

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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HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EÜ direktiivide kontekstis ja tehnilise normi ja standardi seaduse mõistes Euroopa Komisjoni mandaadi alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate direktiivide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab direktiivi olulisi nõudeid ning on seetõttu reeglina kõige lihtsam viis tõendada direktiivide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga direktiivi tekstist eraldi ning võib direktiivist olenevalt erineda.

Lisainfo:

<http://www.newapproach.org/>

<http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/european-standards/documents/harmonised-standards-legislation>

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

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

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

HARMONEERITUD STANDARDEID ÜLEVÕTVAD EESTI STANDARDID

Direktiiv 2006/95/EÜ

Teatavates pingevahemikes kasutatavad elektriseadmed

(EL Teataja 2011/C 256/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millal Eesti standardi aluseks oleva Euroopa standardi kohta on avaldatud viide EL Teatajas	Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 50090-1:2011 Olme- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemid. Osa 1: Standardimissüsteem / <i>Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) - Part 1: Standardization structure</i>	31.08.2011		
EVS-EN 50290-2-27:2003/A1:2007/AC:2010 Kommunikatsioonikaablid. Osa 2-27: Projekteerimise üldjuhised ja konstruktsioon. Halogeenivabad rasksüttivad termoplastilised mantlimaterjalid / <i>Communication cables -- Part 2-27: Common design rules and construction - Halogen free flame retardant thermoplastic sheathing compounds</i>	31.08.2011		

EVS-EN 50363-0:2011 Madalpingeliste jõukaablite isoleer-, mantli- ja katematerjalid. Osa 0: Üldsissejuhatus / <i>Insulating, sheathing and covering materials for low-voltage energy cables - Part 0: General introduction</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-EN 50363-0:2005 Märkus 2.1	14.03.2014
EVS-EN 50363-2-1:2005/A1:2011 Madalpingeliste jõukaablite isoleer-, mantli- ja katematerjalid. Osa 2-1: Võrkstruktuuriga elastomeer-mantlikompaunid / <i>Insulating, sheathing and covering materials for low voltage energy cables - Part 2-1: Cross-linked elastomeric sheathing compounds</i>	31.08.2011	Märkus 3	14.03.2014
EVS-EN 50363-3:2005/A1:2011 Madalpingeliste jõukaablite isoleer-, mantli- ja katematerjalid. Osa 3: Poliüvinüülkloriid-isoleerkompaunid / <i>Insulating, sheathing and covering materials for low voltage energy cables - Part 3: PVC insulating compounds</i>	31.08.2011	Märkus 3	14.03.2014
EVS-EN 50363-5:2005/A1:2011 Madalpingeliste jõukaablite isoleer-, mantli- ja katematerjalid. Osa 5: Halogeenivabad võrkstruktuuriga isoleerkompaunid / <i>Insulating, sheathing and covering materials for low voltage energy cables - Part 5: Halogen-free, cross-linked insulating compounds</i>	31.08.2011	Märkus 3	14.03.2014
EVS-EN 50363-6:2005/A1:2011 Madalpingeliste jõukaablite isoleer-, mantli- ja katematerjalid. Osa 6: Halogeenivabad võrkstruktuuriga mantlikompaunid / <i>Insulating, sheathing and covering materials for low voltage energy cables - Part 6: Halogen-free, cross-linked sheathing compounds</i>	31.08.2011	Märkus 3	14.03.2014
EVS-EN 50363-8:2005/A1:2011 Madalpingeliste jõukaablite isoleer-, mantli- ja katematerjalid. Osa 8: Halogeenivabad termoplastilised mantlikompaunid / <i>Insulating, sheathing and covering materials for low voltage energy cables - Part 8: Halogen-free, thermoplastic sheathing compounds</i>	31.08.2011	Märkus 3	14.03.2014
EVS-EN 50395:2005/A1:2011 Madalpingeliste jõukaablite elektrilised katsetusmeetodid / <i>Electrical test methods for low voltage energy cables</i>	31.08.2011	Märkus 3	14.03.2014
EVS-EN 50396:2005/A1:2011 Madalpingeliste jõukaablite mitteelektrilised katsetusmeetodid / <i>Non electrical test methods for low voltage energy cables</i>	31.08.2011	Märkus 3	14.03.2014
EVS-EN 50525-1:2011 Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 1: Üldnõuded / <i>Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Part 1: General requirements</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-HD 21.1 S4:2003 + EVS-HD 22.1 S4:2003 Märkus 2.1	17.01.2014

