

03/2016

Ilmub üks kord kuus alates 1993. aastast

EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

SISUKORD

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ASUTATUD, PEATATUD JA LÕPETATUD KOMITEED

EVS/PK 55 „Kontonumbrid“ lõpetamine

Komitee tähis: EVS/PK 55

Komitee pealkiri: Kontonumbrid

Komitee lõpetamise kuupäev: 26.02.2016

Käsitlusala: Projekti tulemusena koostati ja avaldati standard EVS 876:2016 „Kontonumbrid“.

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EVS/PK 55 registreering on lõpetatud lähtuvalt projekti valmimisest.

UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS JUHEND 5:2016

Rahvusvaheliste ja Euroopa standardite ülevõtt Eesti standarditeks Adoption of International and European Standards in Estonian Standards

See juhend käsitleb Euroopa ja rahvusvaheliste standardite Eesti standardiks ülevõtu meetodeid, vastavusastme määramist ja näitamist.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS JUHEND 5:2008

EVS-EN 572-1:2012+A1:2016

Ehitusklaas. Kaltsiumsilikaatklaasist põhitooted. Osa 1: Määratlused ja üldised füüsilised ning mehaanilised omadused Glass in building - Basic soda-lime silicate glass products - Part 1: Definitions and general physical and mechanical properties

This Part of this European Standard specifies and classifies basic glass products and indicates their chemical composition, their main physical and mechanical characteristics and defines their general quality criteria. Specific dimensions and dimensional tolerances, description of faults, quality limits and designation for each basic product type are not included in this Part, but are given in other Parts of EN 572 specific to each product type: - EN 572-2 Float glass; - EN 572-3 Polished wired glass; - EN 572-4 Drawn sheet glass; - EN 572-5 Patterned glass; - EN 572-6 Wired patterned glass; - EN 572-7 Wired or unwired channel shaped glass; - EN 572-8 Supplied and final cut sizes; - EN 572-9 Evaluation of conformity/Product standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 572-1:2012+A1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 572-1:2012

EVS-EN 736-2:2016

Valves - Terminology - Part 2: Definition of components of valves

This European Standard specifies the names of components of valves and their definitions. It has the purpose to provide a uniform terminology for all components of valves. This European Standard covers components common to more than one type of valve. Names of components and definitions specific to one type of valve will be found in the relevant product or performance standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 736-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 736-2:2000

EVS-IEC 60050-461:2016

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 461: Elekrikaablid International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 461: Electric cables (IEC 60050-461:2008)

Standardisarja IEC 60050 see osa käsitleb termineid ja määratlusi, mis kuuluvad tehnilise komitee TC 20 „Electric cables“ käsitusallasse.

Keel: et-en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-461:2008

EVS-ISO 7001:2011/A2:2016

Graafilised tingmärgid. Avalikkust teavitavad piltkirjad Graphical symbols - Public information symbols (ISO 7001:2007/Amd 2:2015)

Standardi EVS-ISO 7001:2011 muudatus.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7001:2007/Amd 2:2015

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 7001:2011

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

Auditi kontrollnimekiri ISO 9001:2015 jaoks

Auditi kontrollnimekiri ISO 9001:2015 jaoks

Käesolev kontrollnimekiri on ette nähtud kõigile neile, kes tegelevad standardi ISO 9001:2015 ülevõtmise ja rakendamisega. See aitab kaasa nii juhtimissüsteemi taasülesehitamisele kui ka selle rakendamisele töövahendi ja suunisena. Kõigi kontrollnimekirjas

sisalduvate küsimuste täieliku rakendamisega täidetakse standardi ISO 9001:2015 nõuded. Toode sisaldab kontrollnimekirja nii PDF vormingus kui ka Word vormingus.

Keel: et

EVS 875-12:2016

Vara hindamine. Osa 12: Hindamine hüvitamise eesmärgil Property valuation - Part 12: Valuation for Compensation

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenu tagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard on standardisarja EVS 875 „Vara hindamine“ osa, milles esitatakse hindamise põhimõtted hüvitamisel. Hüvitusväärtuse hindamise vajadus võib tekkida sundvõõrandamisel, aga ka sundvõõrandamisele eelneva poolte vabal tahtel põhineva võõrandamise puhul. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-12:2010 „Vara hindamine. Osa 12: Hindamine hüvitamise eesmärgil“ uustöötusega.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-12:2010

EVS 875-5:2016

Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil Property valuation - Part 5: Valuation for Financial Reporting

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenu tagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard on standardisarja EVS 875 „Vara hindamine“ osa, milles määratletakse väärtused, mida vara hindamise standardid hõlmavad hindamisel finantsaruandluse eesmärgil. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-5:2010 „Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil“ uustöötusega.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-5:2010

EVS 876:2016

Kontonumbrid Bank account numbers

See Eesti standard rakendub kõigile makseteenuse pakkujatele ja nende filiaalidele, kelle juriidiline tegevuskoht on Eesti Vabariik. Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse Eesti kontonumbri struktuuri, kasutatavaid makseteenuse pakkujate tunnuskoode, kontrolljärkude arvutamise algoritmi, esituskuju ja kasutusreegleid.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 876:2004

EVS-EN 14508:2016

Postiteenused. Teenuse kvaliteet. Mitteprioriteetsete ja teise klassi üksikute kirisaadetiste postitamisesest kättetoimetamiseni kulgemisaja mõõtmine Postal services - Quality of service - Measurement of the transit time of end-to-end services for single piece non-priority mail and second class mail

In addition to EN 13850:2012 Postal Services - Quality of Service - Measurement of the transit time of end-to-end services for single piece priority mail and first class mail, this European Standard specifies methods for measuring the end-to-end transit time of domestic and cross-border non-priority single piece mail, collected, processed and delivered by postal service operators. It considers methods using a representative end-to-end sample of all types of single piece addressed letter mail with defined transit-time service levels offered to the customer. This standard is applicable to the measurement of End-to-End single piece non-priority mail services. This European Standard has been developed from and is compatible with the requirements of EN 13850:2012. As such, surveys for both priority and non-priority single piece mail may be undertaken concurrently while reporting separate estimates of priority and non-priority transit times. The overall transit time quality-of-service result is to be expressed as the percentage of mail delivered within (J + n) days end-to-end according to the EU Postal directive. This European Standard relates to the measurement of so-called "normal" services given to private persons / households and smaller businesses that post mail at street letter boxes, over the counter at post offices, have bring services from their offices or give their mail directly at postal service operators' sorting centres. For technical reasons this European Standard may not in all parts be suitable for the measurement of very small volumes of mail and for operators with limited coverage. This European Standard is not applicable for measuring the end-to-end transit time distribution of large bulk mailers' services or hybrid mail, which require different measurement systems and methodologies; (see, for example, EN 14534 Measurement of the transit time of end-to-end services of bulk mail).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14508:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14508:2006+A1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 13485:2016

Meditiiniseadmed. Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Normatiivsed nõuded Medical devices - Quality management systems - Requirements for regulatory purposes (ISO 13485:2016)

This International Standard specifies requirements for a quality management system where an organization needs to demonstrate its ability to provide medical devices and related services that consistently meet customer and applicable regulatory requirements. Such organizations can be involved in one or more stages of the life-cycle, including design and development, production, storage and distribution, installation, or servicing of a medical device and design and development or provision of associated activities (e.g. technical support). This International Standard can also be used by suppliers or external parties that provide product, including quality management system-related services to such organizations. Requirements of this International Standard are applicable to organizations regardless of their size and regardless of their type except where explicitly stated. Wherever requirements are specified as applying to medical devices, the requirements apply equally to associated services as supplied by the organization. The processes required by this International Standard that are applicable to the organization, but are not performed by the organization, are the responsibility of the organization and are accounted for in the organization's quality management system by monitoring, maintaining, and controlling the processes. If applicable regulatory requirements permit exclusions of design and development controls, this can be used as a justification for their exclusion from the quality management system. These regulatory requirements can provide alternative approaches that are to be addressed in the quality management system. It is the responsibility of the organization to ensure that claims of conformity to this International Standard reflect any exclusion of design and development controls. If any requirement in Clauses 6, 7 or 8 of this International Standard is not applicable due to the activities undertaken by the organization or the nature of the medical device for which the quality management system is applied, the organization does not need to include such a requirement in its quality management system. For any clause that is determined to be not applicable, the organization records the justification as described in 4.2.2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13485:2016; EN ISO 13485:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13485:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13485:2012/AC:2012

EVS-ISO/IEC 90003:2016

Tarkvaratehnika. Juhised ISO 9001:2008 rakendamiseks tarkvarale Software engineering -- Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001:2008 to computer software

1.1 Üldist ISO 9001:2008. Kvaliteedihaldussüsteemid. Nõuded [31] 1.1 Üldist See standard spetsifitseerib nõuded kvaliteedihaldussüsteemide juhtudeks, kui a) organisatsioonil on vaja tõendada oma suutvust väljastada järjekindlalt toodet, mis vastab kliendi nõuetele ja kehtivatele regulatiivsetele nõuetele ning b) organisatsioon püüab suurendada kliendi rahulolu, rakendades selleks toimivalt seda süsteemi, sealhulgas protsesse süsteemi pidevaks täiustamiseks ning kliendi nõuetele ja kehtivatele regulatiivsetele nõuetele vastavuse tõendamiseks. MÄRKUS 1 Selles standardis kehtib termin „toode“ ainult a) toote kohta, mis on mõeldud kliendile või mida nõuab klient; b) toote teostuse protsesside iga kavatsetud tulemsaaduse kohta. MÄRKUS 2 Seadusejärgseid ja regulatiivseid nõudeid võib väljendada õiguslike nõueteena. See standard annab organisatsioonidele juhiseid standardi ISO 9001:2008 rakendamiseks tarkvara ja sellega seotud tugiteenuste hankimisele, tarnimisele, väljatöötamisele, käitusele ja hooldusele. Ta ei täienda ega muuda mingil muul viisil standardi ISO 9001:2008 nõudeid. Lisa A (teatmelisa) esitab tabeli, mis viitab standardi ISO 9001:2008 rakendamise lisajuhistele, mida võib leida ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 7 ja ISO/TC 176 standarditest. Selles standardis esitatud juhised pole mõeldud kasutamiseks hindamiskriteeriumidena kvaliteedihaldussüsteemi registreerimisel või sertifitseerimisel. 1.2 Rakendamine ISO 9001:2008. Kvaliteedihaldussüsteemid. Nõuded [31] 1.2 Rakendamine Kõik selle standardi nõuded on üldistuslikud ning on mõeldud rakendatavaks kõigis organisatsioonides, sõltumatult nende tüübist, suurusest ja väljastatavast tootest. Kui selle standardi mingit nõuet ei saa rakendada organisatsiooni ja ta toote iseloomu tõttu, võib kaaluda nende välistamist. Välistuste korral on sellele standardile vastavuse taotlus aktsepteeritav, kui välistused piirduvad peatüki 7 nõuetega ega mõjuta organisatsiooni võimet või kohustust väljastada toodet, mis vastab kliendi nõuetele ja kehtivatele seadusejärgsetele ja regulatiivsetele nõuetele. Seda standardit sobib rakendada tarkvarale, mis on — teise organisatsiooniga sõlmitud ärilepingu osa, — mingile turulõigule kättesaadav toode, — kasutatav mingi organisatsiooni protsesside toetuseks, — ehitatud riistvaratootesse või — kuulub tarkvarateenuste juurde. Mõned organisatsioonid võivad tegeleda kõige üllalloeletuga, teised aga võivad spetsialiseeruda ühele alale. Kõikides olukordades peaks aga organisatsiooni kvaliteedihaldussüsteem hõlmama kõiki ta tegutsemise tahke, nii tarkvaraga seotuid kui ka muid.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 90003:2014

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 90003:2009

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 12791:2016

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Surgical hand disinfection - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 2)

This European Standard specifies a test method simulating practical conditions for establishing whether a product for surgical handrub and handwash reduces the release of resident and eventually present transient microbial flora on hands when used for the treatment of clean hands of volunteers. This European Standard applies to products for surgical handrub or handwash for use in areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated. Such indications occur in patient care, for example: - in hospitals, in community medical facilities and in dental institutions; - in clinics of schools, of kindergartens and of nursing homes, and may occur in the workplace and in the home. It may also include services such as laundries and kitchens supplying products directly for the patient. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to "use recommendations". NOTE This method corresponds to a phase 2, step 2 test.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12791:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12791:2005

EVS-EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013/AC:2016

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele **Medical electrical equipment - Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance**

Corrigendum to EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013

EVS-EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013+A12:2014

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele **Medical electrical equipment -- Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance**

Standard kehtib elektriliste meditsiiniseadmete ja elektriliste meditsiinisüsteemide (edaspidi EM-SEADMETE ja EM-SÜSTEEMIDE) esmase ohutuse ja oluliste toimimisnäitajate kohta. Juhul kui mingi jaotis või alajaotis on spetsiaalselt ette nähtud kohaldamiseks üksnes EM-SEADMETELE, või üksnes EM-SÜSTEEMIDELE, on seda vastavas jaotises või alajaotises öeldud. Kui nii pole öeldud, on see jaotis või alajaotis asjakohaselt kohaldatav nii EM-SEADMETELE kui ka EM-SÜSTEEMIDELE.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013; IEC 60601-1:2005/A1:2012; EN 60601-1:2006/A12:2014; EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013/AC:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1:2006/A11:2011

EVS-EN 60601-1:2006+A1:2013+A12:2014

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele **Medical electrical equipment -- Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance**

Standard kehtib elektriliste meditsiiniseadmete ja elektriliste meditsiinisüsteemide (edaspidi EM-SEADMETE ja EM-SÜSTEEMIDE) esmase ohutuse ja oluliste toimimisnäitajate kohta. Juhul kui mingi jaotis või alajaotis on spetsiaalselt ette nähtud kohaldamiseks üksnes EM-SEADMETELE, või üksnes EM-SÜSTEEMIDELE, on seda vastavas jaotises või alajaotises öeldud. Kui nii pole öeldud, on see jaotis või alajaotis asjakohaselt kohaldatav nii EM-SEADMETELE kui ka EM-SÜSTEEMIDELE.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-1:2006; IEC 60601-1:2005; EN 60601-1:2006/AC:2010; EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013; EN 60601-1:2006/A12:2014; EN 60601-1:2006/AC:2014; IEC 60601-1/Amd 1:2012; IEC 60601-1/Amd 1/Cor 1:2014; IEC 60601-1/Cor 1:2006; IEC 60601-1/Cor 2:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1:2006+A11:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1:2006+A11:2011/AC:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1:2006+A11:2011+A1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 13485:2016

Meditsiiniseadmed. Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Normatiivsed nõuded **Medical devices - Quality management systems - Requirements for regulatory purposes (ISO 13485:2016)**

This International Standard specifies requirements for a quality management system where an organization needs to demonstrate its ability to provide medical devices and related services that consistently meet customer and applicable regulatory requirements. Such organizations can be involved in one or more stages of the life-cycle, including design and development, production, storage and distribution, installation, or servicing of a medical device and design and development or provision of associated activities (e.g. technical support). This International Standard can also be used by suppliers or external parties that provide product, including quality management system-related services to such organizations. Requirements of this International Standard are applicable to organizations regardless of their size and regardless of their type except where explicitly stated. Wherever requirements are specified as applying to medical devices, the requirements apply equally to associated services as supplied by the organization. The processes required by this International Standard that are applicable to the organization, but are not performed by the organization, are the responsibility of the organization and are accounted for in the organization's quality management system by monitoring, maintaining, and controlling the processes. If applicable regulatory requirements permit exclusions of design and development controls, this can be used as a justification for their exclusion from the quality management system. These regulatory requirements can provide alternative approaches that are to be addressed in the quality management system. It is the responsibility of the organization to ensure that claims of conformity to this International Standard reflect any exclusion of design and development controls. If any requirement in Clauses 6, 7 or 8 of this International Standard is not applicable due to the activities undertaken by the organization or the nature of the medical device for which the quality management system is applied, the organization does not need to include such a requirement in its quality management system. For any clause that is determined to be not applicable, the organization records the justification as described in 4.2.2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13485:2016; EN ISO 13485:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13485:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13485:2012/AC:2012

EVS-EN ISO 15912:2016

Dentistry - Refractory investment and die material (ISO 15912:2016)

This International Standard gives requirements and test methods for determining the compliance of dental casting investment, dental brazing investment, dental pressable-ceramic investment and dental refractory die materials used in the dental laboratory, regardless of the composition of the refractory powder, the composition of the binder, or the particular application. This International Standard classifies such products into types and classes, according to their intended use and the burn-out procedure recommended by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15912:2016; EN ISO 15912:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15912:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15912:2006/A1:2011

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN ISO/TS 14071:2016

Environmental management - Life cycle assessment - Critical review processes and reviewer competencies: Additional requirements and guidelines to ISO 14044:2006 (ISO/TS 14071:2014)

This Technical Specification provides additional specifications to ISO 14040:2006 and ISO 14044:2006. It provides requirements and guidelines for conducting a critical review of any type of LCA study and the competencies required for the review. This Technical Specification provides: — details of a critical review process, including clarification with regard to ISO 14044:2006; — guidelines to deliver the required critical review process, linked to the goal of the life cycle assessment (LCA) and its intended use; — content and deliverables of the critical review process; — guidelines to improve the consistency, transparency, efficiency and credibility of the critical review process; — the required competencies for the reviewer(s) (internal, external and panel member); — the required competencies to be represented by the panel as a whole. This Technical Specification does not cover the applications of LCA (as illustrated in ISO 14040:2006, Figure 1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 14071:2014; CEN ISO/TS 14071:2016

EVS-EN 1073-1:2016

Kaitserõivad tahkete õhus suspendeerunud osakeste, kaasa arvatud radioaktiivse saaste eest. Osa 1: Nõuded ja katsemeetodid keha ja hingamisteid kaitsvatele suruõhusüsteemist ventileeritavatele kaitserõivastele

Protective clothing against solid airborne particles including radioactive contamination - Part 1: Requirements and test methods for compressed air line ventilated protective clothing, protecting the body and the respiratory tract

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for protective clothing, ventilated by an independent supply of air from an uncontaminated source, protecting the body and the respiratory system of the wearer against solid airborne particles including radioactive contamination. This kind of protective clothing can be provided with an emergency breathing facility. This European Standard does not apply for the protection against ionizing radiation and the protection of patients against contamination with radioactive substances by diagnostic and/or therapeutic measures. If additional protection against chemicals is required, reference should be made to the relevant standard and/or CEN/TR 15419.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1073-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1073-1:1999

EVS-EN 1420:2016

Influence of organic materials on water intended for human consumption - Determination of odour and flavour assessment of water in piping systems

This European standard specifies a procedure for obtaining a migration water to determine odour and flavour for products made from organic materials intended to come in contact with water for human consumption (drinking water) and used in piping systems. Such products include pipes, fittings, ancillaries and coatings. This standard is applicable to products to be used under various conditions for the transport, storage and distribution of water intended for human consumption and raw water used for the manufacture of water intended for human consumption. This standard specifies a test method comprising of a set of procedures. The use may be dependent on the relevant national regulations and/or the system or product standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1420:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1420-1:2000

EVS-EN 54-28:2016

Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 28: Mitte taastuvad liini-tüüpi temperatuuriandurid

Fire detection and fire alarm system - Part 28: Non-resettable line-type heat detectors

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of the content of mono-aromatic, di-aromatic and tri-aromatic hydrocarbons in diesel fuels that may contain fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) up to 30 % (V/V) and petroleum distillates in the boiling range from 150 °C to 400 °C. The polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons content is calculated from the sum of di-aromatic and tri-aromatic hydrocarbons and the total content of aromatic compounds is calculated from the sum of the individual aromatic hydrocarbon types. Compounds containing sulfur, nitrogen and oxygen can interfere in the determination; mono-alkenes do not interfere, but conjugated di-alkenes and poly-alkenes, if present, may do so. The precision statement of the test method has been established for diesel fuels with and without FAME blending components, with a mono-aromatic content in the range from 6 % (m/m) to 30 % (m/m), a di-aromatic content from 1 % (m/m) to 10 % (m/m), a tri-aromatic content from 0 % (m/m) to 2 % (m/m), a polycyclic aromatic content from 1 % (m/m) to 12 % (m/m), and a total aromatic content from 7 % (m/m) to 42 % (m/m). NOTE 1 For the purpose of this European Standard, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent the mass fraction and the volume fraction of a material respectively. NOTE 2 By convention, the aromatic hydrocarbon types are defined on the basis of their elution characteristics from the specified liquid chromatography column relative to model aromatic compounds. Their quantification is performed using an external calibration with a single aromatic compound for each of them, which may or may not be representative of the aromatics present in the sample. Alternative techniques and test methods may classify and quantify individual aromatic hydrocarbon types differently. WARNING - The use of this Standard can 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 users of this standard to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to application of the standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 54-28:2016

EVS-EN 60695-11-20:2015/AC:2016

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

Corrigendum for EN 60695-11-20:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-11-20:2015/COR1:2016; EN 60695-11-20:2015/AC:2016

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-11-20:2015

EVS-EN 62387:2016

Radiation protection instrumentation - Passive integrating dosimetry systems for individual, workplace and environmental monitoring of photon and beta radiation

IEC 62387:2012 applies to all kinds of passive dosimetry systems that are used for measuring the personal dose equivalent (for whole body dosimetry), the personal dose equivalent (for eye lens dosimetry), the personal dose equivalent (for both whole body and extremity dosimetry), the ambient dose equivalent (for environmental dosimetry), or the directional dose equivalent (for environmental dosimetry). This standard applies to dosimetry systems that measure external photon and/or beta radiation in the dose range between 0,01 mSv and 10 Sv and in wide energy ranges. The dosimetry systems usually use electronic devices for the data evaluation and thus are often computer controlled.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62387:2012; EN 62387:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62387-1:2012

EVS-EN 81-73:2016

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftide eriotstarbelised rakendused. Osa 73: Liftide käitumine tulekahju korral Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts - Part 73: Behaviour of lifts in the event of fire

This European Standard specifies the special provisions and safety rules describing the behaviour of lifts in the event of fire in a building, on the basis of a recall signal(s) to the lift(s) control system. This European Standard applies to new passenger lifts and goods passenger lifts with all types of drives. However, it may be used as a basis to improve the safety of existing passenger and goods passenger lifts. This European Standard does not apply to - lifts that remain in use in the event of fire e.g. firefighters lifts as defined in EN 81 72, - lifts used for the evacuation of a building.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 81-73:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-73:2005

EVS-EN ISO 14046:2016

Environmental management - Water footprint - Principles, requirements and guidelines (ISO 14046:2014)

This International Standard specifies principles, requirements and guidelines related to water footprint assessment of products, processes and organizations based on life cycle assessment (LCA). This International Standard provides principles, requirements and guidelines for conducting and reporting a water footprint assessment as a stand-alone assessment, or as part of a more comprehensive environmental assessment. Only air and soil emissions that impact water quality are included in the assessment, and not all air and soil emissions are included.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14046:2014; EN ISO 14046:2016

EVS-EN ISO 19353:2016

Masinate ohutus. Tulekahjude vältimine ja tulekaitse Safety of machinery - Fire prevention and fire protection (ISO 19353:2015)

This European Standard describes methods of identification of the fire hazard from machinery and the performance of a corresponding risk assessment. It describes the basic concepts and methodology of technical measures for fire prevention and protection to be taken during design and construction of machinery. The purpose of which is to reach the required safety level according to its intended use and its relations with measures independent of machinery. The proposed new work item is related to the revision of ISO 19353 under Vienna Agreement in CEN and ISO with ISO lead. A research project, carried out by MetallBG, shows codes of practice for risk minimization in case of fire. These codes of practice is proposed to be incorporated in a new informative Annex.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19353:2015; EN ISO 19353:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13478:2002+A1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 389-3:2016

Acoustics - Reference zero for the calibration of audiometric equipment - Part 3: Reference equivalent threshold vibratory force levels for pure tones and bone vibrators (ISO 389-3:2016)

This part of ISO 389 specifies the following data applicable to the calibration of bone vibrators for puretone bone-conduction audiometry: a) reference equivalent threshold vibratory force levels (RETVFL), corresponding to the threshold of hearing of young otologically normal persons by bone-conduction audiometry; b) essential characteristics of the bone vibrator and the method of coupling to the test subject, and to the mechanical coupler; c) essential characteristics of the masking noise and the baseline masking noise level applied to the ear not under test. Guidance on the practical application of this part of ISO 389 in the calibration of audiometers is given in Annex B. RETVFL is the vibratory force level transmitted to a mechanical coupler of specified characteristics by a vibrator when applied to the mechanical coupler under stated conditions of test and when energized at the voltage level corresponding to the normal threshold of hearing for location on the mastoid prominence. NOTE 1 Values for the differences in reference equivalent threshold vibratory force levels between location on the forehead and mastoid are included for information in Annex C. NOTE 2 Recommended procedures for carrying out bone-conduction audiometry are specified in ISO 8253- 1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 389-3:2016; EN ISO 389-3:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 389-3:1999

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 61669:2016

Electroacoustics - Measurement of real-ear acoustical performance characteristics of hearing aids

IEC 61669:2015 gives recommendations and requirements for the measurement and estimation of the real-ear acoustical performance characteristics of air-conduction hearing aids and for the measurement of certain acoustic properties of the ear related to the application of hearing aids. Measurements of real-ear acoustical characteristics of hearing aids which apply non-linear or analytical processing techniques are valid only for the test signals used and conditions employed. The purpose of this standard is to ensure that measurements of real-ear acoustical performance characteristics of a given hearing aid on a given human ear can be replicated in other locations with other test equipment. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 61669:2001 and the first edition of ISO 12124:2001. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61669:2015; EN 61669:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61669:2002

EVS-EN ISO 6926:2016

Acoustics - Requirements for the performance and calibration of reference sound sources used for the determination of sound power levels (ISO 6926:2016)

This International Standard specifies the acoustical performance requirements for reference sound sources: — temporal steadiness (stability) of the sound power output; — spectral characteristics; — directivity.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6926:2016; EN ISO 6926:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6926:2002

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 13018:2016

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: EN 13018:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13018:2001

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13018:2001/A1:2004

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 13611:2015/AC:2016

Gaasi- ja/või vedelkütuste põletite ja tarvitite ohutus- ja juhtseadmed. Üldnõuded Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous and/or liquid fuels - General requirements

Parandus standardile EN 13611:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13611:2015/AC:2016

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13611:2015

EVS-EN 14420-8:2013+A1:2016

Hose fittings with clamp units - Part 8: Symmetrical half coupling (Guillemin system)

This European Standard specifies dimensions, types of connections, quality of materials, marking requirements and testing requirements for hose fittings with symmetrical half couplings (Guillemin system), with mobile locking ring, for hose assemblies with a maximum working pressure of up to 10 bar) with hose tails according to EN 14420 2 and clamp units according to EN 14420 3. Couplings in accordance with this document serve as link between hoses and connections to transport liquids, solids (e.g. powders, granules) except steam and liquid gas. The working temperature range is -20 °C up to +65 °C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14420-8:2013+A1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14420-8:2013

EVS-EN 1503-4:2016

Valves - Materials for bodies, bonnets and covers - Part 4: Copper alloys specified in European Standards

This European Standard lists copper alloys for pressure containing valve bodies, bonnets and covers which are specified in European Standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1503-4:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1503-4:2003

EVS-EN 736-2:2016

Valves - Terminology - Part 2: Definition of components of valves

This European Standard specifies the names of components of valves and their definitions. It has the purpose to provide a uniform terminology for all components of valves. This European Standard covers components common to more than one type of valve. Names of components and definitions specific to one type of valve will be found in the relevant product or performance standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 736-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 736-2:2000

EVS-EN 88-1:2011+A1:2016

Rõhuregulaatorid ja nendega seotud ohutusseadmed gaasiseadmetele. Osa 1: Rõhuregulaatorid sisendrõhule kuni 500 mbar

Pressure regulators and associated safety devices for gas appliances - Part 1: Pressure regulators for inlet pressures up to and including 50 kPa

This European Standard specifies the safety, construction and performance requirements for pressure regulators and pneumatic gas/air ratio pressure regulators (zero pressure regulators are included as a special type of pneumatic gas/air ratio pressure regulator), intended for use with gas burners, gas appliances and similar use, hereafter referred to as 'pressure regulators'. This European Standard is applicable to - pressure regulators with declared maximum inlet pressures up to and including 50 kPa (500 mbar) of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 250 for use with one or more fuel gases in accordance with EN 437, - pressure regulators which use auxiliary energy, - pneumatic gas/air ratio pressure regulators, which function by controlling a gas outlet pressure in response to an air signal pressure, air signal differential pressure, and/or to a furnace pressure signal (zero pressure regulators are included as a special type of pneumatic gas/air ratio pressure regulator), - gas/air ratio pressure regulators which change an air outlet pressure in response to a gas signal pressure or a gas signal differential pressure. This European Standard does not cover - pressure regulators connected directly to gas distribution network or to a container that maintains a standard distribution pressure, - pressure regulators intended for gas appliances to be installed in the open air and exposed to the environment, - mechanically linked gas/air ratio controls, - electronic gas/air ratio controls (EN 12067-2).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 88-1:2011+A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 88-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 9967:2016

Termoplasttorud. Roomeastme kindlaksmääramine Thermoplastics pipes - Determination of creep ratio (ISO 9967:2016)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the creep ratio of thermoplastics pipes having a circular cross-section.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9967:2016; EN ISO 9967:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9967:2008

EVS-EN ISO 9969:2016

Termoplasttorud. Ringjäikuse määramine Thermoplastics pipes - Determination of ring stiffness (ISO 9969:2016)

This International Standard specifies a test method for determining the ring stiffness of thermoplastics pipes having a circular cross section.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9969:2016; EN ISO 9969:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9969:2008

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

EVS-EN 62135-1:2015/AC:2016

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

Parandus standardile EN 62135-1:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62135-1:2015/AC:2016-02; IEC 62135-1:2015/COR1:2016
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62135-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 28706-4:2016

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion - Part 4: Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion by alkaline liquids using a cylindrical vessel (ISO 28706-4:2016)

This part of ISO 28706 describes a test method for the determination of the resistance of vitreous and porcelain enamelled articles to attack by alkaline liquids at temperatures between 25 °C and 95 °C. The apparatus used is a cylindrical vessel in which only one enamelled specimen is tested. NOTE 1 The test method was initially set up for determination of the resistance of vitreous and porcelain enamels to a hot sodium hydroxide solution. Within the scope of this part of ISO 28706, the resistance of other alkaline liquids can be tested. NOTE 2 This part of ISO 28706, which uses a cylindrical vessel, is generally used for tests carried out on vitreous and porcelain enamel coatings for the chemical industry.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28706-4:2016; EN ISO 28706-4:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28706-4:2011

EVS-EN ISO 28765:2016

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Design of bolted steel tanks for the storage or treatment of water or municipal or industrial effluents and sludges (ISO 28765:2016)

This International Standard establishes the requirements for the design and use of vitreous-enamelcoated bolted cylindrical steel tanks for the storage or treatment of water or municipal or industrial effluents and sludges. It applies to the design of the tank and any associated roof and gives guidance on the requirements for the design of the foundation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28765:2016; EN ISO 28765:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28765:2011

EVS-EN ISO 8430-1:2016

Resistance spot welding - Electrode holders - Part 1: Taper fixing 1:10 (ISO 8430-1:2016)

This part of ISO 8430 specifies the dimensions and tolerances of resistance spot welding electrode holders (type A) without offset and with the facility for cable clamping, and where a male taper 1:10 is used to fix the holder directly to the welding cylinder in multiple spot welding equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8430-1:2016; EN ISO 8430-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 28430-1:1999

EVS-EN ISO 8430-2:2016

Resistance spot welding - Electrode holders - Part 2: Morse taper fixing (ISO 8430-2:2016)

This part of ISO 8430 specifies the dimensions and tolerances of resistance spot welding electrode holders (type B) without offset and with a facility for cable clamping, and where a male Morse taper is used to fix the holder directly to the welding cylinder in multiple spot welding equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8430-2:2016; EN ISO 8430-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 28430-2:1999

EVS-EN ISO 8430-3:2016

Resistance spot welding - Electrode holders - Part 3: Parallel shank fixing for end thrust (ISO 8430-3:2016)

This part of ISO 8430 specifies the dimensions and tolerances of resistance spot welding electrode holders (type C) without offset and with a facility for cable clamping, and where a clamp is used to fix the holder directly to the welding cylinder in multiple spot welding equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8430-3:2016; EN ISO 8430-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 28430-3:1999

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50290-2-21:2002/A1:2007/AC:2016

Kommunikatsioonikaablid. Osa 2-21: Projekteerimise üldjuhised ja konstruktsioon .

Polüvinüülkloriid-soleermaterjalid

Communication cables - Part 2-21: Common design rules and construction - PVC insulation compounds

Corrigendum for EN 50290-2-21:2001/A1:2007

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50290-2-21:2001/A1:2007/AC:2016
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50290-2-21:2002/A1:2007

EVS-EN 60079-14:2014/AC:2016

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 14: Elektripaigaldiste kavandamine, seadmete valik ja paigaldamine

Explosive atmospheres - Part 14: Electrical installations design, selection and erection

Corrigendum for EN 60079-14:2014

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-14:2013/COR1:2016; EN 60079-14:2014/AC:2016
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-14:2014

EVS-EN 60317-59:2016

Specifications for particular type of winding wires - Part 59: Polyamideimide enameled round copper wire, class 240

IEC 60317-59:2015 specifies the requirements of enamelled round copper winding wire of class 240 with a single coating of polyamide-imide resin. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this part of IEC 60317 is: - grade 1: 0,180 mm up to and including 1,600 mm; - grade 2: 0,180 mm up to and including 1,600 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1:2013. Keywords: insulated wires used for windings, enamelled round copper winding wire of class 240

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-59:2015; EN 60317-59:2016

EVS-EN 60320-1:2015/AC:2016

Appliance couplers for household and similar general purposes - Part 1: General requirements

Corrigendum for EN 60320-1:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60320-1:2015/COR1:2016; EN 60320-1:2015/AC:2016
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60320-1:2015

EVS-EN 60424-3:2016

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on the limits of surface irregularities - Part 3: ETD-cores, EER-cores, EC-cores and E-cores

IEC 60424-3:2015 gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to ETD-cores, EER-cores, EC-cores and E-cores in accordance with the relevant general specification. This standard is a specification useful in the negotiations between ferrite core manufacturers and customers about surface irregularities. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) addition of allowable areas of chips for EC-cores in Table 3, b) addition of crystallites in 4.5 and pores in 4.6.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60424-3:2015; EN 60424-3:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60424-3:2003

EVS-EN 60598-1:2015/AC:2016

Valgustid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsetused Luminaires - Part 1: General requirements and tests

Parandus standardile EN 60598-1:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60598-1:2014/COR2:2015; EN 60598-1:2015/AC:2016

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60598-1:2015

EVS-EN 60695-11-20:2015/AC:2016

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

Corrigendum for EN 60695-11-20:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-11-20:2015/COR1:2016; EN 60695-11-20:2015/AC:2016

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-11-20:2015

EVS-EN 61048:2006/A1:2016

Lampide abiseadised. Kondensaatorid torukujuliste luminofoorlampide ja muude lahenduslampide ahelatele. Üld- ja ohutusnõuded Auxiliaries for lamps - Capacitors for use in tubular fluorescent and other discharge lamp circuits - General and safety requirements

This International Standard states the requirements for both self-healing and non-self-healing continuously rated a.c. capacitors of up to and including 2,5 kVAR, and not less than 0,1 μ F, having a rated voltage not exceeding 1 000 V, which are intended for use in discharge lamp circuits operating at 50 Hz or 60 Hz and at altitudes up to 3 000 m.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61048:2006/A1:2015; EN 61048:2006/A1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61048:2006

EVS-EN 61242:2001/A2:2016

Elektrilised liseseadmed. Kaablrullid majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks Electrical accessories - Cable reels for household and similar purposes

Amendment for EN 61242:1997

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61242:1995/A2:2015; EN 61242:1997/A2:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61242:2001

EVS-EN 61800-7-1:2016

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-1: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Interface definition

IEC 61800-7-1:2015 specifies a generic interface between power drive system(s) (PDS) and the application control program in a controller. The generic PDS interface is not specific to any particular communication network technology. Annexes of this part of IEC 61800 specify the mapping of the different drive profiles types onto the generic PDS interface. The functions specified in this part of IEC 61800 are not intended to ensure functional safety. This requires additional measures according to the relevant standards, agreements and laws. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) mapping of drive profile type 1 onto additional network technologies; b) minor updates in the subclauses for profile types 1, 2 and 4, in relation with corresponding changes in the dedicated IEC 61800-7-20x parts.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-1:2015; EN 61800-7-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-7-1:2008

EVS-EN 61800-7-201:2016

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-201: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Profile type 1 specification

IEC 61800-7-201:2015 specifies profile type 1 for power drive systems (PDS). Profile type 1 can be mapped onto different network technologies. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Updates, clarifications and enhancements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-201:2015; EN 61800-7-201:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-7-201:2008

EVS-EN 61800-7-202:2016

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-202: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Profile type 2 specification

IEC 61800-7-202:2015 specifies profile type 2 for Power Drive Systems (PDS). Profile type 2 can be mapped onto different communication network technologies. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) update of patent information; b) new revision of the Drive Profile and Drive Axis specifications, with multiple clarifications and enhancements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-202:2015; EN 61800-7-202:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-7-202:2008

EVS-EN 61800-7-203:2016

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-203: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Profile type 3 specification

IEC 61800-7-203:2015 specifies profile type 3 for power drive systems (PDS). Profile type 3 can be mapped onto different communication network technologies. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) minor updates in the Base Mode Parameter Access mechanism; b) minor updates and simplification in the Application Class 3 state machine definition.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-203:2015; EN 61800-7-203:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-7-203:2008

EVS-EN 61800-7-204:2016

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-204: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Profile type 4 specification

IEC 61800-7-204:2015 specifies profile type 4 for power drive systems (PDS). Profile type 4 can be mapped onto different communication network technologies. This edition includes the following significant technical change with respect to the previous edition: - update of drive parameters and their specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-204:2015; EN 61800-7-204:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-7-204:2008

EVS-EN 61800-7-301:2016

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-301: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Mapping of profile type 1 to network technologies

IEC 61800-7-301:2015 specifies the mapping of the profile type 1 (CiA 402) specified in IEC 61800-7-201 onto different network technologies. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Additional mappings to communication systems are included (Mapping to CC-Link IE Field Network and Mapping to EPA).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-301:2015; EN 61800-7-301:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-7-301:2008

EVS-EN 61800-7-302:2016

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-302: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Mapping of profile type 2 to network technologies

IEC 61800-7-302:2015 specifies the mapping of the profile type 2 (CIP MotionTM) specified in IEC 61800-7-202 onto different network technologies. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - update of patent information; - updates to the Connection Format and connection points; - support of an additional object.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-302:2015; EN 61800-7-302:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-7-302:2008

EVS-EN 61800-7-303:2016

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-303: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Mapping of profile type 3 to network technologies

IEC 61800-7-303:2015 specifies the mapping of the profile type 3 (PROFdrive) specified in IEC 61800-7-203 onto different network technologies. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Enhanced definition of the using of PROFINET IO Diagnosis ASE and Alarm ASE; - Minor updates in the mapping of the Base Mode Parameter Access to PROFIBUS and PROFINET.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-303:2015; EN 61800-7-303:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-7-303:2008

EVS-EN 61800-7-304:2016

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-304: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Mapping of profile type 4 to network technologies

IEC 61800-7-304:2015 specifies the mapping of the profile type 4 (SERCOS) specified in IEC 61800-7-204 onto different network technologies. This edition includes the following significant technical change with respect to the previous edition: Update of mapping specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-304:2015; EN 61800-7-304:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-7-304:2008

EVS-EN 61914:2016

Elektripaigaldiste kaabliklambrid Cable cleats for electrical installations

This International Standard specifies requirements and tests for cable cleats and intermediate restraints used for securing cable in electrical installations. Cable cleats provide resistance to electromechanical forces where declared. This standard includes cable cleats that rely on a mounting surface specified by the manufacturer for axial and/or lateral retention of cables. This standard does not apply to: – cable glands; – cable ties.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61914:2016; IEC 61914:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61914:2009

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61914:2009/AC:2009

EVS-EN 61982-4:2016

Secondary batteries (except lithium) for the propulsion of electric road vehicles - Part 4: Safety requirements of nickel-metal hydride cells and modules

IEC 61982-4:2015 specifies test procedures and acceptance criteria for safety performance of nickel-metal hydride (Ni-MH) secondary cells and modules used for the propulsion of electric vehicles (EV) including battery electric vehicles (BEV) and hybrid electric vehicles (HEV). This standard intends to secure the basic safety performance of the cell as used in a battery system under intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse, during the normal operation of EV. The safety requirements of the cell in this standard are based on the premise that the cells and modules are properly used in a battery pack and system within the limit of voltage, current and temperature as specified by the cell manufacturer. The evaluation of the safety of batteries during transport and storage is not covered by this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61982-4:2015; EN 61982-4:2016

EVS-HD 60364-5-534:2016

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-53: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Kaitselahutamise, lülitamise ja juhtimise. Jaotis 534: Liigpingekaitsevahendid Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Isolation, switching and control - Clause 534: Devices for protection against overvoltages

This clause contains provisions for the application of voltage limitation to obtain an insulation coordination in the cases described in HD 60364-4-443, EN 60664-1, EN 62305-4 and CLC/TS 61643-12. SPDs, specific isolating transformers, filters or a combination of these may be used for protection against overvoltages. This clause gives the requirements for the selection and erection of: – surge protective devices (SPDs) for electrical installations of buildings to obtain a limitation of transient overvoltages of atmospheric origin transmitted via the supply distribution system and against switching overvoltages; – SPDs for the protection against transient overvoltages caused by direct lightning strokes or lightning strokes in the vicinity of buildings, protected by a lightning protection system. This clause does not take into account surge protective components which may be incorporated in the appliances connected to the installation. The presence of such components may modify the behaviour of the main surge protective device of the installation and may need an additional coordination. This clause also covers protection against overcurrent and consequences in case of SPD failure. This clause applies to a.c. power circuits. For d.c. power circuits, the requirements in this clause may be applied as far as is useful. For special applications, other or additional requirements may be necessary as specified in the relevant Part 7 of HD 60364.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-5-534:2016; IEC 60364-5-53:2001/A2:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-534:2008

[EVS-IEC 60050-461:2016](#)

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 461: Elekrikaablid International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 461: Electric cables (IEC 60050-461:2008)

Standardisarja IEC 60050 see osa käsitleb termineid ja määratlusi, mis kuuluvad tehnilise komitee TC 20 „Electric cables“ käsituslasse.

Keel: et-en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-461:2008

31 ELEKTROONIKA

[EVS-EN 60297-3-109:2016](#)

Mechanical structures for electrical and electronic equipment - Dimensions of mechanical structures of the 482,6 mm (19 in) series - Part 3-109: Dimensions of chassis for embedded computing devices

IEC 60297-3-109:2016 specifies dimensions and physical properties of chassis and associated printed boards in order to provide mechanical and environmental integrity for embedded computing devices. They are used in various applications such as machine control, medical, transportation, aerospace and telecommunication, typically based on single board computers. For the easy definition of the suitable chassis and associated single board dimensions, this standard is based on a structural grid of 44,45 mm (1,75 in). Key words: Dimensions, Mechanical Structures, Chassis, Embedded Computing Devices

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60297-3-109:2015; EN 60297-3-109:2016

[EVS-EN 62391-1:2016](#)

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

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 62391-1:2016; IEC 62391-1:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62391-1:2006

[EVS-EN 62575-1:2016](#)

Radio frequency (RF) bulk acoustic wave (BAW) filters of assessed quality - Part 1: Generic specification

This part of IEC 62575 specifies the methods of test and general requirements for RF BAW filters of assessed quality using either capability approval or qualification approval procedures. Conventional crystal filters standardized in IEC 60368 is out of this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 62575-1:2016; IEC 62575-1:2015

33 SIDETEHNIKA

[EVS 735:2016](#)

Raadioringhäälingusüsteem. Analoogsüsteemi põhinäitajad Radiobroadcasting system - Basic characteristics of analog system

See Eesti standard käsitleb analoograadioringhäälingusüsteemides LF-, MF-, HF- ja VHF-sagedusalas maapealses raadiosaatevõrgus või kaabellevivõrgus raadioringhäälinguprogrammide levitamiseks kasutatavate signaalide põhilisi tehnilisi näitajaid. Raadiosides kasutatavate sageduste ja lainepikkuste tähistused ning nimetused on toodud tabelis A.1.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 735:1999

[EVS-EN 300 175-1 V2.6.1:2016](#)

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 1: Overview

Revision of the standard to include updates of DECT ULE as well as DECT New Generation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 175-1 V2.6.1

EVS-EN 300 175-2 V2.6.1:2016

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 2: Physical Layer (PHL)

Revision of the standard to include updates of DECT ULE as well as DECT New Generation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 175-2 V2.6.1

EVS-EN 300 175-3 V2.6.1:2016

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 3: Medium Access Control (MAC) layer

Revision of the standard to include updates of DECT ULE as well as DECT New Generation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 175-3 V2.6.1

EVS-EN 300 175-4 V2.6.1:2016

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 4: Data Link Control (DLC) layer

Revision of the standard to include updates of DECT ULE as well as DECT New Generation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 175-4 V2.6.1

EVS-EN 300 175-5 V2.6.1:2016

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 5: Network (NWK) layer

Revision of the standard to include updates of DECT ULE as well as DECT New Generation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 175-5 V2.6.1

EVS-EN 300 175-6 V2.6.1:2016

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 6: Identities and addressing

Revision of the standard to include updates of DECT ULE as well as DECT New Generation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 175-6 V2.6.1

EVS-EN 300 175-7 V2.6.1:2016

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 7: Security features

Revision of the standard to include updates of DECT ULE as well as DECT New Generation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 175-7 V2.6.1

EVS-EN 300 175-8 V2.6.1:2016

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 8: Speech and audio coding and transmission

Revision of the standard to include updates of DECT ULE as well as DECT New Generation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 175-8 V2.6.1

EVS-EN 300 176-1 V2.2.1:2016

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Test specification; Part 1: Radio

Maintenance of and inclusion of new features to the test specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 176-1 V2.2.1

EVS-EN 300 253 V2.2.1:2016

Environmental Engineering (EE); Earthing and bonding of ICT equipment powered by -48 VDC in telecom and data centres

This revision is necessary to update standards references and definitions and possibly of diagrams or other items as required.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 253 V2.2.1

EVS-EN 300 422-1 V1.5.1:2016

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Wireless microphones in the 25 MHz to 3 GHz frequency range; Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement

(1) Develop spectrum mask (occupied bandwidth) above 1 GHz. (2) The new mask shall include technical developments leading into better spectrum efficiency. (3) As future CEPT sharing studies request this new mask as input from ETSI ERM the groupTG17 WG3 should provide the new proposal very soon.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 422-1 V1.5.1

EVS-EN 300 422-2 V1.4.1:2016

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Raadiosagedusalas 25 MHz kuni 3 GHz töötavad raadiomikrofonid; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 alusel

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Wireless microphones in the 25 MHz to 3 GHz frequency range; Part 2: Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

(1) Develop spectrum mask (occupied bandwidth) above 1 GHz. (2) The new mask shall include technical developments leading into better spectrum efficiency. (3) As future CEPT sharing studies request this new mask as input from ETSI ERM the groupTG17 WG3 should provide the new proposal very soon.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 422-2 V1.4.1

EVS-EN 300 744 V1.6.2:2016

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Framing structure, channel coding and modulation for digital terrestrial television

Editorial revision to fix editorial inconsistencies e.g. wrong table number reference.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 744 V1.6.2

EVS-EN 301 192 V1.6.1:2016

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); DVB specification for data broadcasting

The updated GSE specification requires changes in the DVB Data document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 192 V1.6.1

EVS-EN 301 511 V12.1.1:2016

Globaalne mobiiltelefonisüsteem (GSM); Raadiosagedusalades GSM 900 ja GSM 1800 töötavate liikuvate raadiojaamade harmoneeritud standard R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 alusel Global System for Mobile communications (GSM); Harmonised EN for mobile stations in the GSM 900 and GSM 1800 bands covering essential requirements under article 3.2 of the R&TTE directive (1999/5/EC)

Introduce changes to EN 301 511 for Mobile Station Equipment for support of features up to and including 3GPP Rel-12, like the ER-GSM 900 band and downlink multicarrier. Include references to the Rel-12 version of ETSI TS 151 010 (3GPP TS 51.010).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 511 V12.1.1

EVS-EN 301 842-5 V1.1.1:2016

VHF maa-õhk digitaallink (VDL) mudel 2; Maapealsete seadmete tehnilised karakteristikud ja mõõtmismeetodid; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 alusel

VHF air-ground Digital Link (VDL) Mode 4 radio equipment; Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for ground-based equipment; Part 5: Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

The present document provides with the description of compliance of VDL4 ground based equipment with art. 3.2 of RTTE Directive. This work will be performed in response to M/405.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 842-5 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 301 908-10 V4.2.1:2016

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM).Kolmanda põlvkonna mobiilsidevõrgu IMT-2000 baasjaamad (BS),repiiterid ja kasutajaseadmed (UE).Osa 10: IMT-2000, FDMA/TDMA (DECT) põhinõuded.Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 alusel Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Base Stations (BS), Repeaters and User Equipment (UE) for IMT-2000 Third-Generation cellular networks; Part 10: Harmonised Standard for IMT-2000, FDMA/TDMA (DECT) covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

To update the standard in order to add ULE requirements and align it to the Radio Equipment Directive (art. 3.2)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-10 V4.2.1

EVS-EN 301 908-14 V7.1.1:2016

IMT cellular networks; Harmonised EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Part 14: Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) Base Stations (BS)

The seventh Release of the EN will cover all E UTRA features up to and including 3GPP Release 11. This EN will cover the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive for MSR BS in addition to those common ones of Part 1. Any new operating band planned to be used in the 7th release will also be covered.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-14 V7.1.1

EVS-EN 301 908-3 V7.1.1:2016

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 3: Otsese hajutamise CDMA (UTRA FDD) baasjaamad (BS) IMT cellular networks; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Part 3: CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD) Base Stations (BS)

The seventh Release of the EN will cover all UTRA FDD features up to and including 3GPP Release 11. This EN will cover the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive for MSR BS in addition to those common ones of Part 1. Any new operating band planned to be used in the 7th release will also be covered.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-3 V7.1.1

EVS-EN 302 054-1 V1.2.1:2016

Meteorological Aids (Met Aids); Radiosondes to be used in the 400,15 MHz to 406 MHz frequency range with power levels ranging up to 200 mW; Part 1: Technical characteristics and test methods

Update of the test methods and alignment with the new RE Directive.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 054-1 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 302 054-2 V1.2.1:2016

Raadiometeoroloogia (Met Aids); Raadiosagedusvahemikus 400,15 MHz kuni 406 MHz kasutamiseks mõeldud raadiosondid võimsusega kuni 200 mW; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel Meteorological Aids (Met Aids); Radiosondes to be used in the 400,15 MHz to 406 MHz frequency range with power levels ranging up to 200 mW; Part 2: Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

To update the HS in order to align it with the Directive 2014/53/EC

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 054-2 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 302 454-1 V1.2.1:2016

Meteorological Aids (Met Aids); Radiosondes to be used in the 1 668,4 MHz to 1 690 MHz frequency range; Part 1: Technical characteristics and test methods

Update of the test methods and alignment with the new RE Directive.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 454-1 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 302 454-2 V1.2.1:2016

Raadiometeoroloogia (Met Aids); Raadiosagedusvahemikus 1 668,4 MHz kuni 1 690 MHz töötavad raadiosondid. Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EU artikli 3.2 põhioote alusel

Meteorological Aids (Met Aids); Radiosondes to be used in the 1 668,4 MHz to 1 690 MHz frequency range; Part 2: Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

To update the standard in order to align it with the new Radio Equipment Directive.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 454-2 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 302 755 V1.4.1:2016

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Frame structure channel coding and modulation for a second generation digital terrestrial television broadcasting system (DVB-T2)

This new version provides a number of changes, which are clarifications of particular points, changes in non-normative recommendations, and corrections to the wording.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 755 V1.4.1

EVS-EN 302 769 V1.3.1:2016

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Frame structure channel coding and modulation for a second generation digital transmission system for cable systems (DVB-C2)

This version provides the necessary features requested by Japanese cable operators.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 769 V1.3.1

EVS-EN 303 095 V1.2.1:2016

Reconfigurable Radio Systems (RRS); Radio Reconfiguration related Architecture for Mobile Devices

Revision of TS 103 095

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 095 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 303 143 V1.2.1:2016

Reconfigurable Radio Systems (RRS); System architecture for information exchange between different Geo-location Databases (GLDBs) enabling the operation of White Space Devices (WSDs)

Conversion to EN

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 143 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 303 144 V1.1.1:2016

Reconfigurable Radio Systems (RRS); Enabling the operation of Cognitive Radio System (CRS) dependent for their use of radio spectrum on information obtained from Geo-location Databases (GLDBs); Parameters and procedures for information exchange between different GLDBs

To develop a European standard for the architecture and procedures for information exchange between different GLDBs enabling the operation of Cognitive Radio System (CRS). This standard will cover the parameters and procedures for such information exchange, including security and reliability aspects. Inputs from relevant groups such as CEPT will be considered.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 144 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 303 145 V1.2.1:2016

Reconfigurable Radio Systems (RRS); System Architecture and High Level Procedures for Coordinated and Uncoordinated Use of TV White Spaces

Conversion to an EN

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 145 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 303 203-2 V1.1.1:2016

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 2483,5 MHz kuni 2500 MHz töötavad patsiendi meditsiinilised jälgimissüsteemid (MBANS). Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 alusel

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Short Range Devices (SRD); Medical Body Area Network Systems (MBANSs) operating in the 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz range; Part 2: Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

Development of harmonised standard for Medical Body Area Network Systems operating in the 2483,5 MHz to 2500 MHz range, covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive. The standard will address the request by CEPT WGFM in document ERM(13)49b017, that to improve compatibility between MBANS and LP-AMI adequate spectrum sharing mechanisms will be investigated.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 203-2 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 303 979 V1.1.1:2016

Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES). Saatesagedusega 27,5 GHz kuni 29,1 GHz ja 29,5 GHz kuni 30,0 GHz geostatsionaarorbiidil mobiilsel platvormil töötavate maajaamade (ESOMP) harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhioletuete alusel.

Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonised EN for Earth Stations on Mobile Platforms (ESOMP) transmitting towards satellites in non-geostationary orbit in the 27,5 GHz to 29,1 GHz and 29,5 GHz to 30,0 GHz frequency bands covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

Preparation of a new Harmonized EN for fixed Earth Stations and Earth Stations on Mobile Platforms (ESOMP) transmitting towards satellites in non-geostationary orbit in the 27,5 to 30,0 GHz. The scope of the work will be similar to the work carried out by SES MAR ESV on ETSI EN 303 978.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 979 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 50083-2:2012/A1:2016

Televisiooni-, heli- ja interaktiivse multimeedia signaalide kaabeljaotussüsteemid. Osa 2: Seadmete elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility for equipment

Muudatus standardile EN 50083-2:2012.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 50083-2:2012/A1:2015

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50083-2:2012

EVS-EN 50083-2:2012+A1:2016

Televisiooni-, heli- ja interaktiivse multimeedia signaalide kaabeljaotussüsteemid. Osa 2: Seadmete elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility for equipment

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

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 50083-2:2012; EN 50083-2:2012/A1:2015

EVS-EN 50290-2-21:2002/A1:2007/AC:2016

Kommunikatsioonikaablid. Osa 2-21: Projekteerimise üldjuhised ja konstruktsioon . Polüvinüülkloriid-isoleermaterjalid
Communication cables - Part 2-21: Common design rules and construction - PVC insulation compounds

Corrigendum for EN 50290-2-21:2001/A1:2007

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50290-2-21:2001/A1:2007/AC:2016
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50290-2-21:2002/A1:2007

EVS-EN 55020:2007/A12:2016

Raadioringhäälingu ja televisioonilevi vastuvõtjad ja kaaseadmed. Häiringukindluse tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeedid Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment - Immunity characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement

Amendment to Table 15, widening the requirement for RF e.m. field (screening effectiveness) to DVB-C, -T & -S products

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 55020:2007/A12:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55020:2007

EVS-EN 60793-2-10:2016

Optical fibres - Part 2-10: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A1 multimode fibre

This part of IEC 60793 is applicable to optical fibre types A1a, A1b, and A1d. These fibres are used or can be incorporated in information transmission equipment and optical fibre cables. Type A1a applies to 50/125 µm graded index fibre. Three bandwidth grades are defined as A1a.1, A1a.2 and A1a.3. Each of these bandwidth grades is defined for two levels of macrobend loss performance that are distinguished by "a" or "b" suffix. Those with suffix "a" are specified to meet traditional macrobend loss performance levels. Those with suffix "b" are specified to meet enhanced macrobend loss (i.e. lower loss) performance levels. Type A1b applies to 62,5/125 µm graded index fibre and A1d applies to 100/140 µm graded 198 index fibre. Other applications include, but are not restricted to, the following: short reach, high bit-rate systems in telephony, distribution and local networks carrying data, voice and/or video services; on-premises intra-building and inter-building fibre installations including data centres, local area networks (LANs), storage area networks (SANs), private branch exchanges (PBXs), video, various multiplexing uses, outside telephone cable plant use, and miscellaneous related uses. Three types of requirements apply to these fibres: – general requirements, as defined in IEC 60793-2; – specific requirements common to the category A1 multimode fibres covered in this standard and which are given in Clause 3; – particular requirements applicable to individual fibre types or specific applications, which are defined in the normative family specification annexes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60793-2-10:2016; IEC 60793-2-10:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-2-10:2011

EVS-EN 60793-2-20:2016

Optical fibres - Part 2-20: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A2 multimode fibres

This part of IEC 60793-2 is applicable the sub-categories A2a, A2b, and A2c. These fibres are used or can be incorporated in information transmission equipment and optical fibre cables (typically up to 2 km). Three types of requirements apply to these fibres: general requirements as defined in IEC 60793-2; specific requirements common to the category A2 multimodal fibres covered in this standard and which are given in Clause 3; particular requirements applicable to individual sub-categories or specific applications, which are defined in the normative family specification annexes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60793-2-20:2016; IEC 60793-2-20:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-2-20:2009

EVS-EN 60793-2-40:2016

Optical fibres - Part 2-40: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A4 multimode fibres

This part of IEC 60793-2 is applicable to category A4 optical multimode fibres and the related sub-categories A4a, A4b, A4c, A4d, A4e, A4f, A4g and A4h. These fibres have a plastic core and plastic cladding and may have step-index, multi-step index or graded-index profiles. The fibres are used in information transmission equipment and other applications employing similar light transmitting techniques, and finally in fibre optic cables. Table 1 summarizes some of the salient characteristics and applications of these fibres.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60793-2-40:2016; IEC 60793-2-40:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-2-40:2011

EVS-EN 60793-2-50:2016

Optical fibres - Part 2-50: Product specifications - Sectional specification for class B single-mode fibres

This part of IEC 60793 is applicable to optical fibre categories B1.1, B1.2, B1.3, B2, B4, B5 and B6. A map illustrating the connection of IEC designations to ITU-T designations is shown in Annex I. These fibres are used or can be incorporated in information transmission equipment and optical fibre cables. Three types of requirements apply to these fibres: – general requirements, as defined in IEC 60793-2; – specific requirements common to the class B single-mode fibres covered in this standard and which are given in Clause 3; – particular requirements applicable to individual fibre categories or specific applications, which are defined in Annexes A to G. For some fibre categories (shown in the relevant family specifications), there

are sub - categories that are distinguished on the basis of difference in transmission attribute specifications. The designations for these sub-categories are documented in the individual family specifications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60793-2-50:2016; IEC 60793-2-50:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-2-50:2013

EVS-EN 60794-1-1:2016

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-1: Generic specification - General

IEC 60794-1-1:2015(E) applies to optical fibre cables for use with communication equipment and devices employing similar techniques and to cables having a combination of both optical fibres and electrical conductors. The object of this standard is to establish uniform generic requirements for the geometrical, transmission, material, mechanical, ageing (environmental exposure), climatic and electrical properties of optical fibre cables and cable elements, where appropriate. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition, published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - the expansion of the definitions, graphical symbols, terminology and abbreviations content, with the aim of making this standard the default and reference for all others in the IEC 60794-x series; - the inclusion of updated and expanded optical fibre, attenuation and bandwidth sections, with the aim of making this standard the default and reference for all others in the IEC 60794-x series.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-1:2015; EN 60794-1-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-1-1:2011

EVS-EN 60794-3-21:2016

Optical fibre cables - Part 3-21: Outdoor cables - Product specification for optical self-supporting aerial telecommunication cables for use in premises cabling

This part of IEC 60794 is a product specification. It presents the detailed requirements specific to optical self-supporting aerial telecommunication cables for use in premises cabling to ensure compatibility with ISO 11801 [1]3 and ISO 24702 [2]. The requirements of the Family Specification IEC 60794-3-20 and Sectional Specification IEC 60794-3 are applicable to cables covered by this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60794-3-21:2016; IEC 60794-3-21:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-3-21:2006

EVS-EN 61169-1:2013/AC:2016

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 1: Generic specification - General requirements and measuring methods

Corrigendum for EN 61169-1:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61169-1:2013/AC:2016-02; IEC 61169-1:2013/COR1:2016

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61169-1:2013

EVS-EN 61169-53:2016

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 53: Sectional specification for RF coaxial connectors with inner diameter of outer conductor 16 mm with screw lock - Characteristic impedance 50 Ohm (Type S7-16)

IEC 61169-53:2015 is a sectional specification which provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for RF coaxial connectors with threaded coupling, typically for use in 50 Ohms cable networks (Type S7-16).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-53:2015; EN 61169-53:2016

EVS-EN 61196-10:2016/AC:2016

Coaxial communication cables - Part 10: Sectional specification for semi-rigid cables with polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) dielectric

Corrigendum for EN 61196-10:2016

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61196-10:2016/AC:2016-02; IEC 61196-10:2014/COR1:2016

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61196-10:2016

EVS-EN 61753-382-2:2016

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 382-2: Non-connectorized single-mode bidirectional G-PON-NGA WWDM devices for category C - Controlled environment

IEC 61753-382-2:2015 contains the minimum initial performance, test and measurement requirements and severities which a fibre optic pigtailed wide wavelength division multiplexing (WWDM) device for combining and splitting gigabit-capable passive optical networks (G-PON) up/down signals and next generation access (NGA) bands satisfies in order to be categorized as

meeting the requirements of category C (controlled environments), as defined in Annex A of IEC 61753-1:2007. Annex B of this standard provides information concerning the principle and function of the WWDM. Keywords: WWDM, G-PON, NGA, category C

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-382-2:2015; EN 61753-382-2:2016

EVS-EN 61754-4-100:2016

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 4-100: Type SC connector family - Simplified receptacle SC-PC connector interfaces

IEC 61754-4-100:2015 specifies the standard simplified receptacle interface dimensions for the type SC connector family. The receptacle assembly consists of a simplified receptacle housing and a simplified plug. Keywords: interface dimensions for the type SC connector

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61754-4-100:2015; EN 61754-4-100:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61754-4-1:2003

EVS-EN 61850-7-410:2013/A1:2016

Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 7-410: Basic communication structure - Hydroelectric power plants - Communication for monitoring and control

Amendment for EN 61850-7-410:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61850-7-410:2012/A1:2015; EN 61850-7-410:2013/A1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61850-7-410:2013

EVS-EN 62077:2016

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic circulators - Generic specification

IEC 62077:2015(E) applies to circulators used in the field of fibre optics bearing all of the following features: - they are non-reciprocal optical devices, in which each port is either an optical fibre or fibre optic connector; - they are passive devices in accordance with the categorization and definition provided in IEC TS 62538; - they have three or more ports for directionally transmitting optical power. An example of optical circulator technology is described in Annex A. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: harmonization of some terms and definitions with other generic specifications, deletion of assessment level. Keywords: optical circulator

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62077:2015; EN 62077:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62077:2010

EVS-EN 62087-1:2016

Audio, video, and related equipment - Determination of power consumption - Part 1: General

IEC 62087-1:2015(E) specifies the general requirements for the determination of power consumption of audio, video, and related equipment. Requirements for specific types of equipment are specified in additional parts of this series of standards and may supersede the requirements specified in this standard. Moreover, this part of IEC 62087 defines the different modes of operation which are relevant for determining power consumption. This first edition of IEC 62087-1 together with IEC 62087-2 to IEC 62087-6 cancels and replaces IEC 62087:2011 in its entirety. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to Clauses 1 to 5 of IEC 62087:2011. It includes new information about operation modes. Equipment that includes removable main batteries are now considered. Light measuring equipment is now specified.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62087-1:2015; EN 62087-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62087:2012

EVS-EN 62087-2:2016

Audio, video, and related equipment - Determination of power consumption - Part 2: Signals and media

This publication is available in CD-ROM format only. The 5-disc package contains the publication on a CD and video files on two DVDs and two Blu-ray Discs. This International Standard specifies signals and media used in determination of the power consumption of audio, video, and related equipment, such as television sets and computer monitors. It also specifies signals for determining the peak luminance ratio that is sometimes associated with television power consumption measurement programs. In addition, this part specifies equipment, interfaces, and accuracy related to signal generation. Some other parts of IEC 62087:201x require the use of these signals and media.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 62087-2:2016; IEC 62087-2:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62087:2012

EVS-EN 62087-3:2016

Audio, video, and related equipment - Determination of power consumption - Part 3: Television sets

IEC 62087-3:2015(E) specifies the determination of the power consumption and related characteristics of television sets. Television sets include, but are not limited to, those with CRT, LCD, PDP, OLED, or projection technologies. The operating modes and functions, as they specifically apply to television sets, are defined in detail in this part of IEC 62087. This first edition of IEC 62087-3 cancels and replaces Clauses 6 and 11 and Annex B of IEC 62087:2011. This standard together with IEC 62087-1 to IEC 62087-2 and IEC 62087-4 to IEC 62087-6 cancels and replaces IEC 62087:2011 in its entirety. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to Clauses 6 and 11 and Annex B of IEC 62087:2011. For TVs with an automatic brightness control feature, power may now be measured at multiple specific illumination levels. A method has been defined for determining the ratio of peak luminance expected in the home versus the peak luminance expected in the retail environment. Sections related to general measuring conditions and procedures are now in IEC 62087-1:2015. Sections related to signals and media are now in IEC 62087-2:2015. The titles have changed in order to comply with the current directives and to accommodate the multipart structure.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62087-3:2015; EN 62087-3:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62087:2012

EVS-EN 62087-4:2016

Audio, video and related equipment - Determination of power consumption - Part 4: Video recording equipment

IEC 62087-4:2015(E) specifies methods of measurement for the power consumption of video recording equipment with removable media. It specifies the different modes of operation which are relevant for measuring power consumption. This first edition of IEC 62087-4 cancels and replaces Clause 7 of IEC 62087:2011. This standard together with IEC 62087-1 to IEC 62087-3 and IEC 62087-5 to IEC 62087-6 cancels and replaces IEC 62087:2011. This International Standard constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes significant technical changes with respect to Clause 7 of IEC 62087:2011. The changes include fundamental and extensive revisions to cover video recorders such as DVD and BD types as well as recorders with removable solid state memory. Clause 7 has been revised in its entirety.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62087-4:2015; EN 62087-4:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62087:2012

EVS-EN 62087-5:2016

Audio, video and related equipment - Determination of power consumption - Part 5: Set top boxes (STB)

IEC 62087-5:2015(E) specifies methods of measurement for the power consumption of set top boxes (STBs). It specifies the different modes of operation which are relevant for measuring power consumption. This first edition of IEC 62087-5 cancels and replaces Clause 8 of IEC 62087:2011. This standard together with IEC 62087-1 to IEC 62087-4 and IEC 62087-6 cancels and replaces IEC 62087:2011. This International Standard constitutes a technical revision.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62087-5:2015; EN 62087-5:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62087:2012

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

EVS-EN 319 403 V2.2.2:2016

Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Trust Service Provider Conformity Assessment - Requirements for conformity assessment bodies assessing Trust Service Providers

Work item to specify general requirements for conformity assessment independent of the form of TSP and provides guidance for the supervision and assessment of a TSP supporting electronic signatures based upon TS 119 403 Progressing to EN

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 319 403 V2.2.2

EVS-EN 61800-7-1:2016

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-1: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Interface definition

IEC 61800-7-1:2015 specifies a generic interface between power drive system(s) (PDS) and the application control program in a controller. The generic PDS interface is not specific to any particular communication network technology. Annexes of this part of IEC 61800 specify the mapping of the different drive profiles types onto the generic PDS interface. The functions specified in this part of IEC 61800 are not intended to ensure functional safety. This requires additional measures according to the relevant standards, agreements and laws. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) mapping of drive profile type 1 onto additional network technologies; b) minor updates in the subclauses for profile types 1, 2 and 4, in relation with corresponding changes in the dedicated IEC 61800-7-20x parts.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-1:2015; EN 61800-7-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-7-1:2008

EVS-EN 61800-7-201:2016

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-201: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Profile type 1 specification

IEC 61800-7-201:2015 specifies profile type 1 for power drive systems (PDS). Profile type 1 can be mapped onto different network technologies. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Updates, clarifications and enhancements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-201:2015; EN 61800-7-201:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-7-201:2008

EVS-EN 61800-7-202:2016

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-202: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Profile type 2 specification

IEC 61800-7-202:2015 specifies profile type 2 for Power Drive Systems (PDS). Profile type 2 can be mapped onto different communication network technologies. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) update of patent information; b) new revision of the Drive Profile and Drive Axis specifications, with multiple clarifications and enhancements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-202:2015; EN 61800-7-202:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-7-202:2008

EVS-EN 61800-7-203:2016

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-203: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Profile type 3 specification

IEC 61800-7-203:2015 specifies profile type 3 for power drive systems (PDS). Profile type 3 can be mapped onto different communication network technologies. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) minor updates in the Base Mode Parameter Access mechanism; b) minor updates and simplification in the Application Class 3 state machine definition.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-203:2015; EN 61800-7-203:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-7-203:2008

EVS-EN 61800-7-204:2016

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-204: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Profile type 4 specification

IEC 61800-7-204:2015 specifies profile type 4 for power drive systems (PDS). Profile type 4 can be mapped onto different communication network technologies. This edition includes the following significant technical change with respect to the previous edition: - update of drive parameters and their specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-204:2015; EN 61800-7-204:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-7-204:2008

EVS-EN 61800-7-301:2016

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-301: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Mapping of profile type 1 to network technologies

IEC 61800-7-301:2015 specifies the mapping of the profile type 1 (CiA 402) specified in IEC 61800-7-201 onto different network technologies. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Additional mappings to communication systems are included (Mapping to CC-Link IE Field Network and Mapping to EPA).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-301:2015; EN 61800-7-301:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-7-301:2008

EVS-EN 61800-7-302:2016

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-302: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Mapping of profile type 2 to network technologies

IEC 61800-7-302:2015 specifies the mapping of the profile type 2 (CIP MotionTM) specified in IEC 61800-7-202 onto different network technologies. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - update of patent information; - updates to the Connection Format and connection points; - support of an additional object.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-302:2015; EN 61800-7-302:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-7-302:2008

EVS-EN 61800-7-303:2016

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-303: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Mapping of profile type 3 to network technologies

IEC 61800-7-303:2015 specifies the mapping of the profile type 3 (PROFIdrive) specified in IEC 61800-7-203 onto different network technologies. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Enhanced definition of the using of PROFINET IO Diagnosis ASE and Alarm ASE; - Minor updates in the mapping of the Base Mode Parameter Access to PROFIBUS and PROFINET.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-303:2015; EN 61800-7-303:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-7-303:2008

EVS-EN 61800-7-304:2016

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-304: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Mapping of profile type 4 to network technologies

IEC 61800-7-304:2015 specifies the mapping of the profile type 4 (SERCOS) specified in IEC 61800-7-204 onto different network technologies. This edition includes the following significant technical change with respect to the previous edition: Update of mapping specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-304:2015; EN 61800-7-304:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-7-304:2008

EVS-EN ISO 13940:2016

Health informatics - System of concepts to support continuity of care (ISO 13940:2015)

This International Standard seeks to identify and define those processes which relate to co-operation between all parties involved in health care provided to human beings (to the exclusion of other living subjects). Given the definition of health as agreed by WHO, this International Standard will include those aspects of health care that rely on the acts of other actors than simply health care professionals. This International standard specifically addresses aspects of sharing information related to a subject of care that is needed in the process of health care. This International multi-part Standard addresses topics including: - health care actors and other parties; - organisational principles of health care, including co-operation between actors; - health issues, health conditions and their management; - time-related concepts like contacts, encounters, episodes of care and periods of care; - concepts related to process, workflow and activities; - concepts related to decision support, use of clinical knowledge and quality; - concepts related to responsibility and information flows within the clinical process, like health mandates and their notification; - concepts related to health data management. Whenever continuity of health care delivery implies social care activities as part of, or in support to, the process towards health recovery, these are to be mentioned wherever relevant in the process and workflow. In order to establish a common conceptual framework for continuity of care across national, cultural and professional barriers, all these concepts are defined in this document, and their inter-relationships identified.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13940:2015; EN ISO 13940:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13940-1:2007

EVS-ISO/IEC 90003:2016

Tarkvaratehnika. Juhised ISO 9001:2008 rakendamiseks tarkvarale

Software engineering -- Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001:2008 to computer software

1.1 Üldist ISO 9001:2008. Kvaliteedihaldussüsteemid. Nõuded [31] 1.1 Üldist See standard spetsifitseerib nõuded kvaliteedihaldussüsteemide juhtudeks, kui a) organisatsioonil on vaja tõendada oma suutvust väljastada järjekindlalt toodet, mis vastab kliendi nõuetele ja kehtivatele regulatiivsetele nõuetele ning b) organisatsioon püüab suurendada kliendi rahulolu, rakendades selleks toimivalt seda süsteemi, sealhulgas protsesse süsteemi pidevaks täiustamiseks ning kliendi nõuetele ja kehtivatele regulatiivsetele nõuetele vastavuse tõendamiseks. MÄRKUS 1 Selles standardis kehtib termin „toode“ ainult a) toote kohta, mis on mõeldud kliendile või mida nõuab klient; b) toote teostuse protsesside iga kavatsatud tulemsaaduse kohta. MÄRKUS 2 Seadusejärgseid ja regulatiivseid nõudeid võib väljendada õiguslike nõueteena. See standard annab organisatsioonidele juhiseid standardi ISO 9001:2008 rakendamiseks tarkvara ja sellega seotud tugiteenuste hankimisele, tarnimisele, väljatöötamisele, käitusele ja hooldusele. Ta ei täienda ega muuda mingil muul viisil standardi ISO 9001:2008 nõudeid. Lisa A (teatmelisa) esitab tabeli, mis viitab standardi ISO 9001:2008 rakendamise lisajuhistele, mida võib leida ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 7 ja ISO/TC 176 standarditest. Selles standardis esitatud juhised pole mõeldud kasutamiseks hindamiskriteeriumidena kvaliteedihaldussüsteemi registreerimisel või sertifitseerimisel. 1.2 Rakendamine ISO 9001:2008. Kvaliteedihaldussüsteemid. Nõuded [31] 1.2 Rakendamine Kõik selle standardi nõuded on üldistuslikud ning on mõeldud rakendatavaks kõigis organisatsioonides, sõltumata nende tüübist, suurusest ja väljastatavast tootest. Kui selle standardi mingit nõuet ei saa rakendada organisatsiooni ja ta toote iseloomu tõttu, võib kaaluda nende välistamist. Välistuste korral on sellele standardile vastavuse taotlus aktsepteeritav, kui välistused piirduvad peatüki 7 nõuetele ega mõjuta organisatsiooni võimet või kohustust väljastada toodet, mis vastab kliendi nõuetele ja kehtivatele seadusejärgsetele ja regulatiivsetele nõuetele. Seda standardit sobib rakendada tarkvarale, mis on — teise organisatsiooniga sõlmitud ärilepingu osa, — mingile turulõigule kättesaadav toode, — kasutatav mingi organisatsiooni protsesside toetuseks, — ehitatud riistvaratootes või — kuulub tarkvarateenuste juurde. Mõned organisatsioonid võivad tegeleda kõige üllalootetuga, teised aga võivad spetsialiseeruda ühele alale. Kõikides olukordades peaks aga organisatsiooni kvaliteedihaldussüsteem hõlmama kõiki ta tegutsemise tahke, nii tarkvaraga seotuid kui ka muid.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 90003:2014

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 90003:2009

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

CEN/TR 16251:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Keskkonnatingimused. Juhised raudteeveeremi konstruktsioonile Railway applications - Environmental conditions - Design guidance for rolling stock

This Technical Report gives guidance for designing rolling stock for its specified ranges of environmental conditions according to EN 50125 1. This guidance covers environmental conditions in Europe. The relevant clauses for the particular vehicle should be chosen and described in the vehicle specification. Depending on the ranges selected, design and/or testing provisions described in this Technical Report should be taken into account. This Technical Report is a collection of existing test descriptions and design guidance based on long lasting experience of operators, test centres and industry.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16251:2016

EVS-EN 61375-2-3:2015/AC:2016

Electronic railway equipment - Train communication network (TCN) - Part 2-3: TCN communication profile

Corrigendum for EN 61375-2-3:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61375-2-3:2015/COR1:2015; EN 61375-2-3:2015/AC:2016

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61375-2-3:2015

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 4165-001:2015/AC:2016

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 001: Technical specification

Corrigendum for EN 4165-001:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-001:2015/AC:2016

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4165-001:2015

53 TÖSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN ISO 3691-2:2016

Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 2: Self-propelled variable-reach trucks (ISO 3691-2:2016)

This part of ISO 3691 gives safety requirements and the means for their verification for self-propelled industrial variable-reach trucks and variable-reach container handlers/reach stackers as defined in ISO 5053-1 (hereafter referred to as trucks), equipped with forks or integral load-handling devices for normal industrial duties (e.g. fork arms or means, such as spreaders, for handling containers).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3691-2:2016; EN ISO 3691-2:2016

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14196:2016

Geosynthetics - Test methods for measuring mass per unit area of clay geosynthetic barriers

This European Standard describes a test method for the laboratory determination of the mass per unit area of a sample of clay geosynthetic barrier (GBR-C) in the condition as received. Since manufacturers quote mass per unit area at a given moisture content, it is necessary to measure the moisture content.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14196:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14196:2004

65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 60335-2-86:2003/A2:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-86: Erinõuded elektriliste kalapüügimasinatele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-86: Particular requirements for electric fishing machines

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-86:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-86:2002/A2:2012; EN 60335-2-86:2003/A2:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-86:2003

EVS-EN ISO 11850:2011/A1:2016

Metsatööstusmasinad. Üldised ohutusnõuded

Machinery for forestry - General safety requirements (ISO 11850:2011/Amd 1:2016)

Amendment for EN ISO 11850:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11850:2011/Amd 1:2016; EN ISO 11850:2011/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11850:2011

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1420:2016

Influence of organic materials on water intended for human consumption - Determination of odour and flavour assessment of water in piping systems

This European standard specifies a procedure for obtaining a migration water to determine odour and flavour for products made from organic materials intended to come in contact with water for human consumption (drinking water) and used in piping systems. Such products include pipes, fittings, ancillaries and coatings. This standard is applicable to products to be used under various conditions for the transport, storage and distribution of water intended for human consumption and raw water used for the manufacture of water intended for human consumption. This standard specifies a test method comprising of a set of procedures. The use may be dependent on the relevant national regulations and/or the system or product standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1420:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1420-1:2000

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 16496:2016

Laboratory glassware - Vacuum-jacketed vessels for heat insulation (ISO 16496:2016)

This European Standard recommends dimensions and specifies requirements and methods of test for laboratory glassware manufactured from borosilicate glass 3.3 and provided with a vacuum jacket for thermal insulation. It covers: Dewar vessels, vacuum-jacketed reaction vessels and vacuum-jacketed columns intended for laboratory and laboratory-related applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16496:2016; EN ISO 16496:2016

EVS-EN ISO 4796-1:2016

Laboratory glassware - Bottles - Part 1: Screw-neck bottles (ISO 4796-1:2016)

This part of ISO 4796 specifies a series of screw-neck bottles suitable for the storage of fluid liquid and solid chemicals and reagents in general laboratory use. These bottles with nominal volumes ranging from 25 ml to 20 000 ml are also suitable for the preparation and storage of microbiological growth media.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4796-1:2016; EN ISO 4796-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4796-1:2000

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TR 12489:2016

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Reliability modelling and calculation of safety systems (ISO/TR 12489:2013)

This Technical Report aims to close the gap between the state-of-the-art and the application of probabilistic calculations for the safety systems of the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries. It provides guidelines for reliability and safety system analysts and the oil and gas industries to: • understand the correct meaning of the definitions used in the reliability field; • identify — the safety systems which may be concerned, — the difficulties encountered when dealing with reliability modelling and calculation of safety systems, — the relevant probabilistic parameters to be considered; • be informed of effective solutions overcoming the encountered difficulties and allowing to undertake the calculations of relevant probabilistic parameters; • obtain sufficient knowledge of the principles and framework (e.g. the modelling power and limitations) of the well-established approaches currently used in the reliability field: — analytical formulae;[1][2][13] — Boolean: • reliability block diagrams;[4] • fault trees;[5] — sequential: event trees,[8] cause consequence diagrams[10] and LOPA;[9] — Markovian;[6] — Petri nets;[7] • obtain sufficient knowledge of the principles of probabilistic evaluations: — analytical calculations (e.g. performed on Boolean or Markovian models);[1][2][3] — and Monte Carlo simulation (e.g. performed on Petri nets[7]); • select an approach suitable with the complexity of the related safety system and the reliability study which is undertaken; • handle safety and dependability (e.g. for production assurance purpose, see 3.1.1) within the same reliability framework.

Keel: en

CEN/TR 16884:2016

Automotive fuels - Diesel fuel - Cold operability testing and fuel performance correlation

This document lays down the results of a study on the field correlation of the different cold operability (cold flow and cloud point) test results in relation to actual fuel performance in engines in real world cold conditions. For this work historical data on both manual and automatic tests and on 1988, current and, if possible, future engine concepts shall be used. Real market distillate fuels and FAME, plus common blends thereof, shall be used.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16884:2016

EVS-EN 12916:2016

Petroleum products - Determination of aromatic hydrocarbon types in middle distillates - High performance liquid chromatography method with refractive index detection

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of the content of mono-aromatic, di-aromatic and tri+-aromatic hydrocarbons in diesel fuels that may contain fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) up to 30 % (V/V) and petroleum distillates in the boiling range from 150 °C to 400 °C. The polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons content is calculated from the sum of di-aromatic and tri+-aromatic hydrocarbons and the total content of aromatic compounds is calculated from the sum of the individual aromatic hydrocarbon types. Compounds containing sulfur, nitrogen and oxygen can interfere in the determination; mono-alkenes do not interfere, but conjugated di-alkenes and poly-alkenes, if present, may do so. The precision statement of the test method has been established for diesel fuels with and without FAME blending components, with a mono-aromatic content in the range from 6 % (m/m) to 30 % (m/m), a di-aromatic content from 1 % (m/m) to 10 % (m/m), a tri+-aromatic content from 0 % (m/m) to 2 % (m/m), a polycyclic aromatic content from 1 % (m/m) to 12 % (m/m), and a total aromatic content from 7 % (m/m) to 42 % (m/m). NOTE 1 For the purpose of this European Standard, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent the mass fraction and the volume fraction of a material respectively. NOTE 2 By convention, the aromatic hydrocarbon types are defined on the basis of their elution characteristics from the specified liquid chromatography column relative to model aromatic compounds. Their quantification is performed using an external calibration with a single aromatic compound for each of them, which may or may not be representative of the aromatics present in the sample. Alternative techniques and test methods may classify and quantify individual aromatic hydrocarbon types differently. WARNING - The use of this Standard can 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 users of this standard to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to application of the standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12916:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12916:2006

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10139:2016

Cold rolled uncoated low carbon steel narrow strip for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions

1.1 This European Standard applies to cold rolled narrow strip in coils and cut lengths in thicknesses up to 10 mm and of widths less than 600 mm, made from low carbon, unalloyed and alloyed steels in accordance with Table 1. These products are suitable for cold forming. They are also suitable for surface coating. On the other hand, they are not suitable for hardening treatment followed by tempering. 1.2 This European Standard does not cover cold rolled flat products for which a separate standard already exists, particularly the following products: - cold rolled non-oriented electrical steel sheet and strip delivered in the fully processed state (EN 10106); - grain-oriented electrical steel sheet and strip delivered in the fully processed state (EN 10107); - cold rolled electrical non-alloy and alloy steel sheet and strip delivered in the semi-processed state (EN 10341); - cold rolled narrow steel strip for heat treatment (EN 10132 1 to -4); - cold rolled steel flat products with higher yield strength for cold forming (EN 10268); - cold rolled low carbon steel flat products for cold forming (EN 10130); - cold reduced blackplate in coil form for the production of tinplate or electrolytic chromium/chromium oxide coated steel (EN 10205); - cold rolled low carbon steel flat products for vitreous enamelling (EN 10209).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10139:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10139:1999

EVS-EN 1503-4:2016

Valves - Materials for bodies, bonnets and covers - Part 4: Copper alloys specified in European Standards

This European Standard lists copper alloys for pressure containing valve bodies, bonnets and covers which are specified in European Standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1503-4:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1503-4:2003

EVS-EN ISO 7438:2016

Metallic materials - Bend test (ISO 7438:2016)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the ability of metallic materials to undergo plastic deformation in bending. This International Standard applies to test pieces taken from metallic products, as specified in the relevant product standard. It is not applicable to certain materials or products, for example tubes in full section or welded joints, for which other standards exist.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7438:2016; EN ISO 7438:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7438:2005

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14081-1:2016

Puitkonstruktsioonid. Nelinurkse ristlõikega tugevussorditud ehituspuit. Osa 1: Üldnõuded Timber structures - Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard specifies requirements for visual and machine strength graded structural timber of rectangular cross-section shaped by sawing, planing or other methods and of minimum cross sectional dimensions complying with EN 336. This European Standard includes provisions for test methods, Assessment and Verification of Constancy of Performance and marking of structural strength graded timber. NOTE For machine strength graded timber additional provisions for type testing (TT) are given in EN 14081-2 and for factory production control (FPC) in EN 14081-3. This European Standard identifies characteristics for which limits have to be given in visual grading standards. This European Standard covers structural rectangular timber, untreated or treated against biological attack. This European Standard does not cover: - timber treated by fire retardant products to improve its fire performance; - finger jointed timber.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14081-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14081-1:2006+A1:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14081-4:2009

EVS-EN ISO 12460-4:2016

Wood-based panels - Determination of formaldehyde release - Part 4: Desiccator method (ISO 12460-4:2016)

This part of ISO 12460 specifies a desiccator method for the determination of the quantity of formaldehyde emitted from particleboard, fibreboard, plywood, oriented strand board (OSB), and wooden laminated flooring.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12460-4:2016; EN ISO 12460-4:2016

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 1096-5:2016

Glass in building - Coated glass - Part 5 - Test method and classification for the self-cleaning performances of coated glass surfaces

This European Standard defines a test method to establish the self-cleaning performances for coatings on glass which utilize sun, rain or a combination of sun and rain to enhance the cleanliness of the glass. The European Standard applies to class A coated glass as defined in EN 1096 1 and EN 1096 2 for use in outdoor building applications. The test is designed to be applicable for coatings on glass which use hydrophilic or photocatalytic active functionalities to enhance the cleanliness of the glass. The test procedure does not specifically address the durability of the coating's self-cleaning functionality.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1096-5:2016

EVS-EN 15681-1:2016

Ehitusklaas. Alumiinium-silikaatklaasist põhitooted. Osa 1: Määratlused ja üldised füüsilised ning mehaanilised omadused Glass in building - Basic alumino silicate glass products - Part 1: Definitions and general physical and mechanical properties

This Part of this European Standard specifies and classifies basic alumino silicate glass products, indicates their chemical composition, their main physical and mechanical characteristics, their dimensional and their minimum quality requirements (in respect of optical and visual faults). This European Standard applies to basic alumino silicate glasses supplied in stock sizes, supplied sizes or in cut sizes for final end use. This European Standard does not apply to final cut sizes having a dimension less than 100 mm or a surface area less than 0,05 m².

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15681-1:2016

EVS-EN 572-1:2012+A1:2016

Ehitusklaas. Kaltsiumsilikaatklaasist põhitooted. Osa 1: Määratlused ja üldised füüsilised ning mehaanilised omadused

Glass in building - Basic soda-lime silicate glass products - Part 1: Definitions and general physical and mechanical properties

This Part of this European Standard specifies and classifies basic glass products and indicates their chemical composition, their main physical and mechanical characteristics and defines their general quality criteria. Specific dimensions and dimensional tolerances, description of faults, quality limits and designation for each basic product type are not included in this Part, but are given in other Parts of EN 572 specific to each product type: - EN 572-2 Float glass; - EN 572-3 Polished wired glass; - EN 572-4 Drawn sheet glass; - EN 572-5 Patterned glass; - EN 572-6 Wired patterned glass; - EN 572-7 Wired or unwired channel shaped glass; - EN 572-8 Supplied and final cut sizes; - EN 572-9 Evaluation of conformity/Product standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 572-1:2012+A1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 572-1:2012

EVS-EN 572-8:2012+A1:2016

Ehitusklaas. Lubisilikaatklaasist põhitooted. Osa 8: Tarnemõõdus ja mõõtulõigatud klaas

Glass in building - Basic soda-lime silicate glass products - Part 8: Supplied and final cut sizes

This European Standard specifies dimensional and minimum quality requirements (in respect of optical and visual faults) for basic soda lime silicate glass products, as defined in EN 572-1:2012, for use in building. It applies to supplied sizes or cut sizes for final end use. This European Standard does not apply to final cut sizes having a dimension less than 100 mm or a surface area less than 0,05 m². This European Standard does not apply to float glass supplied as jumbo, split sizes or oversize plates nor to polished wired glass, drawn sheet glass, patterned glass, patterned wired glass supplied as stock sizes. For specifications regarding these types of glass, see EN 572-2:2012, EN 572-3:2012, EN 572-4:2012, EN 572-5:2012 and EN 572-6:2012 respectively. This European Standard does not apply to final cut sizes of wired or unwired channel shaped glass For specifications on this type of glass, see EN 572-7:2012.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 572-8:2012+A1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 572-8:2012

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 438-1:2016

High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (Usually called Laminates) - Part 1: Introduction and general information

This Part of EN 438 gives an overview of the standard, and provides guidance in the selection and application of test methods and specifications contained in Parts 2 to 9 of EN 438. This standard is applicable to high-pressure decorative laminate(s) (HPL) produced by using a high pressure process.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 438-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 438-1:2005

EVS-EN 438-2:2016

High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (Usually called Laminates) - Part 2: Determination of properties

This part of EN 438 specifies the methods of test for determination of the properties of high-pressure decorative laminates as defined in Clause 3. These methods are primarily intended for testing the sheets specified in EN 438-3, EN 438-4, EN 438-5, EN 438-6, EN 438-8, and EN 438-9. The precision of the test methods, specified in this part of EN 438, is not known because inter-laboratory data are not yet available. When inter-laboratory data will be obtained, precision statements will be added to the test method at the following revision. For those test methods having an end point determination based on subjective judgement, it is not meaningful to make a statement of precision.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 438-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 438-2:2005

EVS-EN 438-3:2016

High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (Usually called Laminates) - Part 3: Classification and specifications for laminates less than 2 mm thick intended for bonding to supporting substrates

This Part of EN 438 applies to laminates less than 2 mm thick produced by using a high pressure process, normally intended for bonding to supporting substrates to produce HPL composite panels and establishes a classification system for high-pressure decorative laminates according to their performance and main recommended fields of application, including materials with special characteristics, for example formability or defined reaction to fire. This Part of EN 438 also specifies requirements for the properties of the various types of laminates covered by this classification system. High-pressure decorative laminates are characterised by their qualities, durability and functional performance. HPL sheets are available in a wide variety of colours, patterns and surface finishes; they are resistant to wear, scratching, impact, moisture, heat and staining; and possess good hygienic and anti-static properties, being easy to clean and maintain. EN 438-2 specifies the methods of test relevant to this Part of EN 438. Parts 4, 5, etc. of EN 438 are reserved for special types of HPL materials.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 438-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 438-3:2005

EVS-EN 438-4:2016

High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (Usually called Laminates) - Part 4: Classification and specifications for compact laminates of thickness 2 mm and greater

This Part of EN 438 specifies performance requirements for two types of compact laminate of thickness 2 mm or greater produced by using an high pressure process intended for interior use . High-pressure decorative Compact laminates are characterised by their aesthetic qualities, strength, durability and functional performance. Compact HPL sheets are available in a wide variety of colours, patterns and surface finishes; they are extremely strong, and resistant to wear, impact, scratching, moisture, heat and staining; and possess good hygienic and anti-static properties, being easy to clean and maintain. EN 438-2 specifies the methods of test relevant to this part of EN 438.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 438-4:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 438-4:2005

EVS-EN 438-5:2016

High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (Usually called Laminates) - Part 5: Classification and specifications for flooring grade laminates less than 2 mm thick intended for bonding to supporting substrates

This Part of EN 438 applies to six classes of flooring grade laminates less than 2 mm thick produced by using an high pressure process, intended for bonding to supporting substrates, to produce HPL flooring elements. For laminate floor covering applications they meet the surface property requirements specified in EN 13329. High-pressure decorative flooring laminates are characterised by their high resistance to abrasion, aesthetic qualities and durability. They have good hygienic and anti-static properties and are easy to clean and maintain. The requirements in this document apply only to the high-pressure laminate, and additional properties will need to be specified in order to define the functional performance of the finished flooring product. This Part of EN 438 applies only to decorative laminates as defined in Clause 3. EN 438-2 specifies the methods of test relevant to this part of EN 438.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 438-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 438-5:2005

EVS-EN 438-6:2016

High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (usually called laminates) - Part 6: Classification and specifications for Exterior-grade compact laminates of thickness 2 mm and greater

This Part of EN 438 applies to Exterior-grade Compact laminates of thickness 2 mm and greater produced by using a high pressure process. It specifies requirements for standard and flame-retardant laminates intended for use under outdoor weather conditions such as direct sunlight rain and frost. Two levels of performance are specified; one for moderate exterior conditions, and the other for severe exterior conditions. Laminates complying with this Part of EN 438 are referred to as Exterior-grade Compact laminates, and are characterized by their high tensile strength, high impact resistance, thermal shock resistance, and resistance to weather and corrosion. They are available in a variety of decorative colours, with high resistance to colour change and aging in outdoor applications. When they are self-supporting Exterior-grade Compact laminates are ready for installation, and only require cutting to size, drilling, etc. to suit the application. EN 438-2 specifies the methods of test relevant to this part of EN 438.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 438-6:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 438-6:2005

EVS-EN 59:2016

Glass reinforced plastics - Determination of indentation hardness by means of a Barcol hardness tester

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the indentation hardness of glass reinforced plastics materials by means of a Barcol hardness tester. The Barcol hardness tester is a portable device which can be used with a stand. This method is suitable for testing the indentation hardness of individual test specimens or finished products for production control purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 59:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 59:2000

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 4628-1:2016

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 1: General introduction and designation system (ISO 4628-1:2016)

This part of ISO 4628 defines a system for designating the quantity and size of defects and the intensity of changes in appearance of coatings and outlines the general principles of the system used throughout ISO 4628. This system is intended to be used, in particular, for defects caused by ageing and weathering, and for uniform changes, for example yellowing. The other parts of ISO 4628 provide pictorial standards or other means for evaluating particular types of defect. As far as possible, already existing evaluation schemes have been used as the basis. This part of ISO 4628 is also used for assessing defects not covered by the other parts of ISO 4628.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4628-1:2016; EN ISO 4628-1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4628-1:2004

EVS-EN ISO 4628-10:2016

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 10: Assessment of degree of filiform corrosion (ISO 4628-10:2016)

This part of ISO 4628 specifies a method for assessing the amount of filiform corrosion developed from a scribed mark by measuring the length of the longest filament L and the most frequent length M of filaments. Pictorial examples provided in Annex A of this part of ISO 4628 illustrate different ratings for the length of the longest filament L and the most frequent length M of the filaments. A comparison of the test panels with the 12 pictures in Annex A does not supersede the obligatory numerical assessment (method 1 or 2). ISO 4628-1 defines a system used for designating the quantity and size of defects and the intensity of uniform changes in appearance of coatings and outlines the general principles of the system. This system is intended to be used, in particular, for defects caused by ageing and weathering, and for uniform changes such as colour changes, for example yellowing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4628-10:2016; EN ISO 4628-10:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4628-10:2004

EVS-EN ISO 4628-2:2016

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 2: Assessment of degree of blistering (ISO 4628-2:2016)

This part of ISO 4628 specifies a method for assessing the degree of blistering of coatings by comparison with pictorial standards. The pictorial standards provided in this part of ISO 4628 illustrate blisters in the sizes 2, 3, 4, and 5, and each size in the quantities (densities) 2, 3, 4, and 5. ISO 4628-1 defines the system used for designating the quantity and size of defects and the intensity of changes in appearance of coatings and outlines the general principles of the system. This system is intended to be used, in particular, for defects caused by ageing and weathering, and for uniform changes such as colour changes, for example yellowing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4628-2:2016; EN ISO 4628-2:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4628-2:2004

EVS-EN ISO 4628-3:2016

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 3: Assessment of degree of rusting (ISO 4628-3:2016)

This part of ISO 4628 specifies a method for assessing the degree of rusting of coatings by comparison with pictorial standards. The pictorial standards provided in this part of ISO 4628 show coated steel surfaces which have deteriorated to different degrees by a combination of rust broken through the coating and visible underrust. NOTE 1 The pictorial standards have been selected from the "European rust scale" published by the European Confederation of Paint, Printing Ink and Artists' Colours Manufacturers' Associations (CEPE), Brussels. The correlation between the ISO scale and the "European rust scale" is given in Annex B, Table B.1. NOTE 2 The correlation between the ISO scale and the rating system of ASTM D 610 is given in Annex B, Table B.2. NOTE 3 The rust formation on uncoated steel surfaces is designated in accordance with ISO 8501-1 (rust grades A, B, C, and D). ISO 4628-1 defines the system used for designating the quantity and size of defects and the intensity of changes in appearance of coatings and outlines the general principles of the system. This system is intended to be used, in particular, for defects caused by ageing and weathering, and for uniform changes such as colour changes, for example yellowing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4628-3:2016; EN ISO 4628-3:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4628-3:2004

EVS-EN ISO 4628-4:2016

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 4: Assessment of degree of cracking (ISO 4628-4:2016)

This part of ISO 4628 specifies a method for assessing the degree of cracking of coatings by comparison with pictorial standards. ISO 4628-1 defines the system used for designating the quantity and size of defects and the intensity of changes in appearance of coatings and outlines the general principles of the system. This system is intended to be used, in particular, for defects caused by ageing and weathering, and for uniform changes such as colour changes, for example yellowing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4628-4:2016; EN ISO 4628-4:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4628-4:2004

EVS-EN ISO 4628-5:2016

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 5: Assessment of degree of flaking (ISO 4628-5:2016)

This part of ISO 4628 specifies a method for assessing the degree of flaking of coatings by comparison with pictorial standards. ISO 4628-1 defines the system used for designating the quantity and size of defects and the intensity of changes in appearance of coatings and outlines the general principles of the system. This system is intended to be used, in particular, for defects caused by ageing and weathering, and for uniform changes such as colour changes, for example yellowing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4628-5:2016; EN ISO 4628-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4628-5:2004

EVS-EN ISO 4628-7:2016

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 7: Assessment of degree of chalking by velvet method (ISO 4628-7:2016)

This part of ISO 4628 specifies a method suitable, in particular, for rating the degree of chalking on white or coloured exterior coatings and coating systems on rough surfaces (i.e. those having a roughness greater than segment 4 of the reference comparator G as described in ISO 8503-1). The test method specified can also be used for the assessment of the degree of chalking of coatings and coating systems on smooth surfaces, but the method specified in ISO 4628-6:2011 is preferable for this purpose. The test method is applicable to coatings and coating systems on mineral substrates, e.g. fibre cement, brick, concrete, and renderings, independent of the structure of the surface. The method can be used quite effectively by experienced operators and is recommended for laboratory use as well as for onsite evaluation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4628-7:2016; EN ISO 4628-7:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4628-7:2004

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 15728:2016

Design and use of inserts for lifting and handling of precast concrete elements

1.1 General This Technical Report provides recommendations for the choice and use of cast-in steel lifting inserts, hereafter called 'inserts' for the handling of precast concrete elements. They are intended for use only during transient situations for lifting and handling, and not for the service life of the structure. The choice of insert is made according to the lifting capacity of their part embedded in the concrete, or may be limited by the capacity of the insert itself and the corresponding key declared by the insert manufacturer. The report covers commonly used applications (walls/beams/columns and solid slabs and pipes). The range of these applications is further limited to prevent other types of failure than concrete breakout failure (cone failure), bond failure, failure of reinforcement or failure in the steel insert. Due to lack of information this report does not cover double shell walls, floor plates and beams for beam-and-block floor systems. The safety levels are given for information and are intended for short-term handling and transient situations. This Technical Report applies only to precast concrete elements made of normal weight concrete and manufactured in a factory environment and under a factory production control (FPC) system (in accordance with EN 13369:2013, 6.3) covering the insert embedment. This Technical Report does not cover: - the design of the lifting inserts independently placed on the market; - lifting inserts for permanent and repeated use. This Technical Report is prepared based on the fact that the anchorage in the concrete of parts of the lifting assembly is governed by the Construction Products Regulation. Lifting accessories independently placed on the market are governed by the Machinery Directive. 1.2 Types of inserts for lifting and handling This Technical Report applies to the embedment of lifting inserts. Devices made by the precaster may consist of smooth bars, prestressing strands, steel plates with anchorage or steel wire ropes. The system devices may be e.g. internal threaded inserts, flat steel inserts and headed inserts. Lifting loops of ribbed bars are not covered. 1.3 Minimum dimensions This Technical Report applies in general to inserts with a minimum nominal diameter of 6 mm or the corresponding cross section. In general, the minimum anchorage depth should be $h_{ef} = 40$ mm. Wire ropes of diameter less than 6 mm are not covered.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15728:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15728:2008

EVS 844:2016

Hoonete kütte projekteerimine Design of heating for buildings

Selles Eesti standardis määratakse nõuded Eesti Vabariigis ehitatavate ja rekonstrueeritavate elu-, üldkasutatavate ja tööstushoonete kütte projekteerimisel. Projekteerimise staadiumid ja projekti koosseis on määratud Eesti standardiga EVS 811. Kooskõlastuste ja ehituslubade andmise kord on fikseeritud ehitusseadustikuga. Selles standardis käsitletakse nii välisõhu kui ka ruumide siseõhu arvutuslikke temperatuure, küttesüsteemi valikut hoonetüübi järgi, soovitatavaid vee kiirusi ja rõhukadusid kütetorustikes, küttesüsteemi peale- ja tagasivooluvee temperatuure, liigsoojuse arvestamist ruumides, küttekehade valikut ja paigutusviise, reguleerimis- ja sulgemisarmatuure, torumaterjale ning soojuse säästlikku kasutamist. Standardit tuleb käsitada koos Eesti standardiga EVS-EN 12831. See standard ei käsitle soojuskeskuste projekteerimist. Soojuskeskused tuleb projekteerida soojuskeskuste projekteerimisjuhise järgi.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 844:2004

EVS 875-12:2016

Vara hindamine. Osa 12: Hindamine hüvitamise eesmärgil Property valuation - Part 12: Valuation for Compensation

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenu tagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard on standardisarja EVS 875 „Vara hindamine“ osa, milles esitatakse hindamise põhimõtted hüvitamisel. Hüvitusväärtuse hindamise vajadus võib tekkida sundvõõrandamisel, aga ka sundvõõrandamisele eelneva poolte vabal tahtel põhineva võõrandamise puhul. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-12:2010 „Vara hindamine. Osa 12: Hindamine hüvitamise eesmärgil“ uustöötusega.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-12:2010

EVS 875-5:2016

Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil Property valuation - Part 5: Valuation for Financial Reporting

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenu tagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard on standardisarja EVS 875 „Vara hindamine“ osa, milles määratletakse väärtused, mida vara hindamise standardid hõlmavad hindamisel finantsaruandluse eesmärgil. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-5:2010 „Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil“ uustöötusega.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-5:2010

EVS-EN 1381:2016

Timber structures - Test methods - Load bearing stapled joints

This European Standard specifies test methods for determining the strength and deformation characteristics of stapled joints in load-bearing timber structures. The methods assess joints with members of timber (solid timber and glued laminated timber) or wood-based products in the combination proposed for use in service and using all types of staples up to 3 mm diameter for circular cross-section staples or 4 mm x 2 mm for rectangular or oval cross-section staples. The methods determine load-slip characteristics and maximum load of joints with laterally loaded staples where various angles between the applied force and the timber grain direction or the main direction of the wood-based products, respectively, are possible.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1381:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1381:2000

EVS-EN 1382:2016

Timber Structures - Test methods - Withdrawal capacity of timber fasteners

This European Standard specifies the test method for determining the withdrawal capacity of fasteners which have been inserted into timber (solid timber, LVL, CLT and glued laminated timber). The test method applies to all types of nails, screws and staples.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1382:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1382:2000

EVS-EN 1383:2016

Timber structures - Test methods - Pull through resistance of timber fasteners

This European Standard specifies the test method for determining the resistance of timber to the head pull through of timber fasteners. In this standard 'timber' includes solid timber, glued laminated timber and wood-based products. The test method applies to all types of nails, screws and staples excluding screws with fully threaded shank.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1383:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1383:2000

EVS-EN 14196:2016

Geosynthetics - Test methods for measuring mass per unit area of clay geosynthetic barriers

This European Standard describes a test method for the laboratory determination of the mass per unit area of a sample of clay geosynthetic barrier (GBR-C) in the condition as received. Since manufacturers quote mass per unit area at a given moisture content, it is necessary to measure the moisture content.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14196:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14196:2004

EVS-EN 16475-7:2016

Korstnad. Lisatarvikud. Osa 7: Vihmamütsid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Chimneys - Accessories - Part 7: Rain caps - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for rain caps that are used as components, subject to flue gas, in order to prevent rain entry into the chimneys. Rain caps already tested together with system chimney products or other chimney components, e.g. terminals, are not covered by this standard. Rain caps incorporating a bird guard are also included. It also specifies the requirements for marking, manufacturers' instruction, product information and evaluation of conformity.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16475-7:2016

EVS-EN 1873:2014+A1:2016

Katuse valmistarvikud. Plastist valguskuplid. Toote spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid Prefabricated accessories for roofing - Individual rooflights of plastics - Product specification and test methods

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib nõuded plastist valguskuplitele (nt GF-UP, PC, PMMA, PVC) ja valguskuplitele, mida kasutatakse koos nt GF-UP, PVC, terasest, alumiiniumist või puidust valmistatud katusele monteeritava tugiraamiga. Need valguskuplid on ette nähtud siseruumide valgustamiseks. See Euroopa standard kehtib täisnurkse või ringikujulise põhiplaani valguskuplitele (vt jooniseid 1 ja 2), mille avatava osa laius või läbimõõt ei ole suurem kui 2,5 m ja avatava osa pikkus ei ole suurem kui 3 m, katusekaldel kuni 25°. See dokument ei hõlma valguskupleid, mis töötavad ühtlasi katuse kande- või jäigastuselementidena. See Euroopa standard kehtib valguskuplitele ja tugiraamiga valguskuplitele, mille kõik komponendid ja tugiraami tarnib üks tootja ja mis on hangitud ühe ostuna. See Euroopa standard kehtib valguskuplitele, millel on üks või mitu valgust läbilaskvat osa (translucent parts) (edaspidi „valgusosa“). Valguskupli üks või mitu osa võivad olla avamisseadme abil ventileerimiseks avatavad. Standardi käsituslausele ei kuulu võimalikud lisafunktsioonid, nagu igapäevane ventileerimine, suitsu ja soojuse väljatõmme nt tulekahju korral vastavalt standardile EN 12101-2, väljapääs katusele ja/või kinnituspunktid nt vastavalt standardile EN 795. See Euroopa standard ei sisalda konstruktsiooniarvutusi, projekteerimisnõudeid ja paigaldusmeetodeid. MÄRKUS Üksikute valguskuplite ohutus-, paigaldus-, kasutus- ja hooldusjuhised on antud lisas A.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 1873:2014+A1:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1873:2014

