classified according to the range of test signals they generate, according to the mode of operation or according to the complexity of the range of auditory functions they test. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 2001, and IEC 60645-4 published in 1994. It constitutes an editorial revision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60645-1:201X; FprEN 60645-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60645-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 52022-1

Energy performance of buildings - Thermal, solar and daylight properties of building components and elements - Part 1: Simplified calculation method of the solar and daylight characteristics for solar protection devices combined with glazing (ISO/DIS 52022-1:2015)

This European Standard specifies a simplified method based on the thermal transmittance and total solar energy transmittance of the glazing and on the light transmittance and reflectance of the solar protection device to estimate the total solar energy transmittance of a solar protection device combined with glazing. The method applies to all types of solar protection devices parallel to the glazing such as louvre, venetian or roller blinds. The position of the solar protection device can be interior, exterior or between single panes in a dual glazing system. It is applicable when the total solar energy transmittance of the glazing is between 0,15 and 0,85. Venetian or louvre blinds are assumed to be adjusted so that there is no direct solar penetration. It is assumed that for external solar protection devices and for integrated solar protection devices, the space between the solar protection devices and the glazing is unventilated and for internal solar protection devices this space is ventilated. The resulting g-values of the simplified method given here are approximate and their deviation from the exact values lie within the range between +0,10 and -0,02. The results generally tend to lie on the safe side for cooling load estimations. The results are not intended to be used for calculating beneficial solar gains or thermal comfort criteria. The simplified method is based on the normal incidence of radiation and does not take into account either the angular dependence of transmittance and the reflectance or the differences of spectral distribution.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 52022-1:2015; prEN ISO 52022-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13363-1:2003+A1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13363-1:2003+A1:2007/AC:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 52022-3

Energy performance of buildings - Thermal, solar and daylight properties of building components and elements - Part 3: Detailed calculation method of the solar and daylight characteristics for solar protection devices combined with glazing (ISO/DIS 52022-3:2015)

This document specifies a detailed method, based on the spectral transmission data of the materials, comprising the solar protection devices and the glazing, to determine the total solar energy transmittance and other relevant solar-optical data of the combination. If spectral data are not available the methodology can be adapted to use in-tegrated data. The method is valid for all types of solar protection devices parallel to the glazing such as louvres, or venetian, or roller blinds. The blind may be located internally, externally, or enclosed between the panes of the glazing. Ventilation of the blind is allowed for in each of these positions in determining the solar energy absorbed by the glazing or blind components, for vertical orientation of the glazing. The blind component materials may be transparent, translucent or opaque, combined with glazing components with known solar transmittance and reflectance and with known emissivity for thermal radiation. The method is based on a normal incidence of radiation and does not take into account an angular dependence of transmittance or reflectance of the materials. Diffuse irradiation or radiation diffused by solar protection devices is treated as if it were direct. Louvres or venetian blinds are treated as homogenous materials by equivalent solar optical characteristics, which may depend on the angle of the incidence radiation. For situations outside the scope of this document; ISO 15099 covers a wider range of situations. The document also gives certain normalised situations, additional assumptions and necessary boundary conditions. No change to the scope is expected. There will be editorial revision (new structure) in the context of Mandate M/480 and maybe minor technical changes due to inconsistency to other standards under Mandate M/480

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 52022-3:2015; prEN ISO 52022-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13363-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 80601-2-56

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-56: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of clinical thermometers for body temperature measurement (ISO/DIS 80601-2-56:2015)

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of a CLINICAL THERMOMETER in combination with its ACCESSORIES, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. This standard specifies the general, metrological and technical requirements for electrical CLINICAL THERMOMETERS. This standard applies to all electrical CLINICAL THERMOMETERS that are used for measuring the body temperature of PATIENTS. CLINICAL THERMOMETERS can be equipped with interfaces to accommodate secondary indicators, printing equipment, and other auxiliary equipment to create ME SYSTEMS. This standard does not apply to auxiliary equipment. ME EQUIPMENT that measures a temperature not as a primary purpose, but as a secondary function is outside the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 80601-2-56; ISO/DIS 80601-2-56:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-56:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

19 KATSETAMINE

FprEN 13018
Non-destructive testing - Visual testing - General principles

This European Standard specifies the general principles for visual testing both directly and remotely when it is used to determine the compliance of a product with specified requirements (e.g. surface condition of the part, alignment of mating surfaces, shape of part). This European Standard does not apply to viewing activities linked to the use of any other destructive or non-destructive test method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13018 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13018:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

prEN ISO 16228
Fasteners - Inspection documents (ISO/DIS 16228:2015)

This International standard specifies the different types of fastener inspection documents, issued by the fastener manufacturer or distributor and/or by the external authorized representative, on specific request of the purchaser at the time of the order: - declaration of compliance (F2.1), - test reports (F2.2, F3.1, F3.2 and F3.3). NOTE The term “certificate” is in common use, however for fastener inspection documents the terminology to be used is “test report”. It specifies requirements for the content of each fastener inspection document, in conjunction with the order, the relevant standards and/or specified requirements. This International standard applies to finished fasteners such as bolts, screws, studs, nuts, washers, pins, rivets, etc. made of steel, stainless steel, non-ferrous metal or non-metallic material. This International Standard is not intended for special-purpose or specially engineered applications requiring other types of procedures (e.g. initial samples …). Examples of inspection documents are given in Annex A (informative). An example of a coding system identifying the sections in fastener inspection documents is given in Annex B (informative).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16228:2015; prEN ISO 16228

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 13480-2:2012/prA2
Metallic industrial piping - Part 2: Materials

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 Revision of Tables B.2-11 “Austenitic stainless steels and their lowest minimum metal temperature TM “ and B.4-1 “Reference thickness eB“

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-2:2012/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EN ISO 14414:2015/prA1
Pump system energy assessment (ISO 14414:2015/DAM 1:2015)

Amendment to EN ISO 14414:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASME 14414:2015/DAmd 1:2015; EN ISO 14414:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14414:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EVS-EN ISO 11114-1:2012/prA1
Gas cylinders - Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents - Part 1: Metallic materials (ISO 11114-1:2012/DAM 1:2015)

Amendment to EN ISO 11114-1:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11114-1:2012/DAmd 1:2015; EN ISO 11114-1:2012/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11114-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN ISO 21009-2 rev

Cryogenic vessels - Static vacuum insulated vessels - Part 2: Operational requirements (ISO/FDIS 21009-2:2015)

This European Standard specifies operational requirements for static vacuum insulated vessels designed for a maximum allowable pressure of more than 0,5 bar. It may also be used as a guideline for vessels designed for a maximum allowable pressure of less than 0,5 bar. This European Standard applies to vessels designed for cryogenic fluids specified in EN 13458-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 21009-2 rev; ISO/FDIS 21009-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13458-3:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13458-3:2003/A1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 11114-4

Transportable gas cylinders - Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents - Part 4: Test methods for selecting steels resistant to hydrogen embrittlement (ISO/DIS 11114-4:2015)

This part of ISO 11114 specifies test methods and the evaluation of results from these tests in order to qualify steels suitable for use in the manufacture of gas cylinders (up to 3 000 l) for hydrogen and hydrogen bearing embrittling gases. This part of ISO 11114 only applies to seamless steel gas cylinders. The requirements of this part of ISO 11114 are not applicable if at least one of the following conditions for the intended gas service is fulfilled: - the working pressure of the filled embrittling gas is less than 20 % of the test pressure of the cylinder; - the partial pressure of the filled embrittling gas of a gas mixture is less than 5 MPa (50 bar) in the case of hydrogen and other embrittling gases, with the exception of hydrogen sulphide and methyl mercaptan in which cases the partial pressure shall not exceed 0,25 MPa (2,5 bar). NOTE In such cases it's possible to design the cylinder as for ordinary (non-embrittling) gases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11114-4:2015; prEN ISO 11114-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11114-4:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 1401

Rubber hoses for agricultural spraying (ISO/DIS 1401:2015)

This International Standard specifies requirements for three types of flexible rubber hose for pressure spraying of agricultural chemicals and/or fertilizer products within a temperature range of –10 °C to + 60 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1401:2015; prEN ISO 1401
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1401:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 15876-1

Plastics pipings systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutene (PB) - Part 1: General (ISO/DIS 15876-1:2015)

This Part of EN ISO 15876 specifies the general aspects of polybutene-1 (PB-1) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1). For the sake of simplicity the designation polybutene is used together with the abbreviation PB throughout this document. This standard covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressure and pipe dimension classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1, this standard does not apply. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. ISO 15876 is a reference product standard. It is applicable to pipes, fittings, their joints, and also to joints with components made of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations. This part of ISO 15876 is intended for use only in conjunction with all the other parts of ISO 15876.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15876-1:2015; prEN ISO 15876-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 15876-2

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutene (PB) - Part 2: Pipes (ISO/DIS 15876-2:2015)

This Part of EN ISO 15876 specifies the general aspects of polybutene-1 (PB-1) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems), and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see EN ISO 15876-1). For the sake of simplicity the designation polybutene is used together with the abbreviation PB throughout this document. This standard covers a range of service conditions (application classes), design pressures and pipe dimension classes.

For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1of Part 1, this standard does not apply. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. ISO 15876 is a reference product standard. It is applicable to pipes, fittings, their joints, and also to joints with components made of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations. This part of ISO 15876 is intended for use only in conjunction with all the other parts of ISO 15876. It is applicable to pipes with or without (a) barrier layer(s).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15876-2:2015; prEN ISO 15876-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 15876-3

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutene (PB) - Part 3: Fittings (ISO/DIS 15876-3:2015)

This Part of EN ISO 15876 specifies the characteristics of fittings for polybutene-1 (PB-1) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see EN ISO 15876-1). For the sake of simplicity the designation polybutene is used together with the abbreviation PB throughout this document. This standard covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressure classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1 of EN ISO 15876-1, this standard does not apply. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. ISO 15876 is a reference product standard. It is applicable to pipes, fittings, their joints, and also to joints with components made of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations. This part of ISO 15876 is intended for use only in conjunction with all the other parts of ISO 15876. This standard is applicable to fittings of the following types: - socket fusion fittings - electrofusion fittings - mechanical fittings - fittings with incorporated inserts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15876-3:2015; prEN ISO 15876-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-3:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 15876-5

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutene (PB) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system (ISO/DIS 15876-5:2015)

This Part of EN ISO 15876 specifies the characteristics of the fitness for purpose of polybutene-1 (PB-1) piping systems, intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption, (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1 of EN ISO 15876-1:2003). For the sake of simplicity the designation polybutene is used together with the abbreviation PB throughout this document. This standard covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressure classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in EN ISO 15876-1, this standard does not apply. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. ISO 15876 is a reference product standard. It is applicable to pipes, fittings, their joints, and also to joints with components made of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations. This part of ISO 15876 is intended for use only in conjunction with all the other parts of ISO 15876.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 15876-5; ISO/DIS 15876-5:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-5:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 18119

Gas cylinders - Seamless steel and seamless aluminium-alloy gas cylinders and tubes - Periodic inspection and testing (ISO/DIS 18119:2015)

This International Standard is applicable to seamless steel and aluminium-alloy transportable gas cylinders (single or those that comprise a bundle) intended for compressed and liquefied gases under pressure, of water capacity from 0,5 l up to 150 l. It also applies, as far as practical, to cylinders of less than 0,5 l water capacity and greater than 150 l. This International Standard specifies the requirements for periodic inspection and testing to verify the integrity of such gas cylinders to be re-introduced into service for a further period of time. This International Standard does not apply to periodic inspection and maintenance of acetylene cylinders or to the periodic inspection and testing of composite cylinders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18119:2015; prEN ISO 18119

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 2398

Rubber hoses, textile-reinforced, for compressed air - Specification (ISO/DIS 2398:2015)

This International Standard specifies the requirements for three types, three classes and two categories of textile-reinforced rubber hose for compressed air, up to a maximum working pressure of 25 bar with an operating-temperature range of – 40 °C to + 70 °C, depending on the type and category.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2398:2015; prEN ISO 2398
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2398:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 24431

Gas cylinders - Cylinders for compressed and liquefied gases (excluding acetylene) - Inspection at time of filling (ISO/DIS 24431:2015)

This International Standard specifies the inspection requirements at the time of filling, and applies to seamless or welded transportable gas cylinders made of steel or aluminium-alloy (Type 1), and for composite transportable gas cylinders (Types 2-5 inclusive) for liquefied or compressed gases of a water capacity up to 150 l. It may be applied to cylinders and tubes with a water capacity between 150 l and 450 l provided they are inspected and filled as individual cylinders and tubes. This International Standard does not apply to acetylene or to cylinders or tubes manifolded in bundles, multiple-element gas container (MEGCs) or battery vehicles. This International Standard applies primarily to gases other than liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), but may also be applied to LPG. For specific LPG applications, refer to ISO 10691. For cylinders manifolded in bundles, refer to ISO 11755.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24431:2015; prEN ISO 24431

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 7751

Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Ratios of proof and burst pressure to maximum working pressure (ISO/DIS 7751:2015)

This International Standard specifies ratios of proof pressure and minimum burst pressure to maximum working pressure for various categories of hose service. The methods and procedures to perform the proof and burst tests are specified in ISO 1402.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7751:2015; prEN ISO 7751
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7751:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 8033

Rubber and plastics hoses - Determination of adhesion between components (ISO/DIS 8033:2015)

Adequate adhesion between the various components of a hose is essential if it is to perform satisfactorily in service. This International Standard specifies methods for the determination of the adhesion between lining and reinforcement, between cover and reinforcement, between reinforcement layers, between cover and outer lamination (thin layer of material outside the cover for protection) and between lining and inner lamination (thin layer of material inside the lining to reduce permeation of fluid into the lining). It covers all bore sizes and the following types of hose construction: — woven textile fabric; — braided textile fabric; — knitted textile fabric; — circular-woven textile fabric; — textile spiral; — textile cord; — wire braid; — wire spiral; — hoses containing a supporting helix.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8033:2015; prEN ISO 8033
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8033:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EN 13236:2010/FprA1

Safety requirements for superabrasive products

This European Standard is applicable to the following superabrasive products: precision superabrasive grinding and cutting-off wheels, non-precision cutting-off wheels, diamond wires, mounted points and other superabrasive products for non-precision grinding. It also applies to reconditioned superabrasive cutting-off wheels. This European Standard specifies requirements and/or measures for the removal or reduction of hazards resulting from the design and application of the superabrasive products. This European Standard contains also procedures and tests for verification of the compliance with the requirements as well as safety information for use which is to be made available to the user by the manufacturer. The hazards taken into consideration are listed in Clause 4. This European Standard does not apply to bonded abrasive products, coated abrasive products, rotating dressing tools, truers nor any non-rotating superabrasive products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13236:2010/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13236:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 61987-14:2015

Industrial-Process Measurement and Control - Data Structures and Elements in Process Equipment Catalogues - Part 14: Lists of properties (LOP) for temperature measuring equipment for electronic data exchange

This part of IEC 61987 provides – an operating list of properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for temperature measuring equipment and – device lists of properties (DLOP) for the description of a range of contact and non-contact temperature measuring equipment types The structures of the OLOP and the DLOPs correspond to the general structures defined in IEC 61987-11 and agree with the fundamentals for the construction of LOPs defined in IEC 61987-10.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-14:201X; FprEN 61987-14:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 62264-5:2015

Enterprise-control system integration - Part 5: Business to manufacturing transactions

This part of IEC 62264 defines transactions in terms of information exchanges between applications performing business and manufacturing activities associated with Levels 3 and 4. The exchanges are intended to enable information collection, retrieval, transfer and storage in support of Enterprise-Control system integration. This part of IEC 62264 is consistent with the IEC 62264-2 and IEC 62264-4 object models attributes. This standard also defines transactions that specify how to exchange the objects defined in IEC 62264-2, IEC 62264-4 and this standard. Other uses of the transaction model are not defined in this part. The models covered in this standard are: Personnel Model, Equipment Model, Physical Asset Model, Material Model, Process Segment Model, Operations Capability Model, Operations Definition Model, Operations Schedule Model, Operations Performance Model, Resource Relationship Network Model, Work Capability Model, Work Definition Model, Work Schedule Model, Job List Model, Work Performance Model, Workflow Specification Model, Work Calendar, Work Record and Work Alert Model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62264-5:201X; FprEN 62264-5:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62264-5:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 62841-2-8:2015

Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 2-8: Particular requirements for hand-held shears and nibblers

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This part of IEC 62841 applies to hand-held shears and nibblers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62841-2-8:2015; IEC 62841-2-8:201X (116/229/CDV) (EQV)

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 62841-3-10:2015/FprAA:2015

Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 3-10: Particular requirements for transportable cut-off machines

Amendment to FprEN 62841-3-10:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62841-3-10:2015/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 62841-3-10:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN ISO 17641-2

Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Hot cracking tests for weldments - Arc welding processes - Part 2: Self-restraint tests (ISO/FDIS 17641-2:2015)

This part of ISO 17641 specifies the required specimens, the test piece dimensions, and the procedures to be followed to carry out self-restraint hot cracking tests. The following tests are described: — T-joint weld cracking test; — weld metal tensile test; — longitudinal bend test. The tests are designed to provide information about the hot cracking sensitivity of weld metals. The tests are not suitable for the assessment of parent materials. This part of ISO 17641 applies primarily to fully austenitic stainless steels, nickel, nickel base, and nickel copper weld metals. This part of ISO 17641 can also be used for other weld metals. This part of ISO 17641 describes only how to carry out the tests and report the results. It does not give any acceptance criteria.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 17641-2; ISO/FDIS 17641-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17641-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN ISO 28764 rev

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Production of specimens for testing enamels on sheet steel, sheet aluminium and cast iron

This International Standard specifies a method for the production of specimens suitable for testing vitreous and porcelain enamel coatings. It specifies two different specimens: — specimens taken from production articles; — specially produced specimens. NOTE Only the specially produced specimens can be used when the loss in mass per unit area of the enamel coating is to be determined quantitatively, as specimens cut from enamelled articles can reduce the accuracy of the test method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 28764 rev; ISO/FDIS 28764
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28764:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN ISO 9018

Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Tensile test on cruciform and lapped joints (ISO/FDIS 9018:2015)

This International Standard specifies the sizes of test pieces and test specimens, and the procedure for carrying out tensile tests, for determining the tensile strength and location of fractures in welded joints with transverse stressed fillet welds. It is applicable to metallic materials with welded cruciform and lapped joints on plates, where the term plate — alone or in combination — refers to plates, sheets, extruded bars or other solid sections. Information concerning the evaluation of test results is not included in this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 9018; ISO/FDIS 9018:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9018:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 50632-3-1

Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement procedure - Part 3-1: Particular requirements for transportable table saws

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This part of EN 50632 applies to transportable table saws intended to cut wood or wood-based materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50632-3-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 50632-3-9

Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement procedure - Part 3-9: Particular requirements for transportable mitre saws

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This part of EN 50632 applies to transportable mitre saws intended to cut wood and wood-based materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50632-3-9

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 10675-1

Non-destructive testing of welds - Acceptance levels for radiographic testing - Part 1: Steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys (ISO/DIS 10675-1:2015)

This part of ISO 10675 specifies acceptance levels for indications from imperfections in butt welds of steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys detected by radiographic testing. If agreed, the acceptance levels may be applied to other types of welds or materials. The acceptance levels may be related to welding standards, application standards, specifications or codes. This part of ISO 10675 assumes that the radiographic testing has been carried out in accordance with ISO 17636-1 and ISO 17636-2. When assessing whether a weld meets the requirements specified for a weld quality level, the sizes of imperfections permitted by standards are compared with the dimensions of indications revealed by a radiograph made of the weld.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10675-1:2015; prEN ISO 10675-1 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10675-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 11126-10

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Specifications for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives - Part 10: Almandite garnet (ISO/DIS 11126-10:2015)

This part of ISO 11126 specifies requirements for almandite garnet abrasives, as supplied for blast-cleaning. It specifies ranges of particle sizes and values for apparent density, Mohs hardness, moisture content, conductivity of aqueous extract and water-soluble chlorides. The requirements specified in this part of ISO 11126 apply to abrasives supplied in the “new” condition only. They do not apply to abrasives either during or after use. Test methods for non-metallic blast-cleaning abrasives are given in the various parts ISO 11127. NOTE 1 Information on commonly referenced national standards for non-metallic abrasives is given in the Bibliography.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 11126-10; ISO/DIS 11126-10:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11126-10:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 14171

Welding consumables - Solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and electrode/flux combinations for submerged arc welding of non alloy and fine grain steels - Classification (ISO/DIS 14171:2015)

This International Standard specifies requirements for the classification of electrode/flux combinations and weld metal in the as-welded condition and in the post-weld heat-treated condition for submerged arc welding of non alloy and fine grain steels with a minimum yield strength of up to 500 MPa or a minimum tensile strength of up to 570 MPa. One flux can be classified with different solid wire electrodes and tubular cored electrodes. The solid wire electrode is also classified separately based on chemical composition. This International Standard is a combined specification providing for classification utilizing a system based upon the yield strength and the average impact energy for weld metal of 47 J, or utilizing a system based upon the tensile strength and the average impact energy for weld metal of 27 J. a) Clauses, subclauses, and tables which carry the suffix letter “A” are applicable only to electrode/flux combinations and wire electrodes classified using the system based upon the yield strength and the average impact energy for weld metal of 47 J, in accordance with this International Standard. b) Clauses, subclauses, and tables which carry the suffix letter “B” are applicable only to electrode/flux combinations and wire electrodes classified using the system based upon the tensile strength and the average impact energy for weld metal of 27 J, in accordance with this International Standard. c) Clauses, subclauses, and tables which do not have either the suffix letter “A” or the suffix letter “B” are applicable to all electrode/flux combinations and wire electrodes classified in accordance with this International Standard. Fluxes for the single-run and two-run techniques are classified on the basis of the two-run technique.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14171:2015; prEN ISO 14171
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14171:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 14343

Welding consumables - Wire electrodes, strip electrodes, wires and rods for arc welding of stainless and heat resisting steels - Classification (ISO/DIS 14343:2015)

This International Standard specifies requirements for classification of wire electrodes, strip electrodes, wires and rods for gas-shielded metal arc welding, gas tungsten arc welding, plasma arc welding, submerged arc welding, electroslag welding and laser beam welding of stainless and heat-resisting steels. The classification of the wire electrodes, strip electrodes, wires and rods is based upon their chemical composition. This International Standard is a combined specification providing for classification utilizing a system based upon nominal composition (system A), or utilizing a system based upon alloy type (system B). a) Paragraphs which carry the label “classification according to nominal composition” and the suffix letter “A”, or “ISO 14343-A”, are applicable only to products classified according to system A; b) Paragraphs which carry the label “classification according to alloy type” and the suffix letter “B”, or “ISO 14343-B”, are applicable only to products classified according to system B. c) Paragraphs which carry neither label nor suffix letter are applicable to products that can be classified according to either system A or B or both.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14343:2015; prEN ISO 14343
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14343:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 14916

Thermal spraying - Determination of tensile adhesive strength (ISO/DIS 14916:2015)

The tensile adhesive strength is the strength obtained in the tension test. The test is used to evaluate the effects of parent metal and spray deposit material, preparation of the surface of the workpiece, and the spraying conditions on the bond and adhesive strength of thermally sprayed coatings, and doe eoutine supervision of the spray works during fabrication. The document contains specimens of various diameters and of different shapes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14916:2015; prEN ISO 14916
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 582:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 14917

Thermal spraying - Terminology, classification (ISO/DIS 14917:2015)

This standard defines processes and general terms for thermal spraying. It also classifies the thermal spraying processes according to type of spray material, to type of operation, to type of energy carrier.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14917:2015; prEN ISO 14917
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 657:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 16092-3

Machine tools safety - Presses - Part 3: Sarety requirements for hydraulic presses (ISO/DIS 16092-3:2015)

This standard specifies technical safety requirements and measures to be adopted by persons undertaking the design (as defined in EN 12100), manufacture and supply of hydraulic presses which are intended to work cold metal or material partly of cold metal. This standard applies in combination with ISO 16092-1. Both parts together cover all significant hazards relevant for hydraulic presses which are intended to work cold metal or material partly of cold metal, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see clause 4).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16092-3:2015; prEN ISO 16092-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

FprEN 62788-1-4:2015

Measurement procedures for materials used in photovoltaic modules - Part 1-4: Encapsulants - Measurement of optical transmittance and calculation of the solar-weighted photon transmittance, yellowness index, and UV cut-off frequency

This international standard provides a method for measurement of the optical transmittance of encapsulation materials used in photovoltaic (PV) modules. The standardized measurements in this procedure quantify the expected transmittance of the encapsulation to the PV cell. Subsequent calculation of solar-weighted transmittance allows for comparison between different materials. The results for unweathered material may be used in an encapsulation manufacturer's datasheets, in manufacturer's material or process development, in manufacturing quality control (material acceptance), or applied in the analysis of module performance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62788-1-4:201X; FprEN 62788-1-4:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 62788-1-5:2015

Measurement procedures for materials used in photovoltaic modules - Part 1-5: Encapsulants - Measurement of change in linear dimensions of sheet encapsulation material resulting from applied thermal conditions

This international standard provides a method for measuring the maximum representative change in linear dimensions of encapsulation sheet material in an unrestricted thermal exposure as might or might not be seen during photovoltaic (PV) module fabrication. The standard does not take into account any resulting stresses which may develop due to restricted dimensional changes or friction during module fabrication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62788-1-5:201X; FprEN 62788-1-5:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN ISO 17828

Solid biofuels - Determination of bulk density (ISO/FDIS 17828:2015)

This document describes a method of determining bulk density of solid biofuels by the use of a standard measuring container. This method is applicable to all solid biofuels with a nominal top size of maximum 100 mm. Bulk density is not an absolute value, therefore conditions for its determination have to be standandised in order to gain comparative measuring results. Note 1: The nominal top size is defined as the aperture size of the sieve where at least 95 % by mass of the material passes (ISO DIS 16559 (14588)). Note 2: Bulk density of solid biofuels is subject to variation due to several factors such as vibration, shock, pressure, biodegradation, drying and wetting. Measured bulk density can therefore deviate from actual conditions during transportation, storage and transhipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 17828; ISO/FDIS 17828:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15103:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN ISO 17831-1

Solid biofuels - Determination of mechanical durability of pellets and briquettes - Part 1: Pellets (ISO/FDIS 17831-1:2015)

This document aims to define the requirements and method used for testing the mechanical durability of pellets. It is intended for persons and organisations that manufacture, plan, sell, erect or use machinery, equipment, tools and entire plants related to such pellets, and to all persons and organisations involved in producing, purchasing, selling and utilising pellets. The durability is the measure of the resistance of compressed fuels towards shocks and/or abrasion as a consequence of handling and transportation processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 17831-1; ISO/FDIS 17831-1:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15210-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 16147

Heat pumps with electrically driven compressors - Testing and requirements for marking of domestic hot water units

This European Standard specifies methods for testing, rating of performance and calculation of water heating energy efficiency of air/water, brine/water, water/water and direct exchange/water heat pump water heaters and heat pump combination heaters with electrically driven compressors and connected to or including a domestic hot water storage tank for domestic hot water production. NOTE 1 Testing procedures for simultaneous operation for domestic hot water production and space heating are not treated in this standard. Simultaneous means that domestic hot water production and space heating generation occur at the same time and may interact. This European Standard comprises only the testing procedure for the domestic hot water production of the heat pump system. NOTE 2 For heat pump combination heaters the seasonal efficiency of space heating is determined according to EN 14825. This European Standard only applies to water heaters which are supplied in a package of heat pump and storage tank. In the case of water heaters consisting of several parts with refrigerant connections, this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package. This European Standard does not specify requirements of the quality of the used water.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16147
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16147:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16147:2011/AC:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60598-2-13:2006/FprA2:2015

Luminaires - Part 2-13: Particular requirements - Ground recessed luminaires

This Part 2 of IEC 60598 specifies requirements for ground recessed luminaires incorporating electric light sources for operation from supply voltages up to 1 000 V, for indoor or outdoor use, e.g. in gardens, yards, carriageways, parking lots, cycleways, footways, pedestrian areas, swimming pools areas outside zones for SELV, nurseries and similar applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60598-2-13:2006/A2:201X; EN 60598-2-13:2006/FprA2:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-2-13:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EN 60684-3-247:2011/FprA1:2015

Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving - Sheet 247: Heat-shrinkable polyolefin sleeving, dual wall, not flame retarded, thick and medium wall

IEC 60684-3-247:2011 gives the requirements for two types of heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving, dual wall, not flame retarded with a nominal shrink ratio of 3:1. This sleeving has been found suitable for use at temperatures of up to 100 °C. - Type A: Medium wall, internal diameter up to 200,0 mm typically; and Type B: Thick wall, internal diameter up to 200,0 mm typically.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60684-3-247:2011/A1:201X; EN 60684-3-247:2011/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60684-3-247:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EN 62722-1:201X/FprAA:2015

Luminaire performance - Part 1: General requirements

Amendment to EN 62722-1:201X

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62722-1:201X/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 62722-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EN 62722-2-1:201X/FprAA:2015

Luminaire performance - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for LED luminaires

Amendment to EN 62722-2-1:201X

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62722-2-1:201X/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 62722-2-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 60695-10-3:2015

Fire hazard testing - Part 10-3: Abnormal heat - Mould stress relief distortion test

Specifies the mould stress relief distortion test as a test method for use by product committees. It is applicable to electrotechnical equipment including parts made from polymeric materials. This test is intended to simulate the effects caused by the relieving of moulding stresses by conditioning the product or part at a temperature higher than the maximum normal operating temperature and observing the nature of the resulting changes. Has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-10-3:201X; FprEN 60695-10-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-10-3:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 60695-1-21:2015

Fire hazard testing - Part 1-21: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - Ignitability - Summary and relevance of test methods

IEC 60695-1-21 provides a summary of test methods that are used to determine the ignitability of electrotechnical products or materials from which they are formed. It also includes test methods in which, by design, ignitability is a significant quantifiable characteristic. It represents the current state of the art of the test methods and, where available, includes special observations on their relevance and use. The list of test methods is not to be considered exhaustive, and test methods which were not developed by TC 89 are not to be considered as endorsed by TC 89 unless this is specifically stated.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-1-21:201X; FprEN 60695-1-21:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 61466-1:2015

Composite string insulator units for overhead lines with a nominal voltage greater than 1000 V - Part 1: Standard strength classes and end fittings

Prescribes specified values for the mechanical characteristics of the composite string insulator units. Defines the main dimensions of the couplings to be used on the composite string insulator units in order to permit the assembly of insulators of fittings supplied by different manufacturers and to allow, whenever practical, interchangeability with existing installations. It also defines a standard designation system for composite string insulator units.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61466-1:201X; FprEN 61466-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61466-1:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 61951-1:2015

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Secondary sealed cells and batteries for portable applications - Part 1: Nickel cadmium

IEC 61951-1:2013 specifies marking, designation, dimensions, tests and requirements for portable sealed nickel-cadmium small prismatic, cylindrical and button rechargeable single cells, suitable for use in any orientation. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (2003) and its amendment 1 (2005) of which it constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - addition of several new cell sizes; - introduction of a new cell type J; - creation of Annex A (informative): Capacity of batteries measurement.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61951-1:201X; FprEN 61951-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61951-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 61951-2:2015

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Secondary sealed cells and batteries for portable applications - Part 2: Nickel-metal hydride

IEC 61951-2:2011 specifies marking, designation, dimensions, tests and requirements for portable sealed nickel-metal hydride, small prismatic, cylindrical and button rechargeable single cells, suitable for use in any orientation. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2003 of which it constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - clause 4: addition of 2 parameters; - clause 5: addition of cells type 'S' and cells type 'T'; - subclause 6.1.2: addition of new cylindrical cells; - subclause 7.8: addition of a specific test for 'S' cells.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61951-2:201X; FprEN 61951-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61951-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 62133-1:2015

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Safety requirements for portable sealed secondary cells, and for batteries made from them, for use in portable applications - Part 1: Nickel systems

This International Standard specifies requirements and tests for the safe operation of portable sealed secondary nickel cells and batteries containing alkaline electrolyte, under intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62133-1:201X; FprEN 62133-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62133:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 62133-2:2015

Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes - Safety requirements for portable sealed secondary cells, and for batteries made from them, for use in portable applications - Part 2: Lithium systems

This International Standard specifies requirements and tests for the safe operation of portable sealed secondary lithium cells and batteries containing non-acid electrolyte, under intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62133-2:201X; FprEN 62133-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62133:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 62231-1:2015

Composite station post insulators for substations with ac voltages greater than 1 000 V UP TO 245 kV - Part 1: Dimensional, mechanical and electrical characteristics

This part of IEC 62231 is applicable to composite station post insulators for substations with a.c. voltages greater than 1 000 V up to 245 kV. It also applies to composite station post insulators of similar design used in power stations of railway systems. This part of IEC 62231 specifies main dimensions and values for mechanical and electrical characteristics of composite station post insulators.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62231-1:2015; IEC 62231-1:201X (36/372/FDIS) (EQV)

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 62840-2:2015

Electric vehicle battery swap system - Part 2: Safety requirements

This standard provides the safety requirements for a battery swap system, for the purposes of swapping swappable battery system (SBS) of electric vehicles. The battery swap system is intended to be connected to the supply network. The power supply is up to 1000V a.c. or up to 1500V d.c, in accordance with IEC 60038. This standard also applies to battery swap systems supplied from on-site storage systems (e.g. buffer batteries, etc.). Aspects covered in this standard: - safety requirements of the battery swap system and/or its systems; - safety requirements for communication; - electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC); - signs and instructions; - protection against electric shock and other hazards. This standard is applicable to battery swap systems for EV equipped with one or more SBS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62840-2:201X; FprEN 62840-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 62952-1:2015

Power sources for a wireless communication device - Part 1: General requirements of power modules

This International Standard (IS) specifies the general requirements of power modules for wireless communication devices. This IS includes additional optional specifications to permit use in explosive atmospheres and harsh environments. This document specifies the usability over the life-cycle of a power module including replacing in explosive atmosphere.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62952-1:2015; FprEN 62952-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 62952-2:2015

Power sources for a wireless communication device - Part 2: Profile for power modules with batteriess

This International Standard (IS) specifies a profile for a power module containing batteries used as power source for wireless communication devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62952-2:2015; FprEN 62952-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 50604-1:2015

Secondary lithium batteries for LEV (Light Electric Vehicle) applications - Part 1: General safety requirements and test methods

This standard specifies test methods and requirements for secondary lithium batteries and its interface with an appropriate charging system for the safe use in EPACs. This standard does not apply to performance and functional characteristics of batteries. This standard refers to the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods - Manual of Tests and Criteria: Section 38.3 which are performed independently from this testing program. Test reports issued by an ILAC, APLAC or similar accredited party are acceptable for the Battery complying with all aspects of Section 38.3 of Manual of Tests and Criteria of UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods for this test option. This standard treats electric chargers only as far as it defines requirements for the interface between pack and charger which influence the safety of Li-battery-packs while being charged. This standard does not cover batteries for electric vehicles covered by ISO 6469 and ISO 18246. For cells: Relevant international standard IEC 62133, IEC 61960; IEC 62660. This standard does not apply to: - lithium cells; - batteries other than lithium ion types; - primary Batteries(including lithium types); - lithium Battery Packs with a total weight exceeding 12 kg (UNT 38.3); - batteries covered by ISO 12405 and ISO 18243.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50604-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

prEN 50620:2015

Electric cables - Charging cables for electric vehicles

This European Standard specifies design, dimensions and test requirements for halogen-free cables with extruded insulation and sheath having a voltage rating of up to and including 450/750 V for flexible applications under severe condition for the power supply between the electricity supply point or the charging station and the vehicle. The EV charging cable is intended to supply power and if needed communication (details see IEC 61851 series and IEC 62196 series) to an electric vehicle. The charging cables are applicable for charging modes 1-3 of IEC 61851-1. Cables with rated voltage 300/500 V are only permitted for charging mode 1 of IEC 61851-1. The maximum conductor operating temperatures for the cables in this standard is 90°C. The cables may be a) an integral part of the vehicle, or b) permanently attached to a fixed charging point, or c) an independent item such as may be used from a household socket to the vehicle. This European Standard describes cables whose safety and reliability is ensured when they are installed and/or used in accordance to the guide to use EN 50565-1 and Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50620:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

prEVS-EN 62756-1

Digital load side transmission lighting control - Part 1: Basic requirements

IEC 62756-1:2015(E) specifies a protocol, electrical interface and test procedures for control of electronic lighting equipment by digital signals over the load side mains wiring. Safety requirements are not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62756-1:2015; IEC 62756-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EN 60384-14:2013/FprA1:2015