EVS-EN 50525-2-11:2011 Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 2-11: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Termoplastilise polüvinüülkloriidisolatsiooniga paindjuhtmed / <i>Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (Uo/U) - Part 2-11: Cables for general applications - Flexible cables with thermoplastic PVC insulation</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-HD 21.5 S3:2001 ja selle muudatused + EVS-HD 21.12 S1:2001 ja selle muudatus Märkus 2.1	17.01.2014
EVS-EN 50525-2-12:2011 Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 2-12: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Termoplastilise polüvinüülkloriidisolatsiooniga keermikjuhtmed / <i>Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (Uo/U) - Part 2-12: Cables for general applications - Cables with thermoplastic PVC insulation for extensible leads</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-HD 21.10 S2:2003 Märkus 2.1	17.01.2014
EVS-EN 50525-2-21:2011 Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 2-21: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Võrkelastomeerisolatsiooniga paindjuhtmed / <i>Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (Uo/U) - Part 2-21: Cables for general applications - Flexible cables with crosslinked elastomeric insulation</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-HD 22.4 S4:2004 + EVS-HD 21.10 S2:2003 + EVS-HD 21.11 + S1:2001 + EVS-HD 21.12 S1:2001 + EVS-HD 22.16 S2:2007 Märkus 2.1	17.01.2014
EVS-EN 50525-2-22:2011 Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 2-22: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Võrkelastomeerisolatsiooniga punutiskattega kõrgpaindlikud juhtmed / <i>Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Part 2-22: Cables for general applications - High flexibility braided cables with crosslinked elastomeric insulation</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-HD 22.14 S3:2007 Märkus 2.1	17.01.2014
EVS-EN 50525-2-31:2011 Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 2-31: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Ühesoonelised kaitsekestata termoplastilise polüvinüülkloriidisolatsiooniga juhtmed / <i>Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Part 2-31: Cables for general applications - Single core non-sheathed cables with thermoplastic PVC insulation</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-HD 21.3 S3:2001 ja selle muudatused + EVS-HD 21.7 S2:2001 ja selle muudatus Märkus 2.1	17.01.2014
EVS-EN 50525-2-41:2011 Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 2-41: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Ühesoonelised võrksilikonkummiisolatsiooniga juhtmed / <i>Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Part 2-41: Cables for general applications - Single core cables with crosslinked silicone rubber insulation</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-HD 22.3 S4:2004 ja selle muudatus Märkus 2.1	17.01.2014

EVS-EN 50525-2-42:2011 Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 2-42: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Ühesoonelised kaitsekestata võrk-eteenvinüülatsiisatsiooniga juhtmed / <i>Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Part 2-42: Cables for general applications - Single core non-sheathed cables with crosslinked EVA insulation</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-HD 22.7 S2:2001 ja selle muudatused Märkus 2.1	17.01.2014
EVS-EN 50525-2-51:2011 Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 2-51: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Ölikindlad termoplastilise polüvinüülkloriidisoliatsiooniga juhtimisahelajuhtmed / <i>Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Part 2-51: Cables for general applications - Oil resistant control cables with thermoplastic PVC insulation</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-HD 21.13 S1:2001 ja selle muudatus Märkus 2.1	17.01.2014
EVS-EN 50525-2-71:2011 Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 2-71: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Termoplastilise polüvinüülkloriidisoliatsiooniga nõör-lamejuhtmed / <i>Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Part 2-71: Cables for general applications - Flat tinsel cables (cords) with thermoplastic PVC insulation</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-HD 21.5 S3:2001 ja selle muudatused Märkus 2.1	17.01.2014
EVS-EN 50525-2-72:2011 Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 2-72: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Termoplastilise polüvinüülkloriidisoliatsiooniga lahtilõigatavad nõör-lamejuhtmed / <i>Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Part 2-72: Cables for general applications - Flat divisible cables (cords) with thermoplastic PVC insulation</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-HD 21.11 S1:2001 ja selle muudatus Märkus 2.1	17.01.2014
EVS-EN 50525-2-81:2011 Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 2-81: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Võrkelaastomeerkatttega kaarkeevitusjuhtmed / <i>Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Part 2-81: Cables for general applications - Cables with crosslinked elastomeric covering for arc welding</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-HD 22.6 S2:2001 ja selle muudatused Märkus 2.1	17.01.2014
EVS-EN 50525-2-82:2011 Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 2-82: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Võrkelaastomeerisoliatsiooniga valgusketijuhitud / <i>Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Part 2-82: Cables for general applications - Cables with crosslinked elastomeric insulation for decorative chains</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-HD 22.8 S2:2001 ja selle muudatused Märkus 2.1	17.01.2014