EVS-EN 81-73:2016

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftide eriotstarbelised rakendused. Osa 73: Liftide käitumine tulekahju korral Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts - Part 73: Behaviour of lifts in the event of fire

This European Standard specifies the special provisions and safety rules describing the behaviour of lifts in the event of fire in a building, on the basis of a recall signal(s) to the lift(s) control system. This European Standard applies to new passenger lifts and goods passenger lifts with all types of drives. However, it may be used as a basis to improve the safety of existing passenger and goods passenger lifts. This European Standard does not apply to - lifts that remain in use in the event of fire e.g. firefighters lifts as defined in EN 81 72, - lifts used for the evacuation of a building.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 81-73:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-73:2005

EVS-EN ISO 15148:2003/A1:2016

Hygrothermal performance of building materials and products - Determination of water absorption coefficient by partial immersion - Amendment 1 (ISO 15148:2002/Amd 1:2016)

Amendment for EN ISO 15148:2002

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15148:2002/Amd 1:2016; EN ISO 15148:2002/A1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15148:2003

EVS-HD 60364-4-443:2016

Ehitiste elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-44: Kaitseviisid. Kaitse pingehäiringute ja elektromagnetiliste häiringute eest. Jaotis 443: Kaitse pikse- ja lülitusliigpingete eest Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-44: Protection for safety - Protection against voltage disturbances and electromagnetic disturbances - Clause 443: Protection against overvoltages of atmospheric origin or due to switching

HD 60364-4-443 deals with protection of electrical installations against transient overvoltages of atmospheric origin transmitted by the supply distribution system and against switching overvoltages. In general, switching overvoltages are lower than overvoltages of atmospheric origin and therefore the requirements regarding protection against overvoltages of atmospheric origin normally cover protection against switching overvoltages.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-4-443:2016; IEC 60364-4-44:2007/A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-4-443:2007

EVS-HD 60364-5-534:2016

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-53: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Kaitsevahetamine, lülitamine ja juhtimine. Jaotis 534: Liigpingekaitsevahendid **Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Isolation, switching and control - Clause 534: Devices for protection against overvoltages**

This clause contains provisions for the application of voltage limitation to obtain an insulation coordination in the cases described in HD 60364-4-443, EN 60664-1, EN 62305-4 and CLC/TS 61643-12. SPDs, specific isolating transformers, filters or a combination of these may be used for protection against overvoltages. This clause gives the requirements for the selection and erection of – surge protective devices (SPDs) for electrical installations of buildings to obtain a limitation of transient overvoltages of atmospheric origin transmitted via the supply distribution system and against switching overvoltages; – SPDs for the protection against transient overvoltages caused by direct lightning strokes or lightning strokes in the vicinity of buildings, protected by a lightning protection system. This clause does not take into account surge protective components which may be incorporated in the appliances connected to the installation. The presence of such components may modify the behaviour of the main surge protective device of the installation and may need an additional coordination. This clause also covers protection against overcurrent and consequences in case of SPD failure. This clause applies to a.c. power circuits. For d.c. power circuits, the requirements in this clause may be applied as far as is useful. For special applications, other or additional requirements may be necessary as specified in the relevant Part 7 of HD 60364.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-5-534:2016; IEC 60364-5-53:2001/A2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-5-534:2008

93 RAJATISED

CEN/TS 15901-14:2016

Road and airfield surface characteristics - Part 14: Procedure for determining the skid resistance of a pavement surface using a device with longitudinal controlled slip (LFCN): ViaFriction (Road Analyser and Recorder of ViaTech AS)

This Technical Specification describes a method for determining the wet road skid resistance of a surface by measurement of the longitudinal friction coefficient LFCN. The described method is also used to determine the skid resistance on a surface covered by ice or snow. The method provides friction coefficient measurements of the pavement by using an electrically braked test wheel. ViaFriction can operate in the following modes: - Fixed slip: The slip ratio is fixed. The slip ratio can be set to a value from 1 % to 75 %. - Fixed slip speed: The slip speed is fixed. The slip speed has to be lower than the vehicle speed. - Variable slip: The test wheel is braked from 0 % to 75 % slip ratio recording F 30, F 60 and the slip ratio/friction curve. The test tyre is dragged over a pre-wetted pavement under controlled speed conditions while the test tyre is parallel to the direction of motion and perpendicular to the pavement. Skid resistance measurement on winter roads do not require pre-wetted pavement. To determine the macrotexture of the pavement surface a laser system can be added. This system is placed in front of the towing vehicle in order to measure the macrotexture (mean profile depth - MPD) on dry pavements and on the same path as the skid resistance measurement is done. The standard for this measurement and the device is described in EN ISO 13473 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15901-14:2016

EVS 875-12:2016

Vara hindamine. Osa 12: Hindamine hüvitamise eesmärgil **Property valuation - Part 12: Valuation for Compensation**

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenukoostajate ja finantsaruandluse seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiuasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard on standardisari EVS 875 „Vara hindamine“ osa, milles esitatakse hindamise põhimõtted hüvitamisel. Hüvitusväärtuse hindamise vajadus võib tekkida sundvõõrandamisel, aga ka sundvõõrandamise eelneva poolte vahel tahtel põhineva võõrandamise puhul. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-12:2010 „Vara hindamine. Osa 12: Hindamine hüvitamise eesmärgil“ uustöötusega.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-12:2010

EVS 875-5:2016

Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil **Property valuation - Part 5: Valuation for Financial Reporting**

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenukoostajate ja finantsaruandluse seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiuasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard on standardisari EVS 875 „Vara hindamine“ osa, milles määratletakse

väärtused, mida vara hindamise standardid hõlmavad hindamisel finantsaruandluse eesmärgil. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-5:2010 „Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil“ uustöötusega.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-5:2010

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN ISO/TR 8124-8:2016

Safety of toys - Part 8: Age determination guidelines (ISO/TR 8124-8:2016)

This Technical Report provides guidelines for the determination of the lowest age at which children start playing with toys in specific toy sub-categories and is primarily directed to manufacturers and agencies that evaluate the compliance of toys with safety standards. This Technical Report can also be used as a reference to determine the appropriateness of toys by earliest age, for use by distributors, institutions, and organizations involved with child play, as well as by paediatric institutions, teachers, other professionals that use toys in their routine activities, and consumers. The age at which children develop different abilities is unique for each individual child. These guidelines illustrate the age ranges during which a typical child has developed certain abilities. Although age grading has safety implications, these guidelines are not intended to address specific safety requirements. Specific safety requirements for toys can be found in the ISO 8124 series of toy safety standards (and in other regional toy safety standards and regulations). As an example, such standards will restrict the presence of small parts and small balls in toys intended for certain age groups, due to the choking hazard. These age determination guidelines are based on the advice of experts and traditional play patterns of children; they might differ from national or regional regulations or directives that classify a toy, or category of toy, as being intended for a different age. Annex B gives details on how information on electronic toys and electronics in toys was considered in the development of these age determination guidelines.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 8124-8:2016; CEN ISO/TR 8124-8:2016

EVS-EN 13451-3:2011+A3:2016

Swimming pool equipment - Part 3: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for inlets and outlets and water/air based water leisure features

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for inlets and outlets for water/air and water/air based leisure features involving water movement, in addition to the general safety requirements of EN 13451-1:2011. The requirements of this specific standard take priority over those in EN 13451-1:2011. This part of EN 13451 is applicable to swimming pool equipment designed for: - the introduction and/or extraction of water for treatment or leisure purposes; - the introduction of air for leisure purposes; - water leisure features involving the movement of water. NOTE The above items are identified with the general term devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13451-3:2011+A3:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13451-3:2011+A1:2013+A2:2014

EVS-EN 14749:2016

Kodune köögi mahutusmööbel ja töölaud. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid Furniture - Domestic and kitchen storage units and kitchen-worktops - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for all types of kitchen and bathroom storage units and domestic storage furniture and their components. It does not apply to non-domestic storage, office storage, industrial storage, catering equipment, retail storage and industrial storage lockers. It does not apply to units covered by EN 71 1, Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties and EN 60065, Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus - Safety requirements (IEC 60065). It does not include requirements for the resistance to ageing, degradation, flammability and electrical safety. Safety that is dependent upon the structure of the building is not included, e.g. the strength of wall hanging units includes only the cabinet and its components including wall attachment devices. The wall and the wall attachments are not included. Annex A (normative) contains additional test methods. Annex B (informative) contains a guide to testing of units and components according to this document. Annex C (informative) contains an example of loading of wall hanging units. Annex D (informative) contains a method for calculation of vertical and horizontal acting forces.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14749:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14749:2005

EVS-EN 16713-1:2016

Domestic swimming pools - Water systems - Part 1: Filtration systems - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies filtration requirements and test methods of filter elements or media, filtration units or systems designed to be used in domestic swimming pools. This standard applies to swimming pools as defined in EN 16582-1 and will be read in conjunction with it. This standard does not apply to: - pools for public use covered by EN 15288-1; - spas for domestic or public use; - paddling pools according to EN 71-8; - pre filtration; - natural and nature like pools. NOTE For circulation systems see prEN 16713-2 and for treatment systems prEN 16713-3.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16713-1:2016

EVS-EN 16713-2:2016

Domestic swimming pools - Water systems - Part 2: Circulation systems - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for circulation systems and is applicable to equipment used in domestic swimming pools and designed for the circulation of water (introduction and/or extraction). This standard applies for swimming pools as defined in EN 16582-1 and will be read in conjunction with it. This standard does not apply to: - pools for public use covered by EN 15288-1; - spas for domestic or public use; - paddling pools according to EN 71-8; - pre filtration; - natural and nature like pools. NOTE For filtration systems see prEN 16713-1 and for treatment systems prEN 16713-3.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16713-2:2016

EVS-EN 16713-3:2016

Domestic swimming pools - Water systems - Part 3: Water treatment - Requirements

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for equipment and means of pool water treatment utilized in domestic swimming pools. This standard applies for swimming pools as defined in EN 16582-1 and will be read in conjunction with it. This standard does not apply to: - pools for public use covered by EN 15288-1; - spas for domestic or public use; - paddling pools according to EN 71-8; - natural and nature like pools. NOTE For filtration systems see prEN 16713-1 and for circulation systems see prEN 16713-2. The purpose of this standard is furthermore to ensure a consistently high quality of pool water in terms of hygiene in order to prevent damage to human health, particularly as a result of pathogens. At the same time, account is also to be taken of the well-being of the bathers (e.g. by minimizing the side effects caused by disinfectants). To this end, requirements are specified for water quality and water treatment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16713-3:2016

EVS-EN 50229:2015/AC:2016

Electric clothes washer-dryers for household use - Methods of measuring the performance

Corrigendum for EN 50229:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50229:2015/AC:2016

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50229:2015

EVS-EN 60065:2014/AC:2016

Audio-, video- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutusnõuded Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus - Safety requirements

Parandus standardile EN 60065:2014

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60065:2014/COR1:2015; EN 60065:2014/AC:2016

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60065:2014

EVS-EN 60335-2-89:2010/A1:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-89: Erinõuded kaubanduses kasutatavatele sisseehitatud või eraldiseisva külmutuskondensaatori või kompressoriga külmutusseadmetele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-89: Particular requirements for commercial refrigerating appliances with an incorporated or remote refrigerant condensing unit or compressor

Muudatus standardile EN 60335-2-89:2010

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-89:2010/A1:2012; EN 60335-2-89:2010/A1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-89:2010

STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KÄTTESAADAVAKS TEGEMINE

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

CR 1830:1995

CIM Systems Architecture - Vocabulary

This CEN Report includes terms and definitions for currently used concepts relating to CIM Systems Architecture, Enterprise Modelling and Enterprise Models Execution and Integrating Services, as required by Advanced Manufacturing Technologies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 1830:1995

CR 296:1989

Feasibility study of a standardization programme in the area of health and safety at the workplace

The aim of the report is involvement of the national standards institutes, members of CEN, in the field of health and safety in workplace

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 296:1989

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

CR 13156:1998

Some occupational profiles for practitioners in logistics

The contents of this publication incorporates the work of the European Logistics Association (ELA) and is reproduced with their permission.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13156:1998

CR 13908:2000

Logistics Performance Measures - Requirements and Measuring Methods

A performance measure or indicator is information about a process that is: - defined and recorded in a prescribed way; - supportive to the management of an enterprise; - related to standards or other information. Processes may be measured by a suitable set of performance measures e.g. variables indicating effectiveness, efficiency or productivity. Alternative definitions exist elsewhere for the term "performance measurement" or "performance indicator".

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: CR 13908:2000

CWA 14167-1:2003

Security Requirements for Trustworthy Systems Managing Certificates for Electronic Signatures - Part 1: System Security Requirements

This document establishes security requirements for TWSs and technical components that can be used by a CSP in order to issue QCs and NQCs in accordance with [Dir.1999/93/EC]. Although [Dir.1999/93/EC] has a very general approach and speaks of electronic signatures of any kind, the underlying assumption in this document is that electronic signatures are created by means of public key cryptography, that the subject uses a cryptographic key pair consisting of a private and public component, and that a certificate produced by a system considered in this document essentially binds the public key of the subject to the identity and possibly other information of the subject by means of an electronic signature which is created with the private key (certificate signing key) of the issuing CSP. Other forms of electronic signatures are outside the scope of this document. With reference to electronic signatures, [Dir.1999/93/EC] provides two levels of signature, one a standard Electronic Signature and the other an Advanced Electronic Signature. Within this CWA, these are used in conjunction with NQCs and QCs respectively. This CWA provides security requirements for both these levels where the security requirements for TWSs issuing QCs are higher than for those just issuing NQCs. Security requirements for TWSs also include a minimum set of requirements to be fulfilled by the signature algorithms and their parameters allowed for use by CSPs. These requirements are provided in [ALGO]. Security requirements for the optional Subject Device Provision Service, which provides SCDev/SSCD provision to Subjects are included within the scope of this CWA. However, requirements for the actual SSCD devices themselves, as used by Subjects of the CSP, are outside the scope of this document. Security requirements for SSCDs are provided in the separate document Secure Signature Creation Devices

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14167-1:2003

CWA 14167-2:2004

Cryptographic module for CSP signing operations with backup - Protection profile - CMCSOB PP

The document containing the Protection Profile v. 0.28 successfully evaluated is dated 27 October 2003. That document has been updated as follows: – modified the CEN document identifier as described above; – removed the "draft" indication; – updated the fields "General Status" and "Version Number" in the "1.1 Identification" section

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14167-2:2004

CWA 14167-3:2004

Cryptographic module for CSP key generation services protection profile CMCKG-PP

The document is for use by the European Commission in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 9 of the Directive 1999/93/ec of the European parliament and of the council of 13 December 1999 on a Community framework for electronic signatures [1] as generally recognised standard for electronic-signature products in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14167-3:2004

CWA 14167-4:2004

Cryptographic module for CSP signing operations - Protection profile - CMCSO PP

The document is for use by the European Commission in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 9 of the Directive 1999/93/ec of the European parliament and of the council of 13 December 1999 on a Community framework for electronic signatures [1] as generally recognised standard for electronic-signature products in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14167-4:2004

CWA 14170:2004

Security requirements for signature creation applications

This document specifies security requirements and recommendations for Signature Creation Applications that generate advanced electronic signatures by means of a hardware signature-creation device. It is not required that they are based on a qualified certificate. The signature-creation device (SCDev) addressed by this document must be implemented in a separate piece of physical hardware, with its own processing capabilities for PIN code verification and for performing cryptographic functions. Unless otherwise specified, this SCDev needs not be a secure-signature-creation device (SSCD), i.e. an SCDev that has been assessed as compliant with the requirements set in the Annex III of the EU Directive [Dir. 1999/93/EC]. Therefore advanced electronic signatures which are created by a signature creation application compliant with the requirements of this document fall under the provisions of Art 5.2 of the EU Directive [Dir. 1999/93/EC]. If, instead, an advanced electronic signature, that is produced with a Signature Creation Application conformant with the security requirements and recommendations specified in this document, is also based on a qualified certificate and is created by a secure-signature-creation device, that electronic signature is a Qualified Electronic Signature that complies with the provision of Art. 5.1 of the EU Directive [Dir. 1999/93/EC].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14170:2004

CWA 14171:2004

General guidelines for electronic signature verification

This document sets out general guidelines on the recommended functionality and assurances for electronic signature verification, in the light of the recommendations in Annex IV from [Dir.1999/93/EC]and in the interest of the consumer. Its primary purpose is to provide guidance on the way to verify qualified electronic signatures that are equivalent to handwritten signatures according to Article 5.1 of Dir.1999/93/EC [1] , and to complement them with additional data that may help in assessing their validity long after their signing time. Signatures with such additional data have been called "Enhanced Electronic Signatures".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14171:2004

CWA 14355:2004

Guidelines for the implementation of Secure Signature-Creation Devices

Directive 1999/93/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 1999 on a Community framework for electronic signatures [Dir.1999/93/EC] – referred to as “the Directive” in the remainder of this document – specifies requirements for secure signature-creation devices (SSCDs) in its Annex III. CWA 14169 clarifies these SSCD security requirements as Protection Profiles that follow the provisions of the Common Criteria (CC) [SSCD PP]. A technology neutral approach has been followed by these PPs. The present document gives guidance on the implementation of [SSCD PP] for specific platforms (e.g. smart cards, personal data assistants, mobile phones, or PCs) and the operation in specific environments (e.g. public terminals or secured environments). The document is intended both for vendors preparing to write a Security Target (ST) conforming to the SSCD PP as well as for users with a need to understand the capabilities of different technical solutions for fulfilling the SSCD PP. A further objective of the document is to compare [SSCD PP] to similar PPs or other well established evaluation standards. This shall assist implementers and ST writers in identifying roads of how to develop products that meet other standards in addition to

the SSCD PPs and thus shall assist in avoiding duplicate evaluation processes. The document limits its scope to electronic signatures based on asymmetric cryptography, i.e. to digital signatures based on private key – public key pairs.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14355:2004

CWA 14365-1:2004

Guide on the Use of Electronic Signatures - Part 1: Legal and Technical Aspects

Directive 1999/93/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 1999 on a community framework for electronic signatures [Dir.1999/93/EC] – referred to as the Directive in the remainder of this document – established a legal framework for electronic signatures and certification services in order to contribute to their legal recognition. It is laid down in article 5.1 that electronic signatures fulfilling certain quality metrics – so called qualified electronic signatures – satisfy the requirements of handwritten signatures. In article 5.2 a residual provision is given where electronic signatures are not denied legal effectiveness and admissibility as evidence in legal proceedings, even if the quality metrics of qualified electronic signatures are not met. The scope of this document is on the latter –electronic signatures that do not fulfil all the requirements laid down for qualified electronic signatures in article 5.1 of the Directive. The document therefore analyses the differences between cryptographic mechanism of digital signatures, qualified electronic signatures (according to article 5.1 of the Directive), and electronic signatures (according to article 5.2 of the Directive). In addition, a set of use cases of electronic signatures which do not fulfil some of the requirements laid down in article 5.1 are discussed in order to point out its effectiveness in ecommerce environments or in various application fields asking for authentication measures. In addition to the use cases, the evidence that is provided by electronic signatures is discussed. The electronic signatures and certification-services are broken up into its basic elements and the proof provided by each element is discussed from a legal perspective in order to establish the coherence between the technical elements and its legal effect.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14365-1:2004

CWA 14365-2:2004

Guide on the Use of Electronic Signatures - Part 2: Protection Profile for Software Signature Creation Devices

Directive 1999/93/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 1999 on a community framework for electronic signatures [Dir.1999/93/EC] – referred to as the Directive in the remainder of this document – established a legal framework for electronic signatures and certification-services in order to contribute to their legal recognition. It is laid down in article 5.1 that electronic signatures fulfilling certain quality metrics – so called qualified electronic signatures – satisfy the requirements of handwritten signatures. In article 5.2 a residual provision is given where general electronic signatures are not denied legal effectiveness and admissibility as evidence in legal proceedings, even if the quality metrics of qualified electronic signatures are not met. This CWA contains in a normative Annex a Protection Profile (PP) for a Signature Creation Device (SCDev) suitable for such general electronic signatures. The SCDev-PP follows the provision of the Common Criteria (CC) [ISO 15408]. It is based on the [SSCD PP] that has been developed as a standard for devices that are capable of creating qualified electronic signatures. A comparison between the [SSCD PP] and the SCDev PP is given, which points out the main differences.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14365-2:2004

CWA 14523:2002

Description for the types of business advice and support services provided to small enterprises in Europe

All enterprises, during the course of their existence, may find themselves confronted with a particular problem for which they will have to call upon outside aid. In the case of a large enterprise, structured into different sectors of activity and having specialised middle managerial staff, it may be possible for this problem to be taken on by a team, without necessarily disrupting the entire functioning of the entity. The context of a Very Small Enterprise (VSE) is entirely different: contrary to certain generally accepted ideas, the VSE is not the miniature replica of a large enterprise; it does not have either the latter's structures or its means. It is therefore impossible to apply the same methods to it. Nevertheless, VSEs, like all enterprises, can have need of business advice, e.g. for conducting unfamiliar activities, resolving an urgent problem, facing up to a work overload.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14523:2002

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

CR 12250:1995

Biotechnology - Microorganisms - Further examination of organisms in support of the classification work carried out under directive 90/679/EEC

The Directive 90/679/EEC (see annex A [1]) on the protection of workers from risks related to exposure to biological agents at work is the seventh individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16 (1) of Directive 89/391/EEC (see annex A [3]) on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work. The legal basis of this Directive 90/679/EEC (see annex A [1]) is the Article 118A of the Treaty which provides that the Council shall adopt, by means of Directives, minimum requirements in order to encourage improvements, especially in the working environment, so as to guarantee better protection of the health and safety of workers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 12250:1995

CR 12292:1996

Biotechnology - Microorganisms - Examination of the various existing lists of plant pathogens and production of a report

This CEN Report examines the various existing lists of plant pathogenic microorganisms and presents in the conclusion recommendations for a further step.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 12292:1996

CR 12739:1998

Biotechnology - Laboratories for research, development and analysis - Report on the selection of equipment needed for biotechnology laboratories according to the degree of hazard

This European Standard describes the principles which guide the selection of equipment to be used in a biotechnology laboratory.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 12739:1998

CR 12894:1997

Biotechnology - Microorganisms - Examination of the various existing lists of animal pathogens and production of a report

This CEN Report examines the existing lists of pathogens of domestic animals and gives recommendations that a classification into three classes/categories/groups be established. Different criteria of classification are described. Genetically modified microorganisms (GMM) have been deliberately excluded. Only wild type species are considered.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 12894:1997

ENV ISO 13843:2001

Water quality - Guidance on validation of microbiological methods (ISO/TR 13843:2000)

The method is intended for a concentration range to meet the demands of the EC Drinking Water Directive.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV ISO 13843:2001; ISO/TR 13843:2000

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

CR 12161:1995

A method for defining profiles for healthcare

The principal objective of this document is to define a method whereby "real world" user requirements for communication between healthcare systems can be mapped on to open systems profiles.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 12161:1995

CR 12587:1996

Medical Informatics - Methodology for the development of healthcare messages

This methodology has been applied in a first health care domain through the work of PT008 (WI 27). A technical report is required which fully defines the methodology used and extends it to meet the requirements of future messages development activities. An associated procedure is required to manage a directory of objects and attributes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 12587:1996

CR 13825:2000

Luer connectors - A report to CEN chef from the CEN forum task group "Luer fittings"

Luer connectors are used in medical devices with a wide range of functions, raising the possibility of accidental cross connection between devices. We assessed the hazards arising from accidental misconnection, and reviewed adverse incidents known to have involved Luer connectors. We considered three possible strategies for reducing the risk of misconnection being made: 1) The use of different male/female sequences for different applications. 2) The use of colour coding. 3) The restriction of the applications for which the use of Luer connectors is permitted. Only the last of these offered real benefits.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13825:2000

CR 13903:2000

General guidance on the equipment used for inhaled nitric oxide therapy

Gives guidance on inhalational therapeutic use of nitric oxide admixed with nitrogen, including pharmacology, toxicological hazards, compatibility with air/oxygen/device materials and device design parameters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CR 13903:2000

CR 296:1989

Feasibility study of a standardization programme in the area of health and safety at the workplace

The aim of the report is involvement of the national standards institutes, members of CEN, in the field of health and safety in workplace

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CR 296:1989

ENV 12443:1999

Medical Informatics - Healthcare Information Framework (HIF)

This European Prestandard establishes the Healthcare Information Framework (HIF) as a logical mapping between the healthcare environment and informatics applications which support and facilitate clinical and other functions. This European Prestandard specifies the set of requirements, recommendations and guidelines which apply to developments within CEN/TC 251 which enable consistent development and evolution of healthcare domain specific informatics standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ENV 12443:1999

ENV 12612:1997

Medical informatics - Messages for the exchange of healthcare administrative information

1.1 This European Prestandard specifies general administrative messages for electronic information exchange between healthcare information systems. 1.2 The messages defined in this European Prestandard provide for an identification framework for both administrative and non-administrative purposes. 1.3 The messages identified in this European Prestandard pay especial attention to identification of both the individual and records pertaining to them and the registration of the individual on healthcare information systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ENV 12612:1997

ENV 737-6:2003

Medical gas pipeline systems - Part 6: Dimensions and allocation of probes for terminal units for compressed medical gases and vacuum

1.1 This part of this European standard specifies the dimensions and allocation of probes intended to be connected to terminal units of medical gas pipeline systems specified in EN 737-3 for use with the following medical gases: oxygen; nitrous oxide; air for breathing; carbon dioxide; oxygen/nitrous oxide mixture (50/50 % V/V); nitric oxide/nitrogen mixture (NO 500 ul/l); air for driving surgical tools; nitrogen for driving surgical tools; vacuum.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ENV 737-6:2003

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CR 1030-1:1995

Hand-arm vibration - Guidelines for vibration hazards reduction - Part 1: Engineering methods by design of machinery

This EN describes feasible ways in which possible hand-arm vibration hazard associated with hand-held, hand-guided and other machinery may be reduced by machinery design in order to provide practical professional aid to designers and manufacturers of machinery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CR 1030-1:1995

CR 1030-2:1995

Hand-arm vibration - Guidelines for vibration hazards reduction - Part 2: Management measures at the workplace

Effective protection against vibration will generally require a combination of measures which can be categorised under the following headings: engineering measures; personal protection; management measures. The application of these measures should take account of: the state of the art regarding technical progress, the availability of practicable vibration reduction and the compatibility of proposed vibration control measures with measures required to reduce or control other workplace hazards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CR 1030-2:1995

CR 12349:1996

Mechanical vibration - Guide to the health effects of vibration on the human body

This CEN report provides a short overview of the current knowledge of the possible effects of vibration on the human body. It is an informative document which presents general background information for the user of the different European Standards on vibration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CR 12349:1996

CR 13464:1999

Guide to selection, use and maintenance of occupational eye and face protectors

This technical report is intended for information only. It relates to all types of personal eye and face protectors used against various hazards as encountered in industry, commerce, laboratories, educational establishments, DIY activities, etc. which may damage the eye or impair vision with the exception of ionising radiation such as X-rays and low temperature infra-red (IR) radiation. This report does not include guidance on the use of sport, leisure or vehicular eye-protectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CR 13464:1999

CR 13504:2000

Packaging - Material recovery - Criteria for a minimum content of recycled material

This Report addresses the criteria for a minimum content of recycled material in packaging for appropriate types of packaging, and deals with the criteria that will influence the acceptable level of recycled material and the methodology by which such content can be monitored.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CR 13504:2000

CR 13695-1:2000

Packaging - Requirements for measuring and verifying the four heavy metals and other dangerous substances present in packaging and their release into the environment - Part 1: Requirements for measuring and verifying the four heavy metals present in packaging

This part 1 of the report is related to the four heavy metals specified in Art. 11 of the Directive: lead, cadmium, chromium (VI) and mercury. A second part of this CEN-report is related to the need to assess other dangerous substances present in packaging.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CR 13695-1:2000

CR 13846:2000

Recommendations to preserve and extend sludge utilization and disposal routes

This report considers issues of sludge quality criteria, classification for disposal/utilisation options, quality assurance, comparison with other wastes and the development of a European strategy on sludge. More detailed recommendations are provided by specific codes of practice developed by Working Group 2 (listed in Annex A).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CR 13846:2000

CR 1404:1994

Determination of emissions from appliances burning gaseous fuels during type-testing

This draft describes test methods and automatic measuring equipment for the determination of NO_x (NO + NO₂), CO, CO₂ and O₂ emissions in the flue gases including the sampling system and the calibration gases. The document should be introduced in the relevant gas appliances TC. Gas cookers, flueless appliances and appliances especially designed for use in industrial processes carried out on industrial premises are excluded from the scope. According to their principles of analysing the combustion products, the analyzers are classified into following families: analyzers based on the chemiluminescent effect: NO and NO₂, analyzers based on the absorption of infra-red and ultra-violet radiation: NO and NO₂ for concentrations > 100 ppm, CO and CO₂, analyzers based on the paramagnetic principle: O₂, electrochemical analyzers: they are considered to be inadequate for laboratory testing procedures. The conversion of measured levels to reference conditions is given in appendix 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CR 1404:1994

CR 296:1989

Feasibility study of a standardization programme in the area of health and safety at the workplace

The aim of the report is involvement of the national standards institutes, members of CEN, in the field of health and safety in workplace

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CR 296:1989

ENV 13381-7:2002

Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 7: Applied protection to timber members

This Part of this European Prestandard specifies a test method to be followed for determining the contribution of fire protection systems to the fire resistance of structural timber members. Such fire protection systems include claddings, sprayed fire protection and coatings. The method is applicable to all fire protection systems used for the protection of timber members. These can be fixed directly, totally or in part, to the timber member and can include an air gap between the fire protection system and the timber member, as an integral part of its design. Evaluation of timber constructions protected by horizontal or vertical protective membranes are the subject of prENV 13381-1 or prENV 13381-2 respectively. The test method is applicable to the determination of the contribution of fire protection systems to the fire resistance of loadbearing timber structural members and non-loadbearing parts of the works, including floors, roofs, walls, beams and columns. It is also applicable to timber structural members incorporating insulating materials between the timber members, e.g. between timber joists in floor constructions. The test method and its assessment procedure is designed to permit direct application of the results to cover a range of thicknesses of the applied fire protection material. This European Prestandard contains the fire test which specifies the test to be carried out to determine the ability of the fire protection system to delay the temperature rise throughout the timber member, to determine the ability of the fire protection system to remain coherent and fixed to the timber member and to provide data of the temperature profile throughout the timber test member, when exposed to the standard temperature/time curve according to the procedures defined herein.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 13381-7:2002

ENV 1363-3:1998

Fire resistance tests - Part 3: Verification of furnace performance

This European Prestandard describes a procedure for the verification of the thermal and pressure characteristics of fire resistance furnaces for the testing of separating elements. The procedure is to be carried out on new furnaces, when the furnace is relined (replacement of > 30 % of the lining), when the furnace is overhauled or every two years, whichever occurs first. Information on additional measurements is given in annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 1363-3:1998

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

CR 13582:1999

Heat meter installation - Some guidelines for selecting, installation and operation of heat meters

When EN1434 was being prepared, much useful information and practical advice concerning the choice and installation of heat meters was received. Though unsuitable for inclusion in the standard it is given here to help heat meter users.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13582:1999

19 KATSETAMINE

CR 13935:2000

Non-destructive testing - Generic NDE data format model

So far, existing formats for non-destructive examination (NDE) data are specific to a given system and method, and do not include all the necessary information to allow an exchange of the data. This technical report defines a format model for NDE data organisation, in order for them to be exchanged (transmission, comparison, remote computer-processing) and computer-processed (traceability, archiving, retrieval, signal processing, comparative analysis). This format is independent of the used system and method. It applies to digital data issued from the following NDE methods: radiology, ultrasonics, eddy currents, penetrant testing, magnetic particle testing, leak testing, acoustic emission, visual inspection. Other methods (thermography, Barkhausen noise, shearography, microwave testing ...) may comply with this model with additional definitions required to ensure satisfactory performance. Interpretation of data is outside the scope of this technical report.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13935:2000

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CR 13642:1999

Flanges and their joints - Design rules for gasketed circular flange connections - Background information

A code which properly treats all load conditions (assembly, test, and all service conditions) is TGL 32903/13 (1983), a national standard of the former German Democratic Republic. Variants of this have been in use since 1973 and it has been applied to the design of thousands of gasketed joints without leakage problems. Therefore when CEN/TC/74/WG 10 was requested to produce a design procedure for gasketed joints, the TGL method was chosen as the basis. At the request of CEN/TC 54/WG C the scope of the TGL version was extended, with basic principles unchanged. The established validity was unaffected by this extension but behaviour in the new domain has yet to be verified. Examples of validation tests for the original domain are given in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CR 13642:1999

ENV 1453-2:2000

Plastics piping systems with structured wall pipes for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This European Prestandard gives guidance for the assessment of conformity to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality system. This prestandard includes: a) Requirements for materials, pipes, joints and assemblies given in EN 1453-1 ; b) Requirements for the manufacturer's quality system ; NOTE 1 It is recommended that the quality system conforms to EN ISO 9001 or EN ISO 9002, as applicable. c) Definitions and procedures to be applied if third party certification is involved. NOTE 2 If third party certification is involved, it is recommended that the certification body is accredited to EN 45011 or EN 45012, as applicable. This Part of EN 1453 is applicable to piping systems with structural-wall pipes made from unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) in the field of soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B").

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ENV 1453-2:2000

ENV 737-6:2003

Medical gas pipeline systems - Part 6: Dimensions and allocation of probes for terminal units for compressed medical gases and vacuum

1.1 This part of this European standard specifies the dimensions and allocation of probes intended to be connected to terminal units of medical gas pipeline systems specified in EN 737-3 for use with the following medical gases: oxygen; nitrous oxide; air for breathing; carbon dioxide; oxygen/nitrous oxide mixture (50/50 % V/V); nitric oxide/nitrogen mixture (NO 500 ul/l); air for driving surgical tools; nitrogen for driving surgical tools; vacuum.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ENV 737-6:2003

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

CR 1472:1997

General guidance for the marking of gas appliances

This document comprises a list of recommendations for Technical Committees, whose responsibility it is to decide which of these they wish to incorporate in Standards. These recommendations are based on the principles stated hereafter: 1) To supplement the requirements for marking of the appliance and its packaging, given by Essential Requirements 1.2.3 of the EU Directive 90/396/EEC "Gas appliances", with information corresponding to the countries of destination of the appliance. In view of the differences across Europe with respect to the distribution of gases and the installation of appliances, the identification of the suitability of an appliance is only explicit if the appliance category is mentioned in combination with the country of destination. This information has therefore been considered as essential for the safe use of gas appliances. 2) To establish a link between country, category, gas and pressure. The marking of this information, in effect, constitutes a coherent whole which is intended to give unambiguous information about the use of the appliance concerned. 3) To use symbols in place of texts in the national languages, while establishing two levels of symbols, obligatory (see 6.1) or optional (see 6.2), in order to take into account national practices declared by CEN Members. The ad hoc Group "Marking of gas appliances" has restricted its recommendations to those which apply to all relevant Technical Committees of PC 3. Other information can appear on the appliance or on the packaging. All the following texts are only informative in the context of this CR, but they serve as model texts for appliances standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CR 1472:1997

33 SIDETEHNIKA

CWA 14050-12:2000

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.0 - Part 12: Camera Device Class Interface

This CWA is revision 3.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-12:2000

CWA 14050-24:2000

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.0 - Part 24: Camera Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 2.0 (see CWA 13449) to Version 3.0 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This CWA is revision 3.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-24:2000

CR 12161:1995

A method for defining profiles for healthcare

The principal objective of this document is to define a method whereby "real world" user requirements for communication between healthcare systems can be mapped on to open systems profiles.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 12161:1995

CR 12587:1996

Medical Informatics - Methodology for the development of healthcare messages

This methodology has been applied in a first health care domain through the work of PT008 (WI 27). A technical report is required which fully defines the methodology used and extends it to meet the requirements of future messages development activities. An associated procedure is required to manage a directory of objects and attributes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 12587:1996

CR 12804:1997

Conceptual model and taxonomy for information systems engineering

The scope of this document is information systems engineering, approached from the perspective of a description of the concepts of ISE and the classification of those concepts in a taxonomy. Information systems engineering concerns the provision of information systems to organisations, including both the provision of development services and the provision of operational services.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 12804:1997

CR 1350:1993

Investigation of syntaxes for existing interchange formats to be used in health care

1.1.1 Original Scope In the terms of reference for PT 004 the scope of the investigation was the whole of the health care area. The number of suggested evaluation criteria was large. In the recommended strategy for the project team it is stated "The interchange formats need to be evaluated against a set of properties. The properties will be selected both from health care and technical requirements including efficiency, richness, complexity, ambiguity, flexibility, cost and practicality". 1.1.2 Reduced Scope Due to resource constrains, PT 004 has reduced the scope of its work. This has been done in three ways: 1. The domain of health care is reduced to two examples from the laboratory communication domain and the internal medicine domain. This selection is explained in chapter 4. 2. The number and type of evaluation criteria were reduced compared to the suggested properties in the terms of reference. Selection of the evaluation criteria was done based on the established method for message development. A more detailed explanation is given in chapter 5. 3. The number of IFs were reduced from a possible 23 down to 5. The selected formats were ASN.1, ASTM E1238, EDIFACT, EUCLIDES and ODA. This selection is explained in chapter 6.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 1350:1993

CR 13643:2000

Machine readable cards - Healthcare applications - Logical data structures and concepts for different card technologies for use by patients in health applications

This European Standard specifies the logical data storage format for data in machine readable cards to be used by patients in health applications. The data structures and the methodology are described in plain text and ASN.1 notation. This European Standard is not applicable to bar coded data on machine readable cards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13643:2000

CR 13644:2000

Machine readable cards - Healthcare applications - Logical organisation of data on healthcare professional cards

This European Standard specifies the logical organisation of data of healthcare professional cards implemented on integrated circuit(s) cards only. In order to allow interoperability between applications on European level for HP-cards, the following aspects are taken into account: non-ambiguous international identification of healthcare professionals, identification of the profession(s) and the specialisation(s) of the HPC, identification of the situations in which the HPC is allowed to work, codification of data objects needed for interoperability, cryptographic procedures (algorithms, modes of use, used data elements).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13644:2000

CR 13694:1999

Health Informatics - Safety and Security Related Software Quality Standards for Healthcare (SSQS)

Interprete the ISO 9000 quality assurance standards for the health care environment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13694:1999

CR 13875:2000

Identification card systems - Intersector thin flexible cards - Security features

The CEN Report gives a general description and selection guidelines for security features which protect the issuer and the card holder from fraud.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13875:2000

CR 13907:2000

Information Technology - Character Repertoire and Coding Transformations - General model for graphic character transformations

This Technical Report describes a general model of the conceptual stages involved in the interchange of data composed of graphic characters between two end users. It identifies those aspects of this communication process that are amenable to further standardization and it provides terminology that permits such standards to specify their roles within this model. It is not intended as a guide to the implementation of such standards as in many cases the conceptual stages do not correspond to the practical stages involved in an efficient implementation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13907:2000

CR 13909:2000

Identification card systems - Intersector thin flexible cards - Acceptance criteria

The CEN Report specifies the acceptance conditions and criteria for quality assurance of thin flexible cards, in accordance with the quality level the customer or user has required

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13909:2000

CR 13928:2000

Information Technology - Guide to the use of character set standards in Europe

The technical scope of this guide is primarily limited to official character set standards promulgated by ISO/IEC and CEN, as opposed to official telecommunications standards and manufacturer standards. However, an overview of all types of standards is given in section 7. The guide furthermore concentrates on European issues; thus character set standards for non-European languages are not covered. The guide is mainly intended as an introduction for people who need to familiarise themselves with the concept of character sets and their coding.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13928:2000

CR 1750:1999

Identification card systems - Inter-sector messages between devices and hosts - Acceptor to acquirer messages

This CEN Report specifies a common interface for the exchange of messages between card acceptors and acquirers or their agents. It defines the message structure, format and content, data elements, and values for data elements. It is based upon the same principle as EN 28583 (ISO 8583) and is intended to be used when EN 28583 is not appropriate. Where possible, data representation and communication related characteristics such as protocol, header and trailer information, and transmission control are outside the scope of this CEN Report.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 1750:1999

CR 1830:1995

CIM Systems Architecture - Vocabulary

This CEN Report includes terms and definitions for currently used concepts relating to CIM Systems Architecture, Enterprise Modelling and Enterprise Models Execution and Integrating Services, as required by Advanced Manufacturing Technologies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 1830:1995

CR 1831:1995

CIM Systems Architecture - Enterprise model execution and integration services - Evaluation report

This Evaluation Report reviews contributions received from projects in answer to a call for input on a Framework for Integrating Infrastructure. It should be read in conjunction with the Statement of Requirements which introduces the concepts used in the evaluation process. In accordance with the mandate reproduced as Annex A, this report is concerned with: - The "collection and

evaluation of existing separate initiatives on Frameworks for ...Enterprise Model Execution and Integration Services" for the execution of enterprise models specific to CIM and model components. - "As a requirement, such initiatives shall be in line with the ENVs developed through Mandate BC-62 and with ENV 40 003". This work is a preliminary step towards the drafting of a "European Standard (ENV in the first phase) defining the requirements [for a] Framework for the Enterprise Model Execution and Integration Services within the areas of CIM Systems Architecture" (with reference to work items M.0.1.4.1 and M.0.1.4.2 of CEN/TC 310 N33 Issue A, August 1993. The enterprise model(s) have to support integration of physical components, integration of applications and information, and, at the highest level, integration of business requirements. The use of such enterprise models requires supporting services, EMEIS. The overall requirement for the EMEIS is: - To support the execution of a model or model components or the day to day management of the enterprise, and - To support the embedding of these model components into and within the supporting execution environment. Particular requirements for the EMEIS are currently foreseen as the ability to support: - On-going changes in the modus operandi of the enterprise, - Life-cycle concerns for models and model components, - Structures and objects composed of data of different kinds and from different sources, - Co-ordination of the structures and objects.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 1831:1995

CR 1832:1995

CIM Systems Architecture - Enterprise model execution and integration services - Statement of requirements

This CEN Report is a Statement of Requirements. The Report describes a reference model and then details requirements for Enterprise Model Execution and Integration Services (EMEIS) expressed in terms of that model. This CEN Report also stands as an introduction to the comparison CEN Report on CIM Systems Architecture: Enterprise Model Execution and Integration Services: Evaluation Report by setting out necessary concepts, the relationships between these and the requirements for the services which are needed to support integration and execution of enterprise models and models components. In accordance with the mandate reproduced as Annex A, this report is concerned with: - The "collection and evaluation of existing separate initiatives on Framework for Enterprise Model Execution and Integration Services" for the execution of enterprise models specific to CIM and model components. - "As a requirement, such initiatives shall be in line with the ENVs developed through Mandate BC-62 and with ENV 40 003". The enterprise model(s) have to support integration of physical components, integration of applications and information, and, at the highest level, integration of business requirements. The use of such enterprise models requires supporting services, EMEIS. The overall requirement for the EMEIS is: - To support the execution of a model or model components for the day to day management of the enterprise, and - To support the embedding of these model components into and within the supporting execution environment. Particular requirements for the EMEIS are currently foreseen as the ability to support: - On-going changes in the modus operandi of the enterprise, - Life-cycle concerns for models and model components, - Structures and objects composed of data of different kinds and from different sources, - Co-ordination of the structures and objects.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 1832:1995

CWA 13449-1:1998

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Part 1: Application Programming Interface (API) - Service Provider Interface (SPI) - Programmer's Reference

This is part 1 of the multi-part CWA 13449, describing Release 2.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 13449-1:1998

CWA 13449-10:1998

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Part 10: Sensors and indicators Unit Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This is part 10 of the multi-part CWA 13449, describing Release 2.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 13449-10:1998

CWA 13449-11:1998

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Part 11: Vendor Dependent Mode Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This is part 11 of the multi-part CWA 13449, describing Release 2.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 13449-11:1998

CWA 13449-12:1998

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Part 12: Camera Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This is part 12 of the multi-part CWA 13449, describing Release 2.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 13449-12:1998

CWA 13449-2:1998

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Part 2: Service Classes Definition

This is part 2 of the multi-part CWA 13449, describing Release 2.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 13449-2:1998

CWA 13449-3:1998

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Part 3: Printer Device Class Interface Programmer's Reference

This is part 3 of the multi-part CWA 13449, describing Release 2.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 13449-3:1998

CWA 13449-4:1998

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Part 4: Identification Card Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This is part 4 of the multi-part CWA 13449, describing Release 2.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 13449-4:1998

CWA 13449-5:1998

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Part 5: Cash Dispenser Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This is part 5 of the multi-part CWA 13449, describing Release 2.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 13449-5:1998

CWA 13449-6:1998

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Part 6: PIN Keypad Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This is part 6 of the multi-part CWA 13449, describing Release 2.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 13449-6:1998

CWA 13449-7:1998

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Part 7: Check Reader/Scanner Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This is part 7 of the multi-part CWA 13449, describing Release 2.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 13449-7:1998

CWA 13449-8:1998

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Part 8: Depository Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This is part 8 of the multi-part CWA 13449, describing Release 2.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 13449-8:1998

CWA 13449-9:1998

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Part 9: Text Terminal Unit Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This is part 9 of the multi-part CWA 13449, describing Release 2.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 13449-9:1998

CWA 13937-1:2000

J/eXtensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Part 1: Base Architecture - Programmer's Reference

J/XFS defines a standardized interface to all common financial devices which can be used by applications and applets written in the Java programming language. One of the reasons why these new banking applications are written in the Java language is that these programs are supposed to run on many different hardware platforms. One of the main obstacles in doing platform independent programming is accessing devices. One of the main goals of this standard is to allow access to banking devices in a 100% pure Java way on both thin and thick clients, e.g. on a network computer as well as in a Linux, WinNT, OS/2 or Unix workstation. Another goal is to allow the remote access to devices on different machines. Additional efforts have to be done to find and access these devices. This is the main reason why central administration processes and an additional communication layer are also defined by this architecture. If only local access to devices is needed, an implementation may omit this communication layer. No change is required to the Device Controls or Device Services. So, neither the application programmer nor the hardware manufacturer who programs a Device Service need be aware of whether or not a communication layer exists in the middle. Due to the nature of network computers which are supported as clients, it is not possible to guarantee that local persistent storage possibilities exist on each client. Therefore, any configuration information must be kept on a central server. If local storage exists and no central configuration possibilities are required, all configuration information can also be kept on the local workstation. The basic architecture of J/XFS is similar to the JavaPOS 2 architecture. It is event driven and asynchronous. Three basic levels are defined in JavaPOS.(Truncated)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 13937-1:2000

CWA 13937-10:2000

J/Extensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Part 10: Check Reader/Scanner Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This document describes the Check Reader/Scanner class based on the basic architecture of J/XFS which is similar to the JavaPOS architecture. It is event driven and asynchronous. Three basic levels are defined in JavaPOS. For J/XFS this model is extended by a communication layer, which provides device communication that allows distribution of applications and devices within a network. So we have the following layers in J/XFS - Application - Device Control and Device Manager - Device Communication - Device Service Application developers program against control objects and the Device Manager which reside in the Device Control layer. This is the usual interface between applications and J/XFS devices. Device Control objects access the Device Manager to find an associated Device Service. Device Service objects provide the functionality to access the real device (i.e. like a device driver). During application startup the Device Manager is responsible for locating the desired Device Service object and attaching this to the requesting Device Control object. Location and/or routing information for the Device Manager reside in a central repository. To support Check Reader/Scanner devices the basic Device Control structure is extended with various properties and methods specific to this device which are described on the following pages.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 13937-10:2000

CWA 13937-3:2000

J/Extensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Part 3: Magnetic Stripe & Chip Card Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This document describes the Magnetic Stripe Device (MSD) as well as Chip Card Device (CCD) classes based on the basic architecture of J/XFS which is similar to the JavaPOS architecture. It is event driven and asynchronous. Three basic levels are defined in JavaPOS. For J/XFS this model is extended by a communication layer, which provides device communication that allows distribution of applications and devices within a network. So we have the following layers in J/XFS: - Application - Device Control and Device Manager - Device Communication - Device Service Application developers program against control objects and the Device Manager which reside in the Device Control layer. This is the usual interface between applications and J/XFS devices. Device Control objects access the Device Manager to find an associated Device Service. Device Service objects provide the functionality to access the real device (i.e. like a device driver). During application startup the Device Manager is responsible for locating the desired Device Service object and attaching this to the requesting Device Control object. Location and/or routing information for the Device Manager reside in a central repository. To support Magnetic Stripe devices and Chip Card devices the basic Device Control structure is extended with various properties and methods specific to this device which are described on the following pages.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 13937-3:2000

CWA 13937-4:2000

J/Extensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Part 4: Text Input/Output Device Interface - Programmer's Reference

This document describes the Text Input / Output Device Class (TIO) based on the basic architecture of J/XFS which is similar to the JavaPOS architecture. It is event driven and asynchronous. Three basic levels are defined in JavaPOS. For J/XFS this model is extended by a communication layer, which provides device communication that allows distribution of applications and devices within a network. So we have the following layers in J/XFS: - Application - Device Control and Manager - Device Communication - Device Service Application developers program against control objects and the Device Manager which reside in the Device Control Layer. This is the usual interface between applications and J/XFS Devices. Device Control Objects access the Device Manager to find an associated Device Service. Device Service Objects provide the functionality to access the real device (i.e. like a device driver). During application startup the Device Manager is responsible for locating the desired Device Service Object and attaching this to the requesting Device Control Object. Location and/or routing information for the Device Manager reside in a central repository. To support Text I/O Devices, the basic Device Control structure is extended with various properties and methods specific to this device which are described on the following pages.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 13937-4:2000

CWA 13937-5:2000

J/Extensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Part 5: Cash Dispenser, Recycler and ATM Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This document describes the printer device class based on the basic architecture of J/XFS which is similar to the JavaPOS architecture. It is event driven and asynchronous. Three basic levels are defined in JavaPOS. For J/XFS this model is extended by a communication layer, which provides device communication that allows distribution of applications and devices within a network. So we have the following layers in J/XFS: - Application - Device Control and Manager - Device Communication - Device Service Application developers program against control objects and the Device Manager which reside in the Device Control Layer. This is the usual interface between applications and J/XFS Devices. Device Control Objects access the Device Manager to find an associated Device Service. Device Service Objects provide the functionality to access the real device (i.e. like a device driver). During application startup the Device Manager is responsible for locating the desired Device Service Object and attaching this to the requesting Device Control Object. Location and/or routing information for the Device Manager reside in a central repository. To support Cash Dispenser, Recycler and ATM's the basic Device Control structure is extended with various properties and methods specific to this device which are described on the following pages.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 13937-5:2000

CWA 13937-6:2000

J/Extensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Part 6: Printer Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This document describes the printer device class based on the basic architecture of J/XFS which is similar to the JavaPOS architecture. It is event driven and asynchronous. Three basic levels are defined in JavaPOS. For J/XFS this model is extended by a communication layer, which provides device communication that allows distribution of applications and devices within a network. So we have the following layers in J/XFS: - Application - Device Control and Manager - Device Communication - Device Service Application developers program against control objects and the Device Manager which reside in the Device Control Layer. This is the usual interface between applications and J/XFS Devices. Device Control Objects access the Device Manager to find an associated Device Service. Device Service Objects provide the functionality to access the real device (i.e. like a device driver). During application startup the Device Manager is responsible for locating the desired Device Service Object and attaching this to the requesting Device Control Object. Location and/or routing information for the Device Manager reside in a central repository. To support printers the basic Device Control structure is extended with various properties and methods specific to this device which are described on the following pages.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 13937-6:2000

CWA 13937-7:2000

J/Extensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Part 7: Alarm Device Interface - Programmer's Reference

This document describes the printer device class based on the basic architecture of J/XFS which is similar to the JavaPOS architecture. It is event driven and asynchronous. Three basic levels are defined in JavaPOS. For J/XFS this model is extended by a communication layer, which provides device communication that allows distribution of applications and devices within a network. So we have the following layers in J/XFS: - Application - Device Control and Manager - Device Communication - Device Service Application developers program against control objects and the Device Manager which reside in the Device Control Layer. This is the usual interface between applications and J/XFS Devices. Device Control Objects access the Device Manager to find an associated Device Service. Device Service Objects provide the functionality to access the real device (i.e. like a device driver). During application startup the Device Manager is responsible for locating the desired Device Service Object and attaching this to the requesting Device Control Object. Location and/or routing information for the Device Manager reside in a central repository. To support alarm devices the basic Device Control structure is extended with various properties and methods specific to this device which are described on the following pages.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 13937-7:2000

CWA 13937-8:2000

J/Extensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Part 8: Sensors and Indicators Unit Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This document describes the Sensors and Indicators Device Class (SIU) based on the basic architecture of J/XFS which is similar to the JavaPOS architecture. It is event driven and asynchronous. Three basic levels are defined in JavaPOS. For J/XFS this model is extended by a communication layer, which provides device communication that allows distribution of applications and devices within a network. So we have the following layers in J/XFS: - Application - Device Control and Manager - Device Communication - Device Service Application developers program against control objects and the Device Manager which reside in the Device Control Layer. This is the usual interface between applications and J/XFS Devices. Device Control Objects access the Device Manager to find an associated Device Service. Device Service Objects provide the functionality to access the real device (i.e. like a device driver). During application startup the Device Manager is responsible for locating the desired Device Service Object and attaching this to the requesting Device Control Object. Location and/or routing information for the Device Manager reside in a central repository. To support Sensors and Indicators Units, the basic Device Control structure is extended with various properties and methods specific to this device which are described on the following pages.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 13937-8:2000

CWA 13937-9:2000

J/Extensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Part 9: Depository Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This document describes the depository device class based on the basic architecture of J/XFS which is similar to the JavaPOS architecture. It is event driven and asynchronous. Three basic levels are defined in JavaPOS. For J/XFS this model is extended by a communication layer, which provides device communication that allows distribution of applications and devices within a network. So we have the following layers in J/XFS: - Application - Device Control and Manager - Device Communication - Device Service Application developers program against control objects and the Device Manager which reside in the Device Control Layer. This is the usual interface between applications and J/XFS Devices. Device Control Objects access the Device Manager to find an associated Device Service. Device Service Objects provide the functionality to access the real device (i.e. like a device driver). During application startup the Device Manager is responsible for locating the desired Device Service Object and attaching this to the requesting Device Control Object. Location and/or routing information for the Device Manager reside in a central repository. To support depository devices the basic Device Control structure is extended with various properties and methods specific to this device which are described on the following pages.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 13937-9:2000