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 14: Sectional specification - Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains

IEC 60384-14:2013 applies to capacitors and resistor-capacitor combinations which will be connected to an a.c. mains or other supply with nominal voltage not exceeding 1 000 V a.c. (r.m.s.) or 1 000 V d.c. and with a nominal frequency not exceeding 100 Hz. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2005. It constitutes a technical revision. All changes that have been agreed upon can be categorized as minor revisions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-14:2013/A1:201X; EN 60384-14:2013/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-14:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 60384-15:2015

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 15: Sectional specification - Fixed tantalum capacitors with non-solid or solid electrolyte

This part of IEC 60384 applies to through-hole/leaded polar and bi-polar tantalum electrolyte capacitors with solid and non-solid electrolyte for use in electronic equipment. It includes capacitors for long-life applications and capacitors for general-purpose

applications. Capacitors for special purpose application may need additional requirements. This standard covers two basic sub-families: Sub-family 1: Fixed non-solid electrolyte tantalum capacitors with porous anod

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-15:201X; FprEN 60384-15:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 61076-3-120:2015

Connectors for electronic equipment - product requirements - Part 3-120: Rectangular connectors - Detail specification for rewirable power connectors with snap locking for rated voltage of 250 v d.c. And rated current of 30 a

This part of IEC 61076-3 describes a 2 pole 30 A rectangular rewirable power connector with snap locking (hereinafter shortly referred to as connector), including overall dimensions, interface dimensions, technical characteristics, performance requirements and test methods. The products covered by this detail specification are connectors without breaking capacity according to IEC 61984:2008 which are mainly for use in DC power distribution equipment in the telecommunications field, such as in outdoor telecom modules, distributed frames, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61076-3-120:201X; FprEN 61076-3-120:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 62276:2015

Single crystal wafers for surface acoustic wave (SAW) device applications - Specifications and measuring methods

IEC 62276:2012 applies to the manufacture of synthetic quartz, lithium niobate (LN), lithium tantalate (LT), lithium tetraborate (LBO), and lanthanum gallium silicate (LGS) single crystal wafers intended for use as substrates in the manufacture of surface acoustic wave (SAW) filters and resonators. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - terms and definitions are rearranged in accordance with the alphabetical order; - 'reduced LN' is appended to terms and definitions; - 'reduced LT' is appended to terms and definitions; - reduction process is appended to terms and definitions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62276:201X; FprEN 62276:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62276:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 55016-1-3:2006/FprA1:2015

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-3: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Ancillary equipment - Disturbance power

Amendment to EN 55016-1-3:2006

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 55016-1-3:2006/FprA1:2015; CISPR 16-1-3:2004/A1:201X (CISPR/A/1111/CDV) (EQV)

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EN 61937-7:2005/FprA1:2015

Digital audio - Interface for non-linear PCM encoded audio bitstreams applying IEC 60958 - Part 7: Non-linear PCM bitstreams according to the ATRAC, ATRAC2/3 and ATRAC-X formats (TA 4)

Specifies the method for the digital audio interface specified in EN 60958 to convey non-linear PCM bitstreams encoded in accordance with the ATRAC, ATRAC2/3 and ATRAC-X formats.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61937-7:2004/A1:2015; EN 61937-7:2005/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61937-7:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EN 62368-1:2014/FprA1:2015

Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements (IEC 62368-1:2014, modified)

IEC 62368-1:2014 deals with the safety of electrical and electronic equipment within the field of audio, video, information and communication technology, and business and office machines with a rated voltage not exceeding 600 V. This standard does not include requirements for performance or functional characteristics of equipment. Examples of equipment within the scope of this standard are given in Annex A. A rated voltage of 600 V is considered to include equipment rated at 400/690 V. This part of IEC 62368 is also applicable to: components and subassemblies intended for incorporation in this equipment. Such components and subassemblies need not comply with every requirement of the standard, provided that the complete equipment, incorporating

such components and subassemblies, does comply; external power supply units intended to supply other equipment within the scope of this part of IEC 62368 and accessories intended to be used with equipment within the scope of this part of IEC 62368. This part of IEC 62368 does not apply to power supply systems which are not an integral part of the equipment, such as motor-generator sets, battery backup systems and distribution transformers. This part of IEC 62328 specifies safeguards for ordinary persons, instructed persons, and skilled persons. Additional requirements may apply for equipment that is clearly designed or intended for use by children or specifically attractive to children. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2010. It constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - addition of requirements for LEDs; - new requirements for wall and ceiling mounting means; - addition of acoustic shock requirements for personal music players; - revision of the battery requirements, including new requirements for coin/button cell batteries and revision of the burn requirements. Key words: Audio/Video, Safeguards, Information, Communication

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62368-1:2014/A1:201X; EN 62368-1:2014/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62368-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 55016-1-1:2015

Raadiohäiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõtmise aparatuuri ja meetodite spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1-1: Raadiohäiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõteaparaadid. Mõõteaparaadid
Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Measuring appartus

This part of CISPR 16 specifies the characteristics and performance of equipment for the measurement of radio disturbance in the frequency range 9 kHz to 18 GHz. In addition, requirements are provided for specialized equipment for discontinuous disturbance measurements. NOTE In accordance with IEC Guide 107, CISPR 16-1-1 is a basic EMC standard for use by product committees of the IEC. As stated in Guide 107, product committees are responsible for determining the applicability of the EMC standard. CISPR and its sub-committees are prepared to co-operate with product committees in the evaluation of the value of particular EMC tests for specific products. The specifications in this standard apply to EMI receivers and spectrum analyzers. The term “measuring receiver” used in this standard refers to both EMI receivers and spectrum analyzers. The calibration requirements for measuring receivers are detailed in Annex J. Further guidance on the use of use of spectrum analyzers and scanning receivers can be found in Annex B of any one of the following standards: CISPR 16-2-1:2014, CISPR 16-2-2:2010 or CISPR 16-2-3:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 55016-1-1:2015; CISPR 16-1-1:201X (CISPR/A/1118/FDIS) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-1:2010/A1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-1:2010/A2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

FprEN 61094-3:2015

Measurement microphones - Part 3: Primary method for free-field calibration of laboratory standard microphones by the reciprocity technique

This part of IEC 61094 − is applicable to laboratory standard microphones meeting the requirements of IEC 61094-1, − specifies a primary method of determining the complex free-field sensitivity so as to establish a reproducible and accurate basis for the measurement of sound pressure under free-field conditions, − is intended for use by laboratories with highly experienced staff and specialized equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61094-3:201X; FprEN 61094-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61094-3:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 61300-3-25:2015

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-25: Examinations and measurements - Concentricity of the non-angled ferrules and non-angled ferrules with fibre installed

IEC 61300-3-25:2013 describes the procedure to determine the concentricity of the axis of the bore in a non-angled ferrule with the axis of the ferrule, or in the case of non-angled ferrules with fibre installed, to determine the concentricity of the axis of the fibre core with the axis of the ferrule. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1997 and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - reconsideration of method A with the idea of applying a signal processor; - introduction of two new annexes (A and B). Keywords: concentricity of the axis of the bore, non-angled ferrule

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 61300-3-25:2015; IEC 61300-3-25:201X (86B/3900/CDV) (EQV)

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 61753-121-2:2015

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standards - Part 121-2: Simplex and duplex cords with singlemode fibre and cylindrical ferrule connectors for category C - Controlled environment

IEC 61753-121-2:2010(E) specifies the test requirements for finished cable assemblies for use as patchcords, work area cords and equipment cords for applications in a controlled (C) environment according to IEC 61753-1, where the connectors already comply, with the Category C requirements of IEC 61753-1. The assemblies consist of simplex or duplex fibre optic cable terminated at each end of the cable with non-angled (PC) or angled (APC) polished single-mode fibre optic connectors with cylindrical ferrules. The wavelength of operation is between 1 260 nm and 1 625 nm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-121-2:201X; FprEN 61753-121-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61753-121-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

EN 62368-1:2014/FprA1:2015

Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements (IEC 62368-1:2014, modified)

IEC 62368-1:2014 deals with the safety of electrical and electronic equipment within the field of audio, video, information and communication technology, and business and office machines with a rated voltage not exceeding 600 V. This standard does not include requirements for performance or functional characteristics of equipment. Examples of equipment within the scope of this standard are given in Annex A. A rated voltage of 600 V is considered to include equipment rated at 400/690 V. This part of IEC 62368 is also applicable to: components and subassemblies intended for incorporation in this equipment. Such components and subassemblies need not comply with every requirement of the standard, provided that the complete equipment, incorporating such components and subassemblies, does comply; external power supply units intended to supply other equipment within the scope of this part of IEC 62368 and accessories intended to be used with equipment within the scope of this part of IEC 62368. This part of IEC 62368 does not apply to power supply systems which are not an integral part of the equipment, such as motor-generator sets, battery backup systems and distribution transformers. This part of IEC 62328 specifies safeguards for ordinary persons, instructed persons, and skilled persons. Additional requirements may apply for equipment that is clearly designed or intended for use by children or specifically attractive to children. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2010. It constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - addition of requirements for LEDs; - new requirements for wall and ceiling mounting means; - addition of acoustic shock requirements for personal music players; - revision of the battery requirements, including new requirements for coin/button cell batteries and revision of the burn requirements. Key words: Audio/Video, Safeguards, Information, Communication

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62368-1:2014/A1:201X; EN 62368-1:2014/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62368-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 62264-5:2015

Enterprise-control system integration - Part 5: Business to manufacturing transactions

This part of IEC 62264 defines transactions in terms of information exchanges between applications performing business and manufacturing activities associated with Levels 3 and 4. The exchanges are intended to enable information collection, retrieval, transfer and storage in support of Enterprise-Control system integration. This part of IEC 62264 is consistent with the IEC 62264-2 and IEC 62264-4 object models attributes. This standard also defines transactions that specify how to exchange the objects defined in IEC 62264-2, IEC 62264-4 and this standard. Other uses of the transaction model are not defined in this part. The models covered in this standard are: Personnel Model, Equipment Model, Physical Asset Model, Material Model, Process Segment Model, Operations Capability Model, Operations Definition Model, Operations Schedule Model, Operations Performance Model, Resource Relationship Network Model, Work Capability Model, Work Definition Model, Work Schedule Model, Job List Model, Work Performance Model, Workflow Specification Model, Work Calendar, Work Record and Work Alert Model.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62264-5:201X; FprEN 62264-5:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62264-5:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN ISO 12813

Electronic fee collection - Compliance check communication for autonomous systems (ISO/FDIS 12813:2015)

This International Standard defines requirements for short-range communication for the purposes of compliance checking in autonomous electronic fee-collecting systems. Compliance checking communication (CCC) takes place between a road vehicle's on-board equipment (OBE) and an outside interrogator (road side mounted equipment, mobile device or hand-held unit), and serves to establish whether the data that are delivered by the OBE correctly reflect the road usage of the corresponding vehicle according to the rules of the pertinent toll regime.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 12813; ISO/FDIS 12813:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 12813:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN ISO 13141

Electronic fee collection - Localisation augmentation communication for autonomous systems (ISO/FDIS 13141:2015)

This International Standard establishes requirements for short-range communication for the purposes of augmenting the localization in autonomous electronic fee collection (EFC) systems. Localization augmentation serves to inform on-board equipment (OBE) about geographical location and the identification of a charge object. This International Standard specifies the provision of location and heading information and security means to protect from the manipulation of the OBE with false roadside equipment (RSE).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 13141; ISO/FDIS 13141:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 13141:2010
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 13141:2010/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 15225

Medical devices - Quality management - Medical device nomenclature data structure (ISO/DIS 15225:2015)

This International Standard provides rules and guidelines for a medical device nomenclature data structure, in order to facilitate cooperation and exchange of data used by regulatory bodies on an international level between interested parties, e.g. regulatory authorities, manufacturers, suppliers, health care providers and end users. This International Standard includes guidelines for a minimum data set and its structure. These guidelines are provided for system designers setting up databases that utilize the nomenclature system described herein. The requirements contained in this International Standard are applicable to the development and maintenance of an international nomenclature for medical device identification. This International Standard does not include the nomenclature itself, which is provided as a separate data file.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15225:2015; prEN ISO 15225 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15225:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 9241-112

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 112: Principles for the presentation of information (ISO/DIS 9241-112:2015)

This part of ISO 9241 provides ergonomic design principles for interactive systems related to the software controlled presentation of information by user interfaces in the three main modalities (visual, auditory, tactile/haptic) typically used in ICT. These principles apply to the perception and understanding of presented information. These principles are applicable in the analysis, design and evaluation of interactive systems. This part of ISO 9241 also provides recommendations corresponding to the principles. The recommendations for each of the principles are not exhaustive and are not necessarily independent from one another. While this part of ISO 9241 is applicable to all types of interactive systems, it does not cover the specifics of particular application domains. This part of ISO 9241 also applies to outputs from interactive systems (such as printed documents e.g. invoices). The guidance in this International Standard for presenting information is aimed at helping the user to accomplish tasks. This guidance is not aimed at the presentation of information for other reasons (e.g. corporate branding or advertising). It is intended for the following types of users: - user interface designers, who will apply the guidance during the development process; - developers, who will apply the guidance during design and implementation of system functionality; - evaluators, who are responsible for ensuring that products meet the recommendations; - designers of user interface development tools and style guides to be used by user interface designers; - buyers, who will reference this part of ISO 9241 during product procurement.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9241-112:2015; prEN ISO 9241-112

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN 12642

Securing of cargo on road vehicles - Body structure of commercial vehicles - Minimum requirements

This European Standard applies to body structures on commercial vehicles and on trailers. This European Standard sets out basic minimum requirements for standard vehicle bodies (side walls, front and rear walls) and for reinforced vehicle bodies and specifies appropriate tests. This standard applies to all commercial vehicles which are related by design and body type to the body structures described below. Forces applied according to the test requirements described below can be invoked for load securing purposes. The floor of the vehicle is a part of the sub frame. As long as the floor strength is not defined, the manufacturer should give the necessary information. It is recommended to specify the loading capacity of the floor, the test and marking should be carried out analogous to EN 283. This European Standard does not apply to vans according to ISO 27956.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12642
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12642:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 16882

Road vehicles - Security of the mechanical seals used on tachographs - Requirements and test procedures

This European Standard is intended to provide technical specifications for mechanical seals to enhance the security of digital tachograph system. It applies to the category of vehicles as defined in European Regulation n°165/2014. NOTE 1 This European Standard is intended primarily to digital tachographs but can be applied to analog tachographs. NOTE 2 Any type of seals which meet the requirements within this European Standard can be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16882

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

FprEN 61162-1:2015

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Digital interfaces - Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners

This part of IEC 61162 contains the requirements for data communication between maritime electronic instruments, navigation and radiocommunication equipment when interconnected via an appropriate system. This part of IEC 61162 is intended to support one-way serial data transmission from a single talker to one or more listeners. This data is in printable ASCII form and may include information such as position, speed, depth, frequency allocation, etc. Typical messages may be from about 11 to a maximum of 79 characters in length and generally require transmission no more rapidly than one message per second.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61162-1:201X; FprEN 61162-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61162-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 3909

Aerospace series - Test fluids for electrical and optical components and sub-assemblies

This standard specifies the list of test fluids to be used to demonstrate that components and sub-assemblies will not be adversely affected by contamination by fluids types that they may typically be exposed to. The fluids listed are representative of those commonly used and encountered in airborne and ground operations, and align with the requirements of fluids susceptibility of ISO 7137. This shall not be considered an exhaustive list and additional test fluids may be instructed in the product standard, against which compliance needs to be demonstrated. This standard, when used in conjunction with the test requirements defined in Clause 6 or the product standard shall be considered the starting point to test a component to determine its minimum performance capability when exposed to the fluids listed. Test results obtained from a number of sources over a considerable period of time have shown that, in many cases, widely varying results can be obtained when using fluids that are used in service. The practice of specifying fluids based on performance criteria rather than their constituents can mean variations in test results between batches of the fluid obtained from different manufacturers, or even from the same manufacturer. For this reason the EN 3909 Standard recommends the use of "standard test fluids" which are specified by their constituents and contain the chemicals that may be found in commonly used fluids. Where equipment may be exposed to fluid types that are not covered by Table 1 or where specific test fluids are considered to be necessary, the product standard shall identify the particular fluid required. If a manufacturer chooses to include additional test fluids (e.g. to satisfy a customer requirement), they do so at their own risk.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3909
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3909:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 4072 rev

Aerospace series - Screws, 100° countersunk normal head, offset cruciform recess, close tolerance shank, short thread in titanium alloy, aluminium IVD coated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 425 °C

This standard specifies the characteristics of screws, 100° countersunk normal head, offset cruciform recess, close tolerance shank, short thread, in titanium alloy, aluminium IVD coated. Classification: 1 100 MPa / 425 °C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4072 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4072:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 4128

Aerospace series - Bolts, normal hexagonal head, coarse tolerance shank, short thread, in heat resisiting nickel base alloy, aluminium IVD coated - Classification: 1 250 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 425 °C

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of bolts, normal hexagonal head, coarse tolerance shank, short thread, in heat resisting nickel base alloy, aluminium IVD coated. Classification: 1 250 MPa / 425 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4128
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4128:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 4138

Aerospace series - Screws, pan head, offset cruciform recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, medium length thread, in alloy steel, cadmium plated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 235 °C

This standard specifies the characteristics of screws, pan head, offset cruciform recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, medium length thread, in alloy steel, cadmium plated. Classification: 1 100 MPa) / 235 °C)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4138
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4138:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 4162

Aerospace series - Screws 100° countersunk normal head, offset cruciform recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, medium length thread, in alloy steel, cadmium plated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 235 °C

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of screws, 100° countersunk normal head, offset cruciform recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, medium length thread, in alloy steel, cadmium plated. Classification: 1 100 MPa / 235 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4162
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4262:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 4163

Aerospace series - Screws 100° countersunk normal head, offset cruciform recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, long thread, in alloy steel, cadmium plated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 235 °C

This standardhis European Standard specifies the characteristics of screws, 100° countersunk normal head, offset cruciform recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, long thread, in alloy steel, cadmium plated. Classification: 1 100 MPa / 235 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4163
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4163:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 4644-003

Aerospace series - Connector, electrical and optical, rectangular, modular, rectangular inserts, operating temperature 175 °C (or 125 °C) continuous - Part 003: Rectangular inserts - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of rectangular inserts used in the family of electrical and optical, rectangular, modular, rectangular inserts, operating temperature 175 °C (or 125 °C) continuous, coupled by a locking mechanism or rack and panel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4644-003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4644-003:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 4644-133