EVS-EN 50525-2-83:2011 Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 2-83: Üldtarbejuhtmed. Mitmesoonelised võrksilikoonkummiisolatsiooniga juhtmed / <i>Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Part 2-83: Cables for general applications - Multicore cables with crosslinked silicone rubber insulation</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-HD 22.15 S2:2007 Märkus 2.1	17.01.2014
EVS-EN 50525-3-11:2011 Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 3-11: Tulekahju puhul paremini toimivad juhtmed. Halogeenivaba termoplastilise isolatsiooniga ja vähese suitsueraldusega juhtmed / <i>Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Part 3-11: Cables with special fire performance - Flexible cables with halogen-free thermoplastic insulation, and low emission of smoke</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-HD 21.14 S1:2003 Märkus 2.1	17.01.2014
EVS-EN 50525-3-21:2011 Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 3-21: Tulekahju puhul paremini toimivad juhtmed. Halogeenivaba võrkstruktuurse isolatsiooniga ja vähese suitsueraldusega juhtmed / <i>Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Part 3-21: Cables with special fire performance - Flexible cables with halogen-free crosslinked insulation, and low emission of smoke</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-HD 22.13 S2:2007 Märkus 2.1	17.01.2014
EVS-EN 50525-3-31:2011 Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 3-31: Tulekahju puhul paremini toimivad juhtmed. Ühesoonelised kaitsekestata halogeenivaba termoplastilise isolatsiooniga ja vähese suitsueraldusega juhtmed / <i>Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Part 3-31: Cables with special fire performance - Single core non-sheathed cables with halogen-free thermoplastic insulation, and low emission of smoke</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-HD 21.15 S1:2006 Märkus 2.1	17.01.2014
EVS-EN 50525-3-41:2011 Kaablid ja juhtmed. Madalpingelised tugevvoolujuhtmed nimipingega kuni 450/750 V (U0/U). Osa 3-41: Tulekahju puhul paremini toimivad juhtmed. Ühesoonelised kaitsekestata halogeenivaba võrkstruktuurse isolatsiooniga ja vähese suitsueraldusega juhtmed / <i>Electric cables - Low voltage energy cables of rated voltages up to and including 450/750 V (U0/U) - Part 3-41: Cables with special fire performance - Single core non-sheathed cables with halogen-free crosslinked insulation, and low emission of smoke</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-HD 22.9 S3:2007 Märkus 2.1	17.01.2014
EVS-EN 50550:2011 Kaitseseade tööstussageduslike liigpingete eest majapidamis- ja muudele taoliste paigaldistele / <i>Power frequency overvoltage protective device for household and similar applications (POP)</i>	31.08.2011		

EVS-EN 60065:2002/A12:2011 Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus - Safety requirements / <i>Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus - Safety requirements</i>	31.08.2011	Märkus 3	24.01.2013
EVS-EN 60238:2005/A2:2011 Edisonkeermega lambipesad / <i>Edison screw lampholders</i>	31.08.2011	Märkus 3	30.03.2014
EVS-EN 60252-1:2011 Vahelduvvoolumootorite kondensaatorid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded. Talitus, katsetamine ja nimisuurused. Ohutusnõuded. Paigaldamis- ja talitusjuhised / <i>AC motor capacitors - Part 1: General - Performance, testing and rating - Safety requirements - Guidance for installation and operation</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-EN 60252-1:2002 Märkus 2.1	02.01.2014
EVS-EN 60252-2:2011 Vahelduvvoolumootorite kondensaatorid. Osa 2: Käivituskondensaatorid / <i>AC motor capacitors - Part 2: Motor start capacitors</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-EN 60252-2:2003 Märkus 2.1	19.01.2014
EVS-EN 60269-6:2011 Madalpingelised sulavkaitsmed. Osa 6: Lisanõuded solaar-fotoelektriliste energiapaigaldiste sulavkaitsmetele / <i>Low-voltage fuses - Part 6: Supplementary requirements for fuse-links for the protection of solar photovoltaic energy systems</i>	31.08.2011		
EVS-EN 60335-2-9:2003/A13:2010 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-9: Erinõuded rösteritele, grillidele ja muudele taoliste seadmetele / <i>Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-9: Particular requirements for grills, toasters and similar portable cooking appliances</i>	31.08.2011	Märkus 3	01.10.2013
EVS-EN 60335-2-9:2003/A13:2010/AC:2011	31.08.2011		
EVS-EN 60335-2-74:2003/A2:2010 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-74: Erinõuded kaasaskantavatele sukelduskuumutitele / <i>Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-74: Particular requirements for portable immersion heaters</i>	31.08.2011	Märkus 3	01.10.2014
EVS-EN 60519-1:2011 Ohutus elekterkuumutuspaigaldistes. Osa 1: Üldnõuded / <i>Safety in electroheating installations - Part 1: General requirements</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-EN 60519-1:2004 Märkus 2.1	31.01.2014
EVS-EN 60519-6:2011 Ohutus elekterkuumutuspaigaldistes. Osa 6: Ohutusnõuded tööstuslikes mikrolainekuumutuspaigaldistes / <i>Safety in electroheat installations - Part 6: Specifications for safety in industrial microwave heating equipment.</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-EN 60519-6:2003 Märkus 2.1	03.03.2014
EVS-EN 60825-4:2006/A2:2011 Lasertoodete ohutus. Osa 4: Kaitsed laserite eest / <i>Safety of laser products - Part 4: Laser guards</i>	31.08.2011	Märkus 3	03.05.2014
EVS-EN 60838-1:2004/A2:2011 Mitmesugused lambipesad. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsetused / <i>Miscellaneous lampholders - Part 1: General requirements and tests</i>	31.08.2011	Märkus 3	18.04.2014
EVS-EN 60947-1:2008/A1:2011 Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 1: Üldreeglid / <i>Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1: General rules</i>	31.08.2011	Märkus 3	01.01.2014