CWA 14050-1:2000

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.0 - Part 1: Application Programming Interface (API) - Service Provider Interface (SPI) - Programmer's Reference

A key element of the Extensions for Financial Services is the definition of a set of APIs, a corresponding set of SPIs, and supporting services, providing access to financial services for Windows-based applications. The definition of the functionality of the services, of the architecture, and of the API and SPI sets, is outlined in this section, and described in detail in Sections 5 through 10.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-1:2000

CWA 14050-10:2002

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.01 - Part 10: Sensors and Indicators Unit Device Class Interface

This CWA is revision 3.01 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-10:2002

CWA 14050-11:2000

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.0 - Part 11: Vendor Dependent Mode Class Interface

This CWA is revision 3.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-11:2000

CWA 14050-12:2000

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.0 - Part 12: Camera Device Class Interface

This CWA is revision 3.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-12:2000

CWA 14050-13:2000

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.0 - Part 13: Alarm Device Class Interface

This CWA is revision 3.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-13:2000

CWA 14050-14:2000

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.0 - Part 14: Card Embossing Unit Class Interface

This CWA is revision 3.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-14:2000

CWA 14050-15:2003

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.0 - Part 15: Cash In Module Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This CWA is revision 3.02 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-15:2003

CWA 14050-16:2000

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.0 - Part 16: Application Programming Interface (API) - Service Provider Interface (SPI) - Migration from Version 2.0 (see CWA 13449) to Version 3.0 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This CWA is revision 3.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-16:2000

CWA 14050-17:2000

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.0 - Part 17: Printer Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 2.0 (see CWA 13449) to Version 3.0 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This CWA is revision 3.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-17:2000

CWA 14050-18:2000

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.0 - Part 18: Identification Card Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 2.0 (see CWA 13449) to Version 3.0 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This CWA is revision 3.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-18:2000

CWA 14050-19:2000

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.0 - Part 19: Cash Dispenser Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 2.0 (see CWA 13449) to Version 3.0 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This CWA is revision 3.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-19:2000

CWA 14050-2:2000

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.0 - Part 2: Service Classes Definition

This CWA is revision 3.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-2:2000

CWA 14050-20:2000

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.0 - Part 20: Pin Keypad Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 2.0 (see CWA 13449) to Version 3.0 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This CWA is revision 3.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-20:2000

CWA 14050-21:2000

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.0 - Part 21: Depository Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 2.0 (see CWA 13449) to Version 3.0 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This CWA is revision 3.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-21:2000

CWA 14050-22:2000

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.0 - Part 22: Text Terminal Unit Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 2.0 (see CWA 13449) to Version 3.0 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This CWA is revision 3.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-22:2000

CWA 14050-23:2002

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.01 - Part 23: Sensors and Indicators Unit Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 2.0 (see CWA 13449) to Version 3.01 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This CWA is revision 3.01 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-23:2002

CWA 14050-24:2000

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.0 - Part 24: Camera Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 2.0 (see CWA 13449) to Version 3.0 (this CWA) - Programmer's Reference

This CWA is revision 3.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-24:2000

CWA 14050-25:2000

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.0 - Part 25: Identification Card Device Class Interface - PC/SC Integration Guidelines

This CWA is revision 3.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-25:2000

CWA 14050-26:2003

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.02 - Part 26: Identification Card Unit Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.00 to Version 3.02 - Programmer's Reference

This CWA is revision 3.02 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-26:2003

CWA 14050-27:2003

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.02 - Part 27: PIN Keypad Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.00 to Version 3.02 - Programmer's Reference

This CWA is revision 3.02 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-27:2003

CWA 14050-28:2003

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.02 - Part 28: Cash In Module Device Class Interface - Migration from Version 3.00 to Version 3.02 - Programmer's Reference

This CWA is revision 3.02 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-28:2003

CWA 14050-3:2000

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.0 - Part 3: Printers Device Class Interface

The move from an XFS 2.0 specification to a 3.0 specification has been prompted by a series of factors. Initially, there has been a technical imperative to extend the scope of the existing specification of the XFS Manager to include new devices, such as the Card Embossing Unit.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-3:2000

CWA 14050-4:2003

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.0 - Part 4: Identification Card Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This CWA is revision 3.02 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-4:2003

CWA 14050-5:2000

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.0 - Part 5: Cash Dispenser Device Class Interface

This CWA is revision 3.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-5:2000

CWA 14050-7:2000

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.0 - Part 7: Check Reader/Scanner Device Class Interface

This CWA is revision 3.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-7:2000

CWA 14050-8:2000

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.0 - Part 8: Depository Device Class Interface

This CWA is revision 3.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-8:2000

CWA 14050-9:2000

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.0 - Part 9: Text Terminal Unit Device Class Interface

This CWA is revision 3.0 of the XFS interface specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14050-9:2000

CWA 14094:2001

European Culturally Specific ICT Requirements

This CEN Workshop Agreement defines a check list of Culturally Specific ICT Requirements, such as character sets, internationalisation and user interfaces, in Europe (see Annex A for coverage) that products and services developed on the framework of the Global Information Infrastructure need to cover and support. Currently there is no single source for an integrated set of information regarding culturally specific ICT requirements in Europe. Such a checklist provided by the CWA will assist in this regard. The CWA also discusses the rationale for the requirements that affect the localisation of ICT systems and services. In addition to the requirements in a national / cultural application environment, the CWA identifies areas where national requirements still need be addressed even in pan-European applications. The potential users of this checklist are: 1) suppliers and implementers who wish to provide products and services applicable to the relevant market, and service providers, in particular those who wish to operate across national borders, and 2) users and purchasers who wish to ensure that products and services are applicable to their use. The list, however, does not constitute any procurement guidance as such. In areas, where reliable sources exist for the specifics of the requirements, the CWA will refer to these sources.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14094:2001

CWA 14167-2:2004

Cryptographic module for CSP signing operations with backup - Protection profile - CMCSOB PP

The document containing the Protection Profile v. 0.28 successfully evaluated is dated 27 October 2003. That document has been updated as follows: – modified the CEN document identifier as described above; – removed the "draft" indication; – updated the fields "General Status" and "Version Number" in the "1.1 Identification" section

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14167-2:2004

CWA 14167-3:2004

Cryptographic module for CSP key generation services protection profile CMCKG-PP

The document is for use by the European Commission in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 9 of the Directive 1999/93/ec of the European parliament and of the council of 13 December 1999 on a Community framework for electronic signatures [1] as generally recognised standard for electronic-signature products in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14167-3:2004

CWA 14167-4:2004

Cryptographic module for CSP signing operations - Protection profile - CMCSO PP

The document is for use by the European Commission in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 9 of the Directive 1999/93/ec of the European parliament and of the council of 13 December 1999 on a Community framework for electronic signatures [1] as generally recognised standard for electronic-signature products in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14167-4:2004

CWA 14170:2004

Security requirements for signature creation applications

This document specifies security requirements and recommendations for Signature Creation Applications that generate advanced electronic signatures by means of a hardware signature-creation device. It is not required that they are based on a qualified certificate. The signature-creation device (SCDev) addressed by this document must be implemented in a separate piece of physical hardware, with its own processing capabilities for PIN code verification and for performing cryptographic functions. Unless otherwise specified, this SCDev needs not be a secure-signature-creation device (SSCD), i.e. an SCDev that has been assessed as compliant with the requirements set in the Annex III of the EU Directive [Dir. 1999/93/EC]. Therefore advanced electronic signatures which are created by a signature creation application compliant with the requirements of this document fall under the provisions of Art 5.2 of the EU Directive [Dir. 1999/93/EC]. If, instead, an advanced electronic signature, that is produced with a Signature Creation Application conformant with the security requirements and recommendations specified in this document, is also based on a qualified certificate and is created by a secure-signature-creation device, that electronic signature is a Qualified Electronic Signature that complies with the provision of Art. 5.1 of the EU Directive [Dir. 1999/93/EC].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14170:2004

CWA 14171:2004

General guidelines for electronic signature verification

This document sets out general guidelines on the recommended functionality and assurances for electronic signature verification, in the light of the recommendations in Annex IV from [Dir.1999/93/EC]and in the interest of the consumer. Its primary purpose is to provide guidance on the way to verify qualified electronic signatures that are equivalent to handwritten signatures according to Article 5.1 of Dir.1999/93/EC [1] , and to complement them with additional data that may help in assessing their validity long after their signing time. Signatures with such additional data have been called "Enhanced Electronic Signatures".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14171:2004

CWA 14172-1:2004

EESSI Conformity Assessment Guidance - Part 1: General introduction

This document provides the rationale for the guidance on conformity assessment concerning the following services, processes, systems and products related to electronic signatures: Certification Authority services and processes concerning public key infrastructure management, information security management, and organisational reliability related to the life-cycle management of Qualified Certificates (Work Area C - ETSI SEC ESI WG) - ref. standard ETSI TS 101 456 V1.1.1 (2000-12) - "Policy requirements for certification authorities issuing qualified certificates"; Trustworthy systems managing certificates for electronic signatures, Work Area D - E-Sign - ref. CWA 14167; Signature creation applications, Work Area G1 - E-SIGN - ref. CWA 14170; · Procedures for electronic signature verification, Work Area G2 - E-SIGN - ref. CWA 14171; Secure Signature Creation Devices (Work Area F - E-SIGN) - ref. CWA 14168 and CWA 14169. The present series of guidance documents is applicable to independent bodies, assessors, evaluators, and testing laboratories involved in assessing conformance to the standards resulting from these work areas, as identified above. It will serve also as helpful guidance to certification-service-providers, manufacturers and operators in the development of their services, processes, systems and products. The use of these documents is intended to achieve harmonisation of interpretations of the requirements specified in the standards listed in Annex I, section 'References', of this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14172-1:2004

CWA 14172-2:2004

EESSI Conformity Assessment Guidance - Part 2: Certification Authority services and processes

This document provides guidance on conformity assessment of Certification Authorities (CAs) against the standard ETSI TS 101 456 V1.1.1 (2000-12) - "Policy requirements for certification authorities issuing qualified certificates". The guidance is intended for use by independent bodies and their assessors.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14172-2:2004

CWA 14172-3:2004

EESSI Conformity Assessment Guidance - Part 3: Trustworthy systems managing certificates for electronic signatures

This document provides guidance on conformity assessment of Trustworthy Systems against the specification CWA 14167-1 "Security Requirements for Trustworthy Systems Managing Certificates for Electronic Signatures". The guidance is intended for use by IT Auditors as well as manufacturers and suppliers of Trustworthy Systems (TWSs) and certification-service-providers (CSPs) using TWSs.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14172-3:2004

CWA 14172-4:2004

EESSI Conformity Assessment Guidance - Part 4: Signature-creation applications and general guidelines for electronic signature verification

This document provides guidance on conformity assessment of products, systems and applications against the specifications CWA 14170 "Security Requirements for Signature Creation Applications" and CWA 14171 "Procedures for Electronic Signature Verification". The guidance is intended for use by manufacturers and operators.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14172-4:2004

CWA 14172-5:2004

EESSI Conformity Assessment Guidance - Part 5: Secure signature-creation devices

This document provides guidance on conformity assessment of Secure Signature Creation Devices against the specification CWA 14168 "Secure Electronic Signature Devices, version EAL4" or CWA 14169 "Secure Electronic Signature Devices, version EAL4+". The guidance is intended for use by designated bodies, assessors, evaluators and manufacturers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14172-5:2004

CWA 14172-6:2004

EESSI Conformity Assessment Guidance - Part 6: Signature-creation device supporting signatures other than qualified

This document provides guidance on conformity assessment of Signature-creation devices supporting signatures other than qualified (SCDevs) against the following standard: · CWA 14365-2 "Protection Profile - Software Signature-Creation Device SCDev-PP". The guidance is intended for use by certification bodies, assessors, evaluators and manufacturers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14172-6:2004

CWA 14355:2004

Guidelines for the implementation of Secure Signature-Creation Devices

Directive 1999/93/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 1999 on a Community framework for electronic signatures [Dir.1999/93/EC] – referred to as "the Directive" in the remainder of this document – specifies requirements for secure signature-creation devices (SSCDs) in its Annex III. CWA 14169 clarifies these SSCD security requirements as Protection Profiles that follow the provisions of the Common Criteria (CC) [SSCD PP]. A technology neutral approach has been followed by these PPs. The present document gives guidance on the implementation of [SSCD PP] for specific platforms (e.g. smart cards, personal data assistants, mobile phones, or PCs) and the operation in specific environments (e.g. public terminals or secured environments). The document is intended both for vendors preparing to write a Security Target (ST) conforming to the SSCD PP as well as for users with a need to understand the capabilities of different technical solutions for fulfilling the SSCD PP. A further objective of the document is to compare [SSCD PP] to similar PPs or other well established evaluation standards. This shall assist implementers and ST writers in identifying roads of how to develop products that meet other standards in addition to the SSCD PPs and thus shall assist in avoiding duplicate evaluation processes. The document limits its scope to electronic signatures based on asymmetric cryptography, i.e. to digital signatures based on private key – public key pairs.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14355:2004

CWA 14365-1:2004

Guide on the Use of Electronic Signatures - Part 1: Legal and Technical Aspects

Directive 1999/93/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 1999 on a community framework for electronic signatures [Dir.1999/93/EC] – referred to as the Directive in the remainder of this document – established a legal framework for electronic signatures and certification services in order to contribute to their legal recognition. It is laid down in article 5.1 that electronic signatures fulfilling certain quality metrics – so called qualified electronic signatures – satisfy the requirements of handwritten signatures. In article 5.2 a residual provision is given where electronic signatures are not denied legal effectiveness and admissibility as evidence in legal proceedings, even if the quality metrics of qualified electronic signatures are not met. The scope of this document is on the latter –electronic signatures that do not fulfil all the requirements laid down for qualified electronic signatures in article 5.1 of the Directive. The document therefore analyses the differences between cryptographic mechanism of digital signatures, qualified electronic signatures (according to article 5.1 of the Directive), and electronic signatures (according to article 5.2 of the Directive). In addition, a set of use cases of electronic signatures which do not fulfil some of the requirements laid down in article 5.1 are discussed in order to point out its effectiveness in ecommerce environments or in various application fields asking for authentication measures. In addition to the use cases, the evidence that is provided by electronic signatures is discussed. The electronic signatures and certification-services are broken up into its basic elements and the proof provided by each element is discussed from a legal perspective in order to establish the coherence between the technical elements and its legal effect.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14365-1:2004

CWA 14365-2:2004

Guide on the Use of Electronic Signatures - Part 2: Protection Profile for Software Signature Creation Devices

Directive 1999/93/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 1999 on a community framework for electronic signatures [Dir.1999/93/EC] – referred to as the Directive in the remainder of this document – established a legal framework for electronic signatures and certification-services in order to contribute to their legal recognition. It is laid down in article 5.1 that electronic signatures fulfilling certain quality metrics – so called qualified electronic signatures – satisfy the requirements of handwritten signatures. In article 5.2 a residual provision is given where general electronic signatures are not denied legal effectiveness and admissibility as evidence in legal proceedings, even if the quality metrics of qualified electronic signatures are not met. This CWA contains in a normative Annex a Protection Profile (PP) for a Signature Creation Device (SCDev) suitable for such general electronic signatures. The SCDev-PP follows the provision of the Common Criteria (CC) [ISO 15408]. It is based on the [SSCD PP] that has been developed as a standard for devices that are capable of creating qualified electronic signatures. A comparison between the [SSCD PP] and the SCDev PP is given, which points out the main differences.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14365-2:2004

CWA 14923-1:2004

J/XTensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Part 1: Base Architecture - Programmer's Reference

J/XFS defines a standardized interface to all common financial devices which can be used by applications and applets¹ written in the Java programming language. One of the reasons why these new banking applications are written in the Java language is that these programs are supposed to run on many different hardware platforms. One of the main obstacles in doing platform independent programming is accessing devices. One of the main goals of this standard is to allow access to banking devices in a 100% pure Java way on both thin and thick clients, e.g. on a network computer as well as in a Linux, WinNT, OS/2 or Unix workstation. Another goal is to allow the remote access to devices on different machines. Additional efforts have to be done to find and access these devices. This is the main reason why central administration processes and an additional communication layer are also defined by this architecture. If only local access to devices is needed, an implementation may omit this communication layer. No change is required to the Device Controls or Device Services. So, neither the application programmer nor the hardware manufacturer who programs a Device Service need be aware of whether or not a communication layer exists in the middle. Due to the nature of network computers which are supported as clients, it is not possible to guarantee that local persistent storage possibilities exist on each client. Therefore, any configuration information must be kept on a central server. If local storage exists and no central configuration possibilities are required, all configuration information can also be kept on the local workstation. The basic architecture of J/XFS is similar to the JavaPOS2 architecture. It is event driven and asynchronous.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14923-1:2004

CWA 14923-10:2004

J/XTensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Part 10: Check Reader/Scanner Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This document describes the Check Reader/Scanner class based on the basic architecture of J/XFS which is similar to the JavaPOS architecture. It is event driven and asynchronous. Three basic levels are defined in JavaPOS. For J/XFS this model is extended by a communication layer, which provides device communication that allows distribution of applications and devices within a network. So we have the following layers in J/XFS: • Application • Device Control and Device Manager • Device Communication • Device Service Application developers program against control objects and the Device Manager which reside in the Device Control layer. This is the usual interface between applications and J/XFS devices. Device Control objects access the Device Manager to find an associated Device Service. Device Service objects provide the functionality to access the real device (i.e. like a device driver). During application startup the Device Manager is responsible for locating the desired Device Service object and attaching this to the requesting Device Control object. Location and/or routing information for the Device Manager reside in a central repository. To support Check Reader/Scanner devices the basic Device Control structure is extended with various properties and methods specific to this device which are described on the following pages.

Keel: en

CWA 14923-11:2004

J/Extensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Part 11: Camera Specification - Programmer's Reference

This document describes the Camera Device Class (CAM) based on the basic architecture of J/XFS which is similar to the JavaPOS architecture. It is event driven and asynchronous. Three basic levels are defined in JavaPOS. For J/XFS this model is extended by a communication layer, which provides device communication that allows distribution of applications and devices within a network. So we have the following layers in J/XFS: • Application • Device Control and Manager • Device Communication • Device Service Application developers program against control objects and the Device Manager which reside in the Device Control Layer. This is the usual interface between applications and J/XFS Devices. Device Control Objects access the Device Manager to find an associated Device Service. Device Service Objects provide the functionality to access the real device (i.e. like a device driver). During application startup the Device Manager is responsible for locating the desired Device Service Object and attaching this to the requesting Device Control Object. Location and/or routing information for the Device Manager reside in a central repository. To support Camera Devices, the basic Device Control structure is extended with various properties and methods specific to this device which are described on the following pages.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14923-11:2004

CWA 14923-12:2004

J/Extensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Part 12: Vendor Dependant Mode Specification - Programmer's Reference

This document describes the Vendor Dependant Mode class based on the basic architecture of J/XFS which is similar to the JavaPOS architecture. It is event driven and asynchronous. Three basic levels are defined in JavaPOS. For J/XFS this model is extended by a communication layer, which provides device communication that allows distribution of applications and devices within a network. So we have the following layers in J/XFS: • Application • Device Control and Manager • Device Communication • Device Service Application developers program against control objects and the Device Manager which reside in the Device Control Layer. This is the usual interface between applications and J/XFS Devices. Device Control Objects access the Device Manager to find an associated Device Service. Device Service Objects provide the functionality to access the real device (i.e. like a device driver). During application startup the Device Manager is responsible for locating the desired Device Service Object and attaching this to the requesting Device Control Object. Location and/or routing information for the Device Manager reside in a central repository. To support VDM devices the basic Device Control structure is extended with various properties and methods specific to this device which are described on the following pages.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14923-12:2004

CWA 14923-2:2004

J/Extensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Part 2: Pin Keypad Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This document describes the Pin Keypad Device (PIN) classes based on the basic architecture of J/XFS which is similar to the JavaPOS architecture. It is event driven and asynchronous. Three basic levels are defined in JavaPOS. For J/XFS this model is extended by a communication layer, which provides device communication that allows distribution of applications and devices within a network. So we have the following layers in J/XFS: • Application • Device Control and Device Manager • Device Communication • Device Service Application developers program against control objects and the Device Manager which reside in the Device Control layer. This is the usual interface between applications and J/XFS devices. Device Control objects access the Device Manager to find an associated Device Service. Device Service objects provide the functionality to access the real device (i.e. like a device driver). During application startup the Device Manager is responsible for locating the desired Device Service object and attaching this to the requesting Device Control object. Location and/or routing information for the Device Manager reside in a central repository. To support Pin Keypad devices the basic Device Control structure is extended with various properties and methods specific to this device which are described on the following pages

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14923-2:2004

CWA 14923-3:2004

J/Extensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Part 3: Magnetic Stripe & Chip Card Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This document describes the Magnetic Stripe Device (MSD) as well as Chip Card Device (CCD) classes based on the basic architecture of J/XFS which is similar to the JavaPOS architecture. It is event driven and asynchronous. Three basic levels are defined in JavaPOS. For J/XFS this model is extended by a communication layer, which provides device communication that allows distribution of applications and devices within a network. So we have the following layers in J/XFS: • Application • Device Control and Device Manager • Device Communication • Device Service Application developers program against control objects and the Device Manager which reside in the Device Control layer. This is the usual interface between applications and J/XFS devices. Device Control objects access the Device Manager to find an associated Device Service. Device Service objects provide the functionality to access the real device (i.e. like a device driver). During application startup the Device Manager is responsible for locating the desired Device Service object and attaching this to the requesting Device Control object. Location and/or routing information for the Device Manager reside in a central repository. To support Magnetic Stripe devices and Chip Card devices the basic Device Control structure is extended with various properties and methods specific to this device which are described on the following pages.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14923-3:2004

CWA 14923-4:2004

J/Extensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Part 4: Text Input/Output Device Interface - Programmer's Reference

This document describes the Text Input / Output Device Class (TIO) based on the basic architecture of J/XFS which is similar to the JavaPOS architecture. It is event driven and asynchronous. Three basic levels are defined in JavaPOS. For J/XFS this model is extended by a communication layer, which provides device communication that allows distribution of applications and devices within a network. So we have the following layers in J/XFS: • Application • Device Control and Manager • Device Communication • Device Service Application developers program against control objects and the Device Manager which reside in the Device Control Layer. This is the usual interface between applications and J/XFS Devices. Device Control Objects access the Device Manager to find an associated Device Service. Device Service Objects provide the functionality to access the real device (i.e. like a device driver). During application startup the Device Manager is responsible for locating the desired Device Service Object and attaching this to the requesting Device Control Object. Location and/or routing information for the Device Manager reside in a central repository. To support Text I/O Devices, the basic Device Control structure is extended with various properties and methods specific to this device which are described on the following pages.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14923-4:2004

CWA 14923-5:2004

J/Extensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Part 5: Cash Dispenser, Recycler and ATM Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This document describes the Cash Dispenser, Recycler and ATM device classes based on the basic architecture of J/XFS which is similar to the JavaPOS architecture. It is event driven and asynchronous. Three basic levels are defined in JavaPOS. For J/XFS this model is extended by a communication layer, which provides device communication that allows distribution of applications and devices within a network. So we have the following layers in J/XFS: • Application • Device Control and Manager • Device Communication • Device Service Application developers program against control objects and the Device Manager which reside in the Device Control Layer. This is the usual interface between applications and J/XFS Devices. Device Control Objects access the Device Manager to find an associated Device Service. Device Service Objects provide the functionality to access the real device (i.e. like a device driver). During application startup the Device Manager is responsible for locating the desired Device Service Object and attaching this to the requesting Device Control Object. Location and/or routing information for the Device Manager reside in a central repository. To support Cash Dispenser, Recycler and ATM's the basic Device Control structure is extended with various properties and methods specific to this device which are described on the following pages.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14923-5:2004

CWA 14923-6:2004

J/Extensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Part 6: Printer Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This document describes the printer device class based on the basic architecture of J/XFS which is similar to the JavaPOS architecture. It is event driven and asynchronous. Three basic levels are defined in JavaPOS. For J/XFS this model is extended by a communication layer, which provides device communication that allows distribution of applications and devices within a network. So we have the following layers in J/XFS: • Application • Device Control and Manager • Device Communication • Device Service Application developers program against control objects and the Device Manager which reside in the Device Control Layer. This is the usual interface between applications and J/XFS Devices. Device Control Objects access the Device Manager to find an associated Device Service. Device Service Objects provide the functionality to access the real device (i.e. like a device driver). During application startup the Device Manager is responsible for locating the desired Device Service Object and attaching this to the requesting Device Control Object. Location and/or routing information for the Device Manager reside in a central repository. To support printers the basic Device Control structure is extended with various properties and methods specific to this device which are described on the following pages.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14923-6:2004

CWA 14923-7:2004

J/Extensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Part 7: Alarm Device Interface - Programmer's Reference

This document describes the Alarm device classes based on the basic architecture of J/XFS which is similar to the JavaPOS architecture. It is event driven and asynchronous. Three basic levels are defined in JavaPOS. For J/XFS this model is extended by a communication layer, which provides device communication that allows distribution of applications and devices within a network. So we have the following layers in J/XFS: • Application • Device Control and Manager • Device Communication • Device Service Application developers program against control objects and the Device Manager which reside in the Device Control Layer. This is the usual interface between applications and J/XFS Devices. Device Control Objects access the Device Manager to find an associated Device Service. Device Service Objects provide the functionality to access the real device (i.e. like a device driver). During application startup the Device Manager is responsible for locating the desired Device Service Object and attaching this to the requesting Device Control Object. Location and/or routing information for the Device Manager reside in a central repository. For Alarm Devices the basic Device Control class is extended with a method specific to this device which is described on the following pages.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14923-7:2004

CWA 14923-8:2004

JeXtensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Part 8: Sensors and Indicators Unit Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This document describes the Sensors and Indicators Device Class (SIU) based on the basic architecture of J/XFS which is similar to the JavaPOS architecture. It is event driven and asynchronous. Three basic levels are defined in JavaPOS. For J/XFS this model is extended by a communication layer, which provides device communication that allows distribution of applications and devices within a network. So we have the following layers in J/XFS: • Application • Device Control and Manager • Device Communication • Device Service Application developers program against control objects and the Device Manager which reside in the Device Control Layer. This is the usual interface between applications and J/XFS Devices. Device Control Objects access the Device Manager to find an associated Device Service. Device Service Objects provide the functionality to access the real device (i.e. like a device driver). During application startup the Device Manager is responsible for locating the desired Device Service Object and attaching this to the requesting Device Control Object. Location and/or routing information for the Device Manager reside in a central repository. To support Sensors and Indicators Units, the basic Device Control structure is extended with various properties and methods specific to this device which are described on the following pages.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14923-8:2004

CWA 14923-9:2004

JeXtensions for Financial Services (J/XFS) for the Java Platform - Part 9: Depository Device Class Interface - Programmer's Reference

This document describes the depository device class based on the basic architecture of J/XFS which is similar to the JavaPOS architecture. It is event driven and asynchronous. Three basic levels are defined in JavaPOS. For J/XFS this model is extended by a communication layer, which provides device communication that allows distribution of applications and devices within a network. So we have the following layers in J/XFS: • Application • Device Control and Manager • Device Communication • Device Service Application developers program against control objects and the Device Manager which reside in the Device Control Layer. This is the usual interface between applications and J/XFS Devices. Device Control Objects access the Device Manager to find an associated Device Service. Device Service Objects provide the functionality to access the real device (i.e. like a device driver). During application startup the Device Manager is responsible for locating the desired Device Service Object and attaching this to the requesting Device Control Object. Location and/or routing information for the Device Manager reside in a central repository. To support depository devices the basic Device Control structure is extended with various properties and methods specific to this device which are described on the following pages.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14923-9:2004

ENV 12313-4:2000

Traffic and Traveller Information (TTI) - TTI Messages via Traffic Message Coding - Part 4: Coding Protocol for Radio Data System - Traffic Message Channel (RDS-TMC) - RDS-TMC using ALERT Plus with ALERT C

1.1 Amplification: The ALERT Plus function is an extension of the ALERT C function. While ALERT C covers event-orientated information to be conveyed by the RDS medium, ALERT Plus deals with status-orientated information to be conveyed by the same medium. The ALERT Plus function informs motorists about the changes affecting the status of traffic at pre-defined locations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ENV 12313-4:2000

ENV 12443:1999

Medical Informatics - Healthcare Information Framework (HIF)

This European Prestandard establishes the Healthcare Information Framework (HIF) as a logical mapping between the healthcare environment and informatics applications which support and facilitate clinical and other functions. This European Prestandard specifies the set of requirements, recommendations and guidelines which apply to developments within CEN/TC 251 which enable consistent development and evolution of healthcare domain specific informatics standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ENV 12443:1999

ENV 12537-1:1997

Medical informatics - Registration of information objects used for EDI in healthcare - Part 1: The Register

This part of the European Prestandard specifies the information to be registered for information objects used in EDI for the purpose of information interchange related to healthcare. The information objects and the information relating to them are recorded in a way which is designed to be independent of interchange format and to facilitate the use of the information objects to construct implementable message specifications. This E.P. does not cover the registration of information objects which fall within layers 1-7 of the Basic Reference Model of Open Systems Interconnection ISO 7498.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ENV 12537-1:1997

ENV 12612:1997

Medical informatics - Messages for the exchange of healthcare administrative information

1.1 This European Prestandard specifies general administrative messages for electronic information exchange between healthcare information systems. 1.2 The messages defined in this European Prestandard provide for an identification framework for both administrative and non-administrative purposes. 1.3 The messages identified in this European Prestandard pay especial attention to identification of both the individual and records pertaining to them and the registration of the individual on healthcare information systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 12612:1997

ENV 12694:1997

Public transport - Road vehicles - Dimensional requirements for variable electronic external signs

This standard refers to variable external signs (mechanical signs without electronic control excluded), when installed in public transport vehicles such as: buses, trams, trolley-buses (undergrounds and railway vehicles are excluded), and specifies location, dimensions, display characteristics, contents of information and wiring. At the present time there exists a set of technologies for such signs (ex: dot matrix, flaps, films, LCD, etc.)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 12694:1997

ENV 12796:1997

Road transport and traffic telematics - Public transport - Validators

The present European standard refers to the validators, excluding ticket vending machines, installed on board in Public Transport road vehicles (buses, trams, light rail). It specifies: location, dimensions, display and keypad characteristics, functions and data processing of this equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 12796:1997

ENV 13609-2:2000

Health informatics - Messages for maintenance of supporting information in healthcare systems - Part 2: Updating of medical laboratory-specific information

This First Working Document specifies messages for electronic information exchange between computer systems used by healthcare parties for the purposes of updating supplementary information that is attached to code values within a coding scheme. In particular, this message is intended to provide information to clinicians that are requesting tests within the specialties of: - hematology; - clinical chemistry; - cytology; - biochemistry; - immunology.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 13609-2:2000

ENV 13730-1:2001

Health informatics - Blood transfusion related messages - Part 1: Subject of care related messages

The domain of the blood transfusion related messages includes: -the collection of blood from donor; -preparation; - qualification; - dispensing of Blood components (to be transfused) to the recipient. Transfusion of blood and Blood components to patients is a medical activity that is subject to many legal instructions, regulations and constraints. Immunological conditions transmitted diseases; sustainability and other difficulties due to the fact that the treatment involves many problems, including those cause this. Mistakes and failures may have serious or even fatal consequences.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 13730-1:2001

ENV 13998:2001

Road transport and traffic telematics - Public transport - Non-interactive dynamic passenger information on ground

The passenger information Variable Message Sign (VMS) in this standard is defined as the non-interactive dynamic man machine interface between a Vehicle Scheduling and Control System, usually including an Automatic Vehicle Monitoring (AVM) system, and the passenger at a stop point or other location. This interface is basically visual. It may also incorporate an audio communicator to give audio information on demand for visually impaired users. This standard covers information content, presentation and location. The audio information presentation is not part of this standard. The standard does not cover interactive information devices and does not specify display technology. The VMS receives the necessary information through transmission means that are not defined in this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 13998:2001

ENV 14062-1:2001

Identification card systems - Surface transport applications - Electronic fee collection - Part 1: Physical characteristics, electronic signals and transmission protocols

This European Prestandard specifies directly or by reference the physical characteristics, electronic signals and transmission protocols for integrated circuit(s) cards (ICCs) carrying the EFC application and related requirements for On-Board-Units (OBUs) used in Electronic Fee Collection systems based on Dedicated Short Range Communication and Global System for Mobile Communication, with the target to provide basic interoperability between an ICC and an OBU independently of the respective manufacturers and operators. It takes into consideration both environmental and system related aspects and states minimum requirements of conformity. The requirements imposed by this Prestandard apply to: the IC card itself, denoted by the abbreviation ICC ; the in-vehicle card interface device, denoted by the abbreviation OBU ; or the combination of both. This Prestandard does not directly set requirements on any other card interface device (IFD) besides the OBU e.g. stationary devices. However, the requirements imposed on the IC card may induce technical consequences for an IFD designed to accept an IC card used in EFC applications. It specifies the respective characteristics of the ICC and OBU only as far as these may concern the interface, but does not give any internal technical implementation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 14062-1:2001

ENV 14062-2:2001

Identification card systems - Surface transport applications - Electronic fee collection - Part 2: Message requirements

This European Prestandard specifies directly or by reference the message requirements for integrated circuit(s) cards (ICCs) carrying the EFC application and related requirements for On-Board-Units (OBUs) used in Electronic Fee Collection systems based on Dedicated Short Range Communication and Global System for Mobile Communication, with the target to provide basic interoperability between an ICC and an OBU independently of the respective manufacturers and operators. It takes into consideration both environmental and system related aspects and states minimum requirements of conformity. The requirements imposed by this Prestandard apply to : the IC card itself, denoted by the abbreviation ICC ; the in-vehicle card interface device, denoted by the abbreviation OBU ; or · the combination of both. This Prestandard does not directly set requirements on any other card interface device (IFD) besides the OBU e.g. stationary devices. However, the requirements imposed on the IC card may induce technical consequences for an IFD designed to accept an IC card used in EFC applications. It specifies the respective characteristics of the ICC and OBU only as far as these may concern the interface, but does not give any internal technical implementation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 14062-2:2001

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHTUS

CR 1955:1995

Proposals for the braking of electrical vehicles

The standard specifies suggestions to adjust the current Directive 71/320 applicable to internal combustion engine vehicle to the specific case of electric vehicles fitted with a regenerative braking system.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 1955:1995

ENV 12694:1997

Public transport - Road vehicles - Dimensional requirements for variable electronic external signs

This standard refers to variable external signs (mechanical signs without electronic control excluded), when installed in public transport vehicles such as: buses, trams, trolley-buses (undergrounds and railway vehicles are excluded), and specifies location, dimensions, display characteristics, contents of information and wiring. At the present time there exists a set of technologies for such signs (ex: dot matrix, flaps, films, LCD, etc.)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 12694:1997

ENV 13093:1998

Public transport - Road vehicles - Driver's console mechanical interface requirements - Minimum display and keypad parameters

The driver console is a device fitted on road, urban, inter-urban and rural public transport vehicles as an interface between the driver and all onboard equipment for AVMS. The driver console must respect a set of given conditions, in order to be compatible with ergonomic design of driver environment and functional ergonomics for driver use. The driver console defined in this standard is the main interface between the driver and the AVMS. This standard refers to the console installed in all public transport vehicles, and specifies location, dimensions, and fixing method of this device.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 13093:1998

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

ENV 12694:1997

Public transport - Road vehicles - Dimensional requirements for variable electronic external signs

This standard refers to variable external signs (mechanical signs without electronic control excluded), when installed in public transport vehicles such as: buses, trams, trolley-buses (undergrounds and railway vehicles are excluded), and specifies location, dimensions, display characteristics, contents of information and wiring. At the present time there exists a set of technologies for such signs (ex: dot matrix, flaps, films, LCD, etc.)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 12694:1997

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

CR 12340:1996

Packaging - Recommendations for conducting life-cycle inventory analysis of packaging systems

The scope of this CEN report is to establish a set of guidelines of best practice for undertaking those aspects of life-cycle inventory analysis specific to packaging systems. In the field of life-cycle assessment (LCA) development and research are ongoing in various areas. The methodology of life-cycle assessment is under continuous progression. Hence, this CEN report, which contains basic advice on the methodology of life-cycle inventory analysis, only serves as a guide to conducting inventory analysis of the life-cycle of packaging systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 12340:1996

CR 13504:2000

Packaging - Material recovery - Criteria for a minimum content of recycled material

This Report addresses the criteria for a minimum content of recycled material in packaging for appropriate types of packaging, and deals with the criteria that will influence the acceptable level of recycled material and the methodology by which such content can be monitored.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13504:2000

CR 13695-1:2000

Packaging - Requirements for measuring and verifying the four heavy metals and other dangerous substances present in packaging and their release into the environment - Part 1: Requirements for measuring and verifying the four heavy metals present in packaging

This part 1 of the report is related to the four heavy metals specified in Art. 11 of the Directive: lead, cadmium, chromium (VI) and mercury. A second part of this CEN-report is related to the need to assess other dangerous substances present in packaging.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13695-1:2000

CR 1460:1994

Packaging - Energy recovery from used packaging

This technical report considers the recovery of energy from used packaging within municipal solid waste (MSW) or as a refined, cleaner fuel and has been prepared by experts of the CEN working group TC 261 (Packaging) / SC 4 (Packaging and Environment). The working group has reviewed existing knowledge and experience related to technology and practice for recovering energy from combustible used packaging's. The role of used packaging within an integrated philosophy of resource management is assessed. The value of used packaging as a fuel is discussed, together with a review of its characteristics and potential environmental impact. The terms used in the report are explained in an Appendix.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 1460:1994

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

CR 12333:1996

Fertilizers - Crushing strength determination on fertilizers grains

This report is applicable to crushing strength measurement as applied to grains of fertilizer obtained in prilling or wet-granulation process. Compacted or crystalline materials were not considered.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 12333:1996

CR 13455:1999

Soil improvers and growing media - Guidelines for the safety of users, the environment and plants

This CEN Report contains an assessment of the safety implications of soil improvers and growing media. This assessment provides a framework in which guidelines have been suggested to protect users (the exposed population in general), the environment (flora, fauna, and ecosystems in a broad sense, including soil and water) and plants that are grown in the soil improver or growing media.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13455:1999

CR 13456:1999

Soil improvers and growing media - Labelling, specifications and product schedules

This Report gives labelling and specification requirements for soil improvers, soil improver constituents, growing media and growing media constituents. Specifications for designated products are given in product schedules in Annex A. This CEN Report does not apply to liming materials covered by CEN/TC 260.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13456:1999

CR 13960:2000

Solid fertilizers - Study on homogeneity

In some cases visual inspection may identify blended materials, but there are fertilizers on the market for which the type can be decided only by an analytical investigation of the distribution of some property (e.g. nutrient content) within the product. Methods to measure the distribution of a property within a bulk belong to the category "homogeneity test" in a broad sense.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13960:2000

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

CR 13505:1999

Food analysis - Biotoxins - Criteria of analytical methods of mycotoxins

This CEN Report gives criteria for the selection of methods of analysis for mycotoxins. Criteria covered are the repeatability, reproducibility, recovery, extraction solvents, applicability and food types. Performance criteria are included for aflatoxin B₁, total of aflatoxins B₁, B₂, G₁ and G₂, aflatoxin M₁, ochratoxin A, patulin, fumonisin B₁, fumonisin B₂, deoxynivalenol, nivalenol, HT-2 toxin, T-2 toxin and zearalenone.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13505:1999

ENV 12140:1996

Fruit and vegetable juices - Determination of the stable carbon isotope ratio (¹³C/¹²C) of sugars from fruits juices - Method using isotope ratio mass spectrometry

This draft European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the stable carbon isotope ratio (¹³C/¹²C) of sugars from fruit juices by isotope ratio mass spectrometry (IRMS).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 12140:1996

ENV 12141:1996

Fruit and vegetable juices - Determination of the stable oxygen isotope (¹⁸O/¹⁶O) of water from fruit juices - Method using isotope ratio mass spectrometry

This draft European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the stable oxygen isotope ratio of water from fruit juices by isotope ratio mass spectrometry (IRMS).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 12141:1996

ENV 12142:1996

Fruit and vegetable juices - Determination of the stable hydrogen isotope ratio (²H/¹H) of water from fruit juices - Method using isotope ratio mass spectrometry

This draft European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the stable hydrogen isotope ratio (²H/¹H) of water from fruit juices by isotope ratio mass spectrometry (IRMS).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 12142:1996

ENV 13070:1998

Fruit and vegetable juices - Determination of the stable carbon isotope ratio ($^{13}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$) in the pulp of fruit juices - Method using isotope ratio mass spectrometry

This draft European Prestandard specifies a method for the determination of the stable carbon isotope ratio of the pulp in fruit juices. The determination of this parameter is useful as an internal standard for comparison with the Carbon 13 content value ($\delta^{13}\text{C}$) obtained for the sugars.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 13070:1998

ENV 14194:2002

Foodstuffs - Determination of saxitoxin and dc-saxitoxin in mussels - HPLC method using post column derivatisation

This European Prestandard specifies a method for the quantitative determination of saxitoxin, dc-saxitoxin and the qualitative determination of neo-saxitoxin, and the gonyau toxins GTX-2 and GTX-3 in mussels. The method can also be used to identify the toxins C-1, C-2, GTX-5 and GTX-6 after hydrolysis and, if these toxins are present, to exclude false positive results for GTX-2, GTX-3, neo-saxitoxin and saxitoxin. For mussel the lowest limit of determination is for saxitoxin 0,04 mg/kg mussel meat and for dc-saxitoxin 0,03 mg/kg mussel meat (signal/noise = 10). The upper limits of determination have not been determined. The limits of detection for C-1, C-2, GTX-2, GTX-3, GTX-5, GTX-6 and neo-saxitoxin have not been determined

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 14194:2002

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

CR 10299:1998

Guidelines for the preparation of standard routine methods with wavelength-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry

X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry (XRF) has been used for several decades as an important analytical tool for production analysis. XRF is characterised by its speed and high precision over a wide concentration range and since the technique in most cases is used as an relative method the limitations are often connected to the quality of the calibration samples. The technique is well established and most of its physical properties are well known.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 10299:1998

ENV 807:2001

Wood preservatives - Determination of the effectiveness against soft rotting micro-fungi and other soil inhabiting micro-organisms

This European Prestandard specifies a method of test for determining the toxic effectiveness of a wood preservative, applied to wood by full impregnation, against the micro-fungi which cause soft rot of wood. The method is applicable to testing of formulated products or of their active ingredients. NOTE A method suitable for undertaking screening tests of potential active ingredients is given in annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 807:2001

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

CR 13837:2000

Automotive diesel fuels - Determination of filtrability - SFPP method

This CEN Report describes a method of test which can be used to determine the simulated filter plugging point (SFPP) of automotive diesel fuels. The method described is applicable to distillate fuels, including those containing flow-improving or other additives, intended for use in automotive diesel engines and may be used to estimate the lowest temperature at which a fuel will give trouble-free operation in a diesel-engined vehicle.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13837:2000

CR 13838:2000

Automotive diesel fuels - Determination of filtrability - AGELFI method

This CEN Report describes a method of test which can be used to determine the AGELFI filtrability temperature of automotive diesel fuels. The method described is applicable to distillate fuels, including those containing flow-improving or other additives, intended for use in automotive diesel engines and may be used to estimate the lowest temperature at which a fuel will give trouble-free operation in a diesel engined vehicle.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13838:2000

CR 13839:2000

Petroleum products - Determination of aromaticity - ¹³C nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) spectrometric method

This CEN Report describes a method of test which can be used for the determination of the aromaticity of petroleum products. The method described is applicable to all hydrocarbon mixtures that are completely soluble in chloroform, including kerosines, middle distillates, gas oils, coal liquids and other distillate mineral oil fractions, and is not restricted to a particular boiling range. The lower detection limit for aromaticity by the method is typically in the region of 0,5 %.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13839:2000

CR 13840:2000

Petroleum products - Determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons - Ultraviolet (UV) spectrometric method

This CEN Report describes a method of test which can be used for the determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (and compounds of similar structure) in diesel fuels and petroleum distillates in the concentration range 1 g/l to 40 g/l. The method described is applicable to all hydrocarbon mixtures that are completely soluble in cyclohexane and is not restricted to a particular boiling range.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13840:2000

CR 262:1991

Volatility of petrol

The objectives of the Report were defined as follows: 2.1 To prepare an inventory of existing and proposed national regulatory or industry volatility specifications, for leaded and unleaded petrol grades. This inventory was to be based on a questionnaire, including specification items and limits, test methods and the nature of such specifications. 2.2 To give guidelines for national authorities or bodies in Europe to set specifications on volatility of petrol, with regard to distillation characteristics and RVP. 2.3 – To explain the interrelationship between individual volatility aspects, e.g. by other parameters such as Vapour Lock Index. The objective was not to propose numerical specification limits. Neither was it the objective to elaborate on other than performance criteria in this advisory report.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 262:1991

77 METALLURGIA

CR 10313:2000

Classification of grades of steel - Examples of classification related to European Standards

The present CEN report establishes a classification between alloy and non-alloy steels which are indicated in the existing European Standards as function of the quality classes defined in prEN 10020:1999.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 10313:2000

CR 10316:2001

Optical emission analysis of low alloy steels (routine method) - Guidelines for the preparation of standard routine method for optical emission spectrometry

The purpose of this document is to describe concepts and procedures for calibration and analysis of the equipment based on spark source optical emission spectrometry. Optical emission spectrometers are equipments that provide a quality and quantity characterization of electromagnetic radiation which is emitted by a test sample when excited by a suitable source.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 10316:2001

CR 12172:1995

Numerical designation systems for metallic materials - Review of existing systems and recommendation for new systems

This CEN Report gives the principles of numerical designation systems for metallic materials already in place and which are falling into a general pattern and gives recommendations for how this general pattern should be used when evaluating designation systems for new metals to be standardized. For a general pattern it is not necessary to describe in detail the structure of numerical designations for different grades and conditions. This task is the responsibility of the technical committee concerned, and is normally defined in a European Standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 12172:1995

CR 12776:1997

Copper and copper alloys - Provisions and procedures for the allocation of material numbers and registration of materials

This document establishes the provisions and the procedures for the allocation of material numbers and registration of materials for copper and copper alloys.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 12776:1997

ENV 12908:1997

Lead and lead alloys - Analysis by Optical Emission Spectrometry (OES) with spark excitation

This prestandard specifies the method for the analysis of lead and lead alloys by Optical Emission Spectrometry (OES) with spark excitation. The method is applicable to the elements and ranges given in table 1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 12908:1997

ENV 13800:2000

Lead and lead alloys - Analysis by flame atomic absorption spectrometry (FAAS) or inductively coupled plasma emission spectrometry (ICP-ES), without separation of the lead matrix

This European Prestandard specifies methods of analysis using flame atomic absorption spectrometry (FAAS) and inductively coupled plasma emission spectrometry (ICP-ES) for the determination of element contents in lead and lead alloys for the ranges given in Table 1. These methods are intended as the definitive methods in case of dispute for the determination of elements at low content in lead. They are also recommended for the analysis of Certified Reference Materials (CRM) and Reference Materials (RM) which are used in analysis according to ENV 12908.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 13800:2000

ENV 14138:2001

Lead and lead alloys - Analysis by flame atomic absorption spectrometry (FAAS) or inductively coupled plasma emission spectrometry (ICP-ES), after separation by co-precipitation

This European Prestandard specifies methods using flame atomic absorption spectrometry (FAAS) and inductively coupled plasma emission spectrometry (ICP-ES) for the determination of elements at low content in lead for the ranges given in Table 1. Higher contents than those listed in Table 1 should be determined according to ENV 13800. These methods are intended as the definitive methods in case of dispute for the determination of elements at low content in lead. They are also recommended for the analysis of Certified Reference Materials (CRM) and Reference Materials (RM) which are used in analysis according to ENV 12908.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 14138:2001

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

CR 213:1984

Particle boards - Determination of formaldehyde emission under specified conditions - Method called: formaldehyde emission method

This CEN report describes a method for characterising the formaldehyde emission from particleboards under specified conditions that have a relation to practice.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 213:1984

ENV 12038:2002

Durability of wood and wood-based products - Wood-based panels - Method of test for determining the resistance against wood-destroying basidiomycetes

This European Prestandard specifies a method for assessing the resistance of wood-based panel products to attack by wood-destroying basidiomycete fungi growing in pure culture. The method is applicable to uncoated, rigid wood-based panel products. It is applicable to the determination of the decay resistance of wood-based panel products: - made from naturally durable materials; - made from materials treated with preservatives prior to manufacture; - treated with a preservative which is introduced during manufacture, for example as an additive to the adhesive; - treated with preservative after manufacture. NOTE 1 This method can be used in conjunction with an appropriate ageing procedure, for example EN 73 or EN 84. NOTE 2 Wood-based panel products that have received a preservative treatment after manufacture can be susceptible to attack through the cut edges of the test specimens and the decay resistance indicated can be less than that of complete panels used in service.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 12038:2002

ENV 14273:2002**Advanced technical ceramics - Ceramic powders - Determination of crystalline phases in zirconia**

This European Prestandard specifies a method for the routine qualitative and quantitative determination of the crystalline phases (monoclinic, tetragonal and cubic) present in zirconia powders using X-ray powder diffraction.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 14273:2002

ENV 14312:2002**Advanced technical ceramics - Ceramic powders - Determination of flowability behaviour of ceramic granules**

This European Prestandard (ENV) specifies a method for the determination of the flowability behaviour of ceramic granules by means of a calibrated funnel.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 14312:2002

CR 12695:1997**Metal chimneys - Corrosion resistance requirements and test methods**

To establish corrosion resistance requirements for metallic chimney liners to be verified by a corrosion test defined by this standard and to monitor experimental verifications of such test and to calibrate the requirements values on the basis of actual test results achieved by samples of product known to have demonstrated adequate corrosion resistance in practice.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 12695:1997

CR 12793:1997**Measurement of the carbonation depth of hardened concrete**

To get an idea whether the non-corrosive environment as given in the Rilem document can be used to predict the behaviour under wetting and drying conditions and to be able to evaluate repeatability and reproducibility it was decided to incorporate wetting and drying periods in a round robin test. The list of participating laboratories is given in appendix section 7.2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 12793:1997

CR 13901:2000**The use of the concept of concrete families for the production and conformity control of concrete**

An essential element in maintaining the confidence and credibility of the concrete family system is that the system, the relationships between members of the family and the functioning of the system are approved and regularly audited by a third party certification body that has expertise in concrete technology and production. For site made concrete where there is no third party involvement, the second party should take on this role using personnel with appropriate experience and expertise.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13901:2000

CR 13902:2000**Test methods for determining the water/cement ratio of fresh concrete**

In prEN 206-1, Concrete - Performance, production and conformity, there is a statement, in clause 5.2.2.2 Cement content and water/cement ratio, that if required, water/cement ratio may be determined by an agreed test method. This Technical Report reviews the test methods which are available for this purpose. Before proceeding further, it is important to consider the definition of relevant terms in prEN 206-1 and the possible constituents of cement listed in prEN 197-1, Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13902:2000

CR 13933:2000**Masonry cement - Testing for workability (cohesivity)**

The adaption of existing test methods and equipment to provide a repeatable and reproducible means of assessing the workability ("cohesivity") imparted to mortar by masonry cements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13933:2000

CR 13962:2000

Guidelines for the application of LAC-components in structures

This document provides guidelines for the application of reinforced LAC 1) components according to EN 1520 in building structures and covers the following types of structural components: - loadbearing wall components (solid); - roof components (solid, hollow core and multilayer); - floor components (solid, hollow core and multilayer); - linear components (beams and piers) and the following types of non-structural components: - non-loadbearing wall components (partition walls); - cladding components. LAC components are industrially manufactured individual parts. A combined action of these parts requires usually the aid of non LAC materials (e.g. reinforcement, metal plates, fixings, anchorages, adhesives, mortar, concrete). The application covers aspects of: - material properties; - design of joints; - design with components; - means of anchorage or fixtures; - construction and workmanship. The design rules for the LAC components are defined in EN 1520, annex A (Design by calculation) and EN 1520, annex B (Design by testing).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 13962:2000

CR 1901:1995

Regional Specifications and Recommendations for the avoidance of damaging alkali silica reactions in concrete

Several European countries have experienced damage to concrete as a result of alkali silica reaction and have developed specifications and test methods to avoid further problems. A few have developed such specifications in advance of identifying any damage. Others have identified damage only recently and have yet to develop solutions. Some have no identified problems and have felt no need for any specifications. The situation in Europe is therefore complex and this reflects the major differences in geology and climate. In view of this it has been decided that at this stage it is not realistic to seek totally harmonised specifications and test methods to avoid damaging alkali silica reaction. Broad guidance on principles can be given and a more realistic longer term objective may be to develop harmonised solutions for specific aggregate types. At this stage in the development of European standards it is felt that a guidance document summarising National Standards and Recommendations based on regional long term experience with local aggregates and materials is the most useful step that can be taken. This will be valuable to countries importing aggregates or buying aggregates from other regions and for contractors working in other parts of Europe.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 1901:1995

CR 245:1986

Thermal insulation - Classification of building materials according to their thermal insulation properties

Mutual understanding and communication. Interchangeability. Performance. Quality. Energy economy. Variety control. Consumer protection. Elimination of trade barriers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 245:1986

CR 833:1992

General requirements for a discontinuously laid roofing covering

This document establishes general requirements for a discontinuously laid roof covering. It covers design, products and application. This document does not cover: - flat roof weatherproofings - under-roof systems - thermal or sound insulation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 833:1992

ENV 13381-7:2002

Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 7: Applied protection to timber members

This Part of this European Prestandard specifies a test method to be followed for determining the contribution of fire protection systems to the fire resistance of structural timber members. Such fire protection systems include claddings, sprayed fire protection and coatings. The method is applicable to all fire protection systems used for the protection of timber members. These can be fixed directly, totally or in part, to the timber member and can include an air gap between the fire protection system and the timber member, as an integral part of its design. Evaluation of timber constructions protected by horizontal or vertical protective membranes are the subject of prENV 13381-1 or prENV 13381-2 respectively. The test method is applicable to the determination of the contribution of fire protection systems to the fire resistance of loadbearing timber structural members and non-loadbearing parts of the works, including floors, roofs, walls, beams and columns. It is also applicable to timber structural members incorporating insulating materials between the timber members, e.g. between timber joists in floor constructions. The test method and its assessment procedure is designed to permit direct application of the results to cover a range of thicknesses of the applied fire protection material. This European Prestandard contains the fire test which specifies the test to be carried out to determine the ability of the fire protection system to delay the temperature rise throughout the timber member, to determine the ability of the fire protection system to remain coherent and fixed to the timber member and to provide data of the temperature profile throughout the timber test member, when exposed to the standard temperature/time curve according to the procedures defined herein.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 13381-7:2002

ENV 1453-2:2000

Plastics piping systems with structured wall pipes for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) inside buildings - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This European Prestandard gives guidance for the assessment of conformity to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality system. This prestandard includes: a) Requirements for materials, pipes, joints and assemblies given in EN 1453-1; b) Requirements for the manufacturer's quality system ; NOTE 1 It is recommended that the quality system conforms to EN ISO 9001 or EN ISO 9002, as applicable. c) Definitions and procedures to be applied if third party certification is involved. NOTE 2 If third party certification is involved, it is recommended that the certification body is accredited to EN 45011 or EN 45012, as applicable. This Part of EN 1453 is applicable to piping systems with structural-wall pipes made from unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) in the field of soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B").