Aerospace series - Connector, electrical and optical, rectangular, modular, rectangular inserts, operating temperature 175 °C (or 125 °C) continuous - Part 133: Size 3 receptacle for rack and panel application, class C and D - Product Standard

This European Standard specifies the size 3 receptacle for rack and panel application used in the family of modular rectangular electrical and optical connector with rectangular inserts. The plug corresponding to this receptacle is defined in EN 4644-131.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4644-133
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4644-133:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 4644-141

Aerospace series - Connector, electrical and optical, rectangular, modular, rectangular inserts, operating temperature 175 °C (or 125 °C) continuous - Part 141: Size 4 plug for rack and panel applications, class C and D - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the size 4 plug for rack and panel applications used in the family of modular rectangular electrical and optical connector with rectangular inserts. The receptacle corresponding to this plug is defined in EN 4644-142. This size 4 plug connector can also be mated with two size 2 receptacle connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4644-141
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4644-141:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 4697 rev

Aerospace series - General and installation requirements for passenger seat fittings

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4697 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4697:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 4700-002

Aerospace series - Steel and heat resisting alloys - Wrought products - Technical specification - Part 002: Bar and section

This standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of steel and heat resisting alloy bar and section. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4700-002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4700-002:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 6123

Aerospace series - Fitting end, 24° internal cone, external thread, flareless type - Inch series - Design standard

This standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances and the required characteristics of a fitting end, 24° cone, external thread, flareless type, size -04 up to -20 for use in hydraulic and fluid systems at 5 080 psi, diameter 1/4 inch □ D □ 1 1/4 inch (6,35 mm □ D □ 31,75 mm) for aerospace applications. This is a design standard. This fitting end cannot be used for plug in union

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6123

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 9102 rev

Aerospace series - Quality systems - First article inspection requirements

This standard was revised to emphasize the value of the First Article Inspection (FAI) process to an organization, separate and enhance the planning and evaluation activities, and define Digital Product Definition (DPD) and its relationship to the FAI process. Additional changes to the standard requirements, definitions, and associated notes were incorporated in response to stakeholder needs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9102 rev

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 9114

Aerospace series - Quality systems - Direct Ship Guidance for Aerospace Companies

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9114

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 9116

Aerospace series - Notice of Change (NOC) Requirements

This standard was created to define the process requirements and data expectations for the submission of proposed changes in design information that requires concurrent approval of the design authority, when the design authority is different from the design activity. This standard provides for the organizational requirements, definitions, and data submission, including suggested data descriptions and format (paper or electronic submission).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9116

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

FprEN ISO 7623

Steel cord conveyor belts - Cord-to-coating bond test - Initial test and after thermal treatment (ISO/FDIS 7623:2015)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the bond strength of metal cords to their surrounding coating, either in the initial state or after thermal treatment. It applies exclusively to metal-carcass conveyor belts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 7623; ISO/FDIS 7623:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7623:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 2078:2000/FprA1

Textile glass - Yarns - Designation (ISO 2078:1993/FDAM 1:2015)

Amendment to EN ISO 2078:1994

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 2078:1994/FprA1; ISO 2078:1993/FDAM 1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2078:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 20863

Footwear - Test methods for stiffeners and toepuffs - Bondability (ISO/DIS 20863:2015)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the bondability of heat activated and solvent activated stiffeners and toepuffs to upper and lining materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20863:2015; prEN ISO 20863
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20863:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN ISO 22630

Oilseed meals - Determination of oil content - Rapid extraction method (ISO/FDIS 22630:2014)

This International Standard specifies an extraction method which may be used to assess the efficiency of a de-oiling process by comparing the oil content of the oilseed with the residual oil content of the corresponding extraction meals, pellets and expeller cakes. It is not applicable to disputed cases, for which ISO 734 is applicable. It is applicable to oilseed meals obtained from oilseeds by expelling or by extraction with a solvent, as well as to the pellets made from the residues.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 22630; ISO/FDIS 22630:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 734-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN ISO 734

Oilseed meals - Determination of oil content - Extraction method with hexane (or light petroleum) (ISO/FDIS 734:2014)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the hexane extract (or lightpetroleum extract), called “oil content”, of meals (excluding compounded products) obtained by the extraction of oil from oilseeds by pressure or solvents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 734; ISO/FDIS 734:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 734-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 14944-4

Influence of cementitious products on water intended for human consumption - Test methods - Part 4: Migration of substances from site-applied cementititous materials and associated non-cementitious products/materials

This European Standard specifies a method to determine the potential migration of substances from hardened cementitious site-applied or site-formed materials (including pre-packaged mortars) into test waters. It also covers determination of migration from individual constituents of cementitious products and materials and from associated non-cementitious products for approval purposes (see Annex C). Site-applied or site-formed cementitious materials which cannot be cast as cubes or prisms, e.g. some spray applied systems, should be tested as factory made cementitious products according to EN 14944-3. This European Standard is applicable to site-applied or site-formed cementitious materials intended to be used for the transport and storage of water intended for human consumption, including raw water used for the production of drinking water. It is also applicable to individual constituents of cementitious products and materials and to associated non cementitious products and materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14944-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 16878

Food processing machinery - Combined machines and batch freezers - Safety and hygiene requirements

This European Standard applies to machines of handling and delivery of ice cream mixes, pasty liquid products for gelato, pastry, chocolate and food processing, as described in Clause 3. The standard applies to fixed and movable machinery (not designed to be moved during operation), with a rated capacity of not more than 100 L. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the machinery, 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 which can arise during transport, assembly, commissioning, operation, cleaning, use, maintenance, decommissioning, dismantling, disabling and scrapping of the machine. This European Standard covers the following types of machines: - combined machines (pasteurizers and batch freezer); - batch freezer. This European Standard does not apply to equipment feeding and dosing, equipment, supply of inert gas and heating and cooling equipment and any extraction (container, extraction belt etc.). This European Standard is not applicable to machines which are manufactured before the date of publication of this European Standard by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16878

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 16888

Food processing machinery - Cream whippers - Safety and hygiene requirements

This European Standard applies to machines for the preparation of whipped cream, mousse and aerated dessert, as described in Clause 3. The standard applies to machinery with suction of the product from internal or external tank. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the machinery, 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 which can arise during transport, assembly, commissioning, operation, cleaning, use, maintenance, decommissioning, dismantling, disabling and scrapping of the machine. This European Standard does not apply to equipment feeding and dosing, equipment, supply of inert gas and heating and cooling equipment and any extraction (container, extraction belt etc.). This European Standard is not applicable to machines which are manufactured before the date of publication of this European Standard by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16888

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEVS-ISO 5507

Õliseemned, taimsed õlid ja rasvad. Terminoloogia
Oilseeds, vegetable oils and fats - Nomenclature

See rahvusvaheline standard omistab õlitaimede peamistele liikidele botaanilised nimetused koos vastavate toorainete ja õlide (rasvade) nimetustega. Rahvusvahelise standardi paremaks kasutamiseks on välja toodud ka toorainete tähestikregister.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5507:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 878

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 878
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 878:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 882

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 882
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 882:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 887

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Aluminium iron (III) sulfate

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 887
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 887:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN ISO 18416

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Candida albicans (ISO/FDIS 18416:2015)

microorganism Candida albicans in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this International Standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis so as to determine the types of cosmetic product to which this International Standard is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological (see ISO 29621) risk include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc. The method described in this International Standard is based on the detection of Candida albicans in a non-selective liquid medium (enrichment broth), followed by isolation on a selective agar medium. Other methods may be appropriate dependent on the level of detection required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 18416; ISO/FDIS 18416:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18416:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN ISO 21150

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Escherichia coli (ISO/FDIS 21150:2015)

This International Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism Escherichia coli in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this International Standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis, so as to determine the types of cosmetic products to which this International Standard is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological (see ISO 29621) risk include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 21150; ISO/FDIS 21150:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21150:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN ISO 22717

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Pseudomonas aeruginosa (ISO/FDIS 22717:2015)

This International Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism Pseudomonas aeruginosa in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this International Standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis to determine the types of cosmetic product to

which this International Standard is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological (see ISO 29621) risk include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 22717; ISO/FDIS 22717:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22717:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN ISO 22718

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of Staphylococcus aureus (ISO/FDIS 22718:2015)

This International Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of the specified microorganism Staphylococcus aureus in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this International Standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis to determine the types of cosmetic product to which this International Standard is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological (see ISO 29621) risk include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, extreme pH values, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 22718; ISO/FDIS 22718:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22718:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 12485

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Calcium carbonate, high-calcium lime, half-burnt dolomite, magnesium oxide, calcium magnesium carbonate and dolomitic lime - Test methods

This European Standard specifies the methods used for the chemical analyses and the determination of physical properties of calcium carbonate, high-calcium lime, half-burnt dolomite, magnesium oxid calcium magnesium carbonate and dolomitic lime used to treat water for human consumption. This document describes the reference methods and, in certain cases, an alternative method which can be considered to be equivalent. In the case of a dispute, only the reference methods are used. Any other methods may be used provided they are calibrated, either against the reference methods or against internationally accepted reference materials, in order to demonstrate their equivalence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12485
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12485:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 46-1

Wood preservatives - Determination of the preventive action against recently hatched larvae of Hylotrupes bajulus (Linnaeus) - Part 1: Application by surface treatment (laboratory method)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the preventive action of a wood preservative against recently hatched larvae of Hylotrupes bajulus (Linnaeus) when the preservative is applied as a surface treatment to wood. This method is applicable to: - water-insoluble chemicals which are being studied as active insecticides; - organic formulations, as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates; - organic water-dispersible formulations as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates; and - water-soluble materials, for example salts. The method is applicable whether or not the test specimens have been subjected to appropriate ageing procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 46-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 46-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 46-2

Wood preservatives - Determination of the preventive action against recently hatched larvae of Hylotrupes bajulus (Linnaeus) - Part 2: Ovicidal effect (laboratory method)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the preventive action of a wood preservative against eggs of Hylotrupes bajulus (Linnaeus) when the preservative is applied as a surface treatment to wood. This method is applicable to: - water-insoluble chemicals which are being studied as active insecticides; - organic formulations, as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates; - organic water-dispersible formulations as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates; or - water-soluble materials, for example salts. The method is applicable whether or not the test specimens have been subjected to appropriate ageing procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 46-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 46-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 47

Wood preservatives - Determination of the toxic values against larvae of Hylotrupes bajulus (Linnaeus) - (Laboratory method)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the toxic values of a wood preservative against the larvae of Hylotrupes bajulus (Linnaeus), introduced into wood treated previously by full impregnation. This method is applicable to: ¾ water-insoluble chemicals which are being studied as active insecticides; ¾ organic formulations, as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates; ¾ organic water-dispersible formulations as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates; ¾ water-soluble materials, for example salts. The method is applicable whether or not the test specimens have been subjected to appropriate ageing procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 47
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 47:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 47:2005/AC:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 49-1

Wood preservatives - Determination of the protective effectiveness against Anobium punctatum (De Geer) by egg-laying and larval survival - Part 1: Application by surface treatment (Laboratory method)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the protective effectiveness or the toxic values of a wood preservative against infestation by Anobium punctatum (De Geer) when the product is applied as a surface treatment to wood. This method is applicable to: ¾ water-insoluble chemicals which are being studied as active insecticides, ¾ organic formulations, as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates, ¾ organic water-dispersible formulations as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates, ¾ water-soluble materials, for example salts. NOTE This method may be used in conjunction with an ageing procedure, for example EN 73.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 49-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 49-1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN ISO 17828

Solid biofuels - Determination of bulk density (ISO/FDIS 17828:2015)

This document describes a method of determining bulk density of solid biofuels by the use of a standard measuring container. This method is applicable to all solid biofuels with a nominal top size of maximum 100 mm. Bulk density is not an absolute value, therefore conditions for its determination have to be standandised in order to gain comparative measuring results. Note 1: The nominal top size is defined as the aperture size of the sieve where at least 95 % by mass of the material passes (ISO DIS 16559 (14588)). Note 2: Bulk density of solid biofuels is subject to variation due to several factors such as vibration, shock, pressure, biodegradation, drying and wetting. Measured bulk density can therefore deviate from actual conditions during transportation, storage and transhipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 17828; ISO/FDIS 17828:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15103:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN ISO 17831-1

Solid biofuels - Determination of mechanical durability of pellets and briquettes - Part 1: Pellets (ISO/FDIS 17831-1:2015)

This document aims to define the requirements and method used for testing the mechanical durability of pellets. It is intended for persons and organisations that manufacture, plan, sell, erect or use machinery, equipment, tools and entire plants related to such pellets, and to all persons and organisations involved in producing, purchasing, selling and utilising pellets. The durability is the measure of the resistance of compressed fuels towards shocks and/or abrasion as a consequence of handling and transportation processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 17831-1; ISO/FDIS 17831-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15210-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 16896

Petroleum products and related products - Determination of kinematic viscosity - Method by Stabinger Viscometer

This document specifies a procedure for the determination of kinematic viscosity (ν) by calculation from dynamic viscosity (η) and density (ρ) of middle distillate fuels, fatty acid methyl ester fuels (FAME) and mixtures of these using the Stabinger Viscometer.

The result obtained using the procedure described in this standard depends on the behaviour of the sample. The standard should be used predominantly on liquids whose shear stress and shear rate are proportional (Newtonian flow behaviour). However, if the viscosity changes significantly with the shear rate, comparison with other measuring methods is only permissible at similar shear rates. WARNING - The use of this standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate health, safety and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16896

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 14224

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Collection and exchange of reliability and maintenance data for equipment (ISO/DIS 14224:2015)

This International Standard provides a comprehensive basis for the collection of reliability and maintenance (RM) data in a standard format for equipment in all facilities and operations within the petroleum, natural gas and petrochemical industries during the operational life cycle of equipment. It describes data-collection principles and associated terms and definitions that constitute a “reliability language” that can be useful for communicating operational experience. The failure modes defined in the normative part of this International Standard can be used as a “reliability thesaurus” for various quantitative as well as qualitative applications. This International Standard also describes data quality control and assurance practices to provide guidance for the user.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 14224; ISO/DIS 14224:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14224:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 17776

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Offshore production installations - Major Accident hazard management during the design of new installations (ISO/DIS 17776:2015)

This International Standard describes processes for managing Major Accident (MA) hazards associated with the design and operation of offshore oil and gas production installations. It provides requirements and guidance on the development of strategies both to prevent the occurrence of MAs and to control and mitigate the possible consequences. This International Standard is applicable to the design of - fixed offshore structures, and - floating systems for production, storage and offloading for the petroleum and natural gas industries. The scope includes all MA hazards with the potential to have a material effect on personnel, assets and the environment. This International Standard is intended for large capital projects related to offshore operating installations. However, the principles are also applicable to small or simple projects or design changes to existing facilities, and can also be relevant to onshore production facilities. This International Standard is not applicable to mobile offshore units and subsea installations, although many of the principles contained in this International Standard can be used as guidance. It does not cover the construction, commissioning, abandonment or security risks associated with offshore installations. The decision to apply the requirements and guidance of this International Standard, in full or in part, is intended to be based on an assessment of the likelihood and possible consequences of MA hazards. The technical content of this International Standard is arranged as follows: a) Objectives: the goals to be achieved; b) Functional requirements: activities considered necessary to meet the stated objectives; c) Annexes: guidelines in support of the functional requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17776; ISO/DIS 17776:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17776:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 3924

Petroleum products - Determination of boiling range distribution - Gas chromatography method (ISO/DIS 3924:2015)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the boiling range distribution of petroleum products. The method is applicable to petroleum products and fractions with a final boiling point of 538 C or lower at atmospheric pressure as determined by this International Standard. This International Standard is not applicable to gasoline samples or gasoline components. The method is limited to products having a boiling range greater than 55 C and having a vapour pressure sufficiently low to permit sampling at ambient temperature. The method has successfully been applied to samples containing biodiesel up to B10. NOTE For the purposes of this International Standard, the terms “% (m/m)” and % (V/V) are used to represent the mass fraction (μ), respectively the volume fraction (φ) of a material.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3924:2015; prEN ISO 3924
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3924:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

77 METALLURGIA

FprEN 10305-1

Steel tubes for precision applications - Technical delivery conditions - Part 1: Seamless cold drawn tubes

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for seamless cold drawn steel tubes of circular cross section for precision applications with specified outside diameter D ≤ 380 mm. NOTE This document may also be applied to other types of cross sections. Tubes according to this document are characterized by having precisely defined tolerances on dimensions and a specified maximum surface roughness. Typical fields of application are in the automotive, furniture and general engineering industries.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 10305-1 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10305-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 10305-2

Steel tubes for precision applications - Technical delivery conditions - Part 2: Welded cold drawn tubes

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for welded cold drawn steel tubes of circular cross section for precision applications with specified outside diameter D ≤ 150 mm. NOTE This document may also be applied to other types of cross section. Tubes according to this document are characterized by having precisely defined tolerances on dimensions and a specified maximum surface roughness. Typical fields of application are in the automotive, furniture and general engineering industries.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 10305-2 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10305-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 10305-3

Steel tubes for precision applications - Technical delivery conditions - Part 3: Welded cold sized tubes

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for welded cold sized steel tubes of circular cross section for precision applications with specified outside diameter D ≤ 193,7 mm. NOTE This document may also be applied to other types (excluding square and rectangular) of cross section. Tubes according to this document are characterized by having precisely defined tolerances on dimensions and a specified maximum surface roughness. Typical fields of application are in the vehicle, furniture and general engineering industries.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 10305-3 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10305-3:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 10305-4

Steel tubes for precision applications - Technical delivery conditions - Part 4: Seamless cold drawn tubes for hydraulic and pneumatic power systems

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for seamless cold drawn steel tubes of circular cross section used in hydraulic and pneumatic power systems. Tubes according to this document are characterized by having precisely defined tolerances on dimensions and a specified maximum surface roughness. The allowed pressure rates and upper temperatures are the responsibility of the customer in accordance with the state of the art and in application of the safety coefficients specified in the applicable regulations, codes or standards. Concerning the lower temperature range applicability the impact energy requirements are given at 0° C. NOTE Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) under Directive 97/23/EC, presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESRs) of Directive 97/23/EC is limited to technical data of materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 10305-4 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10305-4:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 10305-5

Steel tubes for precision applications - Technical delivery conditions - Part 5: Welded cold sized square and rectangular tubes