EVS-EN 60950-1:2006/A12:2011 Infotehnikaseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded / <i>Information technology equipment - Safety - Part 1: General requirements</i>	31.08.2011	Märkus 3	24.01.2013
EVS-EN 60974-6:2011 Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 6: Piiratud koormatavusega seadmed / <i>Arc welding equipment - Part 6: Limited duty equipment</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-EN 60974-6:2003 Märkus 2.1	01.01.2014
EVS-EN 61058-2-1:2011 Seadmelülitid. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded nõörlülititele / <i>Switches for appliances - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for cord switches</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-EN 61058-2-1:2000 ja selle muudatused Märkus 2.1	01.01.2014
EVS-EN 61058-2-5:2011 Seadmelülitid. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded ümberlülititele / <i>Switches for appliances - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for change-over selectors</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-EN 61058-2-5:2000 ja selle muudatus Märkus 2.1	31.01.2014
EVS-EN 61242:2001/A1:2008/AC:2010 Elektrilised liseseadmed. Kaablrullid majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks / <i>Electrical accessories - Cable reels for household and similar purposes</i>	31.08.2011		
EVS-EN 61347-1:2008/A1:2011 Lampide juhtimisseadised. Osa 1: Üld- ja ohutusnõuded / <i>Lamp controlgear - Part 1: General and safety requirements</i>	31.08.2011	Märkus 3	01.02.2014
EVS-EN 61386-21:2004/A11:2010 Torusüsteemid kaablite paigaldamiseks. Osa 21: Erinõuded. Jäigad torusüsteemid / <i>Conduit systems for cable management - Part 21: Particular requirements - Rigid conduit systems</i>	31.08.2011	Märkus 3	01.12.2013
EVS-EN 61386-22:2004/A11:2010 Torusüsteemid kaablite paigaldamiseks. Osa 22: Erinõuded. Poolpaindlikud torusüsteemid / <i>Conduit systems for cable management - Part 22: Particular requirements - Pliable conduit systems</i>	31.08.2011	Märkus 3	01.12.2013
EVS-EN 61386-23:2004/A11:2010 Torusüsteemid kaablite paigaldamiseks. Osa 23: Erinõuded. Paindlikud torusüsteemid / <i>Conduit systems for cable management - Part 23: Particular requirements - Flexible conduit systems</i>	31.08.2011	Märkus 3	01.12.2013
EVS-EN 61439-5:2011 Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 5: Avalike elektrivõrkude elektrijaotuskoosted / <i>Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 5: Assemblies for power distribution in public networks</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-EN 60439-5:2006 Märkus 2.1	03.01.2016
EVS-EN 61558-2-9:2011 Jõutrafode, reaktorite, elektritoiteplokkide ja nende kombinatsioonide ohutus. Osa 2-9: Erinõuded ja katsetamisviisid III klassi volframhõõglamp-käsivalgustite trafodele ja elektritoiteplokkidele / <i>Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof - Part 2-9: Particular requirements and tests for transformers and power supply units for class III handlamps for tungsten filament lamps</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-EN 61558-2-9:2003 Märkus 2.1	02.01.2011