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ENV 1453-2:2000

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

CWA 45546-1:2004

Guidelines to standardisers of Collective Transport Systems - Needs of older people and persons with disabilities - Part 1: Basic Guidelines

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 45546-1:2004

EVS JUHEND 5:2008

**Rahvusvaheliste ja Euroopa standardite ülevõtt Eesti standarditeks
Adoption of International and European Standards in Estonian Standards**

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EVS JUHEND 5:2000

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS JUHEND 5:2016

EVS-EN 1546-1:2000

Identification card systems - Inter-sector electronic purse - Part 1: Definitions, concepts and structures

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1546-1:1999

EVS-EN 572-1:2012

**Ehitusklaas. Kaltsiumsilikaatklaasist põhitooted. Osa 1: Määratlused ja üldised füüsilised ning mehaanilised omadused
Glass in building - Basic soda lime silicate glass products - Part 1: Definitions and general physical and mechanical properties**

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 572-1:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 572-1:2012+A1:2016

EVS-EN 736-2:2000

**Torustikuarmatuur. Terminoloogia. Osa 2: Torustikuarmatuuri komponentide määratlused
Valves - Terminology - Part 2: Definition of components of valves**

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 736-2:1997

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 736-2:2016

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

CWA 14729-1:2005

The Intrastat System - Part 1: The Implementation Model

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14729-1:2005

CWA 14729-2:2005

The Intrastat System - Part 2: Message Implementation Guideline of INSTAT/XML

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14729-2:2005

CWA 14729-3:2005

The Intrastat System - Part 3: Message Implementation Guideline of INSRES/XML

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14729-3:2005

CWA 15538:2006

Coding for customers in the rail transport chain

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15538:2006

CWA 15539:2006

Numbering of and coding system for trains

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15539:2006

CWA 15540:2006

Coding for railway undertakings, infrastructure managers and other companies, involved in the rail transport chain

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15540:2006

CWA 15541:2006

Coding for railway business locations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15541:2006

CWA 15847:2008

Innovation, Coordination and Collaboration in Service Driven Manufacturing Supply Chains - Reference Model for Industrial Services

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15847:2008

CWA 45546-1:2004

Guidelines to standardisers of Collective Transport Systems - Needs of older people and persons with disabilities - Part 1: Basic Guidelines

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 45546-1:2004

EVS 875-12:2010

Vara hindamine. Osa 12: Hindamine hüvitamise eesmärgil Property valuation - Part 12: Valuation for Compensation

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 875-12:2016

EVS 875-5:2010

Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil Property valuation - Part 5: Valuation for Financial Reporting

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 875-5:2016

EVS 876:2004

Kontonumbrid Bank account numbers

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 876:2016

EVS-EN 14508:2006+A1:2010

Postal services - Quality of service - Measurement of the transit time of end-to-end services for single piece nonpriority and second class mail (CONSOLIDATED TEXT)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14508:2003+A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14508:2016

EVS-EN ISO 13485:2012

Meditsiiniseadmed. Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteem. Normatiivsed nõuded Medical devices - Quality management systems - Requirements for regulatory purposes (ISO 13485:2003)

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13485:2003; EN ISO 13485:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13485:2016
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13485:2012/AC:2012

EVS-EN ISO 13485:2012/AC:2012

Meditsiiniseadmed. Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteem. Normatiivsed nõuded Medical devices - Quality management systems - Requirements for regulatory purposes - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 13485:2003+Cor 1:2009)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 13485:2012/AC:2012; ISO 13485:2003/Cor 1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13485:2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 90003:2009

Tarkvaratehnika. Juhised ISO 9001:2000 rakendamiseks tarkvarale Software engineering — Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001:2000 to computer software (ISO/IEC 90003:2004)

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 90003:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO/IEC 90003:2016

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 12791:2005

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Surgical hand disinfection - Test method and requirement (phase 2/step 2)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12791:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12791:2016

EVS-EN 60601-1:2006/A11:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele Medical electrical equipment - Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-1:2006/A11:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013+A12:2014

EVS-EN 60601-1:2006/AC:2014

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele Medical electrical equipment - Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-1:2006/AC:2014

EVS-EN 60601-1:2006+A11:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele Medical electrical equipment - Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1:2005; EN 60601-1:2006+AC:2010+A11:2011+AC:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-1:2006+A1:2013+A12:2014
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-1:2006+A11:2011/AC:2012

EVS-EN 60601-1:2006+A11:2011/AC:2012

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele Medical electrical equipment - Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-1:2006+A1:2013+A12:2014

Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-1:2006+A11:2011

EVS-EN 60601-1:2006+A11:2011+A1:2013

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

Medical electrical equipment - Part 1: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-1:2006; EN 60601-1:2006/AC:2010; EN 60601-1:2006/A11:2011; EN 60601-1:2006/A1:2013; EN 60601-1:2006/AC:2014; IEC 60601-1:2005; IEC 60601-1:2005/A1:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-1:2006+A1:2013+A12:2014

EVS-EN ISO 13485:2012

Meditsiiniseadmed. Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteem. Normatiivsed nõuded

Medical devices - Quality management systems - Requirements for regulatory purposes (ISO 13485:2003)

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13485:2003; EN ISO 13485:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13485:2016

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13485:2012/AC:2012

EVS-EN ISO 13485:2012/AC:2012

Meditsiiniseadmed. Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteem. Normatiivsed nõuded

Medical devices - Quality management systems - Requirements for regulatory purposes - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 13485:2003+Cor 1:2009)

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 13485:2012/AC:2012; ISO 13485:2003/Cor 1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13485:2016

EVS-EN ISO 15912:2006

Stomatoloogia. Investeeringud valamisseadmetesse ja tulekindlad stantsimismaterjalid

Dentistry - Casting investments and refractory die materials

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15912:2006; EN ISO 15912:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15912:2016

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15912:2006/A1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 15912:2006/A1:2011

Dentistry - Casting investments and refractory die materials - Amendment 1: Requirement and test method for adequacy of expansion of Type 1 and Type 2 materials (ISO 15912:2006/Amd 1:2011)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15912:2006/Amd 1:2011; EN ISO 15912:2006/A1:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15912:2016

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CWA 15537:2006

Network Enabled Abilities - Service-Oriented Architecture for civilian and military crisis management

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15537:2006

CWA 15756:2007

Humanitarian mine action (HMA) - Personal protective equipment (PPE) - Test and evaluation

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15756:2007

EVS-EN 1073-1:1999

Kaitserõivad radioaktiivse saastumise eest. Osa 1: Nõuded ja katsemeetodid ventileeritavatele kaitserõivastele radioaktiivsete tolmuosakestega saastumise eest
Protective clothing against radioactive contamination - Part 1: Requirements and test methods for ventilated protective clothing against particulate radioactive contamination

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1073-1:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1073-1:2016

EVS-EN 13478:2002+A1:2008

Masinate ohutus. Tule ärahoidmine ja tulekaitse KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Safety of machinery - Fire prevention and protection CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13478:2001+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19353:2016

EVS-EN 1420-1:2000

Influence of organic materials on water intended for human consumption - Determination of odour and flavour assessment of water in piping systems - Part 1: Test method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1420-1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1420:2016

EVS-EN 62387-1:2012

Radiation protection instrumentation - Passive integrating dosimetry systems for environmental and personal monitoring - Part 1: General characteristics and performance requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62387-1:2007; EN 62387-1:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62387:2016

EVS-EN 81-73:2005

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Reisijate ja kaupade veoks mõeldud liftide eriotstarbelised rakendused. Osa 73: Liftide käitumine tulekahju korral
Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts - Part 73: Behaviour of lifts in the event of fire

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-73:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 81-73:2016

EVS-EN ISO 389-3:1999

Acoustics - Reference zero for the calibration of audiometric equipment - Part 3: Reference equivalent threshold force levels for pure tones and bone vibrators

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 389-3:1994+Cor.1:1995; EN ISO 389-3:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 389-3:2016

EVS-EN ISO 6529:2002

Kaitseriietus. Kemikaalide eest kaitsmiseks. Testimismeetod materjalide vedelike ja gaasidekindluse määramiseks (ISO 6529:2001)
Protective clothing - Protection against chemicals - Determination of resistance of protective clothing materials to permeation by liquids and gase

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6529:2001; EN ISO 6529:2001

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÖÖTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 61669:2002

Electroacoustics - Equipment for the measurement of real-ear acoustical characteristics of hearing aids

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61669:2001; EN 61669:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61669:2016

EVS-EN ISO 6926:2002

Acoustics - Requirements for the performance and calibration of reference sound sources used for the determination of sound power levels

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6926:2000; EN ISO 6926:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6926:2016

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 13018:2001

Mittepurustav testimine. Visuaalne kontroll. Üldised põhimõtted Non-destructive testing - Visual testing - General principles

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13018:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13018:2016

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13018:2001/A1:2004

EVS-EN 13018:2001/A1:2004

Mittepurustav testimine. Visuaalne kontroll. Üldised põhimõtted Non-destructive testing - Visual testing - General principles

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13018:2001/A1:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13018:2016

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 14420-8:2013

Hose fittings with clamp units - Part 8: Symmetrical half coupling (Guillemin system)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14420-8:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14420-8:2013+A1:2016

EVS-EN 1503-4:2003

Valves - Materials for bodies, bonnets and covers - Part 4: Copper alloys specified in European Standards

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1503-4:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1503-4:2016

EVS-EN 736-2:2000

Torustikuarmatuur.Terminoloogia. Osa 2: Torustikuarmatuuri komponentide määratlused Valves - Terminology - Part 2: Definition of components of valves

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 736-2:1997

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 736-2:2016

EVS-EN 88-1:2011

Rõhuregulaatorid ja nendega seotud ohutusseadmed gaasiseadmetele. Osa 1: Rõhuregulaatorid sisendrõhule kuni 500 mbar Pressure regulators and associated safety devices for gas appliances - Part 1: Pressure regulators for inlet pressures up to and including 50 kPa

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 88-1:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 88-1:2011+A1:2016

EVS-EN ISO 9967:2008

Termoplasttorud. Roomeastme kindlaksmääramine Thermoplastics pipes - Determination of creep ratio

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9967:2007; EN ISO 9967:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9967:2016

EVS-EN ISO 9969:2008

Termoplasttorud. Ringjäikuse määramine Thermoplastics pipes - Determination of ring stiffness

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9969:2007; EN ISO 9969:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9969:2016

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

EVS-EN 28430-1:1999

Kontaktpunktkeevitus. Elektroodihoidjad. Osa 1: Kinnituskoonused 1:10 Resistance spot welding - Electrode holders - Part 1: Taper fixing 1:10

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8430-1:1988; EN 28430-1:1992

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8430-1:2016

EVS-EN 28430-2:1999

Kontaktpunktkeevitus. Elektroodihoidjad. Osa 2: Morse kinnituskoonused Resistance spot welding - Electrode holders - Part 2: Morse taper fixing

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8430-2:1988; EN 28430-2:1992

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8430-2:2016

EVS-EN 28430-3:1999

Kontaktpunktkeevitus. Elektroodihoidjad. Osa 3: Elektroodikorpuuste paralleelne kinnitus elektroodiotstele jõu rakendamiseks Resistance spot welding - Electrode holders - Part 3: Parallel shank fixing for end thrust

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8430-3:1988+Cor 1:1990; EN 28430-3:1992

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8430-3:2016

EVS-EN ISO 28706-4:2011

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion - Part 4: Determination of resistance to chemical corrosion by alkaline liquids using a cylindrical vessel (ISO 28706-4:2008)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 28706-4:2008; EN ISO 28706-4:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28706-4:2016

EVS-EN ISO 28765:2011

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Design of bolted steel tanks for the storage or treatment of water or municipal or industrial effluents and sludges (ISO 28765:2008)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 28765:2008; EN ISO 28765:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28765:2016

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

CWA 15693:2007

Saving lifetimes of Energy Efficiency Improvement Measures in bottom-up calculations

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15693:2007

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 10280:2001+A1:2007

Magnetic materials - Methods of measurement of the magnetic properties of electrical sheet and strip by means of a single sheet tester CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10280:2001+A1:2007

EVS-EN 60424-3:2003

Ferrite cores - Guide on the limits of surface irregularities - Part 1: General specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60424-3:1999; EN 60424-3:1999

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60424-3:2016

EVS-EN 61800-7-1:2008

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems -- Part 7-1: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Interface definition

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-1:2007; EN 61800-7-1:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61800-7-1:2016

EVS-EN 61800-7-201:2008

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-201: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Profile type 1 specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-201:2007; EN 61800-7-201:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61800-7-201:2016

EVS-EN 61800-7-202:2008

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-202: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Profile type 2 specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-202:2007; EN 61800-7-202:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61800-7-202:2016

EVS-EN 61800-7-203:2008

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-203: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Profile type 3 specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-203:2007; EN 61800-7-203:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61800-7-203:2016

EVS-EN 61800-7-204:2008

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-204: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Profile type 4 specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-204:2007; EN 61800-7-204:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61800-7-204:2016

EVS-EN 61800-7-301:2008

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-301: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Mapping of profile type 1 to network technologies

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-301:2007; EN 61800-7-301:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61800-7-301:2016

EVS-EN 61800-7-302:2008

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-302: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Mapping of profile type 2 to network technologies

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-302:2007; EN 61800-7-302:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61800-7-302:2016

EVS-EN 61800-7-303:2008

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-303: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Mapping of profile type 3 to network technologies

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-303:2007; EN 61800-7-303:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61800-7-303:2016

EVS-EN 61800-7-304:2008

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-304: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Mapping of profile type 4 to network technologies

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-304:2007; EN 61800-7-304:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61800-7-304:2016

EVS-EN 61914:2009

Elektripaigaldiste kaabliklambrid Cable cleats for electrical installations

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61914:2009; EN 61914:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61914:2016

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61914:2009/AC:2009

EVS-EN 61914:2009/AC:2009

Elektripaigaldiste kaabliklambrid Cable cleats for electrical installations

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 61914:2009/Corr:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61914:2016

EVS-HD 60364-5-534:2008

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-53: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Kaitsevahetamine, lülitamine ja juhtimine. Jaotis 534: Liigpingekaitsevahendid Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Isolation, switching and control - Clause 534: Devices for protection against overvoltages

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-5-53:2001/A1:2002 (Clause 534); HD 60364-5-534:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-5-534:2016

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 62391-1:2006

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62391-1:2006; EN 62391-1:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62391-1:2016

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS 735:1999

Raadioringhäälingusüsteem. Analoogsüsteemi põhinäitajad Radiobroadcasting system - Basic characteristics of analog system

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 735:2016

EVS-EN 60793-2-10:2011

Optical fibres -- Part 2-10: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A1 multimode fibres

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-2-10:2011; EN 60793-2-10:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60793-2-10:2016

EVS-EN 60793-2-20:2009

Optical fibres -- Part 2-20: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A2 multimode fibre

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-2-20:2007; EN 60793-2-20:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60793-2-20:2016

EVS-EN 60793-2-40:2011

Optical fibres - Part 2-40: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A4 multimode fibres

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-2-40:2009; EN 60793-2-40:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60793-2-40:2016

EVS-EN 60793-2-50:2013

Optical fibres - Part 2-50: Product specifications - Sectional specification for class B single-mode fibres (IEC 60793-2-50:2012)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-2-50:2012; EN 60793-2-50:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60793-2-50:2016

EVS-EN 60794-1-1:2011

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-1: Generic specification - General

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-1:2011; EN 60794-1-1:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60794-1-1:2016

EVS-EN 60794-3-21:2006

Optical fibre cables Part 3-21: Outdoor cables - Detailed specification for optical self-supporting aerial telecommunication cables for use in premises cabling

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-3-21:2005; EN 60794-3-21:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60794-3-21:2016

EVS-EN 61754-4-1:2003

Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 4-1: Type SC connector family - Simplified receptacle SC-PC connector interfaces

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61754-4-1:2003; EN 61754-4-1:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61754-4-100:2016

EVS-EN 62077:2010

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic circulators - Generic specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62077:2010; EN 62077:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62077:2016

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

CWA 14446:2002

European Generic Article Register - Conceptual description of EGAR, working Methodology and relation to the tendering and procurement process in the healthcare sector

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14446:2002

CWA 14729-1:2005

The Intrastat System - Part 1: The Implementation Model

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14729-1:2005

CWA 14729-2:2005

The Intrastat System - Part 2: Message Implementation Guideline of INSTAT/XML

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14729-2:2005

CWA 14729-3:2005

The Intrastat System - Part 3: Message Implementation Guideline of INSRES/XML

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14729-3:2005

CWA 14838-1:2003

Facilitating Smart Card Technology for Electronic Ticketing and Seamless Travel - Part 1: EU Policy and User Requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14838-1:2003

CWA 14838-2:2003

Facilitating Smart Card Technology for Electronic Ticketing and Seamless Travel - Part 2: Development of Smart Card Based Interoperable Ticketing Systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14838-2:2003

CWA 14838-3:2003

Facilitating Smart Card Technology for Electronic Ticketing and Seamless Travel - Part 3: Catalogue of Technical and Business Process Requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14838-3:2003

CWA 15244:2005

Guidance information for the deployment of Dublin Core metadata

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15244:2005

CWA 15245:2005

EU e-Government METADATA FRAMEWORK

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15245:2005

CWA 15246:2005

Guidance for the deployment of the EU e-Government metadata framework

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15246:2005

CWA 15247:2005

Guidance information for the deployment of Dublin Core metadata in Corporate Environments

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15247:2005

CWA 15248:2005

Guidelines for machine-processable representation of Dublin Core Application Profiles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15248:2005

CWA 15249:2005

Guidance information for naming, versioning, evolution, and maintenance of element declarations and application profiles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15249:2005

CWA 15264-1:2005

Architecture for a European interoperable eID system within a smart card infrastructure

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15264-1:2005

CWA 15264-2:2005

Best Practice Manual for card scheme operators exploiting a multi-application card scheme incorporating interoperable IAS services

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15264-2:2005

CWA 15264-3:2005

User Requirements for a European interoperable eID system within a smart card infrastructure

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15264-3:2005

CWA 15294:2005

Dictionary of Terminology for Product Classification and Description

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15294:2005

CWA 15295:2005

Description of References and Data Models for Classification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15295:2005

CWA 15554:2006

Specifications for a Web Accessibility Conformity Assessment Scheme and a Web Accessibility Quality Mark

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15554:2006

CWA 15556-1:2006

Product Description and Classification - Part 1: New Property Library

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15556-1:2006

CWA 15556-2:2006

Product Description and Classification - Part 2: Product Classes with sets of properties

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15556-2:2006

CWA 15556-3:2006

Product Description and Classification - Part 3: Results of development in harmonization of product classifications and in multilingual electronic catalogues and their respective data modelling

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15556-3:2006

CWA 15557:2006

Scenarios and XML Templates for B2B in the Textile Clothing Manufacturing and retail

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15557:2006

CWA 15574:2006

Commission Recommendation 1994/820/EC October 1994, proposed revision with the requirements of Directive 2001/115/EC, present day e-Commerce practices and revised definition of EDI Electronic Data Interchange

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15574:2006

CWA 15575:2006

The list of invoice content details identified in the directive 2001/115/EC expressed as UN/CEFACT Core Components

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15575:2006

CWA 15577:2006

A standardised set of codes with definitions to replace plain text clauses in invoice messages for VAT exemptions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15577:2006

CWA 15578:2006

Survey of VAT Data Element usage in the Member States and the use of codes for VAT Exemptions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15578:2006

CWA 15580:2006

Storage of Electronic Invoices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15580:2006

CWA 15581:2006

Guidelines for eInvoicing Service Providers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15581:2006

CWA 15582:2006

eInvoice Reference Model for EU VAT purposes specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15582:2006

CWA 15666:2007

Business requirements specification - Cross industry e-Tendering process

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15666:2007

CWA 15667:2007

Business requirements specification - Cross industry catalogue process

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15667:2007

CWA 15668:2007

Business requirements specification - Cross industry invoicing process

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15668:2007

CWA 15669-1:2007

Business requirements specification - Cross industry ordering process - Part 1: Global ordering process model definition

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15669-1:2007

CWA 15669-2:2007

Business requirements specification - Cross industry ordering process - Part 2: Order transaction

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15669-2:2007

CWA 15669-3:2007

Business requirements specification - Cross industry ordering process - Part 3: Order change transaction

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15669-3:2007

CWA 15669-4:2007

Business requirements specification - Cross industry ordering process - Part 4: Order response transaction

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15669-4:2007

CWA 15670:2007

Business requirements specification - Cross industry remittance advice process

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15670:2007

CWA 15671:2007

Business requirements specification - Cross industry scheduling process

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15671:2007

CWA 15672:2007

Business requirements specification - Cross industry despatch and receive process

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15672:2007

CWA 16213:2010

End User e-Skills Framework Requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 16213:2010

EVS-EN 1362:2001

Identifitseerimiskaardisüsteemid - Seadmeliidese karakteristikud - Seadmeliideste klassid Identification card systems - Device interface characteristics - Classes of device interfaces

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1362:1997

EVS-EN 1375:2003

Identification card system - Intersector integrated circuit(s) card additional formats - ID-000 card size and physical characteristics

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1375:2002

EVS-EN 13940-1:2007

Health Informatics - System of concepts to support Continuity of care - Part 1: Basic concepts

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13940-1:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13940:2016

EVS-EN 1546-1:2000

Identification card systems - Inter-sector electronic purse - Part 1: Definitions, concepts and structures

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1546-1:1999

EVS-EN 1546-2:2000

Identification card systems - Inter-sector electronic purse - Part 2: Security architecture

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1546-2:1999

EVS-EN 1546-3:2000

Identification card systems - Inter-sector electronic purse - Part 3: Data elements and interchanges

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1546-3:1999

EVS-EN 1546-4:2000

Identification card systems - Inter-sector electronic purse - Part 4: Data objects

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1546-4:1999

EVS-EN 61800-7-1:2008

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems -- Part 7-1: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Interface definition

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-1:2007; EN 61800-7-1:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61800-7-1:2016

EVS-EN 61800-7-201:2008

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-201: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Profile type 1 specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-201:2007; EN 61800-7-201:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61800-7-201:2016

EVS-EN 61800-7-202:2008

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-202: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Profile type 2 specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-202:2007; EN 61800-7-202:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61800-7-202:2016

EVS-EN 61800-7-203:2008

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-203: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Profile type 3 specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-203:2007; EN 61800-7-203:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61800-7-203:2016

EVS-EN 61800-7-204:2008

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-204: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Profile type 4 specification

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-204:2007; EN 61800-7-204:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61800-7-204:2016

EVS-EN 61800-7-301:2008

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-301: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Mapping of profile type 1 to network technologies

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-301:2007; EN 61800-7-301:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61800-7-301:2016

EVS-EN 61800-7-302:2008

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-302: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Mapping of profile type 2 to network technologies

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-302:2007; EN 61800-7-302:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61800-7-302:2016

EVS-EN 61800-7-303:2008

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-303: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Mapping of profile type 3 to network technologies

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-303:2007; EN 61800-7-303:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61800-7-303:2016

EVS-EN 61800-7-304:2008

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 7-304: Generic interface and use of profiles for power drive systems - Mapping of profile type 4 to network technologies

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-7-304:2007; EN 61800-7-304:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61800-7-304:2016

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

CWA 15375:2005

Separators for marine residual fuel - Performance testing using specific test oil

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15375:2005

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14196:2004

Geosynthetics - Test methods for measuring mass per unit area of clay geosynthetic barriers

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14196:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14196:2016

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 4796-1:2000

Laboratory glassware - Bottles - Part 1: Screw- neck bottles

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4796-1:2000; EN ISO 4796-1:2000

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4796-1:2016

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12916:2006

Petroleum products - Determination of aromatic hydrocarbon types in middle distillates - High performance liquid chromatography method with refractive index detection

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12916:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12916:2016

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10139:1999

Külmvaltsitud pinnakatteta pehmest terasest kitsad ribad külmsurvevormimiseks. Tehnilised tarnetingimused

Cold rolled uncoated mild steel narrow strip for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10139:1997

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10139:2016

EVS-EN 1503-4:2003

Valves - Materials for bodies, bonnets and covers - Part 4: Copper alloys specified in European Standards

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1503-4:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1503-4:2016

EVS-EN ISO 7438:2005

Metallic materials - Bend test

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7438:2005; EN ISO 7438:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7438:2016

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14081-1:2006+A1:2011

Puitkonstruktsioonid. Nelinurkse ristlõikega tugevussorditud ehituspuit. Osa 1: Üldnõuded Timber structures - Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 14081-1:2005+A1:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14081-1:2016

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 14081-1_arh

EVS-EN 14081-4:2009

Timber structures - Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section - Part 4: Machine grading - Grading machine settings for machine controlled systems

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14081-4:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14081-1:2016

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 572-1:2012

Ehitusklaas. Kaltsiumsilikaatklaasist põhitooted. Osa 1: Määratlused ja üldised füüsikalised ning mehaanilised omadused

Glass in building - Basic soda lime silicate glass products - Part 1: Definitions and general physical and mechanical properties

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 572-1:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 572-1:2012+A1:2016

EVS-EN 572-8:2012

Ehitusklaas. Lubisilikaatklaasist põhitooted. Osa 8: Tarnemõõdus ja mõõdulõigatud klaas

Glass in building - Basic soda lime silicate glass products - Part 8: Supplied and final cut sizes

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 572-8:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 572-8:2012+A1:2016

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 438-1:2005

High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (Usually called Laminates) - Part 1: Introduction and general information

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 438-1:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 438-1:2016

EVS-EN 438-2:2005

High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (usually called laminates) - Part 2: Determination of properties

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 438-2:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 438-2:2016

EVS-EN 438-3:2005

High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (Usually called Laminates) - Part 3: Classification and specifications for laminates less than 2 mm thick intended for bonding to supporting substrates

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 438-3:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 438-3:2016

EVS-EN 438-4:2005

High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (usually called laminates) - Part 4: Classification and specifications for compact laminates of thickness 2mm and greater

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 438-4:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 438-4:2016

EVS-EN 438-5:2005

High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (Usually called Laminates) - Part 5: Classification and specifications for flooring grade laminates less than 2 mm thick intended for bonding to supporting substrates

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 438-5:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 438-5:2016

EVS-EN 438-6:2005

High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (Usually called Laminates) - Part 6: Classification and specifications for Exterior-grade Compact laminates of thickness 2 mm and greater

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 438-6:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 438-6:2016

EVS-EN 59:2000

**Klaassarrusplastid. Kõvaduse mõõtmine Barcoli templi abil
Glass reinforced plastics - Measurement of hardness by means of a Barcol impressor**

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 59:1977

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 59:2016

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 4628-1:2004

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 1: General introduction and designation system

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4628-1:2003; EN ISO 4628-1:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4628-1:2016

EVS-EN ISO 4628-10:2004

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 10: Assessment of degree of filiform corrosion

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4628-10:2003; EN ISO 4628-10:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4628-10:2016

EVS-EN ISO 4628-2:2004

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 2: Assessment of degree of blistering

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4628-2:2003; EN ISO 4628-2:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4628-2:2016

EVS-EN ISO 4628-3:2004

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 3: Assessment of degree of rusting

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4628-3:2003; EN ISO 4628-3:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4628-3:2016

EVS-EN ISO 4628-4:2004

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 4: Assessment of degree of cracking

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4628-4:2003; EN ISO 4628-4:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4628-4:2016

EVS-EN ISO 4628-5:2004

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 5: Assessment of degree of flaking

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4628-5:2003; EN ISO 4628-5:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4628-5:2016

EVS-EN ISO 4628-7:2004

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of degradation of coatings - Designation of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance - Part 7: Assessment of degree of chalking by velvet method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4628-7:2003; EN ISO 4628-7:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4628-7:2016

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TR 15728:2008

Design and Use of Inserts for Lifting and Handling of Precast Concrete - Elements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15728:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 15728:2016

EVS 844:2004

**Hoonete kütte projekteerimine
Design of heating for buildings**

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 844:2016

EVS 875-12:2010

**Vara hindamine. Osa 12: Hindamine hüvitamise eesmärgil
Property valuation - Part 12: Valuation for Compensation**

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 875-12:2016

EVS 875-5:2010

**Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil
Property valuation - Part 5: Valuation for Financial Reporting**

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 875-5:2016

EVS-EN 1381:2000

Timber structures - Test methods - Load bearing stapled joints

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1381:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1381:2016

EVS-EN 1382:2000

Timber structures - Test methods - Withdrawal capacity of timber fasteners

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1382:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1382:2016

EVS-EN 1383:2000

Timber structures - Test methods - Pull through resistance of timber fasteners

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1383:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1383:2016

EVS-EN 14196:2004

Geosynthetics - Test methods for measuring mass per unit area of clay geosynthetic barriers

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14196:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14196:2016

EVS-EN 1873:2014

Katuse valmistarvikud. Plastist üksikvalguselemendid. Toote spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid Prefabricated accessories for roofing - Individual rooflights of plastics - Product specification and test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1873:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1873:2014+A1:2016

EVS-EN 81-73:2005

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Reisijate ja kaupade veoks mõeldud liftide eriotstarbelised rakendused. Osa 73: Liftide käitumine tulekahju korral Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts - Part 73: Behaviour of lifts in the event of fire

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 81-73:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 81-73:2016

EVS-HD 384.4.473 S1:2003

Electrical installations of buildings; Part 4: Protection for safety; Chapter 47: Application of protective measures; Section 473: Protection against overcurrent

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: HD 384.4.473 S1:1980+AC:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-4-43:2010

EVS-HD 60364-4-443:2007

Ehitiste elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-44: Kaitseviisid. Kaitse pingehäiringute ja elektromagnetiliste häiringute eest. Jaotis 443: Kaitse pikse- ja lülitusliigpingete eest Electrical installations of buildings - Part 4-44: Protection for safety - Protection against voltage disturbances and electromagnetic disturbances - Clause 443: Protection against overvoltages of atmospheric origin or due to switching

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-4-44:2001/A1:2003; HD 60364-4-443:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-4-443:2016

EVS-HD 60364-5-534:2008

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-53: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Kaitsevahetamine, lülitamine ja juhtimine. Jaotis 534: Liigpingekaitsevahendid Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Isolation, switching and control - Clause 534: Devices for protection against overvoltages

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-5-53:2001/A1:2002 (Clause 534); HD 60364-5-534:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-5-534:2016

93 RAJATISED

EVS 875-12:2010

Vara hindamine. Osa 12: Hindamine hüvitamise eesmärgil Property valuation - Part 12: Valuation for Compensation

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 875-12:2016

EVS 875-5:2010

Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil Property valuation - Part 5: Valuation for Financial Reporting

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 875-5:2016

CWA 14747-1:2003

Humanitarian mine action - Test and evaluation - Part 1: Metal Detectors

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14747-1:2003

CWA 14747-2:2008

Humanitarian mine action - Test and evaluation - Part 2: Soil characterization for metal detector and ground penetrating radar performance

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 14747-2:2008

CWA 15044:2009

Test and evaluation of demining machines

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15044:2009

CWA 15464-1:2005

Humanitarian Mine Action - EOD Competency Standards - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15464-1:2005

CWA 15464-2:2005

Humanitarian Mine Action - EOD Competency Standards - Part 2: Competency matrix

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15464-2:2005

CWA 15464-3:2005

Humanitarian Mine Action - EOD Competency Standards - Part 3: Competency for EOD level 1

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15464-3:2005

CWA 15464-4:2005

Humanitarian Mine Action - EOD Competency Standards - Part 4: Competency for EOD level 4

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15464-4:2005

CWA 15464-5:2005

Humanitarian Mine Action - EOD Competency Standards - Part 5: Competency for EOD level 3

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15464-5:2005

CWA 15832:2008

Humanitarian mine action - Follow-on processes after the use of demining machines

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15832:2008

CWA 15833:2008

Humanitarian mine action - Quality management - Quality assurance (QA) and quality control (QC) for mechanical demining

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15833:2008

EVS-EN 13451-3:2011+A1:2013+A2:2014

Swimming pool equipment - Part 3: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for inlets and outlets and water/air based water leisure features

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13451-3:2011+A2:2014

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13451-3:2011+A3:2016

EVS-EN 14225-4:2005

Tuukriülikonnad. Osa 4: Üheatmosfäärilised ülikonnad (ADS). Nõuded inimtegurile ja katsemeetodid

Diving suits - Part 4: One atmosphere suits (ADS) - Human factors requirements and test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14225-4:2005

EVS-EN 14749:2005

Kodune köögi mahutusmööbel ja töölauad. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

Domestic and kitchen storage units and worktops - Safety requirements and test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14749:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14749:2016

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 huvitatul 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 arvamusküsitlusele 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 kommenteerimisportaalil: 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

EN 764-1:2015/FprA1:2016

Pressure equipment - Part 1: Vocabulary

This European Standard specifies terms and definitions to be used for pressure equipment and assemblies within the scope of European Directives on pressure equipment. It may be applied to other pressure equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 764-1:2015/FprA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 764-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EVS 812-1:2013/prA1

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara

Fire safety of constructions - Part 1: Vocabulary

Muudatus standardile EVS 812-1:2013.

Keel: et

Muudab dokumenti: EVS 812-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 15296

Gas welding equipment - Terminology - Terms used for gas welding equipment (ISO/DIS 15296:2016)

This standard constitutes a compilation of technical terms and definitions specifically related to gas welding equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15296:2016; prEN ISO 15296

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13622:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 19496-1

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Terminology - Part 1: Terms and definitions (ISO/DIS 19496-1:2016)

This European Standard defines a number of terms relating to vitreous and porcelain enamels and their technology. This list is not complete and only comprises those terms for which the definition is considered necessary for correct and adequate understanding in order to clarify these processes. It should be understood that the interpretations given are those corresponding to the practical usage in this field and that they do not necessarily coincide with those used in other fields. For purposes of clarification, the term Vitreous Enamel, used throughout this European Standard, is synonymous with Porcelain Enamel, the term favoured in the United States and some other countries.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19496-1:2016; prEN ISO 19496-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15826:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 19496-2

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Terminology - Part 2: Visual representations and descriptions (ISO/DIS 19496-2:2016)

This standard establishes a system for the cataloguing of defects in sheet steel enamelling. It serves for a consistent language use concerning the designation and characterization of enamelling defects. This standard is limited to detectable defects and does not purport to fully take into consideration all occurring types of defects. It does not evaluate enamelling defects; the classification carried out serves for the conveyance or practical knowledge.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19496-2:2016; prEN ISO 19496-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

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

prEN ISO 11121

Recreational diving services - Requirements for introductory programmes to scuba diving (ISO/DIS 11121:2016)

This International Standard specifies minimum requirements for training organizations that offer introductory scuba experience training programmes to individuals without prior diver training. This International Standard applies to programmes that include participants being taken into an open water environment. It does not apply to programmes that are exclusively conducted in a confined water environment (e.g. swimming pools). This International Standard also specifies the conditions under which this service is to be provided, which supplement the general requirements for recreational diving services specified in ISO 24803.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11121:2016; prEN ISO 11121

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 13140-1

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of on-board and roadside equipment for conformity to ISO 13141 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes (ISO/DIS 13140-1:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13140-1:2016; prEN ISO 13140-1

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 13140-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 13140-2

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of on-board and roadside equipment for conformity to EN ISO 13141 - Part 2: Abstract test suite (ISO/DIS 13140-2:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13140-2:2016; prEN ISO 13140-2

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 13140-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 13143-1

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of on-board and roadside equipment for conformity to ISO 12813 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes (ISO/DIS 13143-1:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13143-1:2016; prEN ISO 13143-1

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 13143-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 13143-2

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of on-board and roadside equipment for conformity to EN ISO/TS 12813 - Part 2: Abstract test suite (ISO/DIS 13143-2:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13143-2:2016; prEN ISO 13143-2

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 13143-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 24803

Recreational diving services - Requirements for recreational diving providers (ISO/DIS 24803:2016)

This European Standard specifies requirements for service providers in the field of recreational scuba diving. It specifies three areas of service provision: ¼ training and education, ¾ organised and guided diving for certified divers, ¾ rental of diving equipment. Service providers may offer one or more of these services. This European Standard specifies the nature and quality of the services to the client and applies only to contractual provision of those services.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 24803:2016; prEN ISO 24803

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14467:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

EN ISO 9308-1:2014/prA1

Water quality - Enumeration of Escherichia coli and coliform bacteria - Part 1: Membrane filtration method for waters with low bacterial background flora (ISO 9308-1:2014/DAM 1:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9308-1:2014/DAMd 1; EN ISO 9308-1:2014/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9308-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN ISO 10555-1:2013/prA1

Intravascular catheters - Sterile and single-use catheters - Part 1: General requirements - Amendment 1 (ISO 10555-1:2013/DAMd 1:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10555-1:2013/DAMd 1:2016; EN ISO 10555-1:2013/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10555-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN ISO 19054:2006/prA1

Rail systems for supporting medical equipment (ISO 19054:2005/DAM 1:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 19054:2005/DAMd 1:2016; EN ISO 19054:2006/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19054:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN ISO 10139-2

Dentistry - Soft lining materials for removable dentures - Part 2: Materials for long-term use (ISO/FDIS 10139-2:2016)

This part of ISO 10139 specifies requirements for softness, adhesion, water sorption and water solubility, as well as for packaging, marking and manufacturer's instructions for soft denture lining materials suitable for long-term use. These materials may also be used for maxillofacial prostheses.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 10139-2:2016; FprEN ISO 10139-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10139-2:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN ISO 10328

Prosthetics - Structural testing of lower-limb prostheses - Requirements and test methods (ISO/FDIS 10328:2016)

IMPORTANT — This International Standard is suitable for the assessment of the conformity of lower limb prosthetic devices/structures with the strength requirements specified in 4.4 of ISO 22523:2006 (see NOTE 1). Prosthetic ankle-foot devices

and foot units on the market, which have demonstrated their compliance with the strength requirements specified in 4.4 of ISO 22523:2006 through submission to the relevant tests of ISO 10328:2006, need not be retested to ISO 22675:2016. **WARNING** — This International Standard is not suitable to serve as a guide for the selection of a specific lower limb prosthetic device/structure in the prescription of an individual lower limb prosthesis! Any disregard of this warning can result in a safety risk for amputees. This International Standard specifies procedures for static and cyclic strength tests on lower-limb prostheses (see NOTE 2) which typically produce compound loadings by the application of a single test force. The compound loads in the test sample relate to the peak values of the components of loading which normally occur at different instants during the stance phase of walking. The tests described in this International Standard comprise — principal static and cyclic tests for all components; — a separate static test in torsion for all components; — separate static and cyclic tests on ankle-foot devices and foot units for all ankle-foot devices as single components including ankle units or ankle attachments and all foot units as single components; — a separate static ultimate strength test in maximum knee flexion on knee joints and associated parts for all knee units or knee-shin-assemblies and adjacent components that normally provide the flexion stop on a complete prosthesis; — separate static and cyclic tests on knee locks for all mechanisms which lock the knee joint in the extended position of the knee unit or knee-shin-assembly.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 10328:2016; FprEN ISO 10328

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10328:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN ISO 19429

Dentistry - Designation system for dental implants (ISO 19429:2015)

This International Standard provides a system for designating the location of an implant body within a jaw, and is intended for use with the scheme described in ISO 3950, Dentistry — Designation system for teeth and areas of the oral cavity. It does not in itself indicate whether the device is visible within the oral cavity or the presence of transmucosal components or implant restorations. Since the system describes location but not restoration form, it is not necessary to use the quadrant designation numbers 5-8 which are employed when indicating a primary tooth. This information should be recorded by the responsible clinician in the patient's file and made available to the patient by the clinician(s) who provided the care.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 19429; ISO 19429:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN ISO 22675

Prosthetics - Testing of ankle-foot devices and foot units - Requirements and test methods

IMPORTANT — This International Standard is suitable for the assessment of the conformity of prosthetic ankle-foot devices and foot units with the strength requirements specified in 4.4 of ISO 22523:2006 (see NOTE 1). Prosthetic ankle-foot devices and foot units on the market, which have demonstrated their compliance with the strength requirements specified in 4.4 of ISO 22523:2006 through submission to the relevant tests of ISO 10328:2006, need not be retested to this International Standard. **WARNING** — This International Standard is not suitable to serve as a guide for the selection of a specific ankle-foot device or foot unit in the prescription of an individual lower limb prosthesis! Any disregard of this warning can result in a safety risk for amputees. This International Standard primarily specifies a cyclic test procedure for ankle-foot devices and foot units of external lower limb prostheses, distinguished by the potential to realistically simulate those loading conditions of the complete stance phase of walking from heel strike to toe-off that are relevant to the verification of performance requirements such as strength, durability and service life. This potential is of particular importance for the assessment of the performance of a variety of recent designs of ankle-foot devices and foot units with specific characteristics that will only develop under realistic conditions of loading. In addition, this International Standard specifies a static test procedure for prosthetic ankle-foot devices and foot units, consisting of a static proof test and a static ultimate strength test, distinguished, besides other features, (see NOTE 2) by the potential to generate heel and forefoot forces at lines of action conforming to those occurring at the instants of maximum heel and forefoot loading during the cyclic test. The loading conditions addressed in the third paragraph are characterized by a loading profile determined by the resultant vector of the vertical and horizontal (A-P) ground reaction forces and by a locomotion profile determined by the tibia angle. The test loading conditions specified in this International Standard are characterized by standardized formats of these loading and locomotion profiles, to be uniformly applied by the cyclic and static test procedures to each sample of ankle-foot device or foot unit submitted for test. According to the concept of the tests of this International Standard, each sample of ankle-foot device or foot unit submitted for test is, nevertheless, free to develop its individual performance under load.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 22675:2016; FprEN ISO 22675

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22675:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 13976-1

Rescue systems - Transportation of incubators - Part 1: Interface conditions

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the interface between the ambulance and the incubator and the associated equipment, needed for care and treatment of infants, used in emergency or planned transports to ensure interchangeability and interoperability and to provide uninterrupted care of patients. This European Standard does not give requirements for the vehicles, crafts, devices or incubators as such; these requirements are found in other standards. However, transport incubators are normally combined with other equipment to form a "transport incubator system".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13976-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13976-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 13976-2

Rescue systems - Transportation of incubators - Part 2: System requirements

This European Standard specifies the requirements for a transport incubator system needed for care and treatment of infants, used in emergency or planned transport. It specifies the particular requirements needed to ensure the proper function of equipment during transportation (e.g. monitors, respirators, infusion pumps, extra corporeal lung support- (ECLS-) systems, gas supply) and to provide safe transportation for infants and operators. This European Standard also stipulates that the equipment or systems shall not interfere with the functions of the ambulance providing transportation. This European Standard does not give requirements for the vehicles, crafts, devices or incubators as such, these requirements are found in other standards. However, transport incubators are normally combined with other equipment to form a transport incubator system.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13976-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13976-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 10993-16

Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 16: Toxicokinetic study design for degradation products and leachables (ISO/DIS 10993-16:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10993-16:2016; prEN ISO 10993-16

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10993-16:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 11608-4

Needle-based injection systems for medical use - Requirements and test methods - Part 4: Needle-based injection systems containing electronics (ISO/DIS 11608-4:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11608-4:2016; prEN ISO 11608-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11608-4:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 19715

Dentistry - Filling instruments with contra set (ISO/DIS 19715:2016)

This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods for filling instruments with working ends with contra set, used for the restoration of teeth with plastic filling materials. It also specifies requirements for their design, dimensions and marking.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19715:2016; prEN ISO 19715

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 9873

Dentistry - Intra-oral mirrors (ISO/DIS 9873:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9873:2016; prEN ISO 9873

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9873:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 60335-2-109:2010/FprA2:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-109: Erinõuded ultraviolettkiiritus-veekäsitlusseadmetele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-109: Particular requirements for UV radiation water treatment appliances

Amendment for EN 60335-2-109:2010

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-109:2010/A2:201X; EN 60335-2-109:2010/FprA2:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-109:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN 60335-2-35:2016/FprA1:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-35: Erinõuded vee kiirkeetjatele Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-35: Particular requirements for instantaneous water heaters

Amendment for EN 60335-2-35:2016

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-35:2016/FprA1:2016; IEC 60335-2-35:2012/prA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-35:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN ISO 12863:2010/FprA1

Standardne katsemeetod sigarettide süütamisvõime hindamiseks Standard test method for assessing the ignition propensity of cigarettes (ISO 12863:2010/FDAM 1:2016)

Amendment for EN ISO 12863:2010

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12863:2010/FDAMD 1:2016; EN ISO 12863:2010/FprA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12863:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN ISO 4126-1:2013/FprA1

Ohutusseadmed kaitseks ülerõhu eest. Osa 1: Kaitseklapid Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure - Part 1: Safety valves (ISO 4126- 1:2013/FDAM 1:2016)

Amendment for EN ISO 4126-1:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4126-1:2013/FDAMD 1:2016; EN ISO 4126-1:2013/FprA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4126-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN ISO 4126-5:2013/FprA1

Ohutusseadmed kaitseks ülerõhu eest. Osa 5: Rõhuohutuse heitkaitsesüsteemid (CSPRS) Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure - Part 5: Controlled safety pressure relief systems (CSPRS) (ISO 4126-5:2013/FDAM 1:2016)

Amendment for EN ISO 4126-5:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4126-5:2013/FDAMD 1:2016; EN ISO 4126-5:2013/FprA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4126-5:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN ISO 4126-7:2013/FprA1

Ohutusseadmed kaitseks ülerõhu eest. Osa 7: Üldandmed Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure - Part 7: Common data (ISO 4126- 7:2013/FDAM 1:2016)

Amendment for EN ISO 4126-7:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4126-7:2013/FDAMD 1:2016; EN ISO 4126-7:2013/FprA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4126-7:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EVS 812-1:2013/prA1

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara Fire safety of constructions - Part 1: Vocabulary

Muudatus standardile EVS 812-1:2013.