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for welded cold sized steel tubes of square and rectangular cross section for precision applications. Tubes according to this document are characterized by having precisely defined tolerances on dimension and a specified maximum surface roughness. Typical fields of application are in the automotive, furniture and general engineering industries.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 10305-5 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10305-5:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 10305-6 rev

Steel tubes for precision applications - Technical delivery conditions - Part 6: Welded cold drawn tubes for hydraulic and pneumatic power systems

Steel tubes for precision applications - Technical delivery conditions - Part 6: Welded cold drawn tubes for hydraulic and pneumatic power systems English scope: This Part of EN 10305 specifies the technical delivery conditions for welded cold drawn tubes of circular cross section for use in hydraulic and pneumatic power systems. Tubes according to this Part of EN 10305 are characterized by having precisely defined tolerances on dimensions and a specified surface roughness. The allowed pressure rates and upper temperatures are the responsibility of the customer in accordance with the state of the art and in application of the safety coefficients specified in the applicable regulations, codes or standards. Concerning the lower temperature range applicability the impact energy requirements are given at 0 °C. NOTE Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) under Directive 97/23/EC, presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESRs) of Directive 97/23/EC is limited to technical data of materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 10305-6 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10305-6:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 754-1

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Cold drawn rod/bar and tube - Part 1: Technical conditions for inspection and delivery

This European Standard specifies the technical conditions for inspection and delivery of aluminium and aluminium alloy cold drawn rod/bar and tube for general engineering applications. This document applies to products which are extruded and then cold drawn. This document does not apply to: - forging stock (EN 603), - products delivered in coils (EN 13958), - coiled tubes cut to length (EN 13958).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 754-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 754-1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 755-2

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Extruded rod/bar, tube and profiles - Part 2: Mechanical properties

This European Standard specifies the mechanical property limits resulting from tensile testing applicable to aluminium and aluminium alloy extruded rod/bar, tube and profile. Technical conditions for inspection and delivery, including product and testing requirements, are specified in EN 755-1. Temper designations are defined in EN 515. The chemical composition limits for these materials are given in EN 573-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 755-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 755-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 7153-1

Surgical instruments - Materials - Part 1: Metals (ISO/DIS 7153-1:2015)

This document specifies metallic materials commonly used to manufacture various types of standard surgical instruments, including but not limited to those used in general surgery, orthopaedics and dentistry. While this document is not intended for surgical instruments used in special applications, such as implantology and minimally invasive surgery, parts of it might be applicable to those instruments. NOTE When selecting the grade of steel and the shape, dimensions and delivery conditions of the raw material for manufacturing surgical instruments, it is necessary to take into account factors, such as the design of the instrument or the production facilities of the manufacturer, that are not covered by this standard. For this reason, it is not intended, nor is it possible, that the information given in this standard should remove the decision-making responsibility from the instrument manufacturer for selecting an appropriate raw product with suitable properties; nor is it intended to preclude the use of other types of steel in the manufacture of instruments, such as the use of carbon steel for cutting instruments. International Standards for surgical instruments, when published, should be observed when making this decision as they may contain additional or new information to be taken into account when selecting appropriate steel grades.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7153-1:2015; prEN ISO 7153-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7153-1:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

FprEN ISO 20200

Plastics - Determination of the degree of disintegration of plastic materials under simulated composting conditions in a laboratory-scale test (ISO/FDIS 20200:2015)

This International Standard specifies a method of determining the degree of disintegration of plastic materials when exposed to a laboratory-scale composting environment. The method is not applicable to the determination of the biodegradability of plastic materials under composting conditions. Further testing is necessary to be able to claim compostability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 20200; ISO/FDIS 20200:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20200:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 14814

Adhesives for thermoplastic piping systems for fluids under pressure - Specifications

This draft European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for adhesives used for joining the components of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C), acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) and styrene copolymer blends (PVC+SAN) thermoplastic piping systems for fluids under pressure, independent of the application area.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14814
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14814:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 16396-2

Plastics - Polyamide (PA) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO/DIS 16396-2:2015)

This part of ISO 16396 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of polyamide moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given. Procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made are given. Properties and test methods that are suitable and necessary to characterize polyamide moulding and extrusion materials are listed. The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350- 1. Other test methods in wide use for, or of particular significance to, these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this part of ISO 16396, as are the designatory properties viscosity number and tensile modulus of elasticity given in ISO 16396-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16396-2:2015; prEN ISO 16396-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1874-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 8028

Rubber and/or plastics hoses and hose assemblies for airless paint spraying - Specification (ISO/DIS 8028:2015)

This International Standard specifies the requirements for four types, differentiated by burst pressure and temperature of use, of elastomeric hose and hose assembly for use in airless paint spraying.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8028:2015; prEN ISO 8028
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8028:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 12625-4

Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 4: Determination of tensile strength, stretch at maximum force and tensile energy absorption (ISO/DIS 12625-4:2015)

This part of ISO 12625 specifies a test method for the determination of the tensile strength, stretch at maximum force and tensile energy absorption of tissue paper and tissue products. It uses a tensile-testing apparatus operating with a constant rate of elongation. It also specifies the method of calculating the tensile index and the tensile energy absorption index.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12625-4:2015; prEN ISO 12625-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 12625-5

Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 5: Determination of wet tensile strength (ISO/DIS 12625-5:2015)

This part of EN ISO 12625 specifies a test method for the determination of the wet tensile strength of tissue paper and tissue products after soaking with water, using a tensile strength testing apparatus operating with a constant rate of elongation. Currently, two types of tensile strength testers are commercially available, one where the test piece is positioned vertically and for the other horizontally. This European Standard applies for both. For vertical tensile strength testers, a device which is held in the lower grip of the tensile strength tester, called a Finch Cup, is used to achieve the wetting. For horizontal tensile strength testers the soaking device is placed between the clamps.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12625-5:2015; prEN ISO 12625-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12625-5:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 12625-6

Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 6: Determination of grammage

This part of EN ISO 12625 specifies a test method for the determination of grammage of tissue paper and tissue products. Grammage may be measured by determining the mass of a test piece or test pieces of tissue paper or tissue products cut to specified dimensions, or by determining the mass and area of a specified number of units of finished tissue products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12625-6:2015; prEN ISO 12625-6 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12625-6:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 8028

Rubber and/or plastics hoses and hose assemblies for airless paint spraying - Specification (ISO/DIS 8028:2015)

This International Standard specifies the requirements for four types, differentiated by burst pressure and temperature of use, of elastomeric hose and hose assembly for use in airless paint spraying.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8028:2015; prEN ISO 8028
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8028:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 12467:2012/FprA1:2015

Fibre-cement flat sheets - Product specification and test methods

This European Standard specifies the technical requirements and establishes methods of inspection and test as well as acceptance conditions for fibre-cement flat sheets, siding shingles and planks (referred to as sheets later in this document) for one or more of the following uses: - internal wall and ceiling finishes, - external wall and ceiling finishes. Products covered by this European Standard can be used for other purposes provided they comply with the relevant application standard, e.g. rigid underlays. This European Standard covers sheets reinforced with fibres of different types as specified in 5.1.1. This European Standard does not cover sheets for fire protection purposes. This European Standard does not include calculations with regard to works, design requirements, installation techniques, wind uplift or rain proofing of the installed sheets.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12467:2012/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12467:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EN 490:2011/FprA1

Concrete roofing tiles and fittings for roof covering and wall cladding - Product specifications

This European Standard specifies requirements for concrete roofing tiles and fittings for pitched roof coverings and wall cladding and lining. Concrete roofing tiles and fittings may incorporate surface coatings and glued concrete components. NOTE 1 Information on surface characteristics is given in Annex A. NOTE 2 Information on the performance of roof and wall assemblies is given in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 490:2011/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 490:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EN 492:2012/FprA1:2015

Fibre-cement slates and fittings - Product specification and test methods

This European Standard specifies the technical requirements and establishes methods of control and test as well as acceptance conditions for fibre-cement slates and their fibre-cement fittings for one or more of the following uses: - roofing - internal wall finishes - external and ceiling finishes. This European Standard applies to fibre-cement slates with a height dimension h (see Clause 4) not exceeding 850 mm for overlapping assembly. For the purpose of this European Standard, fibre-cement slates have been classified according to their bending moment. This European Standard covers fibre-cement slates reinforced with fibres of different types as specified in 5.1.1. This European Standard does not include calculations with regard to works, design requirements, installation techniques, wind uplift or rain proofing of the installed products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 492:2012/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 492:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EN 62052-21:2004/FprA1:2015

Electricity metering equipment (AC) - General requirements, tests and test conditions - Part 21: Tariff and load control equipment

Specifies general requirements for the type test of newly manufactured indoor tariff and load control equipment, like electronic ripple control receivers and time switches that are used to control electrical loads, multi-tariff registers and maximum demand indicator devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62052-21:2004/A1:201X; EN 62052-21:2004/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62052-21:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EN 62053-24:2015/FprA1:2015

Electricity metering equipment (a.c.) - Particular requirements - Part 24: Static meters for reactive energy at fundamental frequency (classes 0,5 S, 1 S and 1)

IEC 62053-24:2014 applies only to newly manufactured transformer operated static var-hour meters of accuracy classes 0,5 S, and 1 S as well as direct connected static var-hour meters of accuracy class 1, for the measurement of alternating current electrical reactive energy in 50 Hz or 60 Hz networks and it applies to their type tests only. It uses a conventional definition of reactive energy where the reactive power and energy is calculated from the fundamental frequency components of the currents and voltages only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62053-24:2014/A1:201X; EN 62053-24:2015/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62053-24:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EN 62054-11:2004/FprA1:2015

Electricity metering (a.c.) - Tariff and load control - Part 11: Particular requirements for electronic ripple control receivers

Specifies particular requirements for the type test of newly manufactured indoor electronic ripple control receivers for the reception and interpretation of pulses of a single audio frequency superimposed on the voltage of the electricity distribution network and for the execution of the corresponding switching operations. In this system the mains frequency is generally used to synchronize the transmitter and receivers. Neither the control frequency nor the encoding are standardized in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62054-11:2004/A1:201X; EN 62054-11:2004/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62054-11:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EN 62054-21:2004/FprA1:2015

Electricity metering (a.c.) - Tariff and load control - Part 21: Particular requirements for electronic ripple control receivers

Specifies particular requirements for the type test of newly manufactured indoor time switches with operation reserve that are used to control electrical loads, multi-tariff registers and maximum demand devices of electricity metering equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62054-21:2004/A1:201X; EN 62054-21:2004/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62054-21:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EN ISO 15148:2002/prA1

Hygrothermal performance of building materials and products - Determination of water absorption coefficient by partial immersion - Amendment 1 (ISO 15148:2002/DAM 1:2015)

Amendment to EN ISO 15148:2002

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15148:2002/DAmd 1:2015; EN ISO 15148:2002/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15148:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EVS-EN 1627:2011/FprA1

Uksed, aknad, rippfassaadid, võred ja luugid. Sissemurdmiskindlus. Nõuded ja liigitus. Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Requirements and classification

Amendment to EN 1627:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1627:2011/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1627:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EVS-EN 1628:2011/FprA1

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under static loading

Amendment to EN 1628:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1628:2011/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1628:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EVS-EN 1629:2011/FprA1

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance under dynamic loading

Amendment to EN 1629:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1629:2011/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1629:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EVS-EN 1630:2011/FprA1

Pedestrian doorsets, windows, curtain walling, grilles and shutters - Burglar resistance - Test method for the determination of resistance to manual burglary attempts

Amendment to EN 1630:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1630:2011/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1630:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 1052-2

Methods of test for masonry - Part 2: Determination of flexural strength

This European standard specifies a method for determining the flexural strength of small masonry specimens for the two principal axes of loading. Guidance is given on the preparation of the specimens, the conditioning required before testing, the testing machine, the method of test, the method of calculation and the contents of the test report.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 1052-2 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1052-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 772-5

Methods of test for masonry units - Part 5: Determination of the active soluble salts content of clay masonry units

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the active soluble salts content of clay masonry units.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 772-5 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 772-5:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 846-9

Methods of test for ancillary components for masonry - Part 9: Determination of flexural resistance and shear resistance of lintels

This European Standard specifies methods for determining the flexural and shear resistances and load deflection characteristics of single span, single or composite lintels used for supporting uniformly distributed loads over openings in masonry construction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 846-9 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 846-9:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 1504-3

Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Definitions, requirements, quality control and AVCP - Part 3: Repair concrete and mortars

It covers repair mortars and concretes, possibly used in conjunction with other products and systems, to restore or to replace defective concrete and to protect reinforcement, necessary to extend the service life of a concrete structure exhibiting deterioration. The repair methods covered by this document are the following: - concrete restoration by applying repair mortars by hand; - concrete restoration by recasting with concrete; - concrete restoration by spraying on mortar or concrete; - concrete strengthening by adding mortar or concrete; - improving physical resistance by application of overlays of mortar or concrete; - improving chemical resistance by application of overlays of mortar or concrete; - restoring passivation by increasing cover by adding mortar or concrete; - restoring passivation by replacing carbonated cover by adding mortar or concrete.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1504-3 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1504-3:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 1766

Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Test methods - Reference concretes for testing

This European Standard specifies the composition, characteristics and preparation procedure for reference concrete substrates which are to be used in the test methods to measure performance requirements of products and systems for the repair and protection of concrete structures. The provisions of this standard are applicable to concrete with a maximum aggregate size of 16 mm or 20 mm or with a maximum aggregate size of 8 mm or 10 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1766 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1766:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 10077-2

Thermal performance of windows, doors and shutters - Calculation of thermal transmittance - Part 2: Numerical method for frames (ISO/DIS 10077-2:2015)

This part of ISO 10077 specifies a method and gives reference input data for the calculation of the thermal transmittance of frame profiles and of the linear thermal transmittance of their junction with glazing or opaque panels. The method can also be used to evaluate the thermal resistance of shutter profiles and the thermal characteristics of roller shutter boxes and similar components (e.g. blinds). This part of ISO 10077 also gives criteria for the validation of numerical methods used for the calculation. This part of ISO 10077 does not include effects of solar radiation, heat transfer caused by air leakage or three-dimensional heat transfer such as pin point metallic connections. Thermal bridge effects between the frame and the building structure are not included. No change to the scope is expected. There will be editorial revision (new structure) in the context of Mandat M/480 and also technical revison of the existing standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10077-2:2015; prEN ISO 10077-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10077-2:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10077-2:2012/AC:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 15876-1

Plastics pipings systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutene (PB) - Part 1: General (ISO/DIS 15876-1:2015)

This Part of EN ISO 15876 specifies the general aspects of polybutene-1 (PB-1) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1). For the sake of simplicity the designation polybutene is used together with the abbreviation PB throughout this document. This standard covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressure and pipe dimension classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1, this standard does not apply. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred

to in this standard. ISO 15876 is a reference product standard. It is applicable to pipes, fittings, their joints, and also to joints with components made of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations. This part of ISO 15876 is intended for use only in conjunction with all the other parts of ISO 15876.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15876-1:2015; prEN ISO 15876-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-1:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 15876-2

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutene (PB) - Part 2: Pipes (ISO/DIS 15876-2:2015)

This Part of EN ISO 15876 specifies the general aspects of polybutene-1 (PB-1) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems), and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see EN ISO 15876-1). For the sake of simplicity the designation polybutene is used together with the abbreviation PB throughout this document. This standard covers a range of service conditions (application classes), design pressures and pipe dimension classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1of Part 1, this standard does not apply. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. ISO 15876 is a reference product standard. It is applicable to pipes, fittings, their joints, and also to joints with components made of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations. This part of ISO 15876 is intended for use only in conjunction with all the other parts of ISO 15876. It is applicable to pipes with or without (a) barrier layer(s).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15876-2:2015; prEN ISO 15876-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 15876-3

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutene (PB) - Part 3: Fittings (ISO/DIS 15876-3:2015)

This Part of EN ISO 15876 specifies the characteristics of fittings for polybutene-1 (PB-1) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see EN ISO 15876-1). For the sake of simplicity the designation polybutene is used together with the abbreviation PB throughout this document. This standard covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressure classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1 of EN ISO 15876-1, this standard does not apply. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. ISO 15876 is a reference product standard. It is applicable to pipes, fittings, their joints, and also to joints with components made of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations. This part of ISO 15876 is intended for use only in conjunction with all the other parts of ISO 15876. This standard is applicable to fittings of the following types: - socket fusion fittings - electrofusion fittings - mechanical fittings - fittings with incorporated inserts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15876-3:2015; prEN ISO 15876-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-3:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 15876-5

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutene (PB) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system (ISO/DIS 15876-5:2015)

This Part of EN ISO 15876 specifies the characteristics of the fitness for purpose of polybutene-1 (PB-1) piping systems, intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption, (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1 of EN ISO 15876-1:2003). For the sake of simplicity the designation polybutene is used together with the abbreviation PB throughout this document. This standard covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressure classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in EN ISO 15876-1, this standard does not apply. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. ISO 15876 is a reference product standard. It is applicable to pipes, fittings, their joints, and also to joints with components made of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations. This part of ISO 15876 is intended for use only in conjunction with all the other parts of ISO 15876.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 15876-5; ISO/DIS 15876-5:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15876-5:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 52018-1

Energy performance of buildings - Indicators for partial EPB requirements related to thermal energy balance and fabric features - Part 1: Overview of options (ISO/DIS 52018-1:2015)

This new international standard will provide ways to express the energy performance and energy performance requirements at the level of the building as such, the building envelope and the building elements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 52018-1:2015; prEN ISO 52018-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 52022-1

Energy performance of buildings - Thermal, solar and daylight properties of building components and elements - Part 1: Simplified calculation method of the solar and daylight characteristics for solar protection devices combined with glazing (ISO/DIS 52022-1:2015)

This European Standard specifies a simplified method based on the thermal transmittance and total solar energy transmittance of the glazing and on the light transmittance and reflectance of the solar protection device to estimate the total solar energy transmittance of a solar protection device combined with glazing. The method applies to all types of solar protection devices parallel to the glazing such as louvre, venetian or roller blinds. The position of the solar protection device can be interior, exterior or between single panes in a dual glazing system. It is applicable when the total solar energy transmittance of the glazing is between 0,15 and 0,85. Venetian or louvre blinds are assumed to be adjusted so that there is no direct solar penetration. It is assumed that for external solar protection devices and for integrated solar protection devices, the space between the solar protection devices and the glazing is unventilated and for internal solar protection devices this space is ventilated. The resulting g-values of the simplified method given here are approximate and their deviation from the exact values lie within the range between +0,10 and -0,02. The results generally tend to lie on the safe side for cooling load estimations. The results are not intended to be used for calculating beneficial solar gains or thermal comfort criteria. The simplified method is based on the normal incidence of radiation and does not take into account either the angular dependence of transmittance and the reflectance or the differences of spectral distribution.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 52022-1:2015; prEN ISO 52022-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13363-1:2003+A1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13363-1:2003+A1:2007/AC:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 52022-3