EVS-EN 61558-2-12:2011 Jõutrafoode, reaktorite, elektritoiteplokkide ja nende kombinatsioonide ohutus. Osa 2-12: Erinõuded ja katsetamisviisid konstantpingetrafoodele ja konstantpinge-toiteplokkidele / <i>Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof - Part 2-12: Particular requirements and tests for constant voltage transformers and power supply units for constant voltage</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-EN 61558-2-12:2002 Märkus 2.1	03.03.2012
EVS-EN 61558-2-20:2011 Trafode, reaktorite, elektritoiteplokkide ja nende kombinatsioonide ohutus. Osa 2-20: Erinõuded väikereaktoritele ning nende katsetamine / <i>Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof - Part 2-20: Particular requirements and tests for small reactors</i>	31.08.2011	EVS-EN 61558-2-20:2002 Märkus 2.1	02.01.2014
EVS-EN 61770:2009/AC:2011 Veevõrguga ühendatud elektriseadmed. Tagasivoolu ja voolikute tõrke vältimine / <i>Electric appliances connected to the water mains - Avoidance of backsiphonage and failure of hose-sets</i>	31.08.2011		
EVS-EN 62532:2011 Luminofoor-induktsioonlambid. Ohutusjuhised / <i>Fluorescent induction lamps - Safety specifications</i>	31.08.2011		

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

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

Märkus 3

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

Direktiiv 1999/5/EÜ
Raadioseadmed ja telekommunikatsioonivõrgu lõppseadmed
(EL Teataja 2011/C 277/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millal Eesti standardi aluseks oleva Euroopa standardi kohta on avaldatud viide EL Teatajas	Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1	Direktiivi 1999/5/EÜ artikkel
EVS-EN 55022:2011 Infotehnoloogiaseadmed. Raadiohäiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemetodid / <i>Information technology equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement</i>	21.09.2011	EVS-EN 55022:2006 ja selle muudatused Märkus 2.1	01.12.2013	Artikli 3 lõige 1 punkt b
EVS-EN 55024:2010 Infotehnoloogiaseadmed. Häiringukindluse tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemetodid / <i>Information technology equipment - Immunity characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement</i>	21.09.2011	EVS-EN 55024:2001 ja selle muudatused Märkus 2.1	01.12.2013	Artikli 3 lõige 1 punkt b
EVS-EN 60065:2002/A12:2011 Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus - Safety requirements / <i>Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus - Safety requirements</i>	21.09.2011	Märkus 3	21.01.2013	
EVS-EN 60825-4:2006/A2:2011 Lasertoodete ohutus. Osa 4: Kaitsed laserite eest / <i>Safety of laser products - Part 4: Laser guards</i>	21.09.2011	Märkus 3	03.05.2014	
EVS-EN 60950-1:2006/A12:2011 Infotehnikaseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded / <i>Information technology equipment - Safety - Part 1: General requirements</i>	21.09.2011	Märkus 3	24.01.2013	
EVS-EN 61000-6-3:2007/A1:2011 Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-3: Erialased põhistandardid. Olme-, kaubandus- ja väiketööstuskeskkondade emissioonistandard / <i>Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-3: Generic standards - Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments</i>	21.09.2011	Märkus 3	12.01.2014	
EVS-EN 61000-6-4:2007/A1:2011 Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-4: Erialased põhistandardid. Tööstuskeskkondade emissioonistandard / <i>Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-4: Generic standards - Emission standard for industrial environments</i>	21.09.2011	Märkus 3	12.01.2014	

EVS-EN 301 502 V9.2.1:2011 Globaalne mobiiltelefonisüsteem (GSM); Baasjaamade harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel / <i>Global System for Mobile communications (GSM); Harmonized EN for Base Station Equipment covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive</i>	29.12.2010	EVS-EN 301 502 V8.1.2: 2003 Märkus 2.1	31.07.2012	Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 302 217-3 V1.3.1:2011 Paiksed raadiosidesüsteemid. Kakspunktside seadmete ja antennide karakteristikud ja nõuded. Osa 3: Raadiosagedusalades, kus rakendatakse koordineerimisprotseduuri või ei koordineerita, töötavate raadioseadmete harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel / <i>Fixed Radio Systems; Characteristics and requirements for point- to-point equipment and antennas; Part 3: Equipment operating in frequency bands where both frequency coordinated or uncoordinated deployment might be applied; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive</i>	10.08.2010	EVS-EN 302 217-3 V1.2.1: 2008 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (30.04.2011)	Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 302 617-2 V1.1.1:2011 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); UHF raadiosagedusala liikuva lennuse maapealsed amplituudmodulatsiooniga raadiosaatjad, vastuvõtjad ja transiiverid; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel / <i>Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Ground-based UHF radio transmitters, receivers and transceivers for the UHF aeronautical mobile service using amplitude modulation; Part 2: Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive</i>	21.09.2011			Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 302 729-2 V1.1.2:2011 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadioagedusalalades 6 GHz kuni 8,5 GHz, 24,05 GHz kuni 26,5 GHz; 57 GHz kuni 64 GHz ja 75 GHz kuni 85 GHz töötavad taseme sondeerimisradarid (LPR); Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel / <i>Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Short Range Devices (SRD); Level Probing Radar (LPR) equipment operating in the frequency ranges 6 GHz to 8,5 GHz, 24,05 GHz to 26,5 GHz, 57 GHz to 64 GHz, 75 GHz to 85 GHz; Part 2: Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive</i>	21.09.2011			Artikli 3, lõige 2