Keel: et

Muudab dokumenti: EVS 812-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 1102

Textiles and textile products - Burning behaviour - Curtains and drapes - Detailed procedure to determine the flame spread of vertically oriented specimens

This European Standard specifies a procedure to determine the flame spread of textiles for curtains and drapes by testing a vertically oriented specimen in accordance with EN ISO 6941.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 1102

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1102:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 61482-2:2016

Live working - Protective clothing against the thermal hazards of an electric arc - Part 2: Requirements

This part of IEC 61482 is applicable to protective clothing used in work where there is the risk of exposure to an electric arc hazard. This international standard specifies requirements and test methods applicable to materials and garments for protective clothing for electrical workers against the thermal hazards of an electric arc. Electric shock hazards are not covered by this standard. The present standard is applicable in combination with standards covering such hazards. Other effects than the thermal effects of an electric arc like noise, light emissions, pressure rise, hot oil, electric shock, the consequences of physical and mental shock or toxic influences are not covered by this standard. Protection of eyes, face, head, hands and feet against electric arc hazard is not covered by this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61482-2:201X; FprEN 61482-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 62115:2016

Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus Electric toys - Safety

This European Standard specifies electrical safety requirements for toys that have at least one function dependant on electricity, toys being any product designed or clearly intended, whether or not exclusively, for use in play by children of less than 14 years of age.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62115:2016; IEC 62115:201X (61/5061/CDV) (EQV)

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005/A11:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005/A11:2012/AC:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005/A12:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005/A2:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005/IS1:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005+A2:2011+A11:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005+A2+A11+A12

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 14058

Protective clothing - Garments for protection against cool environments

This document specifies requirements and test methods for the performance of single clothing ensembles (e. g. two piece suits or coveralls) and of single garments for protection against the effects of cool environments (see Annex B). It does not include specific requirements for headwear or footwear or gloves to prevent local cooling. For these effects the specific product standards apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14058

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14058:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 14604

Smoke alarm devices

This document specifies requirements, test methods, performance criteria, and manufacturer's instructions for smoke alarms that operate using scattered light or transmitted light (Type A- optical) or ionization (Type B-ionization), intended for household or similar residential applications. This document includes additional requirements for smoke alarms which are also suitable for use in leisure accommodation vehicles. For the testing of other types of smoke alarms, or smoke alarms working on different principles, this document should only be used for guidance. The tests covered by this document are not intended to verify special features of smoke alarms or special characteristics that have been developed for specific risks. Where interconnection, temporary disablement and alarm muting are included in the smoke alarm, this document specifies applicable requirements. This document does not cover the requirements for devices intended for incorporation in systems using separate fire control and indicating equipment. Certain types of smoke alarms contain radioactive materials. The national requirements for radiation protection differ

from country to country and they are not specified in this document. Such smoke alarms should, however, comply with the applicable national requirements.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14604

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14604:2005

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14604:2005/AC:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 16966:2016

Workplace exposure - Metrics to be used for the measurements of exposure to inhaled nanoparticles (nano-objects and nanostructured materials) such as mass concentration, number concentration and surface area concentration

This European Standard provides a guideline on the implications for choice of particle metric to express the exposure to nanoaerosols, presents the principles of operation, advantages and disadvantages of various techniques that measure these aerosol metrics and describes potential problems and limitations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16966:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 342

Protective clothing - Ensembles and garments for protection against cold

This document specifies requirements and test methods for the performance of clothing ensembles (i. e. two piece suits or coveralls) and of single garments for protection against the effects of cold environments (see Annex B). These effects comprise not only low air temperatures but also humidity and velocity of the air. Water penetration is not considered in this standard, but water can strongly affect the insulation of a garment. In the cases where influence of water can be expected, the garments should be assessed by EN 343. The protective effects and requirements of footwear, gloves and separate head wear are excluded from the scope of this standard. For these effects the specific product standards apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 342

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 342:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 342:2004/AC:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 360

Personal protective equipment against falls from a height - Retractable type fall arresters

This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods, marking, information supplied by the manufacturer for retractable type fall arresters. Retractable type fall arresters conforming to this European Standard are components of one of the fall arrest systems covered by EN 363. Other types of fall arresters are specified in EN 353-1 and EN 353-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 360

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 360:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 50518:2016

Monitoring and alarm receiving centre

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for monitoring, receiving and processing of alarm messages generated by alarm systems taking place as an integrated part of the total fire safety and security solution. For the purpose of this standard, the term "alarm" is used in the broad sense to include fault, status and other messages received from one or more of a range of safety and security alarm systems such as but not limited to fire detection and fire alarm systems, fixed fire fighting systems, intrusion and hold-up alarm systems, access control systems, video surveillance systems, social alarms systems and combinations of such systems. This standard gives requirements for two categories of ARC, category I and category II. A category I ARC will be designed, constructed and operated to a higher standard with respect to construction, security and integrity than a category II ARC. The categorization is determined according to the type(s) of alarm messages handled. Category I: ARCs handling messages from: I&HAS's; access control systems; VSS in security applications that require an emergency response (for example loss prevention); people monitoring and object tracking systems for security applications; alarm messages handled by category II ARCs; combinations of the above systems. Category II: ARC's handling messages from: fire alarm systems; fixed firefighting systems; social alarm systems; audio/video door entry systems; VSS in non-security applications (for example traffic flow); people monitoring and object tracking systems for non-security applications; elevator emergency systems; combinations of the above systems. The requirements apply to ARC's (whether established in single or multiple sites) monitoring and processing alarms generated by systems installed at other locations and also to ARC's monitoring solely alarms from systems within their own site. The standard includes functional and specific requirements supporting the services of an ARC. The standard does NOT apply to alarm systems used for non-civil purposes; alarm systems for medical or health applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50518:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50518-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50518-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50518-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 54-2

Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 2: Control and indicating equipment

This draft European Standard specifies requirements, methods of test, and performance criteria for control and indicating equipment (CIE) (see EN 54 1:2011, Figure 1, function B) for use in fire detection and fire alarm systems installed in and around buildings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 54-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 54-2:1999

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 54-2:1999/A1:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 54-2:1999+A1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 14644-13

Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 13: Cleaning of surfaces to achieve defined levels of cleanliness in terms of particle and chemical classifications (ISO/DIS 14644-13:2016)

This part of ISO 14644 addresses the cleaning (removal of contaminants) to a specified degree on cleanroom surfaces, surfaces of equipment in the cleanroom and surfaces of materials in the cleanroom. The following are excluded from this document: • product and process cleaning; • cleaning of microbiological contamination; • detailed cleaning methods and procedures. This part of ISO 14644 provides guidance about different cleaning techniques, classified, e.g. as wet/dry and physical/chemical. This part of ISO 14644 provides guidance on which methods should be used for achieving required Surface cleanliness by particle concentration (SCP) and Surface cleanliness by chemical concentration (SCC) classes and which techniques should be considered to achieve these specified levels. The efficacy of cleaning techniques makes reference to the cleanliness classes and associated test methods found in ISO 14644-8, -9 and -10. The following matters of general guidance are provided: • assessment of adverse effects such as health and safety considerations, surface/material properties; • compatibility of surfaces with the cleaning technique, • surface attributes such as morphology; • configurations such as crevices, holes and cracks, • waste and effluent • suitability of cleaning agents and materials (e.g. purity, cleanliness, properties)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14644-13:2016; prEN ISO 14644-13

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 15005

Road vehicles - Ergonomic aspects of transport information and control systems - Dialogue management principles and compliance procedures (ISO/DIS 15005:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15005:2016; prEN ISO 15005

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15005:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 15008

Road vehicles - Ergonomic aspects of transport information and control systems - Specifications and test procedures for in-vehicle visual presentation (ISO/DIS 15008:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15008:2016; prEN ISO 15008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15008:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 19085-4

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 4: Vertical panel circular sawing machines (ISO/DIS 19085-4:2016)

This international standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 which are relevant to manually loaded and unloaded vertical panel sawing machines (with or without integrated feed) hereinafter referred to as "machines" when they are operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases are taken into account.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-4.2:2016; prEN ISO 19085-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

prEN ISO 19085-7

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 7: Surface planing, thickness planing, combined surface/thickness planing machines (ISO/DIS 19085-7:2016)

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situation and events as listed in Clause 4 relevant to stationary and displaceable - surface planing machines, - thickness planing machines, - combined surface/thickness planing machines with an integrated feed in thicknessing mode, (with or without demountable power feed unit in planing mode) and with manual loading and unloading of the work-piece.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-7:2016; prEN ISO 19085-7

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 4589-1

Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 1: Guidance (ISO/DIS 4589-1:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4589-1:2016; prEN ISO 4589-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4589-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 4589-2

Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 2: Ambient-temperature test (ISO/DIS 4589-2:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4589-2:2016; prEN ISO 4589-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4589-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 4589-3

Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 3: Elevated-temperature test (ISO/DIS 4589-3:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4589-3:2016; prEN ISO 4589-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4589-3:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 5659-2

Plastics - Smoke generation - Part 2: Determination of optical density by a single-chamber test (ISO/DIS 5659-2:2016)

This part of ISO 5659 specifies a method of measuring smoke production from the exposed surface of specimens of materials or composites. It is applicable to specimens that have an essentially flat surface and do not exceed 25 mm in thickness when placed in a horizontal orientation and subjected to specified levels of thermal irradiance in a closed cabinet with or without the application of a pilot flame. This method of test is applicable to all plastics.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5659-2:2016; prEN ISO 5659-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5659-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 5667-16

Water quality - Sampling - Part 16: Guidance on biotesting of samples (ISO/DIS 5667-16:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5667-16; prEN ISO 5667-16

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5667-16:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 9241-220

Ergonomics of human-computer interaction - Part 220: Processes for enabling, executing and assessing human-centred design within organizations (ISO/DIS 9241-220:2016)

This International Standard specifies the processes by which human-centred design is achieved throughout the lifecycle of interactive systems (including products and services). It is also applicable to some noninteractive products, systems or environments intended for human use. These human-centred process (HCP) descriptions are for use in the specification, assessment and improvement of HCPs used in system development and operation. They can also provide the basis for professional development and certification. The processes support achievement of the overall objective of human-centred design when using a system: usability, accessibility, freedom from risk related to or arising from human use, and user experience (referred to as value-in-use). NOTE 1 Human-centred design aims to make interactive systems more usable with potential benefits including improved productivity, enhanced user well-being, avoidance of stress, increased accessibility and reduced risk of harm. Ergonomics shares these objectives but is used beyond the domain of design, for example in the forensic analysis of the causes of accidents and in the generation of data and methods of measurement. The description of processes in this International Standard provides a basis for those planning and carrying out human-centred design activities within an organization, and in the execution of projects. In addition it can provide the basis for those who wish to improve the performance of human-centred design activities within their own organization or in an organization supplying systems or services. The guidance in this International Standard is not applicable to an organizational re-design, although its application might identify the necessity for re-design. NOTE 2 ISO 9241-2 and ISO TS 18152 address organizational design in more detail. This International Standard does not prescribe specific methods. The processes described in ISO 9241-220, can be implemented using a range of methods (such as those described in ISO/TR 16982). ISO 9241-210 specifies the approaches to human-centred design to be used by project managers, while this International Standard is intended to be used by those performing and supporting human-centred design. These processes can be implemented according to the needs of the specific project and/or organization. This International Standard specifies the purposes, outcomes, activities and work products for each process. Cross references are made to other parts of the ISO 9241 series that address the design and/or evaluation of components of an interactive system or its environment (see normative Annex B).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9241-220:2016; prEN ISO 9241-220

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEVS-ISO 45001

Töötervishoiu ja tööohutuse juhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded koos kasutusjuhistega Occupational health and safety management systems -- Requirements with guidance for use

This International Standard specifies requirements for an occupational health and safety (OH&S) management system, with guidance for its use, to enable an organization to provide safe and healthy working conditions for the prevention of work-related injury and ill health and to proactively improve its OH&S performance. This includes the development and implementation of an OH&S policy and objectives which take into account applicable legal requirements and other requirements to which the organization subscribes. This International Standard is applicable to any organization that wishes to: a) establish, implement and maintain an OH&S management system to improve occupational health and safety, eliminate or minimize OH&S risks (including system deficiencies), take advantage of OH&S opportunities, and address OH&S management system nonconformities associated with its activities; b) continually improve its OH&S performance and the achievement of its OH&S objectives; c) assure itself of conformity with its OH&S policy; d) demonstrate conformity with the requirements of this International Standard. This International Standard is intended to be applicable to any organization regardless of its size, type and activities and applies to the OH&S risks under the organization's control, taking into account factors such as the context in which the organization operates and the needs and expectations of its workers and other interested parties. This International Standard does not state specific criteria for OH&S performance, nor is it prescriptive about the design of an OH&S management system. This International Standard enables an organization, through its OH&S management system, to integrate other aspects of health and safety, such as worker wellness/ wellbeing. This International Standard does not address issues such as product safety, property damage or environmental impacts, beyond the risks they provide to workers and other relevant interested parties. This International Standard can be used in whole or in part to systematically improve OH&S management. However, claims of conformity to this International Standard are not acceptable unless all its requirements are incorporated into an organization's OH&S management system and fulfilled without exclusion. NOTE For further guidance on the intent of the requirements in this International Standard, see Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 45001:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 18001:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EN 60404-15:2012/FprA1:2016

Magnetic materials - Part 15: Methods for the determination of the relative magnetic permeability of feebly magnetic materials

Amendment for EN 60404-15:2012

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-15:2012/A1:201X; EN 60404-15:2012/FprA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60404-15:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 61869-10:2016

Instrument transformers - Part 10: Additional requirements for low power stand alone current sensors

The scope of the IEC 61869-1 is applicable with the following additions: This standard is a product standard and covers only additional requirements for low-power passive current transformers. The product standard for low-power passive current transformers is composed by the IEC 61869-1, in addition with IEC 61869-6 and this standard with specific requirements. This International Standard is applicable to newly manufactured low-power passive current transformers with analogue output for use with electrical measuring instruments or electrical protective devices having rated frequencies from 15 Hz to 100 Hz. Clause 5.6.1001 covers the accuracy requirements that are necessary for low-power passive current transformers for use with electrical measuring instruments. Clause 5.6.1002 covers the accuracy requirements that are necessary for low-power passive current transformers for use with electrical protective relays, and particularly for forms of protection in which the prime requirement is to maintain the accuracy up to several times the rated current. If required, the transient accuracy of low-power passive current transformers during fault is also given in this clause.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61869-10:201X; FprEN 61869-10:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 62974-1:2016

Monitoring and measuring systems used for data collection, gathering and analysis - Part 1: Device requirements

This part of IEC 62974 specifies product and performance requirements for devices part of "monitoring and measuring systems used for data collection, gathering and analysis", for industrial, commercial and similar use rated below or equal to 1 kV a.c. and 1,5 kV d.c. These devices are fixed-installed and are intended to be used indoors, as panel mounted devices, or as modular devices fixed on a DIN rail, or as housing devices fixed on a DIN rail, or as device fixed by other mean inside a cabinet. These devices are used to upload or download information (energy measured on loads, power metering and monitoring data, temperature information ...), mainly for Energy Efficiency purposes. These devices are known as energy servers, energy data logger, data gateways and I/O data concentrators.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62974-1:2016; IEC 62974-1:201X (85/523/CDV) (EQV)

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

19 KATSETAMINE

FprEN 60068-2-69:2016

Environmental testing: Part 2-69: Tests - Test Te: Solderability testing of electronic components and boards by the wetting balance (force measurement) method

This part of IEC 60068 outlines test Te, solder bath wetting balance method and solder globule wetting balance method to determine, quantitatively, the solderability of the terminations. IEC 60068-2-54 has now been integrated into this latest Standard Revision. The procedures describe the solder bath wetting balance method and the solder globule wetting balance method and are applicable to components and boards with metallic terminations and metallized solder pads. This standard provides the measurement procedures for solder alloys both with and without lead (Pb). The user should note that this test is intended to provide consistent and discriminatory data between various test sites, hence the choice of alloy, temperature and flux must be controlled. Using this test method to control a production process is encouraged however, as each production process will employ different alloy's, temperatures and fluxes, such test results need to be agreed between the user and the supplier. In the event of a dispute, this Standards procedures shall prevail.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-69:201X; FprEN 60068-2-69:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-69:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 13445-3:2014/FprA2

Leekkuumutusega surveanumad. Osa 3: Kavandamine Unfired pressure vessels - Part 3: Design

Revision of annex M

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-3:2014/FprA2

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

EN 764-1:2015/FprA1:2016

Pressure equipment - Part 1: Vocabulary

This European Standard specifies terms and definitions to be used for pressure equipment and assemblies within the scope of European Directives on pressure equipment. It may be applied to other pressure equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 764-1:2015/FprA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 764-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN ISO 10297:2014/prA1

Gas cylinders - Cylinder valves - Specification and type testing - Amendment 1: Pressure drums and tubes (ISO 10297:2014/DAM 1:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 10297:2014/DAMd 1:2016; EN ISO 10297:2014/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10297:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN ISO 14246:2014/prA1

Gas cylinders - Cylinder valves - Manufacturing tests and examinations - Amendment 1 (ISO 14246:2014/DAM 1:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14246:2014/DAMd 1:2016; EN ISO 14246:2014/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14246:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 1451-1

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

This part of EN 1451 specifies the requirements for solid-wall polypropylene (PP) pipes, fittings and the system intended for: - soil and waste discharge applications (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B"); - soil and waste discharge applications (low and high temperature) for both inside buildings and buried in the ground within the building structure (application area code "BD"). This part of EN 1451 is also applicable to PP pipes and fittings and the system intended for the following purposes: - ventilating part of the pipework in association with discharge applications; - rainwater pipework within the building structure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. This standard covers a range of nominal sizes, a range of pipes and fittings series and gives recommendations concerning colours. It applies to pipes and fittings, marked with "B", which are intended to be used inside buildings and outside buildings fixed onto the wall. This standard is applicable to PP pipes and fittings of the following types: - plain-ended; - with integral elastomeric ring seal socket; - for butt fusion joints. whereby the fittings can be manufactured by injection-moulding or be fabricated from pipes and/or mouldings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1451-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1451-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 16643

Rubber and plastics hoses and hose assemblies - Non-bonded fluoroplastic lined (e.g. PTFE) hoses and hose assemblies for liquid and gaseous chemicals - Specification

This European Standard specifies requirements for three types of non-bonded fluoroplastic lined hoses and hose assemblies with convoluted or smooth linings designed to convey liquid or gaseous chemical substances, hereinafter termed the "chemicals conveyed". The hose assemblies are intended for use with chemicals conveyed in the temperature range of -70 degrees C to +260 degrees C at a working pressure of up to 360 bar1) NOTE 1 This standard sets out requirements for these hoses and hose assemblies to ensure that users are not exposed to danger from fire or explosion and that the environment is protected against contamination or damage. NOTE 2 Other working pressures than those given above can be agreed with the manufacturer provided the physical properties of the hose assembly materials conform to clause 8, the hose and hose assembly performance requirements conform to clause 9 and the hose assembly electrical properties conform to clause 10. NOTE 3 Other diameters than those given in this standard can be agreed with the manufacturer provided the physical properties of the hose assembly materials conform to clause 8, the hose and hose assembly performance requirements conform to clause 9 and the hose assembly electrical properties conform to clause 10. NOTE 4 This standard also provides guidance on the storage of hose assemblies (clause 15). NOTE 5 The attention of users is drawn to annex G concerning the working temperature range which can be affected by the chemical(s) to be conveyed in the hoses and hose assemblies. NOTE 6 The attention of users is drawn to annex G concerning the selection of materials for lining, helix wire (if applicable), electrical bonding wire (if applicable), braid reinforcement and cover (if applicable) related to the chemical(s) to be conveyed by the hoses and hose assemblies.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16643

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

prEN ISO 10156

Gas cylinders - Gases and gas mixtures - Determination of fire potential and oxidizing ability for the selection of cylinder valve outlets (ISO/DIS 10156:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10156:2016; prEN ISO 10156

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10156:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10156:2010/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 15996

Gas cylinders - Residual pressure valves - Specification and type testing of cylinder valves incorporating residual pressure devices (ISO/DIS 15996:2016)

ISO 15996:2005 specifies requirements for residual pressure valves, with or without a non-return function, for gas cylinders and the methods of testing such valves, for type approval. ISO 15996:2005 is applicable to valves to be fitted to gas cylinders of up to 150 l water capacity, intended to contain compressed, liquefied or dissolved gases. ISO 15996:2005 does not cover valves for fire extinguishers, cryogenic equipment or liquefied petroleum gas.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15996:2016; prEN ISO 15996

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15996:2005

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15996:2005/A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 17879

Gas cylinders - Self-closing cylinder valves - Specification and type testing (ISO/DIS 17879:2016)

As ISO/CD 17879

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17879:2016; prEN ISO 17879

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 18623-1

Õhukompressorid ja suruõhusüsteemid. Õhukompressorid. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded Air compressors and compressed air systems - Air compressors - Part 1: Safety requirements (ISO/DIS 18623-1:2016)

This part 1 of ISO 18623 is applicable to compressors and compressor units having an operating pressure greater than 0,5 bar and designed to compress air, nitrogen or inert gases. This standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the design, installation, operation, maintenance, dismantling and disposal of compressors and compressor units, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This part 1 of ISO 18623 includes under the general term compressor units those machines which comprise: the compressor; a drive system; any component or device which is necessary for operation. This part covers compressors driven by any power media, including battery powered and which are fitted in or used with motor vehicles. It does not cover requirements for compressors used in potentially explosive atmospheres. It is not applicable to compressors which are manufactured before the date of publication of this standard. It does not cover compressors and compressor units for processing petroleum, petrochemicals, or chemicals within the scope of ISO TC67.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18623-1.2; prEN ISO 18623-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1012-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

prEN ISO 5210

Industrial valves - Multi-turn valve actuator attachments (ISO/DIS 5210:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5210:2016; prEN ISO 5210

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5210:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 5211

Industrial valves - Part-turn actuator attachments (ISO/DIS 5211:2016)

This European Standard specifies requirements for the attachment of part-turn actuators, with or without gearboxes, to industrial valves. The attachment of part-turn actuators to control valves is in accordance with the requirements of this standard only when subject to an agreement between the supplier and the purchaser. This standard specifies : - flange dimensions necessary for the attachment of part-turn actuators to industrial valves (see Figure 1) or to intermediate supports (see Figure 1) ; - driving component dimensions of part-turn actuators necessary to attach them to the driven components ; - reference values for torques for interfaces and for couplings having the dimensions specified in this standard. The attachment of the intermediate support to the valve is not the subject of this standard. NOTE 1 In this standard the term "valve" may also be understood to include "valve with an intermediate

support" (see Figure 1). NOTE 2 When the part-turn actuator is a combination of a multi-turn actuator and a gearbox, the multi-turn actuator attachment to the gearbox should be in accordance with EN ISO 5210.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5211:2016; prEN ISO 5211

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5211:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOGIA

FprEN 61784-3:2015/FprA1:2016

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3: Functional safety fieldbuses - General rules and profile definitions

Amendment for FprEN 61784-3

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-3:201X/A1:201X; FprEN 61784-3:2015/FprA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 61784-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 62443-2-4:2016

Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 2-4: Security program requirements for IACS service providers

This part of IEC 62443-2-4 specifies requirements for security capabilities for IACS service providers that they can offer to the asset owner during integration and maintenance activities of an Automation Solution. NOTE 1 The term "Automation Solution" is used as a proper noun (and therefore capitalized) in this part of IEC 62443 to prevent confusion with other uses of this term. Collectively, the security capabilities offered by an IACS service provider are referred to as its Security Program. In a related specification, IEC 62443-2-1 describes requirements for the Security Management System of the asset owner.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62443-2-4:2016; IEC 62443-2-4:2015; IEC 62443-2-4:2015/COR1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 62841-2-10:2016

Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 2-10: Particular requirements for hand-held mixers

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This part of IEC 62841 applies to mixers. Mixers are not considered to be tools with a liquid system. This standard does not apply to drills and impact drills, even if they can be used as a mixer. NOTE 101 Drills and impact drills are covered by IEC 62841-2-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-2-10:201X; FprEN 62841-2-10:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 62841-2-8:2016/FprAA:2016

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömashinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-8: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele lõikuritele ja purustitele 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

Amendment for FprEN 62841-2-8

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62841-2-8:2016/FprAA:2016

Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 62841-2-8

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 62841-3-13:2016

Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-13: Particular requirements for transportable drills

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This part of IEC 62841 applies to transportable drills, see Figure 101, with manually fed axial movement of the spindle, having a maximum chuck capacity of 13 mm. NOTE 101 Transportable drills are also known as bench drills or drill presses. This part of IEC 62841 does not apply to stationary drilling machines. This part of IEC 62841 does not apply to radial arm drills. This part of IEC 62841 does not apply to magnetic drill stands and drill motors. NOTE 102 Magnetic drill stands and drill motors will be covered by a future part of IEC 62841-3. NOTE 103 In Europe (EN 62841-3-13), the following conditions apply: Radial arm drills and stationary drilling machines are covered by EN 12717.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-3-13:201X; FprEN 62841-3-13:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 62890:2016

Life-cycle management for systems and products used in industrial-process measurement, control and automation

This International Standard establishes basic principles for Life-Cycle-Management of products and systems focused on industrial-process measurement, control and automation. These principles are applicable to various industrial sectors. This standard provides definitions and reference models related to the life-cycle and the life time of a product, and is applicable to hardware and software of automation products and systems. It defines a consistent set of generic reference models and terms. The key content of definitions are: – Life-Cycle-Model; – structure model; – compatibility model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62890:201X; FprEN 62890:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 1011-8

Welding - Recommendations for welding of metallic materials - Part 8: Welding of cast irons

This document specifies the requirements for fusion welding of unalloyed and low-alloy cast iron castings produced in accordance with: - EN 1561, Founding - Grey cast irons; - EN 1562, Founding - Malleable cast irons; - EN 1563, Founding - Spheroidal graphite cast irons. This document does not apply to the joint welding of cast iron castings to other materials.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1011-8

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1011-8:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 287-6

Qualification test of welders - Fusion welding - Part 6: Cast iron

This European Standard specifies main requirements, limits, inspection conditions and acceptance requirements as well as related inspection documents of welders for welded cast iron test pieces and workpieces. It provides a set of technical rules for a systematic qualification test of a welder's skills, and enables such qualifications to be uniformly accepted independently of the type of product, location and examiner/ examining body. This European Standard specifies the testing of a welder's skill unless a higher level skill test is applicable. The acceptance of a welder's skill according to this European Standard implies a practical experience and knowledge regarding the welding process, materials and safety requirements (see Annex C). This European Standard is to be used when requirements on part of a customer, testing or monitoring body or other organization are postulated. This European Standard defines the qualification test of welders for the fusion welding of cast iron. The welding processes referred to in this standard include those fusion welding processes which are designated as manual or partly mechanized welding. It does not cover fully mechanized and automated welding processes (see EN ISO 14732). Cast iron materials which are covered by this European Standard are mentioned in 5.4. The inspection document and certification is made out in the name of the testing body's liability.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 287-6

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 287-6:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 14232-1

Thermal spraying - Powders - Part 1: Characterisation and technical supply conditions (ISO/DIS 14232-1:2016)

These Standards cover powders which are currently applicable in thermal spraying.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14232-1:2016; prEN ISO 14232-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1274:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 15296

Gas welding equipment - Terminology - Terms used for gas welding equipment (ISO/DIS 15296:2016)

This standard constitutes a compilation of technical terms and definitions specifically related to gas welding equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15296:2016; prEN ISO 15296

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13622:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 19496-1

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Terminology - Part 1: Terms and definitions (ISO/DIS 19496-1:2016)

This European Standard defines a number of terms relating to vitreous and porcelain enamels and their technology. This list is not complete and only comprises those terms for which the definition is considered necessary for correct and adequate understanding in order to clarify these processes. It should be understood that the interpretations given are those corresponding to the practical usage in this field and that they do not necessarily coincide with those used in other fields. For purposes of clarification, the term Vitreous Enamel, used throughout this European Standard, is synonymous with Porcelain Enamel, the term favoured in the United States and some other countries.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19496-1:2016; prEN ISO 19496-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15826:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 19496-2

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Terminology - Part 2: Visual representations and descriptions (ISO/DIS 19496-2:2016)

This standard establishes a system for the cataloguing of defects in sheet steel enamelling. It serves for a consistent language use concerning the designation and characterization of enamelling defects. This standard is limited to detectable defects and does not purport to fully take into consideration all occurring types of defects. It does not evaluate enamelling defects; the classification carried out serves for the conveyance or practical knowledge.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19496-2:2016; prEN ISO 19496-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 23279

Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing - Characterization of indications in welds (ISO/DIS 23279:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23279:2016; prEN ISO 23279

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23279:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 5175-1

Gas welding equipment - Safety devices - Part 1: Incorporating a flame (flashback) arrestor (ISO/DIS 5175-1:2016)

This Part of this European Standard specifies the general requirements and tests for safety devices for fuel gases and oxygen or compressed air incorporating a flame (flashback) arrestor used downstream of manifold, cylinder and (or) pipeline outlet regulators, and upstream of blowpipes for welding, cutting and allied processes. This standard does not specify the location of these devices in the gas system. This standard does not include requirements for safety devices which do not incorporate a flame arrestor which are covered by EN 730-2. This standard does not cover the use of safety devices incorporating flame arrestors for applications with premixed oxy/fuel or air/fuel gas supply systems, for example downstream of gas mixers or a generator to produce hydrogen/oxygen mixture by electrolytic decomposition of water.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5175-1:2016; prEN ISO 5175-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 5175-2

Gas welding equipment - Safety devices - Part 2: Not incorporating a flame (flashback) arrestor (ISO/DIS 5175-2:2016)

This Part of this European Standard specifies the general requirements and tests for safety devices for fuel gases and oxygen or compressed air which do not incorporate a flame (flashback) arrestor used downstream of manifold, cylinder and (or) pipeline outlet regulators, and upstream of blowpipes for welding, cutting and allied processes. This standard does not specify the location of these devices in the gas system. This standard does not include requirements for safety devices which incorporate a flame arrestor which are covered by EN 730-1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5175-2:2016; prEN ISO 5175-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 60904-1-1:2016**Photovoltaic devices - Part 1-1: Measurement of current-voltage characteristics of multi-junction photovoltaic devices**

This part of IEC 60904 describes procedures for the measurement of the current-voltage characteristics of multi-junction photovoltaic devices in natural or simulated sunlight. It is applicable to single PV cells, sub-assemblies of such cells or entire PV modules. It is principally intended for non-concentrating devices, but parts may be applicable also to concentrating multi-junction PV devices. An essential prerequisite is the spectral responsivity of the multi-junction devices, whose measurement is covered by IEC 60904-8-1. The requirements for measurement of current-voltage characteristics of single-junction PV devices are covered by IEC 60904-1 whereas this standard describes the additional requirements for the measurement of current-voltage characteristics of multi-junction PV devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60904-1-1:201X; FprEN 60904-1-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 60904-8-1:2016**Photovoltaic devices - Part 8-1: Measurement of spectral responsivity of multi-junction photovoltaic (PV) devices**

This part of IEC 60904 gives guidance for the measurement of the spectral responsivity (SR) of multi-junction photovoltaic devices. It is principally intended for non-concentrating devices, but parts may be applicable also to concentrating multi-junction PV devices. The SR is required for analysis of measured current-voltage characteristics of multi-junction PV devices as described in IEC 60904-1-1. The requirements for measurement of SR of single-junction PV devices are covered by IEC 60904-8 whereas this standard describes the additional requirements for the measurement of SR of multi-junction PV devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60904-8-1:201X; FprEN 60904-8-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 50380**Marking and documentation requirements for Photovoltaic Modules**

This draft European Standard describes marking, including nameplate and documentation requirements for non-concentrating photovoltaic modules. This document provides information that need to be included in the product documentation to ensure safe and proper use of the product. Therefore this document states mandatory information and requirements. A best practices guide is included in this document giving guidance on additional information, for example module's performance at different irradiance levels. In this context, markings, including nameplate, are permanently affixed information on an electric device, herein the PV module, which indelibly states the rating and other information as required by the relevant standard for safe use and maintenance. While, documentation information is a technical description separate from the photovoltaic module. The content of this standard is based on various IEC and EN standards defining parts of marking, nameplate and documentation requirements for PV modules.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50380

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50380:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 521**Specifications for dedicated liquefied petroleum gas appliances - Portable vapour pressure liquefied petroleum gas appliances**

This European Standard specifies the construction and performance characteristics related to safety and the rational use of energy of portable appliances burning liquefied petroleum gases at the vapour pressure within the gas container. It also defines test methods and the requirements for marking and the information to be given in the instructions. NOTE These appliances are referred to in the body of the text as "appliances". This European Standard applies to various types of portable appliances burning liquefied petroleum gases at vapour pressure and designed to be used with (non refillable) cartridges as complying with EN 417 or any types of gas cylinders other than cartridges. For example the following types of appliances are covered: a) cooking appliances (hotplates, grills, barbecues...). This European Standard does not cover barbecues that can be used indoors; b) lighting appliances; c) heating appliances. This European Standard only applies to appliances with a maximum heat input of up to 3 kW (Hs) for outdoor use only; d) blowlamps. This European Standard only applies to blowlamps without a flexible hose; e) laboratory burners. The requirements apply to these appliances or their functional sections whether or not the latter are independent or incorporated into an assembly. This European Standard only applies to type examination. Appliances covered by this European Standard are not connected to a flue for the discharge of products of combustion and are not connected to the mains electricity supply. This European Standard covers neither appliances supplied with LPG in the liquid phase nor those incorporating a fixed gas reservoir which may or may not be refilled by the user. This European Standard does not cover gas containers or flexible hose. It does not apply to smokers' lighters covered by EN ISO 9994. Requirements for rational use of energy have been included for hotplate burners. However, such requirements have not been included for the

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 521

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 521:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN 60404-15:2012/FprA1:2016**Magnetic materials - Part 15: Methods for the determination of the relative magnetic permeability of feebly magnetic materials**

Amendment for EN 60404-15:2012

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-15:2012/A1:201X; EN 60404-15:2012/FprA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60404-15:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN 61954:2011/FprA2:2016**Static VAR compensators (SVC) - Testing of thyristor valves**

Amendment for EN 61954:2011

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61954:2011/A2:201X; EN 61954:2011/FprA2:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61954:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 60238:2013/FprA1:2016**Edison screw lampholders**

Amendment for FprEN 60238

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60238:201X/A1:201X; FprEN 60238:2013/FprA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60238

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 60404-8-6:2016**Magnetic materials - Part 8-6: Specifications for individual materials - Soft magnetic metallic materials**

This part of IEC 60404 specifies the general requirements, magnetic properties, geometric characteristics and tolerances as well as inspection procedures for pure iron, silicon-iron, nickel-iron and cobalt-iron. The materials are in the form of bar, billet, sheet, strip or wire. The alloys covered correspond to those defined by classes A, C1, C2, E1 to E4 and F1 to F3 in IEC 60404-1. Magnetic materials used primarily for relays, iron and steel products, classified only by coercivity, are covered in IEC 60404-8-10. IEC 60404-8-10 is less restrictive in terms of magnetic properties than the irons (class A) and the silicon steels (classes C21 and C22) specified in this standard, but it gives more comprehensive dimensional tolerances. Non-oriented and oriented silicon steels (C21 and C22) for industrial power frequency applications, classified by specific total loss, are covered in IEC 60404-8-3, IEC 60404-8-4 and IEC 60404-8-7. Non-oriented and oriented thin magnetic materials for use at medium frequencies, classified by specific total loss, are covered in IEC 60404-8-8.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60404-8-6:201X; FprEN 60404-8-6:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60404-8-6:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 60838-1:2013/FprA1:2016**Miscellaneous lampholders - Part 1: General requirements and tests**

Amendment for FprEN 60838-1:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60838-1:201X/A1:201X; FprEN 60838-1:2013/FprA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60838-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 61482-2:2016**Live working - Protective clothing against the thermal hazards of an electric arc - Part 2: Requirements**

This part of IEC 61482 is applicable to protective clothing used in work where there is the risk of exposure to an electric arc hazard. This international standard specifies requirements and test methods applicable to materials and garments for protective clothing for electrical workers against the thermal hazards of an electric arc. Electric shock hazards are not covered by this standard. The present standard is applicable in combination with standards covering such hazards. Other effects than the thermal effects of an electric arc like noise, light emissions, pressure rise, hot oil, electric shock, the consequences of physical and mental shock or toxic influences are not covered by this standard. Protection of eyes, face, head, hands and feet against electric arc hazard is not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61482-2:201X; FprEN 61482-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 62281:2016

Safety of primary and secondary lithium cells and batteries during transport

This International Standard specifies test methods and requirements for primary and secondary (rechargeable) lithium cells and batteries to ensure their safety during transport other than for recycling or disposal. Requirements specified in this standard do not apply in those cases where special provisions given in the relevant regulations, listed in 7.3, provide exemptions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62281:201X; FprEN 62281:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62281:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprHD 60364-7-704:2016

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-704: Requirements for special installations or locations - Construction and demolition site installations

The requirements of this part apply to installations for construction and demolition sites for use during the period of the construction or demolition work which are intended to be taken out of service upon completion of the works. Examples include the following: – construction work of new buildings; – repair, alteration, extension or demolition of existing buildings or parts of existing buildings; – engineering works; – earthworks; – work of similar nature. The requirements apply to fixed or moveable installations. The requirements do not apply to 53 – installations in administrative locations of construction sites (offices, cloakrooms, meeting rooms, canteens, restaurants, dormitories, toilets, etc.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-704:201X; FprHD 60364-7-704:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-704:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EN 61954:2011/FprA2:2016

Static VAR compensators (SVC) - Testing of thyristor valves

Amendment for EN 61954:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61954:2011/A2:201X; EN 61954:2011/FprA2:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61954:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 60068-2-69:2016

Environmental testing: Part 2-69: Tests - Test Te: Solderability testing of electronic components and boards by the wetting balance (force measurement) method

This part of IEC 60068 outlines test Te, solder bath wetting balance method and solder globule wetting balance method to determine, quantitatively, the solderability of the terminations. IEC 60068-2-54 has now been integrated into this latest Standard Revision. The procedures describe the solder bath wetting balance method and the solder globule wetting balance method and are applicable to components and boards with metallic terminations and metallized solder pads. This standard provides the measurement procedures for solder alloys both with and without lead (Pb). The user should note that this test is intended to provide consistent and discriminatory data between various test sites, hence the choice of alloy, temperature and flux must be controlled. Using this test method to control a production process is encouraged however, as each production process will employ different alloy's, temperatures and fluxes, such test results need to be agreed between the user and the supplier. In the event of a dispute, this Standards procedures shall prevail.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60068-2-69:201X; FprEN 60068-2-69:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60068-2-69:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 61587-1:2016

Mechanical structures for electrical and electronic equipment - Tests for IEC 60917 and IEC 60297 series - Part 1: Environmental requirements, test set-up and safety aspects for cabinets, racks, subracks and chassis under indoor conditions

This part of IEC 61587 specifies environmental requirements, test set-up, as well as safety aspects for empty enclosures, i.e., cabinets, racks, subracks, chassis with an integrated subrack, and associated plug-in units under indoor condition use and transportation. The purpose of this standard is to establish defined levels of physical performance in order to meet certain requirements of storage, transport and final location conditions. It applies in whole or part only to the mechanical structures of

cabinets, racks, subracks, chassis with an integrated subrack, and associated plug-in units, but it does not apply to electronic equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 61587-1:2016; IEC 61587-1:201X (48D/605/CDV) (EQV)

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 300 019-2-3 V2.4.1

Environmental Engineering (EE); Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment; Part 2-3: Specification of environmental tests; Stationary use at weatherprotected locations

Test Ae (Test Ae: Cold for heat-dissipating specimens) and test Be (Test Be: Dry heat for heat-dissipating specimens) are missing in ETSI EN 300 019-2-3. The mentioned test are from basic standards IEC 60 068-2-1 resp. IEC 60 068-2.2. The tests shall be mentioned in the present standard. Note 1 will be updated

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 019-2-3 V2.4.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN 300 019-2-4 V2.4.1

Environmental Engineering (EE); Environmental conditions and environmental tests for telecommunications equipment; Part 2-4: Specification of environmental tests; Stationary use at non-weatherprotected locations

Revision of salt mist test. starting point of the discussion on which standard use for the test is CR EE1(13)043003 Update of the standard to be in line with ETSI editorial rule. Test Ae (Test Ae: Cold for heat-dissipating specimens) and test Be (Test Be: Dry heat for heat-dissipating specimens) are missing in ETSI EN 300 019-2-3. The mentioned test are from basic standards IEC 60 068-2-1 resp. IEC 60 068-2.2. The tests shall be mentioned in the present standard. Also to clarify the mechanical tests in EN 300 019-2-4 (in table 5 the characteristic severities are in line with IEC 60721-3-4 but the test severities are lower).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 019-2-4 V2.4.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN 300 225 V1.5.1

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for survival craft portable VHF radiotelephone apparatus

revision of the standard in order to align it with current IMO requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 225 V1.5.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN 300 392-3-1 V1.4.1

Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Voice plus Data (V+D); Part 3: Interworking at the Inter-System Interface (ISI); Sub-part 1: General design

Alignment of ISI General Design, ISI Mobility Management and ISI Short Data Service including removal of ISI signaling for establishment and release of a call unrelated signaling connection. Only ISI General Design need an update for the alignment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 392-3-1 V1.4.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN 300 676-2 V2.1.1

VHF raadiosagedusala liikuva lennuseid maapealsed kaasaskantavad, liikuvad ja kohtkindlalt paigaldatavad amplituudmodulatsiooniga raadiosaatjad, vastuvõtjad ja transiiverid. Osa 2: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhiolemuse alusel Ground-based VHF hand-held, mobile and fixed radio transmitters, receivers and transceivers for the VHF aeronautical mobile service using amplitude modulation; Part 2: Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Minimum revision necessary for RED compliance

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 676-2 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN 301 025 V2.1.1

Üldise sidepidamise VHF raadiotelefoniseadmed ja klassi D digitaalselektiivväljakutse (DSC) lisaseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artiklite 3.2 ja 3.3(g) põhinõuete alusel

VHF radiotelephone equipment for general communications and associated equipment for Class "D" Digital Selective Calling (DSC); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of articles 3.2 and 3.3(g) of the Directive 2014/53/EU

To update the standard in order to align it to the RE Directive (art. 3.2 and 3.3(g))

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 025 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN 301 178 V2.1.1

Teisaldatavad ülikõrgsagedusalas (VHF) töötavad liikuva mereside raadiotelefoniseadmed (mitte GMDSS rakenduste jaoks); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel

Portable Very High Frequency (VHF) radiotelephone equipment for the maritime mobile service operating in the VHF bands (for non-GMDSS applications only); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

To update the standard in order to align it to the RE Directive (art. 3.2)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 178 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN 301 466 V1.2.1

Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for two-way VHF radiotelephone apparatus for fixed installation in survival craft

revision of the standard in order to align it with current IMO requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 466 V1.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN 301 783 V2.1.1

Kaubandusest kättesaadavad amatöör-raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel

Commercially available amateur radio equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

To update the standard in order to align it to the RE Directive (art. 3.2).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 783 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN 301 841-1 V1.4.1

VHF air-ground Digital Link (VDL) Mode 2; Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for ground-based equipment; Part 1: Physical layer and MAC sub-layer

Revision of EN 301 841-1 to include transmitter intermodulation attenuation

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 841-1 V1.4.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN 301 908-13 V7.1.1

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 13: (E-UTRA) kasutajaseadmed (UE)

IMT cellular networks; Harmonised EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Part 13: Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) User Equipment (UE)

This EN will cover the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive for UTRA FDD UE in addition to those common ones of Part 1. The 7th release of the EN will cover all E UTRA features that are relevant for E-UTRA UE, up to and including 3GPP Release 11. Any new operating band planned to be used in the 7th release will also be covered.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-13 V7.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN 301 908-2 V7.1.1

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 2: CDMA otsese hajutamise (UTRA FDD) kasutajaseadmed (UE)

IMT cellular networks; Harmonised EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Part 2: CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD) User Equipment (UE)

This EN will cover the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive for UTRA FDD UE in addition to those common ones of Part 1. The 7th release of the EN will cover all UTRA features that are relevant for UTRA FDD UE, up to and including 3GPP Release 11. In addition it covers any new operating band planned to be used in the 7th release.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-2 V7.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN 303 146-1 V1.2.1

Reconfigurable Radio Systems (RRS); Mobile Device Information Models and Protocols; Part 1: Multiradio Interface (MURI)

The document is upgraded to an EN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 146-1 V1.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN 303 203 V2.1.1

Lähiotimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 2483,5 MHz kuni 2500 MHz töötavad patsiendi meditsiinilised jälgimissüsteemid (MBANS). Harmoneeritud EN direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 alusel

Short Range Devices (SRD); Medical Body Area Network Systems (MBANSS) operating in the 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz range; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

Revision of the standard to cover the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the RE-D.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 203 V2.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN 303 387 V1.1.1

Reconfigurable Radio Systems (RRS); Signalling Protocols and information exchange for Coordinated use of TV White Spaces; Interface between Cognitive Radio System (CRS) and Spectrum Coordinator (SC)

This European Norm defines the interface between Cognitive Radio System (CRS) and Spectrum Coordinator (SC) in Coordinated use of TV White Spaces. This interface has been identified as a standardisation candidate in ETSI TS 103 145 following the TC RRS work flow recommendation (Protocol and Interfaces Specification). This activity falls under EC Mandate M/512.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 387 V1.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 60794-2-30:2016

Optical fibre cables - Part 2-30: Indoor optical cables - Family specification for optical fibre ribbon cables for use in terminated cable assemblies

This part of IEC 60794 is a family specification which covers indoor optical fibre ribbon cables for use in terminated cable assemblies. The requirements of the sectional specification IEC 60794-2 are applicable to cables covered by this standard. The requirements of this specification are written to define flat ribbon cable. Other cable constructions are allowed. Annex B contains requirements that supersede the normal requirements in case the cables are intended to be used in installation governed by the MICE table of ISO/IEC 24702 [7].

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60794-2-30:2016; IEC 60794-2-30:201X (86A/1704/CDV) (EQV)

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-2-30:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 61000-4-39:2016

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-39: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated fields in close proximity - Immunity test

This part of IEC 61000 specifies immunity requirements for electrical and electronic equipment when being exposed to radiated electromagnetic energy from RF transmitters used in close proximity. It establishes test levels and the required test procedures. The applicable frequency range is 9 kHz to 6 GHz. Fixed-installation equipment being exposed to portable transmitting devices, mobile equipment exposed to fixed transmitting devices and mobile equipment exposed to other mobile transmitting devices are considered. The object of this standard is to establish a common reference for evaluating the additional immunity requirements of electrical and electronic equipment that is exposed to radiated, RF electromagnetic fields from sources at close distances. It should be understood that this part of IEC 61000 does not replace general immunity requirements of electrical and electronic equipment to radiated electromagnetic energy as given in IEC 61000-4-3 and other parts of IEC 61000 and that it is only applicable if an equipment or system is exposed to disturbance sources in close proximity.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-39:201X; FprEN 61000-4-39:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 61754-34:2016

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 34: Type URM connector family

This part of IEC 61754 defines the standard interface dimensions for the type URM family of connectors.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61754-34:201X; FprEN 61754-34:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 62150-5:2016

Fibre optic active components and devices - Test and measurement procedures - Part 5: Wavelength channel tuning time of tuneable transmitters

This part of IEC 62150 specifies test and measurement procedures for wavelength channel tuning time of tuneable transmitter. It applies to laser transmitters, and the transmitter portion of transceivers. This procedure examines whether the device or module satisfies the appropriate performance specification. The method described in this standard uses optical filters to transfer the transition of the output wavelength to the transition of the optical power. This is because the transient response of the output wavelength before stabilized at steady-state of the target wavelength channel is too fast to measure using a wavelength meter or an optical spectrum analyzer. Reference optical filter sets are described in Annex A.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62150-5:201X; FprEN 62150-5:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 13766-1

Earth-moving- and Building construction machinery - Electromagnetic compatibility of machines with internal electrical power supply - Part 1: General EMC requirements under typical EMC environmental conditions (ISO/DIS 13766-1:2016)

This International Standard provides test methods and acceptance criteria for the evaluation of the electromagnetic compatibility of construction machinery as defined in ISO 6165 for earth-moving machinery and ISO 8811 for road-construction machines. It deals with General EMC requirements under typical EMC environmental conditions. Functional safety requirements are covered in part 2 of ISO 13766. Electrical and/or electronic component(s) or separate technical unit(s) intended to be fitted in construction machinery are also dealt with in this International Standard. The following electromagnetic disturbance phenomena are evaluated: - broadband and narrowband electromagnetic interference; - electromagnetic field immunity test; - broadband and narrowband interference of electrical/electronic sub-assemblies; - electromagnetic field immunity test of electrical/electronic sub-assemblies; - electrostatic discharge; - conducted transients. Construction machinery can have DC and/or AC internal electrical power supply systems. Machines that are designed to be supplied by the „Public Mains Network“ are specifically excluded.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13766-1; prEN ISO 13766-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13309:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 13766-2

Earth-moving machinery - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 2: EMC requirements under the aspect of functional safety (ISO/DIS 13766-2:2016)

This International Standard provides test methods and acceptance criteria for the evaluation of the electromagnetic compatibility of construction machinery as defined in ISO 6165 for earth-moving machinery and ISO 8811 for road-construction machines. It deals with additional EMC requirements for Functional Safety. This standard is only relevant for functions of machine control systems which meet the design requirements greater or equal SIL 1 as defined in ISO 15998 or greater or equal Performance Level b as defined in ISO 13849. Electrical and/or electronic component(s) or separate technical unit(s) intended to be fitted in construction machinery under the restriction of SIL 1 and Performance Level b as applicable above are also dealt with in this International Standard. The following electromagnetic disturbance phenomena are evaluated: - Radiated electromagnetic field by

external sources with various field strength and frequency; - Radiated electromagnetic field by sources located onboard (antenna inside/outside) with various field strength and frequency; - Magnetic fields; - Electrical field [wire conducted electrical fields]; - electrostatic discharge; - conducted and coupled electrical transients. Construction machinery can have DC and/or AC internal electrical power supply systems. Machines that are designed to be supplied by the „Public Mains Network“ are specifically excluded.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13766-2; prEN ISO 13766-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13309:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

FprEN 61784-3:2015/FprA1:2016

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3: Functional safety fieldbuses - General rules and profile definitions

Amendment for FprEN 61784-3

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61784-3:201X/A1:201X; FprEN 61784-3:2015/FprA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 61784-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 62443-2-4:2016

Security for industrial automation and control systems - Part 2-4: Security program requirements for IACS service providers

This part of IEC 62443-2-4 specifies requirements for security capabilities for IACS service providers that they can offer to the asset owner during integration and maintenance activities of an Automation Solution. NOTE 1 The term "Automation Solution" is used as a proper noun (and therefore capitalized) in this part of IEC 62443 to prevent confusion with other uses of this term. Collectively, the security capabilities offered by an IACS service provider are referred to as its Security Program. In a related specification, IEC 62443-2-1 describes requirements for the Security Management System of the asset owner.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62443-2-4:2016; IEC 62443-2-4:2015; IEC 62443-2-4:2015/COR1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN ISO/IEC 27037

Information technology - Security techniques - Guidelines for identification, collection, acquisition and preservation of digital evidence (ISO/IEC 27037:2012)

This International Standard provides guidelines for specific activities in handling digital evidence, which are identification, collection, acquisition and preservation of digital evidence that may be of evidential value. This International Standard provides guidance to individuals with respect to common situations encountered throughout the digital evidence handling process and assists organizations in their disciplinary procedures and in facilitating the exchange of potential digital evidence between jurisdictions. This International Standard gives guidance for the following devices and/or functions that are used in various circumstances: - Digital storage media used in standard computers like hard drives, floppy disks, optical and magneto optical disks, data devices with similar functions, - Mobile phones, Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs), Personal Electronic Devices (PEDs), memory cards, - Mobile navigation systems, - Digital still and video cameras (including CCTV), - Standard computer with network connections, - Networks based on TCP/IP and other digital protocols, and - Devices with similar functions as above.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO/IEC 27037; ISO/IEC 27037:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN ISO/IEC 27038

Information technology - Security techniques - Specification for digital redaction (ISO/IEC 27038:2014)

This International Standard specifies characteristics of techniques for performing digital redaction on digital documents. This International Standard also specifies requirements for software redaction tools and methods of testing that digital redaction has been securely completed. This International Standard does not include the redaction of information from databases.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO/IEC 27038; ISO/IEC 27038:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN ISO/IEC 27040

Information technology - Security techniques - Storage security (ISO/IEC 27040:2015)

This International Standard provides detailed technical guidance on how organizations can define an appropriate level of risk mitigation by employing a well-proven and consistent approach to the planning, design, documentation, and implementation of data storage security. Storage security applies to the protection (security) of information where it is stored and to the security of

the information being transferred across the communication links associated with storage. Storage security includes the security of devices and media, the security of management activities related to the devices and media, the security of applications and services, and security relevant to end-users during the lifetime of devices and media and after end of use. Storage security is relevant to anyone involved in owning, operating, or using data storage devices, media, and networks. This includes senior managers, acquirers of storage product and service, and other non-technical managers or users, in addition to managers and administrators who have specific responsibilities for information security or storage security, storage operation, or who are responsible for an organization's overall security program and security policy development. It is also relevant to anyone involved in the planning, design, and implementation of the architectural aspects of storage network security.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO/IEC 27040; ISO/IEC 27040:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN ISO/IEC 27041

Information technology - Security techniques - Guidance on assuring suitability and adequacy of incident investigative method (ISO/IEC 27041:2015)

This International Standard provides guidance on mechanisms for ensuring that methods and processes used in the investigation of information security incidents are "fit for purpose". It encapsulates best practice on defining requirements, describing methods, and providing evidence that implementations of methods can be shown to satisfy requirements. It includes consideration of how vendor and third-party testing can be used to assist this assurance process. This document aims to — provide guidance on the capture and analysis of functional and non-functional requirements relating to an Information Security (IS) incident investigation, — give guidance on the use of validation as a means of assuring suitability of processes involved in the investigation, — provide guidance on assessing the levels of validation required and the evidence required from a validation exercise, — give guidance on how external testing and documentation can be incorporated in the validation process.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO/IEC 27041; ISO/IEC 27041:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN ISO/IEC 27042

Information technology - Security techniques - Guidelines for the analysis and interpretation of digital evidence (ISO/IEC 27042:2015)

This International Standard provides guidance on the analysis and interpretation of digital evidence in a manner which addresses issues of continuity, validity, reproducibility, and repeatability. It encapsulates best practice for selection, design, and implementation of analytical processes and recording sufficient information to allow such processes to be subjected to independent scrutiny when required. It provides guidance on appropriate mechanisms for demonstrating proficiency and competence of the investigative team. Analysis and interpretation of digital evidence can be a complex process. In some circumstances, there can be several methods which could be applied and members of the investigative team will be required to justify their selection of a particular process and show how it is equivalent to another process used by other investigators. In other circumstances, investigators may have to devise new methods for examining digital evidence which has not previously been considered and should be able to show that the method produced is "fit for purpose". Application of a particular method can influence the interpretation of digital evidence processed by that method. The available digital evidence can influence the selection of methods for further analysis of digital evidence which has already been acquired. This International Standard provides a common framework, for the analytical and interpretational elements of information systems security incident handling, which can be used to assist in the implementation of new methods and provide a minimum common standard for digital evidence produced from such activities.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO/IEC 27042; ISO/IEC 27042:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN ISO/IEC 27043

Information technology - Security techniques - Incident investigation principles and processes (ISO/IEC 27043:2015)

This International Standard provides guidelines based on idealized models for common incident investigation processes across various incident investigation scenarios involving digital evidence. This includes processes from pre-incident preparation through investigation closure, as well as any general advice and caveats on such processes. The guidelines describe processes and principles applicable to various kinds of investigations, including, but not limited to, unauthorized access, data corruption, system crashes, or corporate breaches of information security, as well as any other digital investigation. In summary, this International Standard provides a general overview of all incident investigation principles and processes without prescribing particular details within each of the investigation principles and processes covered in this International Standard. Many other relevant International Standards, where referenced in this International Standard, provide more detailed content of specific investigation principles and processes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO/IEC 27043; ISO/IEC 27043:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN ISO/IEC 30121

Information technology - Governance of digital forensic risk framework (ISO/IEC 30121:2015)

This International Standard provides a framework for Governing bodies of organizations (including owners, board members, directors, partners, senior executives, or similar) on the best way to prepare an organization for digital investigations before they occur. This International Standard applies to the development of strategic processes (and decisions) relating to the retention, availability, access, and cost effectiveness of digital evidence disclosure. This International Standard is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO/IEC 30121; ISO/IEC 30121:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 15876-1

Electronic fee collection - Conformity evaluation of on-board and roadside equipment to EN 15509 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes

The objective of this document is to provide a basis for conformance tests for DSRC equipment (on board units and roadside units) to support interoperability between different equipment supplied by different manufacturers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15876-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15876-1:2010+A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 15876-2

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of on-board and roadside equipment for conformity to EN 15509 - Part 2: Abstract test suite

This European Standard specifies the abstract test suite (ATS) to evaluate the conformity of on-board equipment (OBE) and roadside equipment (RSE) to EN 15509 in accordance with the test suite structure and test purposes defined in EN 15876-1:2016. The objective of the present document is to provide a basis for conformance tests for DSRC equipment (OBE and RSE) to support interoperability between different equipment supplied by different manufacturers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15876-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15876-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 50631-1

Household appliances network and grid connectivity - Part 1: General Requirements, Generic Data Modelling and Neutral Messages

This document defines data models for Interoperable Connected Household Appliances. The data model is derived from a logical decomposition of use cases into functional blocks that themselves are realized by abstract actions on the data model itself.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50631-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 13140-1

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of on-board and roadside equipment for conformity to ISO 13141 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes (ISO/DIS 13140-1:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13140-1:2016; prEN ISO 13140-1

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 13140-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 13140-2

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of on-board and roadside equipment for conformity to EN ISO 13141 - Part 2: Abstract test suite (ISO/DIS 13140-2:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13140-2:2016; prEN ISO 13140-2

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 13140-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 13143-1

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of on-board and roadside equipment for conformity to ISO 12813 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes (ISO/DIS 13143-1:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13143-1:2016; prEN ISO 13143-1

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 13143-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 13143-2

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of on-board and roadside equipment for conformity to EN ISO/TS 12813 - Part 2: Abstract test suite (ISO/DIS 13143-2:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13143-2:2016; prEN ISO 13143-2

Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 13143-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 21298

Health informatics - Functional and structural roles (ISO/DIS 21298:2016)

This International Standard defines a model for expressing functional and structural roles and populates it with a basic set of roles for international use in health applications. Roles are generally assigned to entities that are actors. This will focus on roles of persons (e.g. the roles of health professionals) and their roles in the context of the provision of care (e.g. subject of care). Roles can be structural (e.g.: licensed general practitioner, non-licensed transcriptionist) or functional (e.g.: a provider who is a member of a therapeutic team, an attending physician, prescriber, etc). Structural roles are relatively static, often lasting for many years. They deal with relationships between entities expressed at a level of complex concepts. Functional roles are bound to the realisation of actions and are highly dynamic. They are normally expressed at a decomposed level of fine-grained concepts. The role concepts defined in this standard are referenced and reused in many international standards created, e.g., by ISO, CEN, HL7 International. Examples are ISO 22600 "Health informatics – Privilege management and access control", HL7 International "HL7 Healthcare privacy and security classification system (HCS)", HL7 International "HL7 Security and privacy ontology", HL7 International "The HL7 RBAC Healthcare Permission Catalog" or HL7 International "HL7 Composite security and privacy domain analysis model DSTU". Roles addressed in this International Standard are not restricted to privilege management purposes, though privilege management and access control is one of the applications of this International Standard. This standard does not address specifications related to permissions. This document treats the role and the permission as separate constructs. Further details regarding the relationship with permissions, policy, and access control are provided in ISO 22600.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 21298:2014; ISO/DIS 21298:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

prEN ISO 21549-7

Health informatics - Patient healthcard data - Part 7: Medication data (ISO/DIS 21549-7:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21549-7.2:2016; prEN ISO 21549-7

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21549-7:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHTUS

prEN 16972

Road vehicles - Carrying vehicles for swap bodies class C, swap tanks class C and 20' ISO containers - Interface dimensions

This European Standard sets the connection dimensions of carrier vehicles for the transport of non-stackable swap bodies of class C following CEN/TS 13853 on the road. The standard also contains specifications for the transport of stackable swap bodies according to CEN/TS 13853, for swap tanks class C according to EN 1432 and 20' ISO-containers according to ISO 668. The standard only describes the necessary interfaces to the transport body. In this, the permitted total weight of the carrier vehicle must not be exceeded.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16972

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 16973

Road vehicles for combined goods transport - Semitrailer - Vertical transshipment

This European Standard describes the railway-specific requirements relating to semi-trailers which are transported by rail with pocket wagons. The semi-trailers shall, for this, be suitable for handling by crane. They are seized by gantry cranes or mobile transshipment equipment by the grapples pockets using grabs and lifted into the pocket wagons. The semi-trailers stand with their wheels on the sunken loading area (pocket) of the wagon and at the front with the fifth-wheel plate on the jack. The king pin is

held in the jack and is responsible for the fixing of the semi-trailer in all directions and hence also for withstanding the relevant forces.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16973

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 15005

Road vehicles - Ergonomic aspects of transport information and control systems - Dialogue management principles and compliance procedures (ISO/DIS 15005:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15005:2016; prEN ISO 15005