Energy performance of buildings - Thermal, solar and daylight properties of building components and elements - Part 3: Detailed calculation method of the solar and daylight characteristics for solar protection devices combined with glazing (ISO/DIS 52022-3:2015)

This document specifies a detailed method, based on the spectral transmission data of the materials, comprising the solar protection devices and the glazing, to determine the total solar energy transmittance and other relevant solar-optical data of the combination. If spectral data are not available the methodology can be adapted to use in-tegrated data. The method is valid for all types of solar protection devices parallel to the glazing such as louvres, or venetian, or roller blinds. The blind may be located internally, externally, or enclosed between the panes of the glazing. Ventilation of the blind is allowed for in each of these positions in determining the solar energy absorbed by the glazing or blind components, for vertical orientation of the glazing. The blind component materials may be transparent, translucent or opaque, combined with glazing components with known solar transmittance and reflectance and with known emissivity for thermal radiation. The method is based on a normal incidence of radiation and does not take into account an angular dependence of transmittance or reflectance of the materials. Diffuse irradiation or radiation diffused by solar protection devices is treated as if it were direct. Louvres or venetian blinds are treated as homogenous materials by equivalent solar optical characteristics, which may depend on the angle of the incidence radiation. For situations outside the scope of this document; ISO 15099 covers a wider range of situations. The document also gives certain normalised situations, additional assumptions and necessary boundary conditions. No change to the scope is expected. There will be editorial revision (new structure) in the context of Mandate M/480 and maybe minor technical changes due to inconsistency to other standards under Mandate M/480

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 52022-3:2015; prEN ISO 52022-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13363-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

93 RAJATISED

prEN 12697-52

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 52: Conditioning to address oxidative ageing

This European Standard describes two sets of procedures for conditioning of bituminous mixtures in terms of oxidative ageing. Procedures A.1 and A.2 can be applied on loose bituminous mixture before compaction of specimens, procedures B.1 and B.2 on compacted specimens. Material conditioned by this European Standard can be used for further testing to assess the effect of oxidative ageing on characteristics of bituminous mixtures and thus on their durability and recyclability. Alternatively, binder can be extracted from conditioned mixture to assess the effect of oxidative ageing on binder characteristics taking into account potential effects of mineral aggregates on ageing. This European Standard is applicable to bituminous mixtures manufactured in

the laboratory or in a mixing plant. Procedures B.1 and B.2 is applicable to specimens from laboratory production or cores taken from the field.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-52

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 18674-2

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geotechnical monitoring by field instrumentation - Part 2: Measurement of displacements along a line: Extensometers (ISO/DIS 18674-2:2015)

This Standard applies to the measurement of displacements along a line by means of extensometers carried out for geotechnical monitoring. It is to be applied in conjunction with EN ISO 22474-1. Specifically, this Standard applies to – investigating soils and rocks; – checking geotechnical design values in connection with the Observational Design method; – deriving geotechnical design values (e.g. pile load test; trial tunnelling); – evaluating stability ahead of, during or after construction (e.g. natural slopes, slope cuts, embankments, excavation walls, foundations, dams, refuse dumps, tunnels).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18674-2:2015; prEN ISO 18674-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 13451-1:2011/prA1

Swimming pool equipment - Part 1: General safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies general safety requirements and test methods for equipment used in classified swimming pools as specified in EN 15288-1 and EN 15288-2. Where specific standards exist, this general standard should not be used alone. Special care is required in applying this general standard alone to equipment for which no product specific standard has yet been published.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13451-1:2011/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13451-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EN 1729-2:2012/FprA1:2015

Furniture - Chairs and tables for educational institutions - Part 2: Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for chairs and tables for general educational purposes in educational institutions. It applies to furniture for use with laptop computers or portable devices, but not to special purpose workstations, e.g. laboratories, ranked seating and workshops.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1729-2:2012/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1729-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EN 60065:2014/FprA1:2015

Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus - Safety requirements

IEC 60065:2014 applies to electronic apparatus designed to be fed from the mains, from a supply apparatus, from batteries or from remote power feeding and intended for reception, generation, recording or reproduction of audio, video and associated signals. It also applies to apparatus designed to be used exclusively in combination with the above-mentioned apparatus. This standard primarily concerns apparatus intended for household and similar general use but which may also be used in places of public assembly such as schools, theatres, places of worship and the workplace professional apparatus intended for use as described above is also covered unless falling specifically within the scope of other standards. This standard: - concerns only safety aspects of the above apparatus; - it does not concern other matters, such as style or performance. This standard applies to the above-mentioned apparatus, if designed to be connected to the telecommunication network or similar network, for example by means of an integrated modem. This eighth edition cancels and replaces the seventh edition published in 2001 including its Amendment 1 (2005) and Amendment 2 (2010). It constitutes a technical revision. The principal changes in this edition as compared with the seventh edition are as follows: - new requirements for wall and ceiling mounting means; - new requirements for coin/button cell batteries; - all notes have been reviewed to comply with the new directives; - addition of requirements for LEDs; - requirements for creepage distances are aligned with IEC 60950-1 and a change in optocoupler requirements. This standard has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104. Key words: Audio/Video, Reception, Generation, Recording, Safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60065:2014/A1:201X; EN 60065:2014/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60065:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EN 60335-2-23:2003/prAC:2015

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-23: Particular requirements for appliances for skin or hair care

Deals with the safety of electric appliances for the care of skin or hair of persons or animals, intended for household and similar purposes. The rated voltage of the appliance being not more than 250 V.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-23:2003/prAC:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-23:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

EN 71-1:2014/prA3:2015

Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties

See EN 71-1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-1:2014/prA3:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 71-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 60335-2-64:2015

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-64: Particular requirements for commercial electric kitchen machines

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60335-2-64:2015; IEC 60335-2-64:2002; IEC 60335-2-64:2002/A1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EN 60335-2-64:2001/FprAB
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-64:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-64:2001/A1:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN 62849:2015

Performance evaluation methods of mobile household robots

This Standard applies to mobile household robots and provides performance testing and evaluation methods to common features of various mobile household robots. This standard is neither concerned with safety nor with performance requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62849:201X; FprEN 62849:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

FprEN ISO 23953-2

Refrigerated display cabinets - Part 2: Classification, requirements and test conditions (ISO/FDIS 23953-2:2015)

This part of ISO 23953 specifies requirements for the construction, characteristics and performance of refrigerated display cabinets used in the sale and display of foodstuffs. It specifies test conditions and methods for checking that the requirements have been satisfied, as well as classification of the cabinets, their marking and the list of their characteristics to be declared by the manufacturer. It is not applicable to refrigerated vending machines. It is also not applicable to cabinets intended for storage or cabinets intended for use, for instance, in catering or non-retail refrigerated applications nor does it cover the choice of the types of foodstuffs chosen to be displayed in the cabinets.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 23953-2; ISO/FDIS 23953-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23953-2:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23953-2:2005/A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 12727

Furniture - Ranked seating - Requirements for safety, strength and durability

This European Standard specifies test methods and requirements determining the structural stength and durability of the structure of all types of ranked seating, (e.g. stadium and auditorium seating) which are permanently fastened to the floor and/or walls, whether in bench or individual seat form. A table of tests with four choices of loads is included. This standard applies to seating permanently fixed in ranks but does not apply to linked upright chairs not fastened to the floor and/or walls. Assessment of ageing, degradation and the effect of ambient temperature are not included.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12727
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12727:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

prEN 13845

Resilient floor coverings - Polyvinyl chloride floor coverings with particle based enhanced slip resistance - Specification

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of floor coverings with sustainable enhanced slip resistant characteristics under specified conditions based on polyvinyl chloride and modifications thereof, supplied in either tile or roll form. To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice, this European Standard includes a classification system (see EN ISO 10874) based on intensity of use, which shows where resilient floor coverings should give satisfactory service. In addition, this European Standard details the requirements for the information to be included on the packaging labels. The slip measurements are made in a laboratory on ex-factory floor covering surfaces only. The method described is suitable for testing on wet surfaces.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13845
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13845:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 14988

Children's high chairs - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements for free standing children's high chairs that elevate a child to standard dining table height usually for the purposes of feeding or eating. Children's high chairs are for children up to 3 years of age, capable of sitting unaided. With the exception of special high chairs for medical purposes, this standard applies to children's high chairs for all fields of application. NOTE If a children's high chair has or can be converted into other functions, additional European Standards may apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14988
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14988-1:2006+A1:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14988-2:2006+A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 15372

Furniture - Strength, durability and safety - Requirements for non-domestic tables

This European Standard specifies requirements for the safety, strength and durability of all types of non-domestic tables including those with glass in their construction. It does not apply to office tables or desks, tables for educational institutions and outdoor tables for which EN standards or drafts exist. With exception of the stability tests, this standard does not provide assessment of the suitability of any storage features included in non-domestic tables. It does not include requirements for the durability of castors and height adjustment mechanisms. It does not include requirements for electrical safety. It does not include requirements for the resistance to ageing, degradation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15372 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15372:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

prEN 16716

Mountaineering equipment - Avalanche Airbag systems - Safety requirements and test methods

The standard is applicable for avalanche airbag systems with the purpose to keep the user on top of the snow in case of an avalanche accident. It gives safety requirements and test methods. (EN 16716)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16716

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 16890

Children's furniture - Mattresses for cots and cribs - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for mattresses including mattress bases and mattress toppers, used in children's cots, cribs and suspended baby beds, for domestic and non-domestic use. This standard does not apply to mattresses for carry cots and pram bodies, inflatable mattresses, water mattresses and mattresses used for medical purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16890

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 16893

Conservation of Cultural Heritage - New sites and buildings intended for the storage and use of collections

This draft European Standard gives specifications and guidance for the location, construction or adaptation of any form of building, or spaces within an existing building, specifically intended for internal storage and use of all heritage collection types and formats (where use includes display or handling, etc.). Clauses relating to risks associated with security, environmental hazards, fire, water and pests apply to buildings as a whole and to any room in which collections may be held. This standard applies to buildings where collections are housed permanently and can be used as guidance for shorter-term display spaces where appropriate. Some of the clauses in this standard are applicable in protected historic buildings that contain collections. In these settings, the scope for any alterations or achievement of conditions suitable for collections may be limited by the historic character of the structure. This draft European Standard should be seen as supplementary to national or local building regulations and specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16893

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN 50593:2015

Electric dishwashers for commercial use - Test methods for measuring the performance

This standard applies for manually loaded undercounter one-tank and one-tank hood type dishwashing machines for washing plates, dishes, glassware, cutlery and similar articles. These machines are used in professional kitchens, such as restaurants, canteens, hospitals and in businesses such as bakeries, butcheries etc. This standard does not apply to commercial dishwashers with transport systems (flight-type and rack conveyor dishwashers) and utensil washers. This standard does not apply to undercounter water-change dishwashers. This standard does not apply to appliances designed exclusively for industrial purposes. The object is to state and define the principal performance characteristics of electric dishwashers for professional use and to describe the standard methods of measuring these characteristics. This standard is not dealing with safety requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50593:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 10256-1

Protective equipment for use in ice hockey - Part 1: General requirements (ISO/DIS 10256-1:2015)

This International Standard specifies general requirements for head, face, neck, and body protectors (hereafter referred to as protectors) for use in ice hockey. NOTE 1 The requirements of a clause take precedent over a figure. NOTE 2 The intent is to reduce the risk of injury to an ice hockey player without compromising the form or appeal of the game. These standards presume that the rules of play for ice hockey will be followed by players and enforced by officials. NOTE 3 Ice hockey is a high speed, collision sport in which there is a risk of injury. By playing this sport, participants accept the risk of serious injury, paralysis and or death. This International Standard is intended only for protectors used for ice hockey.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10256-1:2015; prEN ISO 10256-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10256:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 10256-2

Protective equipment for use in ice hockey - Part 2: Head protection for skaters (ISO/DIS 10256-2:2015)

This International Standard specifies performance requirements and test methods for head protectors for use in ice hockey and shall be used in conjunction with ISO 10256-1. Note 1 The requirements of a clause take precident over a figure. Note 2 The intent of this International Standard is to reduce the risk of injury to the head without compromising the form or appeal of the game. Note 3 Ice hockey is a sport in which there is a risk of injury. This International Standard is intended only for helmets used for ice hockey. Ice hockey helmets afford no protection from neck or spinal injury. Severe head, brain or spinal injuries, including paralysis or death, may occur in spite of using an ice hockey helmet in accordance with this International Standard. Requirements and the corresponding test methods, where appropriate, are given for the following: a) Construction and coverage b) shock absorption c) penetration d) retention system properties e) field of vision f) marking and information. This International Standard applies to head protectors worn by a) Players other than goalkeepers; and b) certain functionaries (e.g. referees).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10256-2:2015; prEN ISO 10256-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 10256-3

Protective equipment for use in ice hockey - Part 3: Face Protectors (ISO/DIS 10256-3:2015)

This International Standard specifies performance requirements and test methods for face protectors (including visors) for use in ice hockey and shall be used in conjuction with ISO 10256-1. Note 1 The requirements of a clause take precident over a figure. Note 2 The intent is to reduce the risk of injury to the face without compromising the form or appeal of the game. Note 3 Ice hockey is a sport in which there is a risk of injury. This International Standard is intended only for face protectors used for ice hockey. Ice hockey face protectors afford no protection from neck or spinal injury. Severe head, brain or spinal injuries, including paralysis or death, may occur in spite of using an ice hockey face protector in accordance with this International Standard. Requirements and the corresponding test methods, where appropriate, are given for the following: a) Construction and area of coverage b) resistance to puck impact c) penetration d) field of view and scotoma e) geometric (visual) optics and acuity f) transmittance and haze g) marking and information. This International Standard applies to face protectors worn by: a) players other than goalkeepers; and b) certain functionaries (e.g. referees).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10256-3:2015; prEN ISO 10256-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

prEN ISO 10256-4

Protective equipment for use in ice hockey - Part 4: Head and face protection for goalkeepers (ISO/DIS 10256-4:2015)

This International Standard covers performance requirements for ice hockey goalkeeper head and face protectors. It is to be used in conjunction with ISO 10256-1, 10256-2 and 10256-3. The intent of this International Standard is to reduce the risk of injury to the head and face of ice hockey goalkeepers without compromising the form and appeal of the game. Performance requirements are established, where appropriate for the following: a) materials, assembly, and design; b) protected areas (coverage) and penetration resistance; c) shock absorption; d) puck impact resistance; e) retention; and f) optical quality.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10256-4:2015; prEN ISO 10256-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.10.2015

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

Tõlgetega tutvumiseks võtta ühendust EVS-i standardiosakonnaga: standardiosakond@evs.ee, ostmiseks klienditeenindusega: standard@evs.ee.

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

CEN/TR 15371:2014

Mänguasjade ohutus. Vastused päringutele standardite EN 71-1, EN 71-2 ja EN 71-8 tõlgendamiseks

Käesoleva Tehnilise raporti eesmärgiks on anda vastused päringutele standardite EN 71-1:2011 – Mänguasjade ohutus – Osa 1: „Mehaanilised ja füüsikalised omadused“, EN 71-2:2011 – Mänguasjade ohutus – Osa 2: „Süttivus“ ja EN 71-8:2011 – Mänguasjade ohutus – Osa 8: „Tegevusmänguasjad koduseks kasutamiseks“ kohta.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15371:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

EN 50160:2010/prA1

Avalike elektrivõrkude pinge tunnussuurused

Muudatus EN 50160:2010 juurde - A-kõrvalekalle Norrale

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50160:2010/A1:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

EVS-EN 1888:2012

Laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Ratastel lastevankrid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid ratastel lastevankritele, mis on konstrueeritud ühe või enama lapse transportimiseks, igaüks kaaluga kuni 15 kg, ning täiendava raskusega 20 kg mis tahes kombineeritud platvormil, millel laps saab seista. Käesolev Euroopa standard ei hõlma mänguasju, ostukärusid, ratastega aluseid beebide transportimiseks; mootori abil liikuvaid ratastel lapsevankreid ning ratastel lapsevankreid, mis on konstrueeritud erivajadustega laste tarvis. Kui konstrueeritakse täiendavad tooted kinnitamiseks ratastel lastevankrile, siis tuleks viia läbi ohu- ja riskianalüüs, et määrata kindlaks mis tahes potentsiaalsed ohud. Kui ratastel lapsevanker või ratastel lapsevankri mis tahes osa omab mitut funktsiooni, või sellele saab anda teise funktsiooni, siis peab see vastama asjakohastele standarditele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1888:2012

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

EVS-EN 60079-19:2011/A1

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 19: Seadmete remont, kordaseadmine ja taastamine

Muudatus standardile EVS-EN 60079-19:2011

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-19:2010/A1:2015; EN 60079-19:2011/A1:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

EVS-EN 62471:2008

Lampide ja lampseadmete fotobioloogiline ohutus

See rahvusvaheline standard annab juhised lampide ja lampseadmete, sealhulgas valgustite fotobioloogilise ohutuse hindamiseks. Eriti käsitletakse selles kiirituse piirväärtusi, soovituslikke mõõtetehnilisi lahendusi ja kõigi elektritoiteliste mittekoherentsete lairibalise optilise kiirguse allikate, sealhulgas leedide, kuid mitte laserite fotobioloogiliste ohtude hindamise ja valiku liigitusskeemi lainepikkuste korral 200 nm kuni 3000 nm.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62471:2006; EN 62471:2008

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

EVS-EN 62504:2014

Üldtarbevalgustus. Valgusdioodtooted ja nendega seotud seadmed. Terminid ja määratlused

See rahvusvaheline standard IEC 62504 on ette nähtud selleks, et võimaldada üldarusaamist terminitest ja määratlustest valgusdioodtehnikal põhineva üldtarbevalgustuse kohta. Standardisse võetud terminid on juba kasutusel valgusdioodide kohta käivates IEC standardites või tootjate kirjanduses. Standard sisaldab niihästi kirjeldavaid termineid (nagu nt “leedvalgusallikas”)

kui ka mõõdetavate suuruste termineid, mis on võetud standardist IEC 60050-845 (nagu nt “värviesitusindeks”). MÄRKUS Lisas A on esitatud leedpakkide ehituse ning leedvalgusallikatest ja liiteseadistest koosnevate süsteemide ülevaade.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 62504:2014; IEC 62504:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