Märkus 1

Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab („dow“), Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1

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

Märkus 3

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

Direktiiv 2004/108/EÜ Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus (EL Teataja 2011/C 288/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millal Eesti standardi aluseks oleva Euroopa standardi kohta on avaldatud viide EL Teatajas	Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 13241-1:2003+A1:2011 Tööstus-, kommerts- ning garaažiuksed ja -väravad. Tootestandard. Osa 1: Tooted, millele ei esitata tulepüsivus- või suitsutõkestusnõudeid / <i>Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates - Product standard - Part 1: Products without fire resistance or smoke control characteristics</i>	30.09.2011	EVS-EN 13241-1:2005 Märkus 2.1	31.10.2011
EVS-EN 50065-1:2011 Madalpinge elektripaigaldistel olev signalisatsioon sagedusalal 3 kHz kuni 148,5 kHz. Osa 1: Üldnõuded, sagedusalad ja elektromagnetilised häiringud / <i>Signalling on low-voltage electrical installations in the frequency range 3 kHz to 148,5 kHz - Part 1: General requirements, frequency bands and electromagnetic disturbances</i>	30.09.2011	EVS-EN 50065-1:2002 ja selle muudatus Märkus 2.1	21.03.2014
EVS-EN 50550:2011 Kaitseseade tööstussageduslike liigpingete eest majapidamis- ja muudele taoliste paigaldistele / <i>Power frequency overvoltage protective device for household and similar applications (POP)</i>	30.09.2011		
EVS-EN 55022:2011 nfotehnoloogiaseadmed. Raadiohäiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemetodid / <i>Information technology equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement</i>	30.09.2011	EVS-EN 55022:2006 ja selle muudatused Märkus 2.1	01.12.2013

EVS-EN 55024:2010 Infotehnoloogiaseadmed. Häiringukindluse tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemetodid / <i>Information technology equipment - Immunity characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement</i>	30.09.2011	EVS-EN 55024:2001 ja selle muudatused Märkus 2.1	01.12.2013
EVS-EN 60730-1:2001/A16:2007/AC:2010 Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 1: Üldnõuded / <i>Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 1: General requirements</i>	30.09.2011		
EVS-EN 60947-1:2008/A1:2011 Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 1: Üldreeglid / <i>Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1: General rules</i>	30.09.2011	Märkus 3	01.01.2014
EVS-EN 61000-6-3:2007/A1:2011 Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-3: Erialased põhistandardid. Olme-, kaubandus- ja väiketööstuskeskkondade emissioonistandard / <i>Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-3: Generic standards - Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments</i>	30.09.2011	Märkus 3	12.01.2014
EVS-EN 61000-6-4:2007/A1:2011 Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-4: Erialased põhistandardid. Tööstuskeskkondade emissioonistandard / <i>Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-4: Generic standards - Emission standard for industrial environments</i>	30.09.2011	Märkus 3	12.01.2014
EVS-EN 61439-5:2011 Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 5: Avalike elektrivõrkude elektrijaotuskoosted / <i>Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 5: Assemblies for power distribution in public networks</i>	30.09.2011		

Märkus 1

Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab („dow“), Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1

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

Märkus 3

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

UUED STANDARDID JA KAVANDID ARVAMUSKÜSITLUSEKS

EVS Teataja avaldab andmed uutest vastuvõetud Eesti standarditest ja avalikuks arvamusküsitluseks esitatud standardite kavanditest rahvusvahelise standardite klassifikaatori (ICS) järgi. Samas jaotises on toodud andmed nii eesti keeles avaldatud, kui ka jõustumisteatega Eesti standarditeks ingliskeelsetena vastuvõetud rahvusvahelistest ja Euroopa standarditest.