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15005:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 15008

Road vehicles - Ergonomic aspects of transport information and control systems - Specifications and test procedures for in-vehicle visual presentation (ISO/DIS 15008:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15008:2016; prEN ISO 15008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15008:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 50155:2016

Railway applications - Electronic equipment used on rolling stock

This draft European Standard applies to all electronic equipment for control, regulation, protection, diagnostic, supply, etc. installed on rail vehicles. For the purpose of this draft European Standard, electronic equipment is defined as equipment mainly composed of semiconductor devices and recognized associated components. These components will mainly be mounted on printed boards. Sensors (current, voltage, speed, etc.) and firing unit printed board assemblies for power electronic devices are covered by this standard. Complete firing units and electronic power circuits are covered by EN 61287-1. This draft European Standard covers the conditions of operation, design requirements, documentation, and testing of electronic equipment, as well as basic hardware and software requirements considered necessary for compliant and reliable equipment. Specific requirements related to practices necessary to ensure defined levels of functional safety will be determined in accordance with relevant railway safety standards. Subject to the paragraph above, software is within the scope of this standard until a suitable standard for software on board rolling stock is available. NOTE A standard for software on board rolling stock (except for software for train control and protection) is under development.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50155:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50155:2007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50155:2007/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 50657

Railway applications - Rolling stock applications - Software on board of rolling stock, excluding railway control and protection applications

1.1 This European Standard specifies the process and technical requirements for the development of software for programmable electronic systems for use in rolling stock applications. Software that is part of signalling equipment (railway control and protection applications) installed on board trains is outside the scope of this standard. Software that does not perform railway applications and which does not interface with rolling stock functions is outside the scope of this standard, if it is segregated from railway application software. 1.2 This European Standard is applicable exclusively to software and the interaction between software and the system of which it is part. 1.3 Intentionally deleted 1.4 This European Standard applies to safety-related as well as non-safety-related software, including for example: – application programming, – operating systems, – support tools, – firmware. Application programming comprises high level programming, low level programming and special purpose programming (for example: Programmable logic controller ladder logic). 1.5 This European Standard also addresses the use of pre-existing software and tools. Such software may be used, if the specific requirements in 7.3.4.7 and 6.5.4.16 on pre-existing software and for tools in 6.7 are fulfilled. 1.6 Software developed according to a valid version of EN 50128 is considered as compliant to this standard. Software previously developed in accordance with any version of EN 50128 is also considered as compliant and not subject to the requirements on pre-existing software. 1.7 This European Standard considers that modern application design often makes use of software that is suitable as a basis for various applications. Such software is then configured by application data for producing the executable software for the application. This European Standard applies to all software as well as specific requirements for application data will be given. 1.8 Intentionally deleted 1.9 This European Standard is not intended to be retrospective. It therefore applies primarily to new developments and only applies in its entirety to existing systems if these are subjected to major modifications. For minor changes, only 9.2 applies. However, application of this European Standard during upgrades and

maintenance of existing software is recommended. 1.10 For programmable components (including FPGA & CPLD) the applicable sections of this software standard should be followed, in addition to the applicable hardware standard (e.g. EN 50129, EN 50155, IEC 61508-2), when it is not possible to exhaustively test the programmable logic for all possible inputs and internal logic states. However, tasks that are already addressed by the hardware standard do not need to be repeated in the application of this software standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50657

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

prEN ISO 20519

Ships and marine technology - Specification for bunkering of gas fuelled ships

This International Standard sets requirements for LNG bunkering transfer systems and equipment used to bunker LNG fueled ships, which are not covered by the IGC Code. The scope of this standard includes the following five elements. 1) Hardware: Liquid and vapor transfer systems including; connections, rigid articulated piping, hoses, dry disconnect, ERS, and dry break-away emergency release systems and emergency shut systems (ESD stages 1 and 2) 2) Operational Procedures: Including; communications, minimum personnel protective equipment required, valve closure times, maintenance/inspection of equipment, and the requirement for the LNG provider and operator of the vessel being bunkered to comply with their detailed fuel handling manual and the emergency procedures specified in 18.2.3 of the IMO IGF Code 3) Requirement for the LNG provider to document the; fuel quality- temperature- density, and methodology used to meter net energy quantity of LNG transferred 4) Training and qualifications of personnel involved 5) Requirements for LNG facilities to meet applicable ISO standards and local codes

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 20519; ISO/DIS 20519:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

prEN 16603-20-20

Space engineering - Interface requirements for electrical power

The target applications covered by this standard are all missions traditionally provided with power distribution and protection by LCLs/RLCLs (science, earth observation, navigation) with exclusion of telecom applications which are traditionally provided with power distribution and protection by fuses. The present standard applies to power distribution by LCLs/RLCLs for power systems, and in general for satellites, required to be Single Point Failure Free. The present standard document applies exclusively to the main bus power distribution by LCLs/RLCLs to external satellite loads. Internal power system protections of LCLs/RLCLs are not covered. Paralleling of LCLs to increase power supply line reliability is not covered by the present standard, since this choice does not appreciably change the reliability of the overall function (i.e. LCL plus load). In fact, a typical reliability figure of the LCL (limited to the loss of its switch ON capability) is 20 FIT or less. If the load to be connected to the LCL line has a substantial higher failure rate than this, it is not necessary to duplicate the LCL to supply that load.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16603-20-20

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN ISO 13766-1

Earth-moving- and Building construction machinery - Electromagnetic compatibility of machines with internal electrical power supply - Part 1: General EMC requirements under typical EMC environmental conditions (ISO/DIS 13766-1:2016)

This International Standard provides test methods and acceptance criteria for the evaluation of the electromagnetic compatibility of construction machinery as defined in ISO 6165 for earth-moving machinery and ISO 8811 for road-construction machines. It deals with General EMC requirements under typical EMC environmental conditions. Functional safety requirements are covered in part 2 of ISO 13766. Electrical and/or electronic component(s) or separate technical unit(s) intended to be fitted in construction machinery are also dealt with in this International Standard. The following electromagnetic disturbance phenomena are evaluated: - broadband and narrowband electromagnetic interference; - electromagnetic field immunity test; - broadband and narrowband interference of electrical/electronic sub-assemblies; - electromagnetic field immunity test of electrical/electronic sub-assemblies; - electrostatic discharge; - conducted transients. Construction machinery can have DC and/or AC internal electrical power supply systems. Machines that are designed to be supplied by the „Public Mains Network“ are specifically excluded.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13766-1; prEN ISO 13766-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13309:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 13766-2

Earth-moving machinery - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 2: EMC requirements under the aspect of functional safety (ISO/DIS 13766-2:2016)

This International Standard provides test methods and acceptance criteria for the evaluation of the electromagnetic compatibility of construction machinery as defined in ISO 6165 for earth-moving machinery and ISO 8811 for road-construction machines. It deals with additional EMC requirements for Functional Safety. This standard is only relevant for functions of machine control systems which meet the design requirements greater or equal SIL 1 as defined in ISO 15998 or greater or equal Performance Level b as defined in ISO 13849. Electrical and/or electronic component(s) or separate technical unit(s) intended to be fitted in construction machinery under the restriction of SIL 1 and Performance Level b as applicable above are also dealt with in this International Standard. The following electromagnetic disturbance phenomena are evaluated: - Radiated electromagnetic field by external sources with various field strength and frequency; - Radiated electromagnetic field by sources located onboard (antenna inside/outside) with various field strength and frequency; - Magnetic fields; - Electrical field [wire conducted electrical fields]; - electrostatic discharge; - conducted and coupled electrical transients. Construction machinery can have DC and/or AC internal electrical power supply systems. Machines that are designed to be supplied by the „Public Mains Network“ are specifically excluded.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 13766-2; prEN ISO 13766-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13309:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 15236-2

Steel cord conveyor belts - Part 2: Preferred belt types (ISO/DIS 15236-2:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15236-2:2016; prEN ISO 15236-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15236-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

FprEN 15433-6

Transportation loads - Measurement and evaluation of dynamic mechanical loads - Part 6: Automatic recording systems for measuring randomly occurring shock during monitoring of transports

This European Standard specifies the technical and functional properties of automatic recording equipment used to determine randomly appearing shocks during transportation. Such automatic recording equipment can be used to: - determine mechanical shock loads on individual transportations; - monitor the transportation means to observe the limits of the shock parameters; - determine the shock loads on the transported item. This standard defines the sensors to be attached to the device, and specifies the minimum requirements for the parameters to be adjusted. It also defines the minimum requirements for the data analysis, as well as the data presentation. This standard covers the complete recording equipment, including its accelerometers and the data analysis in an external data processing unit. The accelerometers can be integrated into the device or separately mounted from it (external sensors). This standard also applies to the routine monitoring of individual transportations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 15433-6

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15433-6:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN ISO 5089

Textiles - Preparation of laboratory test samples and test specimens for chemical testing (ISO 5089:1977)

Specifies the preparation of laboratory test samples and specimens for chemical testing

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 5089; ISO 5089:1977

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

prEN 13402-3

Size designation of clothes - Part 3: Body measurements and intervals

This draft European Standard establishes tables for body measurements and intervals to be used for compiling standard garment sizes for men, women, boys, girls and infants. Garment dimensions are not contained in this document.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13402-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13402-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 18454

Footwear - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing of footwear and components for footwear (ISO/DIS 18454:2016)

This International Standard specifies out the general conditioning and testing atmospheres for the evaluation of footwear and footwear component properties. This International Standard defines two standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing of footwear and footwear components.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18454:2016; prEN ISO 18454

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12222:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 18896

Footwear - Test methods for shanks - Longitudinal stiffness (ISO/DIS 18896:2016)

This draft standard specifies a method for assessing the stiffness in the longitudinal direction of steel shanks used for the reinforcement of the waist region of women's shoes and of some men's and children's shoes

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18896:2016; prEN ISO 18896

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12959:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 20866

Footwear - Test methods for insoles - Delamination resistance (ISO/DIS 20866: 2016)

This international standard specifies a test method for the determination of the delamination resistance of insoles, irrespective of the material

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20866:2016; prEN ISO 20866

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12744:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 20867

Footwear - Test methods for insoles - Heel pin holding strength (ISO/DIS 20867: 2016)

This international standard specifies a method to determine the ability of an insole component to hold a heel pin and to prevent its head from being pulled through the insole component. The method is applicable to insoles used in the seat of footwear with inside attached heels, and also to seat components where outside heel attachments are used and the heel pin is clenched

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20867:2016; prEN ISO 20867

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12745:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 20870

Footwear - Ageing conditioning (ISO/DIS 20870:2016)

This standard specifies laboratory procedures which are intended to imitate the effects of naturally occurring reactions. The physical properties of interest are measured before and after the application of the specified treatments. The effect of the ageing procedures on any of the physical properties of the material may be examined

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20870:2016; prEN ISO 20870

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12749:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 20871

Footwear - Test methods for outsoles - Abrasion resistance (ISO/DIS 20871:2016)

This International standard specifies a method for the determination of the abrasion resistance for outsoles, irrespective of the material

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20871:2016; prEN ISO 20871

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12770:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 20872

Footwear - Test methods for outsoles - Tear strength (ISO/DIS 20872:2016)

This International standard specifies a method for the determination of the tear strength of outsoles, irrespective of the material, using trouser test pieces

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20872:2016; prEN ISO 20872

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12771:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 20873

Footwear - Test methods for outsoles - Dimensional stability (ISO/DIS 20873: 2016)

This international standard specifies a method for determining the linear shrinkage after heating of test specimens prepared from outsoles.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20873:2016; prEN ISO 20873

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12772:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 20874

Footwear - Test methods for outsoles - Needle tear strength (ISO/DIS 20874:2016)

This International standard specifies a method for the determination of the needle tear strength of outsoles, irrespective of the material.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20874:2016; prEN ISO 20874

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12773:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 20875

Footwear - Test methods for outsoles - Determination of split tear strength and delamination resistance (ISO/DIS 20875:2016)

This international standard specifies a method for the determination of the split tear strength and delamination resistance for outsoles

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20875:2016; prEN ISO 20875

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12774:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 20876

Footwear - Test methods for insoles - Resistance to stitch tear (ISO/DIS 20876:2016)

This international standard describes a method for evaluating the ability of an insole, irrespective of the material, to hold stitches, or to take clenched metal fastenings. The method has become accepted as a general quality criterion for insole materials even where attachment is by means of adhesives

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20876:2016; prEN ISO 20876

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12782:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 22650

Footwear - Test methods for whole shoe - Heel attachment (ISO/DIS 22650: 2016)

This standard specifies a method for the determination of the heel attachment of footwear. It applies to woman's medium and high heeled footwear. This test method measures three related wear properties: the rigidity of the shoe backpart during normal walking the amount of permanent deformation of the backpart caused by a fairly large force applied to the heel in a backward direction the force required to detach the heel.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22650:2016; prEN ISO 22650

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12785:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EN ISO 12863:2010/FprA1

Standardne katsemeetod sigarettide süütamisvõime hindamiseks

Standard test method for assessing the ignition propensity of cigarettes (ISO 12863:2010/FDAM 1:2016)

Amendment for EN ISO 12863:2010

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 12863:2010/FDAmd 1:2016; EN ISO 12863:2010/FprA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12863:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN ISO 4254-12:2012/prA1

Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 12: Rotary disc and drum mowers and flail mowers (ISO 4254-12:2012/DAM1:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4254-12:2012/DAMd 1:2016; EN ISO 4254-12:2012/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4254-12:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN ISO 5395-2:2013/prA2

Garden equipment - Safety requirements for combustion-engine-powered lawnmowers - Part 2: Pedestrian-controlled lawnmowers - Amendment 2: Cutting means enclosure guards (ISO 5395-2:2013/DAM 2:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5395-2:2013/DAMd 2:2016; EN ISO 5395-2:2013/prA2

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5395-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN ISO 5395-3:2013/prA2

Garden equipment - Safety requirements for combustion-engine-powered lawnmowers - Part 3: Ride-on lawnmowers with seated operator (ISO 5395-3:2013/DAM 2:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 5395-3:2013/DAMd 2:2016; EN ISO 5395-3:2013/prA2

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5395-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 14069

Liming materials - Denominations, specifications and labelling

This document describes and specifies the basic and premium requirements of products of natural origin and products from industrial processes to be used as liming materials in agriculture for raising the pH of soil (and water).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 14069

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14069:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 16962

Fertilizers - Extraction of water soluble micro-nutrients in fertilizers and removal of organic compounds from fertilizer extracts

This European Standard specifies the procedure for extracting water soluble forms of boron, cobalt, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum and zinc from mineral fertilizers containing one or more micro-nutrients and the procedure for removal of organic compounds from the water extracts. The extracts can be analysed according to WI 00260173, prEN 16963, prEN 16965, WI 00260179, WI 00260180 and WI 00260182.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16962

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 16963

Fertilizers - Determination of boron, cobalt, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum and zinc using ICP-AES

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of boron, cobalt, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum and zinc in fertilizer extracts using inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES). This method is applicable to

water and aqua regia fertilizer extracts prepared according to prEN 16962 and/or prEN 16964. NOTE In most cases, the presence of small quantities of organic matter will not affect determinations by ICP-AES and it is not necessary to apply organic matter removal.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16963

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 16964

Fertilizers - Extraction of total micro-nutrients in fertilizers and removal of organic compounds from fertilizer extracts

This European Standard specifies the procedure for total extraction of boron, cobalt, copper, iron, manganese, molybdenum and zinc with aqua regia from mineral fertilizers containing one or more micro-nutrients. The extracts can be analysed according to WI 00260173, prEN 16963, prEN 16965, WI 00260179, WI 00260180 and WI 00260182. NOTE This method is also suitable for the extraction of cadmium, chromium, nickel and lead to be determined according to EN 16319; the extraction of mercury to be determined according to EN 16320 and the extraction of arsenic to be determined according to EN 16317.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16964

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 16965

Fertilizers - Determination of cobalt, copper, iron, manganese and zinc using flame atomic absorption spectrometry (FAAS)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of cobalt, copper, iron, manganese and zinc in fertilizer extracts using flame atomic absorption spectrometry (FAAS). This method is applicable to water and aqua regia fertilizer extracts obtained according to prEN 16962 and/or prEN 16964. NOTE In most cases, the presence of small quantities of organic matter will not affect determinations by FAAS and it is not necessary to apply organic matter removal.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16965

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 16967

Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Predictive equations for metabolizable energy in complete and complementary pet food for cats and dogs (including dietic food)

This draft European Standard defines predictive equations for the determination of ME in: - products of vegetable or animal origin, in their natural state, fresh or preserved, such as meat, offal, milk products, cooked starch sources; highly digestible special products such as milk substitutes or diets for enteral nutrition; - complete or complementary products derived from the industrial processing for cats and dogs.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16967

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 12099

Animal feeding stuffs, cereals and milled cereal products - Guidelines for the application of near infrared spectrometry (ISO/DIS 12099:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12099; prEN ISO 12099

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12099:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EN ISO 6571:2009/prA1

Spices, condiments and herbs - Determination of volatile oil content (hydrodistillation method) - Amendment 1 (ISO 6571:2008/DAmD 1:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 6571:2008/DAmD 1; EN ISO 6571:2009/prA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6571:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN ISO 12966-3

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Gas chromatography of fatty acid methyl esters - Part 3: Preparation of methyl esters using trimethylsulfonium hydroxide (TMSH) (ISO/FDIS 12966-3:2016)

This part of ISO 12966 specifies a rapid base-catalysed transesterification method for fats and oils with trimethylsulfonium hydroxide (TMSH) to prepare fatty acid methyl esters. The method is exclusively applicable to the preparation of methyl esters of fats and oils for gas liquid chromatographic (GLC) analysis. It is applicable to all fats and oils, but excluding those coming from milk and milk products. Isomerization of unsaturated fatty acids only occurs to a minor extent and isomerized fatty acids are only present at the determination limit. As isomerization takes place, the procedure is not recommended for conjugated linoleic acid (CLA). Only about 70 % to 80 % of the free fatty acids are esterified. In the case of conjugated cyclopropyl and cyclopropenyl fatty acids, side reactions may occur, but these do not interfere with the determination of the fatty acids.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 12966-3:2016; FprEN ISO 12966-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12966-3:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 10156

Gas cylinders - Gases and gas mixtures - Determination of fire potential and oxidizing ability for the selection of cylinder valve outlets (ISO/DIS 10156:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10156:2016; prEN ISO 10156

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10156:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10156:2010/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

prEN ISO 19225

Underground mining machines - Mobile extracting machines at the face - Safety requirements for shearer loaders and plough systems (ISO/DIS 19225:2016)

This European Standard specifies safety requirements which shall be met to minimize the hazards listed in clause 4 that may occur during the assembly, use, maintenance, repair, decommissioning, disassembly and disposal of shearer loaders and plough systems when operated in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements in underground mining. The machines work with tools for cutting minerals such as coal, ore, salt and surrounding rock, at a fixed or variable height and are guided on armoured face conveyors or their attachments. Shearer loaders have builtin haulage systems. They may be directly operated by one or more drivers or be remotely or program controlled. Plough systems are remotely controlled. Wireless remote control systems of shearer loaders are used in the immediate environment of the machines. This European Standard does not cover any hazards resulting from the electrical equipment associated with the machine. It does not contain any requirements relating to firedamp hazards. NOTE For explosive atmospheres see ISO/IEC 80079-38. It does not cover face conveyors, spill plates and auxiliary devices such as lasers etc.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19225:2016; prEN ISO 19225

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1552:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 1431

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of residual binder and oil distillate from bitumen emulsions by distillation

This European Standard specifies a method for the quantitative determination of residual binder and oil distillate in bituminous emulsions. The method can also be used to obtain residue and oil distillate for further testing. NOTE The properties of the material recovered in the test are not necessarily the same as those of the original materials from which the emulsion was produced, especially for polymer modified bitumens. WARNING — The use of this standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1431

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1431:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 15293

Automotive fuels - Ethanol (E85) automotive fuel - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered Ethanol (E85) automotive fuel. It is applicable to Ethanol (E85) automotive fuel for use in spark ignition engine vehicles designed to run on Ethanol (E85). Ethanol (E85) automotive fuel is a mixture of nominally 85 % (V/V) ethanol complying to EN 15376 and petrol complying to EN 228, but also including the possibility of having different "seasonal grades" containing more than 50 % (V/V) ethanol.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15293

Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15293:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 20519

Ships and marine technology - Specification for bunkering of gas fuelled ships

This International Standard sets requirements for LNG bunkering transfer systems and equipment used to bunker LNG fueled ships, which are not covered by the IGC Code. The scope of this standard includes the following five elements. 1) Hardware: Liquid and vapor transfer systems including; connections, rigid articulated piping, hoses, dry disconnect, ERS, and dry break-away emergency release systems and emergency shut systems (ESD stages 1 and 2) 2) Operational Procedures: Including; communications, minimum personnel protective equipment required, valve closure times, maintenance/inspection of equipment, and the requirement for the LNG provider and operator of the vessel being bunkered to comply with their detailed fuel handling manual and the emergency procedures specified in 18.2.3 of the IMO IGF Code 3) Requirement for the LNG provider to document the; fuel quality- temperature- density, and methodology used to meter net energy quantity of LNG transferred 4) Training and qualifications of personnel involved 5) Requirements for LNG facilities to meet applicable ISO standards and local codes

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 20519; ISO/DIS 20519:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 2592

Petroleum and related products - Determination of flash and fire points - Cleveland open cup method (ISO/DIS 2592:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2592:2016; prEN ISO 2592

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2592:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 10210-1

Hot finished structural steel hollow sections - Part 1: General

This part of prEN 10210 specifies the product characteristics, test methods and performance criteria for hot-finished seamless, electric welded and submerged arc welded steel structural hollow sections of circular, square, rectangular or elliptical forms. It applies to hollow sections formed hot, with or without subsequent heat treatment, or formed cold with subsequent heat treatment above 580 °C to obtain equivalent mechanical conditions to those obtained in the hot formed product. Requirements for the technical delivery conditions are specified in prEN 10210-2 and for tolerances, dimensions and sectional properties in prEN 10210-3. NOTE 1 prEN 10210-1 covers provision of the Construction Products Regulations (CPR) to fulfil European law for construction products. The technical delivery conditions are described within prEN 10210-2 in combination with Clauses 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8 of prEN 10210-1. NOTE 2 Seamless and welded hollow sections for offshore structures are covered in EN 10225.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10210-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10210-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 10210-2

Hot finished structural steel hollow sections - Part 2: Technical delivery conditions

This part of this European Standard specifies technical delivery conditions for hot-finished seamless, electric welded and submerged arc welded steel structural hollow sections of circular, square, rectangular or elliptical forms. It applies to hollow sections formed hot, with or without subsequent heat treatment, or formed cold with subsequent heat treatment above 580 °C to obtain equivalent mechanical conditions to those obtained in the hot formed product. The general conditions (product characteristics, test methods and performance criteria that apply under the Construction Products Regulations) are specified in prEN 10210-1 and the requirements for tolerances, dimensions and sectional properties in prEN 10210-3. NOTE 1 prEN 10210-1 covers provision of the Construction Products Regulations (CPR) to fulfil European law for construction products. The technical delivery conditions are described within prEN 10210-2 in combination with Clauses 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8 of prEN 10210-1. NOTE 2 The attention of users is drawn to the fact that whilst cold formed grades in prEN 10219-2 can have equivalent mechanical properties to hot-finished grades in prEN 10210-2 the sectional properties of square and rectangular hollow sections in prEN 10210-3 and prEN 10219-3 are not equivalent. NOTE 3 A range of material grades is specified in this standard and the user

should select the grade most appropriate to the intended use and service conditions. The grades and mechanical properties of the finished hollow sections are comparable with those in EN 10025-2, EN 10025-3, EN 10025-4, EN 10025-5 and EN 10025-6. NOTE 4 Seamless and welded hollow sections for offshore structures are covered in EN 10225.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10210-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10210-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 10210-3

Hot finished structural steel hollow sections - Part 3: Tolerances, dimensions and sectional properties

This part of prEN 10210 specifies tolerances for hot finished circular, square, rectangular and elliptical structural hollow sections, manufactured in wall thicknesses up to 120 mm, in the following size ranges: Circular: Outside diameters up to 2 500 mm Square: Outside dimensions up to 800 mm x 800 mm Rectangular: Outside dimensions up to 750 mm x 500 mm Elliptical: Outside dimensions up to 500 mm x 250 mm The formulae for calculating sectional properties of sections manufactured to the dimensional tolerances of this standard, to be used for the purposes of structural design, are given in Annex A. Dimensions and sectional properties for a limited range covering the more common sizes are given in Annex B. The general conditions are specified in prEN 10210-1 (product characteristics, test methods and performance criteria that apply under the Construction Products Regulations) and the technical delivery conditions in prEN 10210-2. NOTE The designation of the sections' major axis (yy) and its minor axis (zz) align with the axis designation used for structural design in the structural Eurocodes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10210-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10210-2:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10210-2:2006/AC:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 10219-1

Cold formed welded structural steel hollow sections - Part 1: General

This part of prEN 10219 specifies the product characteristics, test methods and performance criteria for electric welded and submerged arc welded cold formed structural steel hollow sections of circular, square, rectangular or elliptical forms, produced without any subsequent heat treatment other than the heat treatment of the weld line. Requirements for the technical delivery conditions are specified in prEN 10219-2 and for tolerances, dimensions and sectional properties in prEN 10219-3. NOTE 1 prEN 10219-1 covers provision of the Construction Products Regulations (CPR) to fulfil European law for construction products. The technical delivery conditions are described within prEN 10219-2 in combination with Clauses 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8 of prEN 10219-1. NOTE 2 Hollow sections for offshore structures are covered in EN 10225.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10219-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10219-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 10219-2

Cold formed welded structural steel hollow sections - Part 2: Technical delivery conditions

This part of prEN 10219 specifies the technical delivery conditions for electric welded and submerged arc welded cold formed structural steel hollow sections of circular, square, rectangular or elliptical forms and applies to structural hollow sections formed cold without subsequent heat treatment. The general conditions (product characteristics, test methods and performance criteria that apply under the Construction Products Regulations) are specified in prEN 10219-1 and the requirements for tolerances, dimensions and sectional properties in prEN 10219-3. NOTE 1 prEN 10219-1 covers provision of the Construction Products Regulations (CPR) to fulfil European law for construction products. The technical delivery conditions are described within prEN 10219-2 in combination with Clauses 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8 of prEN 10219-1. NOTE 2 The attention of users is drawn to the fact that whilst cold formed grades in prEN 10219-2 can have equivalent mechanical properties to hot-finished grades in prEN 10210-2 the sectional properties of square and rectangular hollow sections in prEN 10219-3 and prEN 10210-3 are not equivalent. NOTE 3 A range of steel grades is specified in this European Standard and the user should select the grade most appropriate to the intended use and service conditions. The grades and mechanical properties, but not the final supply condition of cold formed hollow sections are comparable with those in EN 10025-2, EN 10025-3, EN 10025-4, EN 10025-5, EN 10025-6, EN 10149-2 and EN 10149-3. NOTE 4 Hollow sections for offshore structures are covered in EN 10225.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10219-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10219-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 10219-3

Cold formed welded structural steel hollow sections - Part 3: Tolerances, dimensions and sectional properties

This part of prEN 10219 specifies tolerances for cold formed welded circular, square, rectangular and elliptical structural hollow sections, manufactured in wall thicknesses up to 40 mm, in the following size ranges: Circular: Outside diameters up to 2 500 mm Square: Outside dimensions up to 500 mm x 500 mm Rectangular: Outside dimensions up to 500 mm x 300 mm Elliptical: Outside dimensions up to 480 mm x 240 mm The formulae for calculating sectional properties of sections manufactured to the dimensional

tolerances of this standard, to be used for the purposes of structural design, are given in Annex B. Dimensions and sectional properties for a limited range of more common sizes are given in Annex C. The general conditions are specified in prEN 10219-1 (product characteristics, test methods and performance criteria that apply under the Construction Products Regulations) and the technical delivery conditions in prEN 10219-2. NOTE The designation of the sections' major axis (yy) and its minor axis (zz) align with the axis designation used for structural design in the structural Eurocodes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 10219-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10219-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 1412

Copper and copper alloys - European numbering system

This draft European Standard establishes a numbering system for designation copper or copper alloys manufactured and/or used in Europe and the responsibility for the allocation and administration of numbers for individual copper materials. The system is applicable to copper materials standardized in European Standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1412

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1412:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 13227

Wood flooring - Solid lamparquet products

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of solid lamparquet products for internal use as flooring. It applies to elements. This European Standard does not apply to panels made from elements, for which the EN 13810-1 applies. This European Standard covers products without surface treatment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13227

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13227:2003

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13227:2003/AC:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

prEN ISO 19085-4

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 4: Vertical panel circular sawing machines (ISO/DIS 19085-4:2016)

This international standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 which are relevant to manually loaded and unloaded vertical panel sawing machines (with or without integrated feed) hereinafter referred to as "machines" when they are operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases are taken into account.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-4.2:2016; prEN ISO 19085-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

prEN ISO 19085-7

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 7: Surface planing, thickness planing, combined surface/thickness planing machines (ISO/DIS 19085-7:2016)

This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situation and events as listed in Clause 4 relevant to stationary and displaceable - surface planing machines, - thickness planing machines, - combined surface/thickness planing machines with an integrated feed in thicknessing mode, (with or without demountable power feed unit in planing mode) and with manual loading and unloading of the work-piece.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19085-7:2016; prEN ISO 19085-7

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

prEN 16759

Bonded glazing for doors, windows and curtain walling - Verification of mechanical performance of bonding

This European Standard specifies the method to be used to verify the mechanical performance of bonded glazing for doors, windows and curtain walling (see examples in Annex A) and its durability. NOTE 1 Bonded glazing formerly known as structural

sealant glazing SSGS. Bonded glazing can be incorporated into the product as follows: - either vertically; or - up to 83° from the vertical (positive slope); or - up to 15° from the vertical onto the building face (negative slope). NOTE 2 A wall has a positive slope if its outer surface faces upwards. NOTE 3 Specific additional safety provisions may nationally apply. It gives information to the manufacturer to comply with requirements regarding design, factory production control and assembly rules. The parts concerned in the testing are the metal profile (anodized and coated aluminium, stainless steel), the glass coated or not which shall be bonded, the bonding sealant and mechanical restraints when required. The testing does not apply to other framing materials. This standard does not apply to glass-to-glass bonding and insulating glass units.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16759

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 15023-1

Plastics - Poly(vinyl alcohol) (PVAL) materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO/DIS 15023-1:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15023-1:2016; prEN ISO 15023-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15023-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 294-1

Plastics - Injection moulding of test specimens of thermoplastic materials - Part 1: General principles, and moulding of multipurpose and bar test specimens (ISO/DIS 294-1:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 294-1:2016; prEN ISO 294-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 294-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 4589-1

Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 1: Guidance (ISO/DIS 4589-1:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4589-1:2016; prEN ISO 4589-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4589-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 4589-2

Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 2: Ambient-temperature test (ISO/DIS 4589-2:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4589-2:2016; prEN ISO 4589-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4589-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 4589-3

Plastics - Determination of burning behaviour by oxygen index - Part 3: Elevated-temperature test (ISO/DIS 4589-3:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4589-3:2016; prEN ISO 4589-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4589-3:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 5659-2

Plastics - Smoke generation - Part 2: Determination of optical density by a single-chamber test (ISO/DIS 5659-2:2016)

This part of ISO 5659 specifies a method of measuring smoke production from the exposed surface of specimens of materials or composites. It is applicable to specimens that have an essentially flat surface and do not exceed 25 mm in thickness when placed in a horizontal orientation and subjected to specified levels of thermal irradiance in a closed cabinet with or without the application of a pilot flame. This method of test is applicable to all plastics.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5659-2:2016; prEN ISO 5659-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5659-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN ISO 8254-2

Paper and board - Measurement of specular gloss - Part 2: 75 degree gloss with a parallel beam, DIN method (ISO/FDIS 8254-2:2016)

This part of ISO 8254 specifies a photometric test method for the assessment of visual gloss by means of a reflectometer value measured at an angle of 75°. It is applicable to plane paper and board surfaces of gloss levels below 65, measured according to this part of ISO 8254. It should be the preferred method for paper and board surfaces of gloss levels below 20, measured according to this part of ISO 8254. Materials containing optical brightening agents may be measured.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 8254-2:2016; FprEN ISO 8254-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8254-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 12944-1

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective coating systems - Part 1: General introduction (ISO/DIS 12944-1:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12944-1; prEN ISO 12944-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12944-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 12944-2

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective coating systems - Part 2: Classification of environments (ISO/DIS 12944-2:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12944-2; prEN ISO 12944-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12944-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 12944-3

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective coating systems - Part 3: Design considerations (ISO/DIS 12944-3:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12944-3; prEN ISO 12944-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12944-3:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 12944-7

Paints and varnishes - Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective coating systems - Part 7: Execution and supervision of paint work (ISO/DIS 12944-7:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12944-7; prEN ISO 12944-7

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12944-7:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

[EVS 812-1:2013/prA1](#)

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara Fire safety of constructions - Part 1: Vocabulary

Muudatus standardile EVS 812-1:2013.

Keel: et

Muudab dokumenti: EVS 812-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

[EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006/prNA](#)

Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruksioonide koormused. Osa 1-3: Üldkoormused. Lumekoormus Eurocode 1: Actions in structures. Part 1-3: General actions. Snow loads

EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006+A1:2016 rahvuslik lisa

Keel: et

Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006

Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006/prA1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

[FprEN 13915](#)

Prefabricated gypsum plasterboard panels with a cellular paperboard core - Definitions, requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and performance of prefabricated panels made of gypsum plasterboard facings complying with EN 520 and a cellular paperboard core intended to be used as a lightweight partition, lining and encasement for general use in buildings. This standard covers the following characteristics: reaction to fire, water vapour permeability, flexural strength (breaking load) and thermal resistance to be measured according to the corresponding European test methods. This Standard covers only prefabricated panels installed so that the core is not exposed. The following performance characteristics are linked to systems assembled with prefabricated panels made of gypsum plasterboard facings and a cellular paperboard core: shear strength, fire resistance, direct airborne sound insulation, acoustic absorption and air permeability to be measured according to the corresponding European test methods. If required, tests should be done on assembled systems simulating the end use conditions. This document covers also additional technical characteristics that are of importance for the use and acceptance of the product by the Building Industry. It provides the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the products.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13915

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13915:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

[FprEN 14209](#)

Preformed plasterboard cornices - Definitions, requirements and test methods

This European standard specifies the characteristics and performance of preformed plasterboard cornices intended to be used in building construction works either as part of the original specification or subsequently for improved decorative enrichment of the wall/ceiling angle in rooms. This standard covers the performance characteristics: reaction to fire and flexural strength. This standard covers also additional technical characteristics that are of importance for the use and acceptance of the product by the Construction Industry and the reference tests for these characteristics. It provides the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the products. This standard does not cover plain plaster and gypsum fibrous plasterwork cornices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14209

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14209:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

[FprEN 14353](#)

Metal beads and feature profiles for use with gypsum plasterboards - Definitions, requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and performance of metal beads, metal beads combined with paper tape and metal feature profiles designed for use in systems made with gypsum plasterboards according to EN 520, gypsum boards with fibrous reinforcement according to EN 15283 1 and EN 15283 2 and products from secondary processing according to EN 14190, gypsum board thermal/acoustic insulation composite panels according to EN 13950 and prefabricated gypsum board panels with a cellular paperboard core according to EN 13915, intended to be used in building construction works. Metal beads and feature profiles, depending upon their material and type, can be featured without decoration, decorated or finished with jointing compounds to receive decoration. It covers the following performance characteristics: reaction to fire and flexural strength (bending behaviour) to be measured according to the corresponding European test methods. It provides the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the products This European Standard covers also additional technical characteristics that are of importance for the use and acceptance of the product by the construction industry and the reference tests for these characteristics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14353
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14353:2007+A1:2010
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 14496

Gypsum based adhesives for thermal/acoustic insulation composite panels and gypsum boards - Definitions, requirements and test methods

This European standard specifies the characteristics and performances of gypsum based adhesives which are composed of gypsum plasters defined in EN 13279 1 and of additives. These adhesives are used for fixing to walls and partitions, gypsum board thermal/acoustic insulation composite panels according to EN 13950, gypsum plasterboard linings according to EN 520, gypsum boards with mat reinforcement according to EN 15283 1, gypsum fibre boards according to EN 15283 2 and other suitable products as reprocessed boards according to EN 14190 and cornices according to EN 14209. They assist in the construction of systems which provide thermal and acoustic performance. It covers the following performance characteristics: reaction to fire, fire resistance and bond strength to be measured according to the corresponding European test methods. It provides the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the products." This standard covers also additional technical characteristics that are of importance for the use and acceptance of the product by the construction Industry and the reference tests for these characteristics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14496
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14496:2005
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprHD 60364-7-704:2016

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-704: Requirements for special installations or locations - Construction and demolition site installations

The requirements of this part apply to installations for construction and demolition sites for use during the period of the construction or demolition work which are intended to be taken out of service upon completion of the works. Examples include the following: – construction work of new buildings; – repair, alteration, extension or demolition of existing buildings or parts of existing buildings; – engineering works; – earthworks; – work of similar nature. The requirements apply to fixed or moveable installations. The requirements do not apply to 53 – installations in administrative locations of construction sites (offices, cloakrooms, meeting rooms, canteens, restaurants, dormitories, toilets, etc.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-704:201X; FprHD 60364-7-704:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-704:2007
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 12390-14

Testing hardened concrete - Part 14: Semi-adiabatic method for the determination of heat released by concrete during its hardening process

The European Standard specifies the procedure for the determination of heat released by concrete during its hardening process in semi-adiabatic condition in a laboratory. Annex B specifies the procedure when the test is performed on site.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12390-14
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 12390-15

Testing hardened concrete - Part 15: Adiabatic method for the determination of heat released by concrete during its hardening process

The European Standard specifies the procedure for the determination of heat released by concrete during its hardening process in adiabatic condition.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12390-15
Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 1431

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of residual binder and oil distillate from bitumen emulsions by distillation

This European Standard specifies a method for the quantitative determination of residual binder and oil distillate in bituminous emulsions. The method can also be used to obtain residue and oil distillate for further testing. NOTE The properties of the material recovered in the test are not necessarily the same as those of the original materials from which the emulsion was produced, especially for polymer modified bitumens. WARNING — The use of this standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility

of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1431

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1431:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 1451-1

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

This part of EN 1451 specifies the requirements for solid-wall polypropylene (PP) pipes, fittings and the system intended for: - soil and waste discharge applications (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B"); - soil and waste discharge applications (low and high temperature) for both inside buildings and buried in the ground within the building structure (application area code "BD"). This part of EN 1451 is also applicable to PP pipes and fittings and the system intended for the following purposes: - ventilating part of the pipework in association with discharge applications; - rainwater pipework within the building structure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. This standard covers a range of nominal sizes, a range of pipes and fittings series and gives recommendations concerning colours. It applies to pipes and fittings, marked with "B", which are intended to be used inside buildings and outside buildings fixed onto the wall. This standard is applicable to PP pipes and fittings of the following types: - plain-ended; - with integral elastomeric ring seal socket; - for butt fusion joints. whereby the fittings can be manufactured by injection-moulding or be fabricated from pipes and/or mouldings.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1451-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1451-1:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 15102

Decorative wallcoverings - Roll form

This European Standard applies to all forms of wallcovering products in roll form supplied for hanging onto internal walls, partitions or ceilings, by means of an adhesive, whose primary purpose is decorative. However, certain wallcovering products may confer minor sound absorption and thermal resistance properties. It also provides for the evaluation of conformity and the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of products to the requirements of this standard. It does not apply to wallcoverings whose primary purpose is structural or protective (e.g. vapour or moisture).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15102

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15102:2007+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 15643-5

Sustainability of construction works - Sustainability assessment of buildings and civil engineering works - Part 5: Framework for the assessment of sustainability performance of civil engineering works

This European Standard provides specific principles and requirements for the assessment of environmental, social and economic performance of civil engineering works taking into account its technical characteristics and functionality. Assessments of environmental, social and economic performance are the three aspects of sustainability assessment of civil engineering works. The framework applies to all types of civil engineering works, both new and existing, and it is relevant for the assessment of the environmental, social and economic performance of new civil engineering works over their entire life cycle, and of existing civil engineering works over their remaining service life and end of life stage. The sustainability performance assessment of a civil engineering works concentrates on the assessment of aspects and impacts of a civil engineering works expressed with quantifiable indicators. It includes the assessment of a civil engineering works' influence on the environmental, social and economic impacts and aspects of the local infrastructure beyond the area of the civil engineering works, and environmental impacts and aspects resulting from transportation of the users of the civil engineering works and the use and exploitation of the infrastructure itself. It excludes environmental, social and economic risk assessment, but the results of the risk assessment should be taken into consideration. The European Standards developed under this framework do not set the rules for how the different assessment methodologies may provide valuation methods; nor do they prescribe levels, classes or benchmarks for measuring performance. NOTE Valuation methods, levels, classes or benchmarks may be prescribed in the requirements for environmental, social and economic performance in the client's brief, construction regulations, national standards, national codes of practice, civil engineering works assessment and certification schemes, etc. The rules for assessment of environmental, social and economic aspects of organizations, such as management systems, are not included within this framework. However, the consequences of decisions or actions that influence the environmental, social and economic performance of the object of assessment are taken into account.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15643-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN 16759

Bonded glazing for doors, windows and curtain walling - Verification of mechanical performance of bonding

This European Standard specifies the method to be used to verify the mechanical performance of bonded glazing for doors, windows and curtain walling (see examples in Annex A) and its durability. NOTE 1 Bonded glazing formerly known as structural sealant glazing SSGS. Bonded glazing can be incorporated into the product as follows: - either vertically; or - up to 83° from the vertical (positive slope); or - up to 15° from the vertical onto the building face (negative slope). NOTE 2 A wall has a positive slope if its outer surface faces upwards. NOTE 3 Specific additional safety provisions may nationally apply. It gives information to the manufacturer to comply with requirements regarding design, factory production control and assembly rules. The parts concerned in the testing are the metal profile (anodized and coated aluminium, stainless steel), the glass coated or not which shall be bonded, the bonding sealant and mechanical restraints when required. The testing does not apply to other framing materials. This standard does not apply to glass-to-glass bonding and insulating glass units.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16759

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

prEN 233

Wallcoverings in roll form - Specification for finished wallpapers, wall vinyls and plastics wallcoverings

This European Standard: - specifies requirements for finished wallpapers, wall vinyls and plastics wallcoverings; - specifies requirements for marking; - gives the designation system. The marking requirements of this standard are primarily for the consumer's information to enable optimum selection of the product. This standard applies to finished wallpapers, wall vinyls and plastics wallcoverings not intended for subsequent decoration supplied in rolls for hanging on indoor walls and ceilings by means of an adhesive covering the whole of the interface between the wallcovering and the support surface. Excluded from this standard are rigid materials, materials not attached or not wholly attached by adhesive, wallcoverings for subsequent decoration, textile wallcoverings and non-decorative wallcoverings such as wall linings or those with special properties, e.g. thermal or acoustic insulation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 233

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 233:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 12354-1

Building acoustics - Estimation of acoustic performance of buildings from the performance of elements - Part 1: Airborne sound insulation between rooms (ISO/DIS 12354-1:2016)

This draft European Standard describes calculation models designed to estimate the airborne sound insulation between adjacent rooms in buildings, primarily using measured data which characterize direct or indirect flanking transmission by the participating building elements, and theoretically derived methods of sound propagation in structural elements. A detailed model is described for calculation in frequency bands, in the frequency range 1/3 octave 100 - 3 150 Hz according to EN ISO 717-1, possibly extended down to 1/3 octave 50 Hz if element data and junction data are available (see Annex I); the single number rating can be determined from the calculation results. A simplified model with a restricted field of application is deduced from this, calculating directly the single number rating, using the single number ratings of the elements; a method to determine uncertainty is proposed for the simplified model (see Annex K). This document describes the principles of the calculation scheme, lists the relevant quantities and defines its applications and restrictions. It is intended for acoustical experts and provides the framework for the development of application documents and tools for other users in the field of building construction, taking into account local circumstances. The calculation models described use the most general approach for engineering purposes, with a clear link to measurable quantities that specify the performance of building elements. The known limitations of these calculation models are described in this document. Users should, however, be aware that other calculation models also exist, each with their own applicability and restrictions. The models are based on experience with predictions for dwellings; they could also be used for other types of buildings provided the construction systems and dimensions of elements are not too different from those in dwellings. The 2000 edition of this standard has been revised with greater details for application to lightweight constructions (typically steel or wood framed lightweight elements as opposed to heavier masonry or concrete elements). When the first edition of the standard was published, there was a necessity for giving tables of data; but now more experimental data are available, so some of these tables have been removed.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12354-1; prEN ISO 12354-1

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12354-1:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 12354-2

Building acoustics - Estimation of acoustic performance of buildings from the performance of elements - Part 2: Impact sound insulation between rooms (ISO/DIS 12354-2:2016)

This draft European Standard specifies calculation models designed to estimate the impact sound insulation between rooms in buildings, primarily on the bases of measured data which characterizes direct or indirect flanking transmission by the participating building elements and theoretically derived methods of sound propagation in structural elements. A detailed model is described for calculation in frequency bands, in the frequency range 1/3 octave 100 Hz - 3 150 according to EN ISO 717 1, possibly extended down to 1/3 octave 50 Hz if element data and junction data are available (see Annex E); the single number rating of buildings can

be determined from the calculation results. A simplified model with a restricted field of application is deduced from this, calculating directly the single number rating, using the single number ratings of the elements; the uncertainty on the apparent impact sound pressure level calculated using the simplified model can be determined according to the method described in prEN 12354 1:2016, Annex K (see Clause 5). This draft European Standard describes the principles of the calculation scheme, lists the relevant quantities and defines its applications and restrictions. It is intended for acoustical experts and provides the framework for the development of application documents and tools for other users in the field of building construction, taking into account local circumstances. The calculation models described use the most general approach for engineering purposes, with a clear link to measurable quantities that specify the performance of building elements. The known limitations of these calculation models are described in this standard. Users should, however, be aware that other calculation models also exist, each with their own applicability and restrictions. The models are based on experience with prediction for dwellings; they could also be used for other types of buildings provided the construction systems and dimensions of elements are not too different from those in dwellings. The 2000 edition of this standard has been revised with greater details for application to lightweight constructions (typically steel or wood framed lightweight elements as opposed to heavier masonry or concrete elements).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12354-2; prEN ISO 12354-2

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12354-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 12354-3

Building acoustics - Estimation of acoustic performance of buildings from the performance of elements - Part 3: Airborne sound insulation against outdoor sound (ISO/DIS 12354-3:2016)

This draft European Standard specifies a calculation model to estimate the sound insulation or the sound pressure level difference of a façade or other external surface of a building. The calculation is based on the sound reduction index of the different elements from which the façade is constructed and it includes direct and flanking transmission. The calculation gives results which correspond approximately to the results from field measurements according to EN ISO 140-5. Calculations can be carried out for frequency bands or for single number ratings. The calculation results can be used also for calculating the indoor sound pressure level due to for instance road traffic; this use is treated in the informative Annex E. This document describes the principles of the calculation model, lists the relevant quantities and defines its applications and restrictions. It is intended for acoustical experts and provides the framework for the development of application documents and tools for other users in the field of building construction, taking into account local circumstances. The model is based on experience with predictions for dwelling; it can also be used for other types of buildings provided the dimensions of constructions are not too different from those in dwellings. This revised edition has been updated mainly for normative references (including the sound reduction of joints and slits).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 12354-3; ISO/DIS 12354-3:2016

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12354-3:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 12354-4

Building acoustics - Estimation of acoustic performance of buildings from the performance of elements - Part 4: Transmission of indoor sound to the outside (ISO/DIS 12354-4:2016)

This draft European standard describes a calculation model for the sound power level radiated by the envelope of a building due to airborne sound inside that building, primarily by means of measured sound pressure levels inside the building and measured data which characterize the sound transmission by the relevant elements and openings in the building envelope. These sound power levels, together with those of other sound sources in or in front of the building envelope, form the basis for the calculation of the sound pressure level at a chosen distance from a building as a measure for the acoustic performance of buildings. The prediction of the inside sound pressure level from knowledge of the indoor sound sources is outside the scope of this draft European standard. The prediction of the outdoor sound propagation is outside the scope of this draft European standard. NOTE For simple propagation conditions an approach is given for the estimation of the sound pressure level in the informative Annex E. This draft European standard describes the principles of the calculation model, lists the relevant quantities and defines its applications and restrictions. It is intended for acoustical experts and provides the framework for the development of application documents and tools for other users in the field of building construction, taking into account local circumstances. This revised edition has been updated mainly for normative references, and otherwise kept as it was in the first edition.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12354-4; prEN ISO 12354-4

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12354-4:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEN ISO 12569

Thermal performance of buildings and materials - Determination of specific airflow rate in buildings - Tracer gas dilution method (ISO/DIS 12569:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12569:2016; prEN ISO 12569

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 12569:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

prEVS 908-1

Hoone piirdetarindi soojuslähivuse arvutusjuhend. Osa 1: Välisõhuga kontaktis olev läbipaistmatu piire

Guidance for calculation of thermal transmittance of building envelope. Part 1: Opaque building envelope in contact with outdoor-air

Arvutusjuhend käsitleb materjalide soojuseri juhtivuste ja välisõhuga kontaktis olevate läbipaistmatute piirdetarindite soojusjuhtivuse arvutust. Arvutusjuhise käsitlusalasasse ei kuulu ukсед, aknad ja muud klaaspinnad või tarindid, mille kaudu toimub soojusülekanne pinnasesse ning tarindid, mis on projekteeritud õhku läbilaskvaks. Materjalide soojuseri juhtivuse deklareeritavate ja arvutusväärtuste määramise meetodid kehtivad arvutuslikel keskkonnatemperatuuridel vahemikus -30 °C kuni +60 °C. Soojuseri juhtivuse temperatuuri- ja niiskusepõhised teisendustegurid kehtivad keskmistel temperatuuridel vahemikus 0 °C kuni 30 °C. Piirdetarindite soojusjuhtivuse arvutusmeetod põhineb materjalide ja toodete soojuseri juhtivuse või soojustakistuse arvutusväärtusel. Meetodit saab rakendada selliste tarindite ja tarindiosade puhul, mis koosnevad soojuslikult homogeensetest kihtidest (mille seas võivad olla õhkvahed) või soojuslikult mittehomogeensetest kihtidest (välja arvatud juhtumid, kus soojustuskihis on oluline külmasild).

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 908-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

93 RAJATISED

EN 13481-2:2012/FprA1:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Jõudlusnõuded kinnitussüsteemidele. Osa 2:

Betoonist liiprite kinnitussüsteemid

Railway applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems - Part 2:

Fastening systems for concrete sleepers

This European Standard is applicable to fastening systems, in categories A - E (see EN 13481 1:2012, 3.1), for use on concrete sleepers in ballasted track with maximum axle loads and minimum curve radii in accordance with Table 1. Table 1 - Fastening category criteria Category Maximum design axle load kN Minimum curve radius m A 130 40 B 180 80 C 260 150 D 260 400 E 350 150 NOTE The maximum axle load for categories A and B does not apply to maintenance vehicles. The requirements apply to: - fastening systems which act on the foot and/or web of the rail including direct fastening systems and indirect fastening systems; - fastening systems for the rail sections in EN 13674-1 (excluding 49 E4) and EN 13674-4+A1. This standard is not applicable to fastening systems for other rail sections, rigid fastening systems or special fastening systems used at bolted joints or glued joints. This standard is for type approval of a complete fastening assembly only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13481-2:2012/FprA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13481-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN 13481-5:2012/FprA1:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Nõuded rööpa kinnitussüsteemide töomadustele.

Osa 5: Paneeli pinnale või süvendisse kinnitatud rööbastega jäiga rööbastee rööpa

kinnitussüsteemid

Railway applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems - Part 5:

Fastening systems for slab track with rail on the surface or rail embedded in a channel

This European Standard is applicable to fastening systems, in categories A - D as specified in EN 13481 1:2012, 3.1, for attaching rails to the uppermost surface of concrete or asphalt slabs and for embedded rails in non-ballasted tracks, with maximum axle loads and minimum curve radii in accordance with Table 1. Table 1 - Fastening category criteria Category Maximum design axle load kN Minimum curve radius m A 130 40 B 180 80 C 260 150 D 260 400 NOTE The maximum axle load for categories A and B does not apply to maintenance vehicles. The requirements apply to: a) fastening systems which act on the foot and/or web of the rail including direct fastening systems and systems which incorporate a baseplate; b) fastening systems which incorporate concrete elements and which each have not more than one supporting element per rail, including booted concrete blocks and sleepers complete with boots; c) adhesive and mechanical fastening systems for embedded rail but excluding rail cast into road pavements. In the case of (b), the concrete element is considered to be part of the fastening system. If the system includes concrete elements which each have more than one supporting location per rail, those concrete elements are considered to be part of the slab and not part of the fastening system. This standard is only applicable to fastening systems for rail sections in EN 13674-1 (except 49E4) and EN 13674-4+A1; it is not applicable to special fastening systems for use at bolted joints or glued joints. This standard is for type approval of a complete fastening assembly only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13481-5:2012/FprA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13481-5:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN 60335-2-109:2010/FprA2:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-109: Erinõuded ultraviolettkiiritus-veekäsitusseadmetele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-109: Particular requirements for UV radiation water treatment appliances

Amendment for EN 60335-2-109:2010

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-109:2010/A2:201X; EN 60335-2-109:2010/FprA2:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-109:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN 60335-2-34:2013/FprA2:2016

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-34: Erinõuded mootorkompressoritele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-34: Particular requirements for motor-compressors

Amendment for EN 60335-2-34:2013

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-34:2012/A2:201X; EN 60335-2-34:2013/FprA2:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-34:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN 60335-2-35:2016/FprA1:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-35: Erinõuded vee kiirkeetjatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-35: Particular requirements for instantaneous water heaters

Amendment for EN 60335-2-35:2016

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-35:2016/FprA1:2016; IEC 60335-2-35:2012/prA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-35:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN 60335-2-38:2003/FprA11:2016

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-38: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele küpsetusalustele ja küpsetusalus-grillidele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-38: Particular requirements for commercial electric griddles and griddle grills

Amendment for EN 60335-2-38:2003

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-38:2003/FprA11:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-38:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN 60335-2-53:2011/FprA1:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-53: Erinõuded elektrilistele saunakütteseadmetele ja infrapunakabiinidele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-53: Particular requirements for sauna heating appliances and infrared cabins

Amendment for EN 60335-2-53:2011

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-53:2011/A1:201X; EN 60335-2-53:2011/FprA1:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-53:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

EN 60335-2-66:2003/FprA11:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-66: Erinõuded vesivoodite soojenditele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-66: Particular requirements for water-bed heaters

Amendment for EN 60335-2-66:2003

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-66:2003/FprA11:2016

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-66:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 1102

Textiles and textile products - Burning behaviour - Curtains and drapes - Detailed procedure to determine the flame spread of vertically oriented specimens

This European Standard specifies a procedure to determine the flame spread of textiles for curtains and drapes by testing a vertically oriented specimen in accordance with EN ISO 6941.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 1102

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1102:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

FprEN 62115:2016

Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus Electric toys - Safety

This European Standard specifies electrical safety requirements for toys that have at least one function dependant on electricity, toys being any product designed or clearly intended, whether or not exclusively, for use in play by children of less than 14 years of age.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62115:2016; IEC 62115:201X (61/5061/CDV) (EQV)

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005/A11:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005/A11:2012/AC:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005/A12:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005/A2:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005/IS1:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005+A2:2011+A11:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005+A2+A11+A12

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.05.2016

TÖLKED 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 klientideenindusega: standard@evs.ee.