EVS-EN ISO 15612:2004

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Kvalifitseerimine standardse keevitusprotseduuri ülevõtmisega

Käesolev standard annab vajaliku informatsiooni selgitamaks standardi EN ISO 15607 nõudeid kvalifitseerimise kohta standardse keevitusprotseduuri ülevõtmisega, ja kehtestab tingimused, piirangud ja vahemikud, mis on vajalikud standardse keevitusprotseduuri kasutamiseks. Standard annab tootjale võimaluse kasutada keevitusprotseduure, mis põhinevad teiste organisatsioonide poolt teostatud keevitusprotseduuride katsetustel. See standard on osa standardiseeriast, detailid selle seeria kohta on toodud standardi EN ISO 15607:2003 lisas A. Käesoleva standardi kasutamist võib piirata rakendusstandard või spetsifikatsioon.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15612:2004; EN ISO 15612:2004

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

EVS-EN ISO 23277:2015

Keevisõmbluste mittepurustav katsetamine. Kapillaarkatse. Aktsepteerimise tasemed

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard määratleb kapillaarkatse aktsepteerimise tasemed pinnale avanevatele hälvingute hälvinguilmingutele keevisõmblustes. Aktsepteerimise tasemed on mõeldud eelkõige kasutamiseks tootmise käigus teostavava katse raames, kuid sobivuse korral võib neid rakendada ka ekspluatatsiooni käigus tehtava katse korral. Antud rahvusevahelises standardis toodud aktsepteerimise tasemed põhinevad ISO 3452 seeria standardite alusel ja Lisa A järgsete soovituslike parameetrite järgselt teostava katse tundlikkusel. Aktsepteerimise tasemed või siduda keevitamise standarditega, rakendusstandarditega, tehniliste nõuetega või normidega. Selline seos on näidatud ISO 17635 ja ISO5817 ning ISO 10042 vahel. Aktsepteerimise tasemed grupeeritud hälvinguilmingutele ei ole antud standardiga kaetud.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23277:2015; EN ISO 23277:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

EVS-EN ISO 23278:2015

Keevisõmbluste mittepurustav katsetamine. Magnetpulberkatse. Aktsepteerimise tasemed

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard määratleb aktsepteerimise tasemed hälvingute poolt põhjustatud hälvinguilmingutele ferromagnetiliste terastest keevisõmbluste magnetpulberkatsele. Aktsepteerimise tasemed on mõeldud eelkõige kasutamiseks tootmise käigus teostavava katse raames, kuid sobivuse korral võib neid rakendada ka ekspluatatsiooni käigus. Antud rahvusevahelises standardis toodud aktsepteerimise tasemed põhinevad standardi ISO 17638 alusel ja Lisa A järgsete soovituslike parameetrite järgselt teostava katse tundlikkusel. Aktsepteerimise tasemed või siduda keevitamise standarditega, rakendusstandarditega, tehniliste nõuetega või normidega. Selline seos on näidatud ISO 17635 ja ISO 5817 vahel. Aktsepteerimise tasemed on mõeldud eelkõige kasutamiseks tootmise käigus teostavava katse raames MÄRKUS Neid võib rakendada ka ekspluatatsiooni käigus tehtava katse käigus. Aktsepteerimise tasemed grupeeritud hälvinguilmingutele ei ole antud standardiga kaetud.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23278:2015; EN ISO 23278:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

EVS-EN ISO 664:2008

Õliseemned. Laboriproovi vähendamine katseprooviks

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb protseduuri õliseemnete katseproovi saamiseks laboriproovist. MÄRKUS Mõned õliseemnete turustamise lepingud nõuavad võetud proovi analüüse koos selles sisalduvate võimalike lisanditega. Mõned lepingud aga nõuavad lisandite eelnevat kvantitatiivset separeerimist ning eraldatud puhaste seemnete analüüsi. Nõuda võidakse ka lisandite analüüsi.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 664:2008; EN ISO 664:2008

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

EVS-EN ISO 7899-2:2002

Vee kvaliteet. Soolestiku enterokokkide avastamine ja loendamine. Osa 2: Membraanfiltratsiooni meetod

ISO 7899 meetodi käesolev osa määratleb protseduurid soolestikust pärit enterokokkide ehk fekaalsete streptokokkide avastamiseks vees membraanfiltratsiooni meetodil. See ISO 7899 osa on sobiv eelkõige joogivee, ujumisbasseinide vee ja muu puhta või desinfitseeritud vee analüüsimiseks. Sellest hoolimata on see meetod kasutatav kõigi veetüüpide analüüsimiseks, välja arvatud juhud kui vesi sisaldab väga suurtes kogustes suspendeerumud ainet või mikroorganisme. Meetod on eriti sobilik suures veemahus esinevate üksikute enterokokkide avastamiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7899-2:2000; EN ISO 7899-2:2000

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

ISO/IEC TR 20000-4:2010 et

Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 4: Protsesside etalonmudel

See ISO/IEC 20000 osa määratleb protsesside etalonmudeli, mis sisaldab protsesside komplekti, on määratletud protsesside eesmärkide ja tulemite terminites ning näitab ISO/IEC 20000-1 nõuete katvust.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC TR 20000-4:2010

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

ISO/IEC TR 20000-9:2015 et

Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 9: Juhised ISO/IEC 20000-1 rakendamiseks pilvteenustele

See ISO/IEC 20000 osa annab pilvteenuseid tarnivatele teenuseosutajatele juhised ISO/IEC 20000 1:2011 kasutamiseks. Ta on rakendatav erinevatele, sealhulgas standardites ISO/IEC 17788/ITU-T Y.3500 ja ISO/IEC 17789/ITU-T Y.3502 määratletud pilvteenuse liikidele, kaasa arvatud järgmistele: a) taristu teenusena (IaaS); b) platvorm teenusena (PaaS); c) tarkvara teenusena (SaaS). Ta on samuti rakendatav avaliku pilve, privaatpilve, kogukonnapilve ja hübriidpilve pilvekorralduse mudelitele. ISO/IEC 20000 1 rakendatavus ei sõltu teenuse osutamiseks kasutatavast tehnoloogiast või teenuse mudelist. Kõik ISO/IEC 20000 1 nõuded võivad olla pilvteenuse osutajatele rakendatavad. Selle ISO/IEC 20000 osa struktuur ei järgi ISO/IEC 20000 1 struktuuri. Juhised on esitatud stsenaariumite komplektina, mis võivad käsitleda mitmeid pilvteenuse osutaja tüüpilisi tegevusi. Selle ISO/IEC 20000 osa juhised võivad olla kasulikud ka pilvteenuse osutajate klientidele. Pilvteenuse osutajad saavad seda ISO/IEC 20000 osa kasutada juhistena pilvteenuseid toetava SMSi projekteerimiseks, haldamiseks või täiustamiseks. See ISO/IEC 20000 osa ei esita uusi nõudeid lisaks nendele, mis on sätestatud standardis ISO/IEC 20000 1 ja ei määra kindlaks, kuidas tuleb pakkuda tõendusmaterjali hindajale või audiitorile. Selle ISO/IEC 20000 osa käsitlusala ei sisalda toodete või vahendite spetsifikatsioone. MÄRKUS Täiendavaid juhiseid ISO/IEC 20000 1 rakendamise kohta võib leida standardist ISO/IEC 20000 2:2012.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC TR 20000-9:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

prEVS-EN 10346

Pidevas kuumsukelprotsessis pinnatud lehtterastooted. Tehnilised tarnetingimused

See Euroopa standard määratleb nõuded pideval kuumsukelmeetodil tsingiga (Z), tsingi-raua sulamiga (ZF), tsingi-alumiiniumi sulamiga (ZA), alumiiniumi-tsingi sulamiga (AZ), alumiiniumi-räni sulamiga (AS) või tsingi-magneesiumi sulamiga (ZM) pinnatud madala süsinikusisaldusega terasest, konstruktsiooniterasest ja kõrgtugevast terasest, kui ka pideval kuumsukelmeetodil tsingiga (Z), tsingi-raua sulamiga (ZF), tsingi-alumiiniumi sulamiga (ZA), või tsingi-magneesiumi sulamiga (ZM) pinnatud mitmefaasilisest terasest külmvormitud lehttoodetele (plekile), mille paksus on 0,20 mm ≤ t < 3,0 mm. Kui päringu ja tellimise ajal on nii kokku lepitud, võib seda Euroopa standardit rakendada ka pidevprotsessis kuumsukelpinnatud, laiendatud paksusemääradega lehttoodetele , paksusega t < 0,20 mm või 3,0 mm < t < 6,5 mm, millel on kokkulepitud mehaanilised omadused ja katsekehad, pinnakatte nake ja nõuded pinna omadustele. Paksuseks loetakse tarnitava toote lõplikku paksust pärast pindamist. See dokument rakendub ribaterastele, olenemata riba laiusest, ja sellest (laiusega ≥ 600 mm) pikilõigatud ning mõõtulõigatud toodetele (laiusega < 600 mm). MÄRKUS 1 Saadaval on ka (puhta) alumiiniumiga pinnatud tooted, mida aga see standard hõlma. MÄRKUS 2 Selle Euroopa standardiga hõlmatud tooteid kasutatakse valdkondades, kus esmatähtsad on külmvormitavus, kõrge tugevus, voolavuspiiri minimaalväärtus ja/või korrosioonikindlus. Pinnakatte poolt pakutav korrosioonikaitse on võrdeline katte paksusega, st pealekantud pinnakatte massiga (vt ka jaotist 7.3.2). Käesoleva Euroopa standardiga hõlmatud tooteid võib kasutada ehituses ja üldise iseloomuga tehnilistes rakendustes kasutatavate, standardis EN 10169 spetsifitseeritud orgaaniliste pinnakatetega lehttoodete alusmaterjalina. MÄRKUS 3 Kui selles on päringu ja tellimise ajal kokku lepitud, siis on see Euroopa standard rakendatav ka teistele pideval kuumsukelmeetodil kuumvaltsitud lehtterastoodetele (nt EN 10149-2 kohastele).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10346:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

prEVS-EN 13384-2

Korstnad. Termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid. Osa 2: Korstnad mitme kütteseadme teenindamiseks

Standardi EN 13384 see osa määratleb termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid mitmele (rohkem kui ühele) kütteseadmele mõeldud korstnate puhul. Standardi EN 13384 see osa käsitleb mõlemaid juhtumeid: a) kui korstnasse viib rohkem kui üks suitsulõõri ühendustoru, millest igaühe küljes on mitme sisseviiguga paigaldusega üks või mitu seadet; või b) kui korstnasse viib üks suitsulõõri ühendustoru, mis ühendab kaskaadpaigaldusega rohkem kui üht seadet. Punkti a) alla liigituvad ka mitme sisseviiguga kaskaadpaigaldusega juhtumid. Standardi EN 13384 see osa käsitleb alarõhu tingimustes töötavaid korstnaid (suitsulõõri ühendustorud võivad olla samuti ülerõhu tingimused) ja ülerõhu tingimustes töötavaid korstnaid ning kehtib nii vedel-, gaas- kui ka tahke kütusega töötavate kütteseadmete korstnate puhul. Standardi EN 13384 see osa ei kehti: — erineva termilise takistuse või ristlõikega korstnalõikudega korstnate puhul. See osa ei kehti energiasäästu arvutamiseks: — avatud koldega korstnate puhul, näit avatud kaminaid (tulekoldeid) teenindavad korstnad või korstna sissevooluavad, mis on tavaliselt mõeldud ruumis avatult kasutamiseks; — korstnate puhul, mis teenindavad loomuliku tõmbe, ventilaatori kasutuse, sundtõmbe või sisepõlemismootori osas erinevat tüüpi kütteseadmeid. Ventilaatoriga kütteseadmeid, kus ventilaatori ja korstna vahel on suitsugaaside ümbersuunaja (tõmbe kõrvalejuhtija), tuleb pidada loomuliku tõmbega seadmeteks; — enam kui viielt tasandilt

mitme sisseviiguga korstnate puhul. (See ei kehti tasakaalustatud lõõriga korstna puhul.); — korstnate puhul, mis teenindavad avatud õhuvarustusega (loomuliku tõmbega) kütteseadmeid läbi ventilatsiooniavade või õhutorustiku, mis ei asu samas õhurõhu piirkonnas (näite hoone samal küljel). Ülerõhu korstnate puhul kehtib see osa vaid juhul, kui kütteseadet, mida ei köeta, on võimalik suitsugaasi tagasivoolu vältimiseks edukalt eraldada.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13384-2:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

prEVS-EN 60079-10-2

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 10-2: Piirkondade liigitus. Plahvatusohtlikud tolmkeskkonnad

See standardisarja IEC 60079 osa käsitleb plahvatusohtlikke tolmkeskkondi ja põlevtolmu kihte sisaldavate piirkondade tuvastamist ja liigitamist, et võimaldada süüteallikate õiget kindlakstegemist nendes piirkondades. Selles standardis käsitletakse plahvatusohtlikke tolmkeskkondi ja põlevtolmu kihte eraldi. Jaotises 4 kirjeldatakse piirkondade liigitust plahvatusohtlike tolmupilvede korral, kusjuures tolmukihid kujutavad endast üht võimalikku eraldumisallikat. Jaotises 7 kirjeldatakse tolmukihi kohta käivaid muid üldkaalutlusi. Selles standardis esitatud näited põhinevad eeldusel, et ettevõttes on rakendatud tõhus hooldussüsteem, mis väldib tolmukihtide kogunemise. Kui sellist tõhusat hooldussüsteemi ei ole, tuleb piirkondade liigitamisel arvestada tolmukihtidest tulenevate plahvatusohtlike tolmupilvede võimalikku teket. Selles standardis esitatud põhimõtteid saab rakendada ka siis, kui oht on tingitud põlevkiududest või -lendmetest. Seda standardit on ette nähtud rakendada juhtumeil, mil plahvatusohtlikest tolmkeskkondadest ja põlevtolmu kihtidest tingitud risk tekib normaalsetes atmosfäärioludes (vt märkus 1). MÄRKUS 1 Atmosfääriolude hulka käivad õhurõhu ja temperatuuri kõikumised umber normaaltasemete 101,3 kPa (1013 mbar) ja 20 °C (293 K), kusjuures eeldatakse, et kõikumiste mõju põlevmaterjalide plahvatusohtlikele omadustele on kaduvväike. Standardit ei rakendata – maa-aluste kaevanduste aladel, – plahvatusohtlike ainete tolmu korral, mille süttimiseks ei ole vaja õhuhapnikku, nagu nt pürofoorsed ained, propellandid, pürotehnilised ained, laskemoon, peroksiidid, oksüdeerivad ained, vesireaktiivsed elemendid või -kompaundid või muud taolised materjalid, – katastroofilistel kahjustustel, mis on väljaspool käesolevas standardis käsitletavaid anomaalsusi, – riski korral, mis tekib mürgise gaasi eraldumisel tolmust. See standard ei kehti olukordade kohta, mil oht on tingitud süttivgaasi või -auru juuresolekust, kuid neid põhimõtteid võib kasutada hübriidsegude hindamisel (vt ka IEC 60079-10-1). MÄRKUS 2 Lisajuhised hübriidsegude kohta on esitatud lisas C.. Käesolev standard ei arvesta tulekahju ega plahvatuse järelkahjustusnähtusi.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-10-2:2015; EN 60079-10-2:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

prEVS-EN 81-72

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftid. Osa 72: Tuletõrjujate lift

1.1 Käesolev Euroopa standard sätestab täiendavad või vähendatud nõuded standardis EN 81-20 toodud uutele reisijate ja kaubaliftidele, mida võidakse kasutada tuletõrje ja evakuatsiooni otstarbel tuletõrjujate järelevalve all. 1.2 Antud standardit kohaldatakse siis, kui järgmised nõuded on täidetud: – liftišaht ja liftikeskkond on projekteeritud nii, et see takistab tule, kuumuse ja suitsu levimist liftišahti, masinaruumi ja turvatsoonidesse; – hoone konstruktsioon piirab vee voolamist liftišahti; – tuletõrjujate lifti ei kasutata evakuatsiooniteena; – liftišaht ja liftikeskkond on vähemalt sama tulekindlad, kui hoone kandekonstruktsioonid; – toide on ohutu ja töökindel; – lifti toitesüsteemi elektrikaablite tulekaitsetase on liftišahti konstruktsiooni tasemega samaväärne; – hoolduse ja kontrolli plaan on kehtestatud. 1.3 Käesolev Euroopa standard ei kata järgmist: – osaliselt suletud liftišahtiga liftide kasutamist tuletõrjujate liftina; – lifte, mis on paigaldatud uutesse või olemasolevatesse hoonetesse ja mis ei ole kaasatud hoone tulepüsivatesse konstruktsioonidesse; – olulisi täiendusi olemasolevate liftide osas. 1.4 Käesolev Euroopa standard ei määratle: – tuletõrjujate liftide ja päästetööde kestel teenindatavate korruste arvu; – turvatsooni(de) suurust; – mitmekordse lifti puhul muu, kui kõige kõrgema korruse kasutamist päästetöödeks. 1.5 Käesolev standard käsitleb tuletõrjujate liftide (jaotises 4 antud määratluse kohaselt) sihipärasel ja paigaldaja poolt ette nähtud tingimustes kasutamisel esinevaid olulisi ohtusid, ohuolukordi ja sündmusi. 1.6 Käesolev standard ei käsitle järgmisi olulisi ohtusid ja nendega peab tegelema hoone projekteerija: – lifte ei ole tuletõrjujatele ehitises liikumisvõimaluste andmiseks piisavalt või ei vasta nende asukoht nõuetele; – tulekahju tuletõrjujate liftišahtis/masinaruumis või liftikabiinis; – vajaliku märgistuse puudumine hoone korrustel; – vee juhtimine ei toimi nõuetekohaselt.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-72:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

Alljärgnevalt on toodud teave möödunud kuu jooksul Standardikeskusele esitatud algupäraste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide koostamis-, muutmis- ja uustöötlusettepanekute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti algupärase dokumendi koostamise protsess.