Eesmärgiga tagada standardite vastuvõtmine järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardite kavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (reeglina 2 kuud) on asjast huvitatul võimalik tutvuda standardite kavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks.

Arvamusküsitlusele on esitatud:

1. Euroopa ja rahvusvahelised standardid ning standardikavandid, mis on kavas vastu võtta Eesti standarditeks jõustumisteatega. Kavandid on kättesaadavad reeglina inglise keeles EVS klienditeeninduses ning standardiosakonnas. EVS tehnilistel komiteedel on võimalik saada koopiaid oma käsitusala kokkulangevatest standardite kavanditest EVS kontaktisiku kaudu.
2. Eesti algupäraste standardite kavandid, mis Eesti standardimisprogrammi järgi on jõudnud arvamusküsitluse etappi.

Arvamusküsitlusel olevate dokumentide loetelus on esitatud järgnev informatsioon standardikavandi või standardi kohta:

- Tähis (eesliide pr Euroopa ja DIS rahvusvahelise kavandi puhul)
- Viide identsele Euroopa või rahvusvahelisele dokumendile
- Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev (arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg)
- Pealkiri
- Käsitusala
- Keelsus (en=inglise; et=eesti)

Kavandite arvamusküsitlusel on eriti oodatud teave kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel). Soovitame arvamusküsitlusele pandud standarditega tutvuda igakuiselt kasutades EVS infoteenust või EVS Teatajat. Kui see ei ole võimalik, siis alati viimase kahe kuu nimekirjadega kodulehel ja EVS Teatajas, kuna sellisel juhul saate info kõigist hetkel kommenteerimisel olevatest kavanditest.

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

Vastavad vormid arvamuse avaldamiseks Euroopa ja rahvusvaheliste standardikavandite ning algupäraste Eesti standardikavandite kohta leiate EVS koduleheküljelt www.evs.ee.

ICS PÕHIRÜHMAD

ICS Nimetus

- 01 Üldküsimumused. Terminoloogia. Standardimine. Dokumentatsioon
- 03 Teenused. Ettevõtte organiseerimine, juhtimine ja kvaliteet. Haldus. Transport. Sotsioloogia
- 07 Matemaatika. Loodusteadused
- 11 Tervisehooldus
- 13 Keskkonna- ja tervisekaitse. Ohutus
- 17 Metroloogia ja mõõtmine. Füüsilised nähtused
- 19 Katsetamine
- 21 Üldkasutatavad masinad ja nende osad
- 23 Üldkasutatavad hüdro- ja pneumosüsteemid ja nende osad
- 25 Tootmistehnoloogia
- 27 Elektri- ja soojusenergeetika
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- 31 Elektroonika
- 33 Sidetehnika
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- 37 Visuaaltehnika
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- 43 Maanteesõidukite ehitus
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- 53 Tõste- ja teisaldusseadmed
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- 61 Rõivatööstus
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- 67 Toiduainete tehnoloogia
- 71 Keemiline tehnoloogia
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- 91 Ehitusmaterjalid ja ehitus
- 93 Rajatised
- 95 Sõjatehnika
- 97 Olme. Meelelahutus. Sport
- 99 Muud

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS JUHEND 4:2011

Hind 0

Standardite ülesehitus, sõnastus ja vormistus

See juhend kirjeldab Eesti standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide ülesehituse, sõnastuse ning vormistamise nõudeid. Esitatud on ka nõuded dokumentide muudatuste ja paranduste kohta.

Keel et

Asendab EVS JUHEND 4:2008

EVS-EN ISO 9092:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN ISO 9092:2011

ja identne ISO 9092:2011

Tekstiil. Lausriie. Määratlus (ISO 9092:2011)

This International Standard establishes a definition for the term nonwovens.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 29092:1999

EVS-EN 15898:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 15898:2011

Conservation of cultural property - Main general terms and definitions

This European Standard defines the main general terms used in the field of conservation of cultural property with particular attention to those terms which have wide use or significance.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16016-1:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN 16016-1:2011

Non destructive testing - Radiation method - Computed tomography - Part 1: Terminology

This European Standard defines terms used in the field of tomography. This European Standard contains not only tomography-specific terms but also other more generic terms spanning imaging and radiography. The definitions for some of these terms feature a discussion point to refocus the term in the more specific context of computed tomography

Keel en

EVS-ISO 4:2011

Hind 7,29

ja identne ISO 4:1997

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Sõnade lühendamise reeglid pealkirjades ja väljaannete nimetustes

See rahvusvaheline standard sisaldab pealkirjade lühendamise reegleid jadaväljaannetes ja vajaduse korral pidevväljaannetes, kasutades ladina, kirillitsa ja kreeka tähestikku. See rahvusvaheline standard on ühtlasi aluseks pealkirja sõnalühendite loomisel ISSN võrgustikus.