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

EVS-EN 12520:2015

Mööbel. Tugevus, vastupidavus ja ohutus. Nõuded koduistmetele

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks minimaalsed ohutuse, tugevuse ja vastupidavuse nõuded kõikidele täiskasvanute koduistmete tüüpidele. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu ridaistmetele, koduvälistele istmetele, büroo töötoolidele, büroo külalistoolidele, haridusasutuste toolidele, õuetoolidele ja ühendatud toolide ühenduslülidelle, millele on olemas Euroopa standardid. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid polsterdusmaterjalide, mööblirataste, lamandus- või kallutusmehhanismide ja istme kõrguse reguleerimise mehhanismide vastupidavusele. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid elektriohutusele. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid vastupanule vananemisele, kvaliteedi halvenemisele ja süttivusele ning ergonoomikale. Katsed põhinevad toolide kasutamisel inimeste poolt, kelle kaal on kuni 110 kg.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12520:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

EVS-EN 12521:2015

Mööbel. Tugevus, vastupidavus ja ohutus. Nõuded kodulaudadele

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks minimaalsed ohutuse, tugevuse ja vastupidavuse nõuded kõikidele täiskasvanute kodulaudade tüüpidele, kaasa arvatud nendele, mille konstruktsioonis on klaas. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu büroolaudadele või pultidele, koduvälise kasutusega laudadele, haridusasutuste laudadele ja õuelaudadele, millele on olemas Euroopa standardid. Standard ei rakendu laudadele, mille lauaplaat ei ole kinnitatud alusraamile, st tabeli 2 katse 3 teostamisel lauaplaat eraldub alusraamist. Välja arvatud püstivuskatsed, ei anna standard hinnangut ühegi kodulaudades sisalduva mahutuselemendi sobivuse kohta. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid mööblirataste ja kõrguse reguleerimise mehhanismide vastupidavusele. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid elektriohutusele. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid vastupanule vananemisele ja kvaliteedi halvenemisele. Lisa A (teatmelisa) sisaldab lauaplaadi läbipainde katset.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12521:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

EVS-EN 12586:2007+A1:2011

Lapsele kasutamiseks ja lapse hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Rõngasluti hoidja. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid. KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded rõngasluttide hoidjate materjalidele, konstruktsioonile, teostusele, pakendile ja etikettimisele (vaata alajaotist B.1) See sisaldab katsemeetodeid kindlaksmääratud mehaanika- ja keemianõuetele. Kõik tooted, mis on mõeldud beebide ja väikelaste rõngasluti ühendamiseks mis tahes muu tootega, on hõlmatud antud Euroopa standardi käsitlusala. See Euroopa standard on mõeldud andma ohutusnõuded rõngasluti hoidjatele, mis peamiselt koosnevad rihmast hoidja ühes otsas, mis hoiab kinni rõngaslutti, samal ajal kui teises otsas on pannal, mis kinnitub lapse rõiva külge. Kui rõngasluti hoidja klassifitseeritakse mänguasjaks või arvatakse sellel olevat oluline mänguline väärtus, siis peab rõngasluti hoidja vastama mänguasjade olulistele nõuetele, nagu sätestatakse Mänguasja direktiivis (88/378/EMÜ) lisaks neile nõuetele, mis on selles Euroopa standardis. Dekoratsioonide ja loomakujuliste kinnitite lisamine ei muuda rõngasluti hoidjat automaatselt mänguasjaks; ehkki mängulise komponendi lisamine rõngasluti hoidjale nõuab, et mõlemad, nii rõngasluti hoidja kui ka mänguasi, vastaksid olulistele ohutusnõuetele, nagu sätestatakse Mänguasja direktiivis. Kui tekib kahtlus seonduvast rõngasluti klassifitseerimisega mänguasjaks, siis tuleks nõu küsida mänguasjadega tegelevast EL Teavitatud Asutuselt või liikmesriigi kompetentselt ametiasutuselt, kes tegeleb mänguasjadega (vaata alajaotist B.2).

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12586:2007+A1:2011

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

EVS-EN 12790:2009

Lapsehooldustooted. Kallutatud lamamisasendiga hällid

Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded ning vastavad katsemeetodid fikseeritud või kokkupandavatele kallutatud lamamisasendiga hällidele, mis on mõeldud lastele kaaluga kuni 9 kg või neile, kes ei ole võimelised istuma kõrvalise abita. See standard rakendub samuti autoistmetele, mis vastavad ECE 44 nõuetele ning mida saab kasutada kallutatud lamamisasendiga hällidena, vastavalt tootja juhistele. See standard ei rakendu kallutatud lamamisasendiga hällidele, kui neid kasutatakse kiikadena. Kui kallutatud lamamisasendiga hällil on mitu kasutusotstarvet või sellele saab anda teise kasutusotstarbe, siis rakenduvad sellele asjakohased Euroopa standardid (vaata Lisa B).

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12790:2009

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006/prA1

Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruksioonide koormused. Osa 1-3: Üldkoormused. Lumekoormus

Eurokoodeks 1 osa 1-3 muudatus A1

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 1991-1-3:2003/A1:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

EVS-EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015

Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2: Silikaatmüürikivid

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib põhiliselt sise- ja välisseintes, keldrites, vundamentides ja korstnate välisvooderdises kasutatavate silikaatmüürikivide omadused ja toimivuskriteeriumid. See Euroopa standard rakendub kõigile silikaatkividele, kaasa arvatud kivid, mille kõik pinnad ei ole riskülikulised, ning erikujuga ja täiendkivid. Standard määratleb toote omadused, sealhulgas tugevus, tihedus ja mõõtmete tolerantsid, mille mõõtmisel kasutatakse teistes Euroopa standardites esitatud katsemeetodeid. Standard esitab toote toimivuse püsivuse hindamise ja kontrollimise (AVCP) korra vastavalt sellele standardile. Standard sisaldab ka sellele standardile vastavate toodete tähistusele esitatavaid nõudeid. See Euroopa standard ei spetsifitseeri silikaatkivide standardmõõtmel ega erikujuga ning täiendkivide standardseid nimimõõtmel ja nurki. Standard ei käsitle müürikive, mille tühikute maht ületab 60 %, ega tooteid, mille põhiline koostisosa on kiltkivi. Standard ei käsitle korrusekõrguseid paneele. Standardi käsitluselasse ei kuulu müürikivid, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks hüdroisolatsioonikihtides ja suitsulõõrides, ning müürikivid, mille eeldatavalt tulega kokkupuutuva pind on kaetud soojusisolatsiooniga.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015

Vastavushindamine. Nõuded juhtimissüsteemide auditit ja sertifitseerimist teostavatele asutustele. Osa 1: Nõuded

See ISO/IEC 17021 osa sisaldab igat liiki juhtimissüsteemide auditite ja sertifitseerimise teostavate asutuste kompetentsuse, järjepidevuse ja erapooletuse põhimõtteid ja nõudeid. Selle ISO/IEC 17021 osaga kooskõlas tegutsevad sertifitseerimisasutused ei pea pakkuma kõiki liiki juhtimissüsteemide sertifitseerimist. Juhtimissüsteemide sertifitseerimine on kolmanda osapoole vastavushindamistegevus (vt ISO/IEC 17000:2004 jaotist 5.5) ning asutused, kes antud tegevust läbi viivad, on seega kolmanda osapoole vastavushindamisasutused. MÄRKUS 1 Juhtimissüsteemide näited hõlmavad kesk-konnajuhtimissüsteeme, kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteeme ja infoturbejuhtimissüsteeme. MÄRKUS 2 Selles ISO/IEC 17021 osas osutatakse juhtimissüsteemide sertifitseerimisele kui „sertifitseerimine” ja kolmanda osapoole vastavushindamis-asutustele osutatakse kui „sertifitseerimisasutused”. MÄRKUS 3 Sertifitseerimisasutus võib olla nii mitteriiklik kui ka riiklik, olles seadusandlik või mitte. MÄRKUS 4 Seda ISO/IEC 17021 osa võib kasutada kriteeriumidokumendina akrediteerimisel, vastastikusel hindamisel või muudes auditiprotsessides.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015; EN ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

EVS-HD 60364-5-53:2015

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-53: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid

See standardisarja HD 60364 osa käsitleb turvalahutamise, lülitamise, juhtimise ja seire üldnõudeid koos nende funktsioonide täitmiseks ette nähtavate aparaatide valiku ja paigaldamise nõuetega.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-5-53:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

Alljärgnevalt on toodud teave möödunud kuu jooksul Standardikeskusele esitatud algupäraste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide koostamis-, muutmis- ja uustöötluste panekute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti algupäraste dokumentide koostamise protsess.

Rohkem infot koostatava dokumenti kohta saab EVS-i standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

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

EVS 812-1:2013/prA1

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 1: Sõnavara

Fire safety of constructions - Part 1: Vocabulary

Muudatus standardile EVS 812-1:2013.

Muudab dokumenti: EVS 812-1:2013

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 05

EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006/prNA

Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruksioonide koormused. Osa 1-3: Üldkoormused. Lumekoormus

Eurocode 1: Actions in structures. Part 1-3: General actions. Snow loads

EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006+A1:2016 rahvuslik lisa

Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006

Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-3:2006/prA1

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: TK 13

STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

Algupärase Eesti standardi ülevaatus toimub üldjuhul iga viie aasta järel ning selle eesmärk on kontrollida standardi tehnilist taset, vastavust aja nõuetele, vastavust kehtivatele õigusaktidele, kooskõla rahvusvaheliste või Euroopa standarditega jne.

Ülevaatus tulemusena jäetakse standard kehtima, algatatakse standardi muudatuse või uustöötamise koostamine, tühistatakse standard või asendatakse see ülevõetava Euroopa või rahvusvahelise standardiga.

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 886-1:2005

Lõhnaainete hajumine atmosfääris. Osa 1: Põhialused

Dispersion of odorants in the atmosphere. Part 1: Fundamentals (VDI 3788-1:2000)

Standard kirjeldab analüütiliste ja numbriliste mudelite nõudeid, lähenemisviisi ja rakendamise piire, vajalikke sisendmuutujaid ja saadavaid tulemusi lõhnaainete hajumise arvutamisel. Samuti annab standard mudeli kvaliteedi hindamise eesmärgil vajalikud kontrolli ja otstarbekohasuse kriteeriumid. Lõhnaainete hajumise füüsikalist modelleerimist tuulekanalis selles standardisarjas ei käsitleta.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

EVS 887-1:2005

Lõhnade mõju ja selle hindamine. Osa 1: Lõhnahäiringu psühhomeetriline hindamine.

Küsimustikud

Effects and assessment of odours. Part 1: Psychometric assessment of odour annoyance.

Questionnaires (VDI 3883-1:1997)

Standard kirjeldab intensiivselt lõhnavatest ainetest põhjustatud juba esineva või esineda võiva lõhnahäiringu uurimismeetodeid. Igas uuritavas piirkonnas valitakse vastavalt konkreetse uuringu eesmärkidele minimaalne arv leibkondi (üks küsitletav isik leibkonna kohta). Saadud tulemuste alusel peaks olema võimalik välja selgitada parameetrid mis sensoorsel teel tajutavate keskkonnaärritajate põhjal võimaldaksid häiringut identifitseerida ja kvantifitseerida.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

EVS 887-2:2005

Lõhnade mõju ja selle hindamine. Osa 2: Häirivate omaduste väljaselgitamine küsitluse teel

Effects and assessment of odours. Part 2: Determination of annoyance parameters by

questioning (VDI 3883-2:1993)

Standard kirjeldab elanikkonna küsitlemise meetodit mistahes lõhnahäiringu mõõtmiseks. See kujutab endast kohalike elanike korduvat küsitlemist nende lõhnaaistingu kohta teatud ajahetkedel ja nende poolt häiringu taseme kohta antud hinnangut. Pikemate perioodide põhjal saadud tulemusi kasutatakse lõhnaainete poolt põhjustatud lõhnahäiringu koguseliseks hindamiseks.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

EVS 888:2005

Lõhnaainete määramine välisõhus välimõõtmiste teel

Determination of odorants in ambient air by field inspections (VDI 3940:1993)

Standard kirjeldab meetodit, mis põhineb lõhnaaine esinemisaja protsendi määramisel etteantud mõõtepunktides. Iga ekspertrühma liige mõõdab regulaarselt kindla aja jooksul lõhnaaine esinemist tema mõõtepunktis sissehingatavas õhus (üksikmõõtmine). Meetod sobib hetkeolukorra kirjeldamiseks.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

EVS 904:2009

Hajusallikate heitkoguste mõõtmine. Tööstushooned ja loomalaudad

Determination of diffusive emissions by measurements - Industrial halls and livestock farming

Standardis käsitletakse tööstushoonete ja loomalaudad hajusheidete mõõtemetodeid. Hetkelise heitkoguse mõõtmiseks lubatakse kasutada otsest ja kaudset meetodit. Standard ei käsitle hoonete või lautade ümbruse juurde kuuluvatelt pindadelt pärinevaid hajusaid heitkoguseid. Antud standardi käsitlemine eeldab standardi EVS 892 tundmist.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

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 14593-2:2005

Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Suruõhusüsteemiga ühendatud hingamisaparaadid, mis on varustatud koormusventiiliga. Osa 1: Poolmaskiga ülerõhuaparaadid. Nõuded, katsetamine, tähistamine

Respiratory protective devices - Compressed air line breathing apparatus with demand valve - Part 2: Apparatus with a half mask at positive pressure - Requirements, testing, marking

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements for compressed air line breathing apparatus with demand valve for use with a half mask at positive pressure, as a respiratory protective device. Escape and diving apparatus, apparatus for fire fighting and apparatus used in abrasive blasting operations without additional protective features are not covered by this European Standard, although certain requirements addressing the use in conjunction with escape apparatus and escape conditions are noted.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14593-2:2005; EN 14593-2:2005/AC:2005

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

EVS-EN 357:2005

Glass in building - Fire resistant glazed elements with transparent or translucent glass products - Classification of fire resistance

This European Standard specifies a classification of transparent or translucent glass products for use in appropriate glazed elements intended specially to provide fire resistance. These glass products are described in European Standards on basic and processed glass products.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 357:2004

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

EVS-EN ISO 14509-2:2006

Väikelaevad. Mootoriga töötavate lõbusõidulaevade tekitatud õhumüra. Osa 2: Müratugevuse hindamine etalonlaeva abil

Small craft - Airborne sound emitted by powered recreational craft - Part 2: Sound assessment using reference craft

This part of ISO 14509 specifies the procedures to assess sound emission of powered monohull recreational craft of up to 24 m length according to one of the two alternative methods defined in Annex A and Annex B. This part of ISO 14509 is not applicable for the type testing of outboard motors and of stern drives with integral exhaust systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 14509-2:2006; EN ISO 14509-2:2006

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 15415:2005

Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture techniques - Bar code print quality test specification - Two-dimensional symbols

This part of ISO/IEC 15415 specifies two methodologies for the measurement of specific attributes of two-dimensional bar code symbols, one of these being applicable to multi-row bar code symbologies and the other to twodimensional matrix symbologies;

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 15415:2004; EN ISO/IEC 15415:2005

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

EVS-HD 632 S2:2009

Power cables with extruded insulation and their accessories for rated voltages above 36 kV (Um = 42 kV) up to 150 kV (Um = 170 kV)

This standard specifies test requirements for power cables with extruded insulation, of the types listed in Table 1, and their accessories, of rated voltage, U, above 36 kV (Um = 42 kV) up to and including 150 kV (Um = 170 kV), for fixed installations intended for transmission and distribution systems, and for use in power generating plants and sub-stations.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: HD 632 S2:2008

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

EVS-ISO 3864-1:2009

Graafilised sümbolid. Ohutusmärgid ja -värvid. Osa 1: Ohutusmärkide kavandamise põhimõtted. Töökohtadel ja avalikus ruumis kasutatavate ohutusmärkide kavandamise põhimõtted

Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Part 1: Design principles for safety signs in workplaces and public areas

Standard kehtestab töökohtades ja avalikus ruumis õnnetuste ennetamiseks, tuleohutuse tagamiseks, terviseriskidest ja avariievakuatsioonist informeerimiseks kasutatavad ohutust tagavad tunnusvärvid ja ohutusmärkide kavandamise põhimõtted. Standard kehtestab ka põhimõtted, mida rakendades koostatakse ohutusmärke sisaldavaid standardeid. Standardi ISO 3864 see osa on rakendatav töökohtadel ning kõigis valdkondades ja asukohtades, kus võivad tekkida ohutusega seotud küsimused. Siiski ei ole standard rakenduv signaalsüsteemis, mida kasutatakse rööbas-, maantee-, jõe- ja meretranspordis, üldiselt öelduna neis valdkondades, mille regulatsioon võib erineda. MÄRKUS Mõnedes riikides võivad seadusega kehtestatud eeskirjad üksikutes aspektides erineda standardi 3864 selles osas määratutest.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3864-1:2002

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

EVS-ISO 7000:2009

Seadmetel kasutatavad graafilised sümbolid. Loetelu ja ülevaade

Graphical symbols for use on equipment — Index and synopsis

Standard esitab ülevaate neist graafilistest sümbolitest, mida kantakse igat liiki seadmetele või seadmeosadele, et informeerida seadet kasutavat isikut/isikuid selle seadmega ümberkäimise kohta.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 7000:2004

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

EVS-ISO 8573-1:2007

Suruõhk. Osa 1: Saasteained ja puhtusklassid

Compressed air - Part 1: Contaminants and purity classes

Standardi ISO 8573 käesolev osa määratleb suruõhu puhtuse klassid tahkete osiste, vee ja õli sisalduse alusel olenemata suruõhu tekitamise viisist. Standardi ISO 8573 käesolevas osas tuuakse eraldi esile mikrobioloogilised ja gaasilised saasteained. ISO 8573 käesolevas osas hõlmatud gaasilised saasteained on süsinikoksiid, süsinikdioksiid, vääveldioksiid, lämmastikdioksiid, lämmastikoksiid ja süsivesinik, milles sisalduvad süsinikuaatomid C1 kuni C5. Märkus. Teatud rakenduste puhul (nt sissehingamiseks, meditsiinilistel eesmärkidel, toiduainetes ja jookides tarvitatava suruõhu puhul) võetakse arvesse ka muid saasteaineid.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8573-1:2001; ISO 8573-1:2001/Cor 1:2002

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 02.04.2016

UUED EESTIKEELSESD STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

CEN/TR 15371-1:2015

Mänguasjade ohutus. Tõlgendused. Osa 1: Vastused päringutele standardite EN 71-1, EN 71-2, EN 71-8 ja EN 71-14 tõlgendamiseks

Safety of toys - Interpretations - Part 1: Replies to requests for interpretation of EN 71-1, EN 71-2, EN 71-8 and EN 71-14

Selle tehnilise aruande eesmärgiks on anda vastused päringutele standardite EN 71-1:2014 „Mänguasjade ohutus – Osa 1: Mehaanilised ja füüsilised omadused“, EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014 „Mänguasjade ohutus – Osa 2: Süttivus“, EN 71-8:2011 „Mänguasjade ohutus – Osa 8: Tegevusmänguasjad koduseks kasutamiseks“ ja EN 71-14:2014 „Mänguasjade ohutus – Osa 14: Batuudid koduseks kasutamiseks“ kohta.

EVS 735:2016

Raadioringhäälingusüsteem. Analoogsüsteemi põhinäitajad Radiobroadcasting system - Basic characteristics of analog system

See Eesti standard käsitleb analoograadioringhäälingusüsteemides LF-, MF-, HF- ja VHF-sagedusalas maapealses raadiosaatevõrgus või kaabelvõrgus raadioringhäälinguprogrammide levitamiseks kasutatavate signaalide põhilisi tehnilisi näitajaid. Raadiosides kasutatavate sageduste ja lainepikkuste tähistused ning nimetused on toodud tabelis A.1.

EVS 844:2016

Hoonete kütte projekteerimine Design of heating for buildings

Selles Eesti standardis määratakse nõuded Eesti Vabariigis ehitatavate ja rekonstrueeritavate elu-, üldkasutatavate ja tööstushoonete kütte projekteerimisel. Projekteerimise staadiumid ja projekti koosseis on määratud Eesti standardiga EVS 811. Kooskõlastuste ja ehituslubade andmise kord on fikseeritud ehitusseadustikuga. Selles standardis käsitletakse nii välisõhu kui ka ruumide siseõhu arvutuslikke temperatuure, küttesüsteemi valikut hoonetüübi järgi, soovitatavaid vee kiirusi ja rõhukadusid kütetorustikes, küttesüsteemi peale- ja tagasivooluvee temperatuure, liigsoojuse arvestamist ruumides, küttekehade valikut ja paigutusviise, reguleerimis- ja sulgemisarmatuure, torumaterjale ning soojuse säästlikku kasutamist. Standardit tuleb käsitada koos Eesti standardiga EVS-EN 12831. See standard ei käsitle soojuskeskuste projekteerimist. Soojuskeskused tuleb projekteerida soojuskeskuste projekteerimisjuhise järgi.

EVS 875-12:2016

Vara hindamine. Osa 12: Hindamine hüvitamise eesmärgil Property valuation - Part 12: Valuation for Compensation

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenu tagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard on standardisarja EVS 875 „Vara hindamine“ osa, milles esitatakse hindamise põhimõtted hüvitamisel. Hüvitusväärtuse hindamise vajadus võib tekkida sundvõõrandamisel, aga ka sundvõõrandamisele eelneva poolte vabal tahtel põhineva võõrandamise puhul. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-12:2010 „Vara hindamine. Osa 12: Hindamine hüvitamise eesmärgil“ uustöötusega.

EVS 875-5:2016

Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil Property valuation - Part 5: Valuation for Financial Reporting

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenu tagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajad on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See Eesti standard on standardisarja EVS 875 „Vara hindamine“ osa, milles määratletakse väärtused, mida vara hindamise standardid hõlmavad hindamisel finantsaruandluse eesmärgil. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-5:2010 „Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil“ uustöötusega.

EVS 876:2016

Kontonumbrid Bank account numbers

See Eesti standard rakendub kõigile makseteenuse pakkujatele ja nende filiaalidele, kelle juriidiline tegevuskoht on Eesti Vabariik. Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse Eesti kontonumbri struktuuri, kasutatavaid makseteenuse pakkujate tunnuskoode, kontrolljärkude arvutamise algoritmi, esituskuju ja kasutusreegleid.

EVS JUHEND 5:2016

Rahvusvaheliste ja Euroopa standardite ülevõtt Eesti standarditeks Adoption of International and European Standards in Estonian Standards

See juhend käsitleb Euroopa ja rahvusvaheliste standardite Eesti standardiks ülevõtu meetodeid, vastavusastme määramist ja näitamist.

EVS-EN 1303:2015

Akna- ja uksetarvikud. Lukusüdamikud. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Building hardware - Cylinders for locks - Requirements and test methods

Seda Euroopa standardit kohaldatakse selliste hoonetes tavaliselt kasutatavate lukkude südamike ja nende võtmete puhul, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos silindritega, mille lukkudele rakendatakse käitamisel maksimaalset pöördemomenti (jõumomenti) 1,2 Nm. See Euroopa standard määratleb silindrite ja nende originaalvõtmete toimivuse ja nende tugevusele, turvalisusele, kestvusele, toimivusele ning korrosioonikindlusele esitatavad muud nõuded. See kehtestab ühe kasutuskategooria, kolm kestvusklassi, kolm tuletõkkeklassi ning neli korrosioonikindluse klassi, mis kõik põhinevad toimivuskatsetel, ning kuus võtmega seonduvat turvalisusklassi, mis põhinevad kujundusnõuetel, ning viis rünnakut simuleerivat toimivuskatsete klassi. See Euroopa standard hõlmab rahuldava toimivuse katseid eri temperatuurivahemikel. See määratleb lukusüdamike katsemeetodid ja tootja soovitatavad südamikega seonduvad kaitseabinõud. Korrosioonikindlus on määratletud viitega standardis EN 1670 esitatud ehitustarvikute korrosioonikindluse nõuetele. Lukusüdamike sobivus tule- või suitsutõkkeustes kasutamiseks on määratletud tulepüsivuskatsetega, mis viiakse läbi lisaks selles standardis nõutavatele toimivuskatsetele. Kuna sobivus tuletõkkeustel kasutamiseks ei ole igas olukorras oluline, on tootjal võimalus määratleda, kas lukusüdamik vastab neile lisanõuetele või mitte. Kui tootja on kinnitanud neile lisanõuetele vastavust, vastavad lukusüdamikud lisa A nõuetele. Teatud juhtudel võib esineda vajadus, et lukusüdamiku ehitus võimaldaks lisafunktsioonide täitmist. Ostjad peaks veenduma, et tooted sobivad kavandatud kasutusotstarbe jaoks.

EVS-EN 13053:2006+A1:2011

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Ventilatsiooni keskseadmed. Komponentide ja sektsioonide valik ning toimimine keskseadmes Ventilation for buildings - Air handling units - Rating and performance for units, components and sections CONSOLIDATED TEXT

See Euroopa standard määratleb nõuded ja katsetused ventilatsiooni keskseadme kui terviku hindamiseks ja töötamiseks. Samuti määratleb see ventilatsiooni keskseadme eriosade ja -sektsioonide nõuded, soovitusel, klassifikatsiooni ja katsetused. Paljude osade ja sektsioonide puhul viitab see osade standarditele, kuid samuti määratleb see standardite piirangud või kohaldatavuse eraldiseisvatele osadele. See standard on kohaldatav nii standardsetele lahendustele, mis on tavapärase ehituspõhimõtete suuruse piires, kui ka eriprojektiga seadmetele. Samuti kohaldu see nii ventilatsiooni keskseadmele, mis on toodetud tervikseadmena, kui ka kohapeal komplekteeritud seadmetele. Üldjuhul sisaldavad selle standardi käsitlusalasasse kuuluvad keskseadmed vähemalt ventilaatorit, soojusvahetit ja õhufiltrit. See standard ei kohaldu alljärgnevale: a) õhukonditsioneerid, mis teenindavad hoones piiratud ala, nagu ventilaatori patareisid; b) elamutele mõeldud seadmed; c) seadmed, mis toodavad ventilatsiooni õhku peamiselt tootmisprotsesside tarbeks.

EVS-EN 14682:2015

Lasterõivaste ohutus. Nööriid ja tõmbepaelad (ehk krookepaelad) lasterõivastel. Spetsifikatsioonid Safety of children's clothing - Cords and drawstrings on children's clothing - Specifications

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded nõõridele ja tõmbepaeltele kuni 14 aasta vanuste laste rõivastel, kaasa arvatud maskeerimiskostüümid ja suusarõivad. Selle Euroopa standardi käsitlusalas ei ole võimalik katta kõiki potentsiaalseid ohtusid, mida võib tekitada mitteturvaline riietus. Vastupidi, identifitseeritavad spetsiifilised ohud riiete teatud stiili/moe puhul ei pruugi kujutada endast riski teatud vanusegruppidele. On soovitatav, et eraldi riskihinnang viidaks läbi mis tahes riietusesemele, tagamaks, et see ei kujuta kandjale ohtu. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu järgmisele (vaata põhjendusi lisa C): a) tooted lastele kasutamiseks ja nende hooldamiseks, näiteks pudipõlled (bibs), mähkmed (nappies) ja lutipaelad; b) kingad, saapad ja sarnased jalanõud; c) kindad, mütsid, paeltega lastemütsid (bonnets) ja sallid; d) lipsud, mis on loodud kandmiseks särgi või pluusiga; e) rihmad, välja arvatud seotavad rihmad, mis jäävad käsitlusalasasse; f) traksid; g) religioosne riietus; h) pidulik riietus, nagu see, mida kantakse tsiviil- ja usuüritustel, rahvuslikel või regionaalsetel festivalidel, tingimusel, et seda kantakse piiratud aja vältel ning järelevalve all; i) spetsiaalne spordiriietus ja tegevusrietus, mida kantakse piiratud aja jooksul ning järelevalve all, näiteks ragbi püksid, kummiülikonnad ning tantsuriietus, välja arvatud juhul, kui need riietusesemed on tavaliseks kandmiseks päevase või öise riietusena; j) teatrikostüümid, mida kasutatakse teatrietendustel; k) põlled, mis on mõeldud kandmiseks päevarietuse peal piiratud aja jooksul ja järelevalve all, et kaitsta riietust määrdumise eest tegevuste ajal, nagu maalimine, toidu valmistamine või söömine; l) kotid ja käekotid.

EVS-EN 1873:2014+A1:2016

Katuse valmistarvikud. Plastist valguskuplid. Toote spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid Prefabricated accessories for roofing - Individual rooflights of plastics - Product specification and test methods

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib nõuded plastist valguskuplitele (nt GF-UP, PC, PMMA, PVC) ja valguskuplitele, mida kasutatakse koos nt GF-UP, PVC, terasest, alumiiniumist või puidust valmistatud katusele monteeritava tugiraamiga. Need valguskuplid on ette nähtud siseruumide valgustamiseks. See Euroopa standard kehtib täisnurkse või ringikujulise põhiplaani valguskuplitele (vt jooniseid 1 ja 2), mille avatava osa laius või läbimõõt ei ole suurem kui 2,5 m ja avatava osa pikkus ei ole suurem kui 3 m, katusekaldel kuni 25°. See dokument ei hõlma valguskupleid, mis töötavad ühtlasi katuse kande- või

jäigastuselementidena. See Euroopa standard kehtib valguskuplitele ja tugiraamiga valguskuplitele, mille kõik komponendid ja tugiraami tarnib üks tootja ja mis on hangitud ühe ostuna. See Euroopa standard kehtib valguskuplitele, millel on üks või mitu valgust läbilaskvat osa (translucent parts) (edaspidi „valgusosa“). Valguskupli üks või mitu osa võivad olla avamiseadme abil ventileerimiseks avatavad. Standardi käsitluselasse ei kuulu võimalikud lisafunktsioonid, nagu igapäevane ventileerimine, suitsu ja soojuse väljatõmme nt tulekahju korral vastavalt standardile EN 12101-2, väljapääs katusele ja/või kinnituspunktid nt vastavalt standardile EN 795. See Euroopa standard ei sisalda konstruktsiooniarvutusi, projekteerimisnõudeid ja paigaldusmeetodeid. MÄRKUS Üksikute valguskuplite ohutus-, paigaldus-, kasutus- ja hooldusjuhised on antud lisan A.

EVS-EN 50083-2:2012/A1:2016

Televisiooni-, heli- ja interaktiivse multimeedia signaalide kaabeljaotussüsteemid. Osa 2: Seadmete elektromagnetiline ühilduvus Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility for equipment

Muudatus standardile EN 50083-2:2012.

EVS-EN 50083-2:2012+A1:2016

Televisiooni-, heli- ja interaktiivse multimeedia signaalide kaabeljaotussüsteemid. Osa 2: Seadmete elektromagnetiline ühilduvus Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility for equipment

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

EVS-EN 55024:2010+A1:2016

Infotehnoloogiaseadmed. Häiringutaluvuse tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemetodid Information technology equipment - Immunity characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement

See CISPR-i dokument kohaldub dokumendis CISPR 22 määratletud infotehnoloogiaseadmetele (ITS). Dokumendi eesmärk on seada nõuded, mis tagavad piisava kiirgustaluvuse taseme, et seadme sihtotstarbeline talitus on teda ümbritsevas keskkonnas võimalik. Dokument määratleb käsitluselasse olevate seadmete kiirgustaluvuse katsete nõuded pidevatele ja lühiajalistele juhtivuslikele ja kiirguslikele häiringutele, sealhulgas elektrostaatilisele lahendusele (ESD). Määratletud protseduurid ITS-i mõõtmiseks ja ITS-i piirväärtused on välja töötatud 0 Hz – 400 GHz sagedusala kohta. Erandlike keskkonnatingimuste korral võivad olla vajalikud spetsiaalsed leevendusmeetmed. Tänu katsetustele ja toimivuse hindamise kaalutlustele tehakse osa katseid määratud sagedusala või valitud sagedustel. Seadmed, mis vastavad nendel sagedustel nõuetele, loetakse elektromagnetiliste nähtuste poolest vastavaks kogu sagedusvahemikus alates 0 Hz – 400 GHz. Katsenõuded on koostatud igat porti arvesse võttes. MÄRKUS 1 See dokument ei hõlma ohutuskalutlusi. MÄRKUS 2 Erijuhtudel, kui häiringu tase ületab selles dokumendis määratud piirväärtused – näiteks kui käsisaatjat kasutatakse seadme läheduses –, tuleb rakendada spetsiaalseid leevendusmeetmed.

EVS-EN 60099-4:2014

Liigpingepiirikud. Osa 4: Sädemiketa metalloksiid-liigpingepiirikud vahelduvvoolusüsteemidele Surge arresters - Part 4: Metal-oxide surge arresters without gaps for a.c. Systems

Seda standardi IEC 60099 osa rakendatakse mittelineaarsete metalloksiidtakistitega sädemiketa liigpingepiirikutele, mis on ette nähtud liigpingete piiramiseks vahelduvpinge-tugevvoolahelates pingega Us üle 1 kV.

EVS-EN 61000-4-30:2015

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4-30: Katsetus- ja mõõtetehnika. Elektrikvaliteedi mõõtemetodid Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-30: Testing and measurement techniques - Power quality measurement methods

See standardi IEC 61000-4 osa määratleb elektrikvaliteedi parameetrite mõõtemetodid ja tulemuste interpretatsiooni vahelduvvoolu elektrivarustussüsteemides määratletud põhisagedusel 50 Hz või 60 Hz. Mõõtemetodid on kirjeldatud igale asjakohasele parameetrile kujul, mis kindlustab usaldusväärsed ja korratavad tulemused, olenemata meetodi teostusest. See standard käsitleb mõõtemetodeid välitingimustes. Selle standardiga hõlmatud parameetrite mõõtmine piirdub elektrivarustussüsteemi juhtivuslike nähtustega. Standardis esitatud toitepinge kvaliteedi parameetriteks on võrgusagedus, toitepinge tase, väreelus, toitepinge lohud ja muhud, pingekatkestused, transientpinged, toitepinge ebasümmeetria, pingeharmonoonilised ja pinge vaheharmonoonilised, toitepingele pealdatud võrgu signaalpinged, kiired pingemuutused ja voolu mõõtmised. Lisan C (teatmelisa) on vaadeldud emissiooni sagedusvahemikus 2 kHz kuni 150 kHz ja üle- ning alahälbed on esitatud lisan D (teatmelisa) Olenevalt mõõtmise otstarbest võib mõõta kõiki või osa loetletud nähtudest. MÄRKUS 1 Vastavushindamise katsemeetodeid võib leida standardist IEC 62586-2. MÄRKUS 2 Elektrisüsteemi ja mõõturi vahele

paigaldatud muundurite mõju on üldteada ning see standard ei käsitle nende üksikasju. Juhiseid muundurite mõjust võib leida tehnilisest aruandest IEC TR 61869-103.

EVS-EN ISO 1461:2009

Terasele kantavad kuumtsinkpinnid (tüktsinkimine). Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Hot dip galvanized coatings on fabricated iron and steel articles - Specifications and test methods

See rahvusvaheline standard spetsifitseerib üldised nõuded ja katsemeetodid pinnetele, mis on kantud eeltöödeldud raud- ja terasdetailidele (kaasa arvatud teatud valandid) nende kastmise teel sulatsinki (mille teiste metallide sisaldus ei ületa 2 %). See ei rakendu: a) pidevprotsessis kuumsukeltsingitud plekk-, traat- ja punutis- või keevisvõrktoodetele; b) automaatiinil kuumsukeltsingitud torudele; c) kuumsukeltsingitud toodetele (nt kinnitid), mille kohta on olemas spetsiifilised standardid ja mis võivad sisaldada lisanõudeid või nõudeid, mis erinevad selle rahvusvahelise standardi nõuetest. MÄRKUS Spetsiifilised tootestandardid võivad seda rahvusvahelist standardit hõlmata, viidates selle numbrile või seda kohandades toote iseärasuste järgi. Eri nõudeid võidakse esitada ka nende toodete tsinkpinnetele, millele on kehtestatud seadusega sätestatud nõuded. See rahvusvaheline standard ei käsitle järeltöötlust ega kuumtsingitud detailide lisapindeid.

EVS-EN ISO 9346:2008

Hoonete ja ehitusmaterjalide soojus- ja niiskustehniline toimivus. Massilevi füüsikalised suurused. Sõnastik Hygrothermal performance of buildings and building materials - Physical quantities for mass transfer - Vocabulary

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb füüsikalised suurused ja terminid, mis on seotud hoonete, nende tarindites, elementides ja süsteemides ning ehitusmaterjalides toimuva massiülekandega. Standard toob ära füüsikaliste suuruste vastavad sümbolid ja ühikud.

EVS-IEC 60050-461:2016

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 461: Elektri kaablid International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 461: Electric cables (IEC 60050-461:2008)

Standardisarja IEC 60050 see osa käsitleb termineid ja määratlusi, mis kuuluvad tehnilise komitee TC 20 „Electric cables“ käsitusallasse.

EVS-ISO/IEC 90003:2016

Tarkvaratehnika. Juhised ISO 9001:2008 rakendamiseks tarkvarale Software engineering -- Guidelines for the application of ISO 9001:2008 to computer software

1.1 Üldist ISO 9001:2008. Kvaliteedihaldussüsteemid. Nõuded [31] 1.1 Üldist See standard spetsifitseerib nõuded kvaliteedihaldussüsteemile juhtudeks, kui a) organisatsioonil on vaja tõendada oma suutvust väljastada järjekindlalt toodet, mis vastab kliendi nõuetele ja kehtivatele regulatiivsetele nõuetele ning b) organisatsioon püüab suurendada kliendi rahulolu, rakendades selleks toimivalt seda süsteemi, sealhulgas protsesse süsteemi pidevaks täiustamiseks ning kliendi nõuetele ja kehtivatele regulatiivsetele nõuetele vastavuse tõendamiseks. MÄRKUS 1 Selles standardis kehtib termin „toode“ ainult a) toote kohta, mis on mõeldud kliendile või mida nõuab klient; b) toote teostuse protsesside iga kavatsetud tulemsaaduse kohta. MÄRKUS 2 Seadusejärgseid ja regulatiivseid nõudeid võib väljendada õiguslike nõuetena. See standard annab organisatsioonidele juhiseid standardi ISO 9001:2008 rakendamiseks tarkvara ja sellega seotud tugiteenuste hankimisele, tarnimisele, väljatöötamisele, käitusele ja hooldusele. Ta ei täienda ega muuda mingil muul viisil standardi ISO 9001:2008 nõudeid. Lisa A (teatmelisa) esitab tabeli, mis viitab standardi ISO 9001:2008 rakendamise lisajuhistele, mida võib leida ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 7 ja ISO/TC 176 standarditest. Selles standardis esitatud juhised pole mõeldud kasutamiseks hindamiskriteeriumidena kvaliteedihaldussüsteemi registreerimisel või sertifitseerimisel. 1.2 Rakendamine ISO 9001:2008. Kvaliteedihaldussüsteemid. Nõuded [31] 1.2 Rakendamine Kõik selle standardi nõuded on üldistuslikud ning on mõeldud rakendatavaks kõigis organisatsioonides, sõltumatult nende tüübist, suuruselt ja väljastatavast tootest. Kui selle standardi mingit nõuet ei saa rakendada organisatsiooni ja ta toote iseloomu tõttu, võib kaaluda nende välistamist. Välistuste korral on sellele standardile vastavuse taotlus aktsepteeritav, kui välistused piirduvad peatüki 7 nõuetega ega mõjuta organisatsiooni võimet või kohustust väljastada toodet, mis vastab kliendi nõuetele ja kehtivatele seadusejärgsetele ja regulatiivsetele nõuetele. Seda standardit sobib rakendada tarkvarale, mis on — teise organisatsiooniga sõlmitud ärilepingu osa, — mingile turulõigule kättesaadav toode, — kasutatav mingi organisatsiooni protsesside toetuseks, — ehitatud riistvaratootesse või — kuulub tarkvarateenuste juurde. Mõned organisatsioonid võivad tegeleda kõige ülalootetuga, teised aga võivad spetsialiseeruda ühele alale. Kõikides olukordades peaks aga organisatsiooni kvaliteedihaldussüsteem hõlmama kõiki ta tegutsemise tahke, nii tarkvaraga seotuid kui ka muid.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.

Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee.

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN 13053:2006+A1:2011	Hoonete ventilatsioon. Ventilatsiooni keskseadmed. Seadmed, komponendid ja seksioonid ning omadused KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	Hoonete ventilatsioon. Ventilatsiooni keskseadmed. Komponentide ja seksioonide valik ning toimimine keskseadmes
EVS-EN 14682:2015	Lasterõivaste ohutus. Nöörid ja krookpaelad (ehk tõmbepaelad) lasterõivastel. Spetsifikatsioonid	Lasterõivaste ohutus. Nöörid ja tõmbepaelad (ehk krookepaelad) lasterõivastel. Spetsifikatsioonid
EVS-EN 55024:2010	Infotehnoloogiaseadmed. Häiringukindluse tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemetodid	Infotehnoloogiaseadmed. Häiringutaluvuse tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemetodid
EVS-EN 55024:2010/A1:2016	Infotehnoloogiaseadmed. Häiringukindluse tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemetodid	Infotehnoloogiaseadmed. Häiringutaluvuse tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemetodid
EVS-EN 55024:2010+A1:2016	Infotehnoloogiaseadmed. Häiringukindluse tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemetodid	Infotehnoloogiaseadmed. Häiringutaluvuse tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemetodid
EVS-EN 60099-4:2014	Liigpingepiirikud. Osa 4: Sädamiketa metalloksiid- liigpingepiirikud vahelduvvoolusüsteemidele	Liigpingepiirikud. Osa 4: Sädemiketa metalloksiid-liigpingepiirikud vahelduvvoolusüsteemidele

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
CEN/TR 15371-1:2015	Safety of toys - Interpretations - Part 1: Replies to requests for interpretation of EN 71-1, EN 71-2, EN 71-8 and EN 71-14	Mänguasjade ohutus. Tõlgendused. Osa 1: Vastused päringutele standardite EN 71-1, EN 71-2, EN 71-8 ja EN 71-14 tõlgendamiseks
EVS-EN 16397-2:2014	Flexible couplings - Part 2: Characteristics and testing for metal banded flexible couplings, adaptors and bushes	Elastsed torumuhvid. Osa 2: Metallist kinnitusrihmadega elastsete torumuhvide, siirdmike ja tasandusrõngaste omadused ja katsetamine
EVS-EN 61000-4-30:2015	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-30: Testing and measurement techniques - Power quality measurement methods	Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4- 30: Katsetus- ja mõõtetehnika. Elektrikvaliteedi mõõtemetodid
EVS-EN ISO 1461:2009	Hot dip galvanized coatings on fabricated iron and steel articles - Specifications and test methods	Terasele kantavad kuumtsinkpind (tükksinkimine). Nõuded ja katsetused
EVS-EN ISO 9346:2008	Hygrothermal performance of buildings and building materials - Physical quantities for mass transfer - Vocabulary	Hoonete ja ehitismaterjalide soojus- ja niiskustehniline toimivus. Massilevi füüsikalised suurused. Sõnastik

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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

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

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 ülevõtva 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.

Määrus (EÜ) nr 765/2008 Akrediteerimise ja turujärelevalve nõuded seoses toodete turustamisega, määrus (EÜ) nr 768/2008 Toodete turustamise ühine raamistik; määrus (EÜ) nr 1221/2009 Organisatsioonide vabatahtlik osalemine ühenduse keskkonnajuhtimis- ja auditeerimissüsteemis (EMAS) (EL Teataja 2016/C 054/02)

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 vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17067:2013 Vastavushindamine. Toote sertifitseerimise alused ja juhised sertifitseerimisskeemidele	12.02.2016		

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 teataval erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Euroopa Parlamendi ja nõukogu direktiiv 2013/53/EL, 20. november 2013, väikelaevade ja jettide kohta ning direktiivi 94/25/EÜ kehtetuks tunnistamise kohta (EL Teataja 2016/C 054/01)

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 vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 15609:2012 Vedelgaasi (LPG) seadmed ja lisavarustus. LPG käitamissüsteemid paatidele, jahtidele ja muudele veesõidukitele	12.02.2016		
EVS-EN 28846:1999 Väikelaevad. Elektriseadmed. Kaitse ümbritsevate põlevgaaside süttimise eest	12.02.2016		
EVS-EN 28846:1999/A1:2001 Väikelaevad. Elektriseadmed. Kaitse ümbritsevate põlevgaaside süttimise eest. MUUDATUS	12.02.2016	Märkus 3	
EVS-EN 28848:1999 Väikelaevad. Kaugjuhtimisega rooliseadmed	12.02.2016		
EVS-EN 28848:1999/A1:2001 Väikelaevad. Kaugjuhtimisega rooliseadmed. MUUDATUS	12.02.2016	Märkus 3	

EVS-EN 29775:1999 Väikelaevad. Kaugjuhtimissüsteemid üksiku 15 kW kuni 40 kW võimsusega pärmootori juhtimiseks	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN 29775:1999/A1:2001 Väikelaevad. Kaugjuhtimissüsteemid üksiku 15 kW kuni 40 kW võimsusega pärmootori juhtimiseks. MUUDATUS	12.02.2016	Märkus 3
EVS-EN 60092-507:2015 Elektripaigaldised laevadel. Osa 507: Väikelaevad	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 10088:2013 Väikelaevad. Püsipaigaldusega toitesüsteem mootorile (ISO 10088:2013)	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 10133:2012 Väikelaevad. Elektrisüsteemid. Väikepinge alalisvoolupaigaldised (ISO 10133:2012)	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 10239:2014 Väikelaevad. Veeldatud naftagaasi (LPG) süsteemid	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 10592:1999 Väikelaevad. Hüdroajamiga rooliseadmed	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 10592:1999/A1:2001 Väikelaevad. Hüdroajamiga rooliseadmed. MUUDATUS	12.02.2016	Märkus 3
EVS-EN ISO 11105:1999 Väikelaevad. Bensiinimootori ja/või bensiinipaagi sektsioonide ventilatsioon	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 11192:2005 Väikelaevad. Graafilised tingmärgid (ISO 11192:2005)	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 11547:1999 Väikelaevad. Käiviti blokeering	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 11547:1999/A1:2001 Väikelaevad. Käiviti blokeering. MUUDATUS	12.02.2016	Märkus 3
EVS-EN ISO 11592:2002 Väikelaevad, vähem kui 8 m kerepikkusega . Maksimaalse käikuvusjõu nimiaandmete kindlaksmääramine	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 11812:2002 Väikelaevad. Veekindlad kokpitid ja kiire äravooluga kokpitid	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 12215-1:2001 Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid . Osa 1: Materjalid: Termoreaktiivsed vaigud, klaasfiibrist armatuur, tugilaminaat	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 12215-2:2002 Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid . Osa 2: Materjalid: Kihtkonstruktsiooni keskosa materjalid, varjatud kihi materjalid	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 12215-3:2002 Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid . Osa 3: Materjalid: Teras, alumiiniumsulamid, puit, muud materjalid	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 12215-4:2003 Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid . Osa 4: Töökoda ja valmistamine	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 12215-5:2008 Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid. Osa 5: Arvutuslik surve monokerele, arvutuslikud pinged, prussidega seotud arvutused	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 12215-5:2008/A1:2014 Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 5: Design pressures for monohulls, design stresses, scantlings determination - Amendment 1 (ISO 12215-5:2008/Amd 1:2014)	12.02.2016	Märkus 3
EVS-EN ISO 12215-6:2008 Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid. Osa 6: Konstruktsiooni eripärad ja detailid	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 12215-8:2009 Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid. Osa 8: Roolid	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 12215-8:2009/AC:2010 Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja prussid. Osa 8: Roolid	12.02.2016	

EVS-EN ISO 12215-9:2012 Väikelaevad. Kerekonstruktsioon ja konstruktsiooniosade mõõdud. Osa 9: Purjelaeva kere lisadetailid (ISO 12215-9:2012)	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 12216:2002 Väikelaevad. Aknad, illuminaatorid, luugid, umbaknad ja ukсед. Tugevus- ja veekindlusnõuded	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 12217-1:2015 Väikelaevad. Stabiilsuse ja ujuvuse hindamine ja klassifitseerimine. Osa 1: Mitte purjelaevad, mille kere pikkus on 6 meetrit või rohkem	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 12217-2:2015 Väikelaevad. Stabiilsuse ja ujuvuse hindamine ja klassifitseerimine. Osa 2: Purjelaevad, mille kere pikkus on 6 meetrit või rohkem	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 12217-3:2015 Väikelaevad. Stabiilsuse ja ujuvuse hindamine ja klassifitseerimine. Osa 3: Laevad, mille kere pikkus on väiksem kui 6 m	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 13297:2014 Väikelaevad. Elektrisüsteemid. Vahelduvvoolupaigaldised	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 13590:2004 Väikelaevad. Isiklik veesõiduk. Ehituse ja süsteemipaigalduse nõuded	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 14509-1:2008 Väikelaevad. Lõbusõidulaevade õhu kaudu leviva müra mõõtmine. Osa 1: Mõõtmismeetodid vastassõitjast möödumisel	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 14509-3:2009 Väikelaevad. Lõbusõidulaevadest õhu kaudu leviv müra. Osa 3: Müra hindamine arvutuste ja mõõtmiste abil	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 14895:2003 Väikelaevad. Vedelikütuse galeerpliidid	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 14946:2002 Väikelaevad. Maksimaalne kandevõime	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 15083:2003 Väikelaevad. Pilsipumbasüsteemid	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 15084:2003 Väikelaevad. Ankurdus, sildumine ja pukseerimine. Tugevpunktid	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 15584:2001 Väikelaevad. Laeva sees asuvad bensiinimootorid. Mootorikütus ja elektrilised komponendid	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 15652:2005 Väikelaevad. Kaugjuhtimissüsteemid jugakäituri gaasikütusele	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 16147:2003 Väikelaevad. Laeva sees asuvad diiselmootorid. Mootorikütus ja elektrilised komponendid	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 16147:2003/A1:2013 Väikelaevad. Laeva sees asuvad diiselmootorid. Mootorikütus ja elektrilised komponendid (ISO 16147:2002/Amd 1:2013)	12.02.2016	Märkus 3
EVS-EN ISO 16180:2013 Väikelaevad. Navigatsioonituled. Paigaldamine, paigutus ja nähtavus	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 18854:2015 Väikelaevad. Kolbisepõlemismootorite heitmete mõõtmine. Gaasina ja tahkete osakestena emiteerivate heitmete mõõtmine katsestendil	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 19009:2015 Väikelaevad. Elektrilised navigatsioonituled. LED tuled toimivus	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 21487:2012 Väikelaevad. Püsipaigaldatud bensiini- ja diislikütuse paagid (ISO 21487:2012)	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 21487:2012/A1:2014 Väikelaevad. Püsipaigaldatud bensiini- ja diislikütuse paagid	12.02.2016	Märkus 3

EVS-EN ISO 25197:2012 Väikelaevad. Rooli, käiguvahetuse ja seguklapi elektrilised/elektronilised juhtimissüsteemid (ISO 25197:2012)	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 25197:2012/A1:2014 Väikelaevad. Rooli, käiguvahetuse ja seguklapi elektrilised/elektronilised juhtimissüsteemid	12.02.2016	Märkus 3
EVS-EN ISO 6185-1:2002 Täispuhutavad kummipaadid. Osa 1: Paadid, 4,5 kW maksimaalse nimivõimsusega mootoriga	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 6185-2:2002 Täispuhutavad kummipaadid. Osa 2: Paadid, 4,5 kW kuni 15 kW (k.a.) maksimaalse nimivõimsusega mootoriga	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 6185-3:2014 Täispuhutavad kummipaadid. Osa 3: Paadid kerepikkusega alla 8 m mootori nimivõimsusega 15 kW ja rohkem	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 6185-4:2011 Täispuhutavad kummipaadid. Osa 4: 8 m kuni 24 m üldpikkusega ja 15 kW ja suurema maksimaalse nimivõimsusega mootoriga paadid (ISO 6185-4:2011)	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 7840:2013 Väikelaevad. Tulekindlad kütusevoolikud	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 8469:2013 Väikelaevad. Mittetulekindlad kütusevoolikud	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 8665:2006 Väikelaevad. Paiskajamid ja süsteemid. Võimsuse mõõtmine ja avaldamine	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 8666:2003 Väikelaevad. Põhiandmed	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 8847:2004 Väikelaevad. Rooliseade. Trossi- ja plokisüsteemid	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 8849:2004 Väikelaevad. Alalisvoolu elektriajamiga pilsipumbad	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 9093-1:1999 Väikelaevad. Kingstonid ja laevakeret läbiv armatuur. Osa 1: Metallarmatuur	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 9093-2:2003 Väikelaevad. Kingstonid ja laevakeret läbiv armatuur. Osa 2: Mittemetallne armatuur	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 9097:1999 Väikelaevad. Elektriventilaatorid	12.02.2016	
EVS-EN ISO 9097:1999/A1:2001 Väikelaevad. Elektriventilaatorid. MUUDATUS	12.02.2016	Märkus 3

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 ei anna asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.