Rohkem infot koostatava dokumendi kohta saab EVS-i standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

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

prEVS 843
Linnatänavad
Urban streets

Käesolevat standardit on soovitav rakendada tänavate planeerimisel ja projekteerimisel ja ehitamisel. Standard ei ole mõeldud rakendamiseks riigiteedel.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 843:2003
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/PK 56 Linnatänavad

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 2382-30:2003
Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 30: Raalnägemine
Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 30: Computer vision

Standard on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. Standard määratleb raalnägemisega seotud mõisteid.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 4 otsus 29.06.2015 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 07/2015 numbris

EVS 2382-33:2003
Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 33: Hüpermeedium ja multimeedium
Infoformation technology - Vocabulary - Part 33: Hypermedia and multimedia

Standard on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. Standard määratleb hüpermeediumiga ning multimeediumiga seotud mõisteid.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 4 otsus 29.06.2015 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 07/2015 numbris

EVS 2382-35:2003
Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 35: Võrgundus
Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 35: Networking

Standard on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. Standard määratleb võrgundusega seotud mõisteid.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 4 otsus 29.06.2015 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 07/2015 numbris

EVS 2382-37:2003
Infotehnoloogia. Sõnastik. Osa 37: Virtuaalreaalsus
Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 37: Virtual reality

Standard on mõeldud soodustama rahvusvahelist suhtlust infotehnoloogias. Ta esitab infotehnoloogia valdkonna jaoks oluliste valitud mõistete terminid ja määratlused kahes keeles ning määratleb artiklite vahelised seosed. Teistesse keeltesse tõlkimise hõlbustamiseks on määratlused kavandatud nii, et võimalikult välistada ühele keelele omaseid iseärasusi. Standard määratleb virtuaalreaalsusega seotud mõisteid.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 4 otsus 29.06.2015 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 07/2015 numbris

EVS 827:2004
Turvakiibi rakendus ja liides
Security chip - Application and interface

Käesolev standard spetsifitseerib Eesti riikliku avaliku võtme infrastruktuuri (EstEID) turvakiibi liidese ja andmesisu.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 4 otsus 29.06.2015 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 07/2015 numbris

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ning rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite ja Eesti algupäraste dokumentide tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on välja selgitada, kas alljärgnevalt nimetatud standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite ja dokumentide kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

EVS-EN 12851:2005+A1:2010

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Lisa-rattaülekandega masinate toitlustamisel kasutatavad lisaseadmed. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Food processing machinery - Catering attachments for machines having an auxiliary drive hub - Safety and hygiene requirements CONSOLIDATE TEXT

1.1 This European Standard specifies the safety and hygiene requirements for the design and manufacture of the following catering attachments intended to be connected to an auxiliary drive hub of machines used in catering (mainly but not exclusively planetary mixers) and to be used in the commercial and institutional catering industry: - vegetable cutters and cheese graters; - worm type attachments: - fruit squeezers; - meat mincers; - pasta extruders; - coffee grinder; - strip cutters; - planetary mixers and whippers; - potato-mashers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12851:2005+A1:2010
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

EVS-EN 1503-1:2001

Valves - Materials for bodies, bonnets and covers - Part 1: Steels specified in European Standards

This Standard lists a selection of materials for pressure containing valve bodies, bonnets and covers which are given in European Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1503-1:2000
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

EVS-EN 1503-2:2001

Valves - Materials for bodies, bonnets and covers - Part 2: Steels other than those specified in European Standards

This Standard lists steels for pressure containing valve bodies, bonnets and covers which are given in Standards other than European Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1503-2:2000
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

EVS-EN 1503-3:2001

Valves - Materials for bodies, bonnets and covers - Part 3: Cast irons specified in European Standards

This Standard lists cast irons for pressure containing valve bodies, bonnets and covers which are given in European Standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1503-3:2000 + AC:2001
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

EVS-EN 1645-2:2008

Leisure accommodation vehicles - Caravans - Part 2: User payload

This European standard specifies the calculation method of user payloads allowed, when designing caravans. It also sets out the information relating to user payload to be included in the user's handbook. It applies to all categories of caravan as defined in EN 13878.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1645-2:2008
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

EVS-EN 1646-2:2008

Leisure accommodation vehicles - Motor Caravans - Part 2: User payload

This European standard specifies the method of calculation of minimum user payloads to be allowed for when designing motor caravans. It also sets out the information relating to user payload to be included in the user's handbook. It applies to motor caravans as defined in EN 13878.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1646-2:2008
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 05.09.2015

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardite ja CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumentide kohta, mille on Standardikeskusele kättesaadavaks teinud Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid, ja mida ei avaldata Eesti standardina enne Euroopa organisatsiooni ja Standardikeskuse kokku lepitud dokumendi olemasolust avalikkuse teavitamise hiliseimat tähtpäeva. Reeglina võib selliste teadete avaldamine olla vajalik, et tagada Euroopa standardite jõustumine Eesti standardina samaaegselt nii eesti- kui ka ingliskeelsena.

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist. Täiendav teave standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

EN 10346:2015

Pidevas kuumsukelprotsessis pinnatud lehtterastooted. Tehnilised tarnetingimused
Continuously hot-dip coated steel flat products for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 01.2016

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

EVS-EN 1085:2007

Reoveekäitlus. Sõnastik
Wastewater treatment - Vocabulary

See Euroopa standard määratleb reoveepuhastuses kasutatavad terminid. See ei ole siiski veel täielik, sest mõne termini jaoks ei ole veel üldtunnustatud määratlust. Selle Euroopa standardi eesmärk on luua reoveepuhastuse valdkonnas standardne terminoloogia kolmes CEN-i ametlikus keeles: saksa, inglise ja prantsuse. Selles standardis määratletud termineid tuleb kasutada vastavates toote- ja kasutusstandardites ning neid võidakse spetsiifilistes standardites sõnastada täpsemini.

EVS-EN 12101-7:2011

Suitsu ja kuumuse kontrollsüsteemid. Osa 7: Suitsukanalielemendid
Smoke and heat control systems - Part 7: Smoke duct sections

Selles Euroopa standardis käsitletakse suitsukanalielemente, mis on turule toodud ja mõeldud kasutamiseks osana rõhuvahesüsteemist või suitsu ja kuumuse eemaldamise süsteemist. Selles standardis täpsustatakse nõuded ja viidatakse katsemeetoditele, mis on kehtestatud suitsukanalielementidele ja nendega seotud komponentidele (näiteks riputid ja muud katsetamise alla kuuluvad osad), mis on mõeldud paigaldamiseks sellistesse hoonesisestesse süsteemidesse. Lisaks kirjeldatakse seda, kuidas hinnata toodete vastavust selle standardi nõuetele. Peale selle esitatakse selles Euroopa standardis teavet kõnealuste toodete märgistamise ning paigalduse ja hoolduse kohta. Korduste vältimiseks viidatakse mitmesugustele muudele standarditele. Seetõttu tuleb seda standardit lugeda koos standarditega EN 1366-8, EN 1366-9 ja EN 1366-1, milles on esitatud üksikasjad tulepüsivuskatsete kohta, ning standardiga EN 13501-4, milles käsitletakse vastavat klassifikatsiooni. Selles standardis ei käsitleta üksikasjalikult kahjulikke ja/või söövitavaid mõjusid, mida võivad põhjustada õhus leiduvad protsessikemikaalid, mis tõmmatakse tahtlikult või tahtmatult läbi süsteemi. See Euroopa standard hõlmab ka seotud komponente, mida kasutatakse koos suitsukanalielementidega, nagu näiteks pöördlabad ja summutid, v.a loomuliku tõmbega ja sundventilatsiooniseadmed suitsu eemaldamiseks ning suitsutõkkeklapid, mida käsitletakse eraldi standardites. See standard ei hõlma kanaleid, mida kasutatakse mujal kui suitsu ja kuumuse eemaldamise/kontrollsüsteemides.

EVS-EN 13162:2012+A1:2015

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud mineraalvillatooted (MW). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made mineral wool (MW) products - Specification

See standard esitab nõuded hoonete soojustamiseks kasutatavatele tööstuslikult valmistatud kattekihiga või ilma kattekihita, pealiskihiga või ilma pealiskihita mineraalvillast toodetele. Tooted valmistatakse mattide, tahvlite või plaatidena. Selles standardis käsitletavaid tooteid kasutatakse ka monteeritavates soojustussüsteemides ja liitpaneelides; kuid neid tooteid sisaldavate süsteemide toimivust selles standardis ei käsitleta. See standard kirjeldab toodete omadusi ja esitab katsetamise, vastavushindamise, märgistamise ja tähistamise menetlused. See standard ei spetsifitseeri antud omaduse nõutavat taset, mille saavutamine näitaks toote sobivust konkreetseks kasutusotstarbeks. Konkreetse kasutusotstarbe puhul nõutavad tasemed on toodud õigusaktides või sobivates standardites. Tooted, mille deklareeritud soojustakistus on alla 0,25 m2K/W või mille deklareeritud soojuserijuhtivus temperatuuril 10 °C on suurem kui 0,060 W/(mK), ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu ka kasutuskohas valmistatavad soojustustooted (kaetud standardi EN 14064 osadega 1 ja 2) ega tooted, mis on ette nähtud seadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojustamiseks (kaetud standardiga EN 14303).

EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005/A1:2015

Eurokoodeks 2: Betoonkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonetele
Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings

EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005 muudatus A1.

EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005+A1:2015/NA:2015

Eurokoodeks 2. Betoonkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonetele. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures. Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings - Estonian National Annex

Rahvuslik lisa

EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005+A1:2015+NA:2015

Eurokoodeks 2: Betoonkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonetele
Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings

Eurokoodeks 2 käsitleb hoonete ja rajatiste armeerimata betoonist, raudbetoonist ja pingebetoonist konstruktsioonide projekteerimist. Ta rahuldab standardis EN 1990 - Ehituskonstruktsioonide projekteerimise alused - antud konstruktsioonide ohutusele ja kasutuskõlbulikkusele kehtestatud põhimõtteid ning nõudeid ja nende projekteerimise ja kontrolli aluseid.

Eurokoodeks 2 käsitleb ainult betoonkonstruktsioonide kandevõimele, kasutamiskõlbulikkusele, kestvusele ja tuleohutusele esitatavaid nõudeid. Muid, nt sooja või heliisolatsioonile esitatavaid nõudeid ei vaadelda.

EVS-EN 1993-1-1:2005/A1:2014

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonete projekteerimiseks
Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings

Muudatus standardile EN 1993-1-1:2005.

EVS-EN 1993-1-1:2005+A1:2014/NA:2015

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonete projekteerimiseks. Eesti rahvuslik lisa
Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings - Estonian National Annex

Rahvuslik lisa standardile EVS-EN 1993-1-1:2005.

EVS-EN 1993-1-1:2005+A1:2014+NA:2015

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonete projekteerimiseks
Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings

Eurokoodeks 3 kohaldatakse teraskonstruktsioonis hoonete ning tsiviilehitiste projekteerimisel. Käsitleb ainult konstruktsioonide kandevõime ja kasutuskõlblikkuse, projekteerimise aluste ja valmistamise kestvuse ja tulepüsivusega seotud nõudeid. Konstrueerimise alused on antud standardis EN 1990 "Ehituskonstruktsioonide projekteerimise alused".

EVS-EN 772-1:2011+A1:2015

Müürikivide katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Survetugevuse määramine
Methods of test for masonry units - Part 1: Determination of compressive strength

See standard esitab müürikivide survetugevuse määramise meetodi.

EVS-EN ISO 11133:2014

Toidu, loomasööda ja vee mikrobioloogia. Söötmete ettevalmistamine, valmistamine, säilitamine ja toimivuse kontrollimine
Microbiology of food, animal feed and water - Preparation, production, storage and performance testing of culture media (ISO 11133:2014)

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb söötmete kvaliteedi tagamisega seotud terminid ja esitab üksikasjalikult toidu, loomasööda ning toidu või sööda tootmise keskkonnast ning tarbimiseks mõeldud või toidu tootmiseks kasutatavast veest võetud proovide mikrobioloogiliseks analüüsimiseks kasutatavate söötmete ettevalmistamiseks kohaldatavad nõuded. Neid nõudeid kohaldatakse kõikidele söötmete kategooriatele, mis on valmistatud kasutamiseks mikrobioloogilisi analüüse tegevates laboratooriumites. Lisaks on antud rahvusvahelises standardis sätestatud nõuded ning kirjeldatud meetodeid, mida kasutatakse söötmete toimivuse kontrollimiseks. See rahvusvaheline standard kehtib erinevatele tootjatele, sealhulgas: — äriühingutele, kes toodavad ja/või turustavad kasutusvalmis või poolvalmis taastatavaid või dehüdreeritud söötmeid; — mitteäriühingutele, kes tarnivad söötmeid kolmandatele isikutele; — söötmeid oma tarbeks valmistavatele mikrobioloogialaboritele.

EVS-EN ISO 4064-1:2014

Veearvestid külmale joogiveele ja kuumale veele. Osa 1: Metroloogilised ja tehnilised nõuded
Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements (ISO 4064-1:2014)

Dokumendi ISO 4064|OIML R 49 see osa määratleb metroloogilised ja tehnilised nõuded veearvestitele, mida kasutatakse külma joogivee ja kuuma vee, mis voolab läbi täielikult täidetud kinnise torustiku, koguse mõõtmiseks. Nendel arvestitel on seadmed, mis näitavad integraalset vee mahtu. Lisaks mehaanilise tööpõhimõttega arvestitele rakendub see ISO 4064|OIML R 49 osa ka elektrilise, elektroonilise ning elektroonilisi seadmeid sisaldava mehaanilise tööpõhimõttega arvestitele, mida kasutatakse külma joogivee ja kuuma vee mõõtmiseks. See ISO 4064|OIML R 49 osa rakendub ka elektroonilistele abiseadmetele. Abiseadmed ei ole kohustuslikud. Siiski on võimalik riiklike või piirkondlike seadusandlike aktidega muuta mõned abiseadmed veearvestite kasutamisel kohustuslikeks. MÄRKUS Riiklikud seadusandlikud aktid kehtivad riigis, kus arvesti on kasutusel.

EVS-ISO/IEC 17788:2015

Infotehnoloogia. Pilvtöötlus. Ülevaade ja sõnavara
Information technology - Cloud computing - Overview and vocabulary (ISO/IEC 17788:2014)

See soovitus/rahvusvaheline standard esitab pilvtöötluse ülevaate koos terminite ja määratluste koguga. See on pilvtöötluse standardite terminoloogia alus. See soovitus/rahvusvaheline standard on kohaldatav igat tüüpi organisatsioonidele (näiteks äriettevõtetele, riigiasutustele, mittetulundusühingutele).

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.
Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee.

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 12101-7:2011	Smoke and heat control systems - Part 7: Smoke duct sections	Suitsu ja kuumuse kontrollsüsteemid. Osa 7: Suitsukanalielemendid
EVS-EN 13001-1:2015	Cranes - General design - Part 1: General principles and requirements	Kraanad. Üldine ehitus. Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted ja nõuded
EVS-EN 15274:2015	General purpose adhesives for structural assembly - Requirements and test methods	Ehituskoostete monteerimisel kasutatavad üldotstarbelised liimained. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
EVS-EN 16494:2015	Railway applications - Requirements for ERTMS Trackside Boards	Raudteealased rakendused. Nõuded ERTMS raudteeäärsetele signaalidele
EVS-EN 374-2:2015	Protective gloves against dangerous chemicals and micro-organisms - Part 2: Determination of resistance to penetration	Kaitsekindad ohtlike kemikaalide ja mikroorganismide eest. Osa 2: Vastupidavuse määramine sisseimbumisele
EVS-EN 454:2014	Food processing machinery - Planetary mixers - Safety and hygiene requirements	Toidutöötlemismasinad. Planetaarsegistid. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded
EVS-EN 455-3:2015	Medical gloves for single use - Part 3: Requirements and testing for biological evaluation	Ühekordselt kasutatavad meditsiinilised kindad. Osa 3: Bioloogilise hindamise nõuded ja katsetamine
EVS-EN 54-29:2015	Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 29: Multi-sensor fire detectors - Point detectors using a combination of smoke and heat sensors	Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 29: Mitme sensoriga tulekahjuandurid. Kombineeritud suitsu- ja temperatuurisensoriga punktiandurid
EVS-EN 54-30:2015	Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 30: Multi-sensor fire detectors - Point detectors using a combination of carbon monoxide and heat sensors	Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 30: Mitme sensoriga tulekahjuandurid. Kombineeritud vingugaasi- ja temperatuurisensoriga punktiandurid
EVS-EN ISO 11133:2014	Microbiology of food, animal feed and water - Preparation, production, storage and performance testing of culture media (ISO 11133:2014)	Toidu, loomasööda ja vee mikrobioloogia. Söötmete ettevalmistamine, valmistamine, säilitamine ja toimivuse kontrollimine

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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

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

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate direktiivide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab direktiivi olulisi nõudeid ning on seega reeglina kõige lihtsam viis tõendada direktiivide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga direktiivi tekstist eraldi ning võib direktiivist olenevalt erineda.

Lisainfo:
http://www.newapproach.org/
http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards

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

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

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

Direktiiv 90/385/EMÜ
Aktiivsed siirdatavad meditsiiniseadmed
(EL Teataja 2015/C 226/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013 Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele	10.07.2015	Märkus 3	31.12.2017
EVS-EN ISO 10993-3:2014 Meditsiiniseadmete bioloogiline hindamine. Osa 3: Testid geenitoksiliste, kantserogeensete ja reproduktiivsete toksiinide määramiseks	10.07.2015		

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

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

Direktiiv 93/42/EMÜ
Meditsiinivahendid
(EL Teataja 2015/C 226/02)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 13060:2015 Väikesemahulised aurusterilisaatorid	10.07.2015	EN 13060:2004+A2:2010 Märkus 2.1	31.12.2015
EVS-EN 13718-2:2015 Meditsiinis kasutatavad liiklusvahendid ja nende varustus. Aerokiirabi. Osa 2: Aerokiirabi toimimis- ja tehnilised nõuded	10.07.2015		
EVS-EN ISO 10993-3:2014 Meditsiiniseadmete bioloogiline hindamine. Osa 3: Testid geenitoksiliste, kantserogeensete ja reproduktiivsete toksiinide määramiseks	10.07.2015	EN ISO 10993-3:2009 Märkus 2.1	31.12.2015

EVS-EN ISO 11990-1:2014 Laserid ja laserseadmed. Trahheaaltorude laserikindluse määramine. Osa 1: Trahheaaltoru tüvi (ISO 11990-1:2011)	10.07.2015
EVS-EN ISO 11990-2:2014 Laserid ja laserseadmed. Trahheaaltorude laserikindluse määramine. Osa 2: Trahheaaltoru mansetid	10.07.2015

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

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