Keel en

EVS-ISO 9:2011

Hind 7,93

ja identne ISO 9:1995

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Kirillitsa translitereerimine ladina keelde. Slaavi ja mitte-slaavi keeled

See rahvusvaheline standard kehtestab süsteemi kirillitsa translitereerimiseks ladina tähestikku, määrares kindlaks tähestiku vastavuse slaavi ja mitte-slaavi keeltes, olles kooskõlas rahvusvahelise teabevahetuse põhimõtetega, seda eelkõige elektroonilise suhtluse jaoks. Slaavi kirillitsa translitereerimiseks: tabelid 1 ja 2 on samad, mis selle väljaande esimeses avaldatud väljaandes ISO 9:1986; mitte-slaavi keelte kirillitsa tähemärkide translitereerimiseks: tabel 3 võtab sarnased slaavikeelsed translitereeritud märgid tabelitest 1 ja 2 ning annab ekvivalendid kõigile lisasümbolitele mitte-slaavi keeles.

Tabel 3 sisaldab ühtset jada, kirillitsa tähestikulist loetelu, 118 üksikut (ilma lisamärkideta) või diakriitilist (tavalisest erineva hääldusega, lisamärkidega tähed) tähemärki, mis ühel või teisel moel sisalduvad tähestikus. Seda tähestikku kasutavate keelte nimekirj on lisas C.

Keel en

EVS-ISO 832:2011

Hind 5,11

ja identne ISO 832:1994

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Bibliograafilised kirjeldused ja viited. Bibliograafiliste terminite lühendamise reeglid

See rahvusvaheline standard täpsustab sõnade ja sõnakombinatsioonide lühendamise reegleid, mis esinevad tavaliselt bibliograafilistes kirjeldustes ja viidetes, kasutades ladina, kirillitsa ja kreeka tähestikku. Sellest rahvusvahelisest standardist on välja jäetud pealkirjade ja pealkirja sõnade lühendid, mis on sätestatud standardis ISO 4.

Keel en

EVS-ISO 2146:2011

Hind 18,85

ja identne ISO 2146:2010

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Registrateenused raamatukogudele ja nendega seotud organisatsioonidele

See rahvusvaheline standard kehtestab võrgukeskkonna registreerimise reeglid, andmaks informatsiooni kogudest, (osa)pooltest, tegevustest ja teenustest, mida vajavad raamatukogud ja nendega seotud organisatsioonid, et hallata oma kogusid ning pakkuda informatsiooni- ja dokumentatsioonilaseid teenuseid kõigist rakendustest ja domeenidest.

See rahvusvaheline standard esitab andmeelementide nimekirja, mida saab kasutada raamistikuna, et koguda sobivaid andmeid ja jagada neid teiste registreerimistega, eeldusel, et registri andmetele on ligipääs läbi standardprotokolli, millal iganes neid on vaja automaatse töövoos, registreerimise elektroonilises või trükitud vormis avaldamisel ja registriandmete arhiveerimisel, kui andmed on ainult elektroonilises vormis.

See rahvusvaheline standard on rakendatav rahvuslikes registrites avaldatuna kahe- või mitmekeelsetes maades ja rahvuslikes ning regionaalsetes registrites rahvusvaheliseks kasutamiseks.

Rakendusala hõlmab, kuid ei piirdu järgmiste osadega:

- kogude haldussüsteemid ja digihoidlad;
- otsiteenused, sealhulgas kataloogid ja indeksid, ühtlustatud metaandmete digihoidlad ning metaotsingute portaalid;
- levitamise teenused, sealhulgas pidev identifikaatorite haldus ja teisendamine, juurdepääsu haldamine ja (raamatukogudevahelise) laenutamise teenused;
- viiteteenused, sealhulgas viitamise haldussüsteemid ja virtuaalsed viiteteenused;
- registreerimised, olenemata tüübist, mis vajavad toetust eespool nimetatud rakendustele.

Keel en

EVS-ISO 6357:2011

Hind 4,35

ja identne ISO 6357:1985

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Raamatute ja teiste trükiste seljapealkirjad

See rahvusvaheline standard kehtestab reeglid üldiseks küljendamiseks (paigutus ja orientatsioon) ja seljapealkirja kasutamiseks ning vastava teksti kasutamiseks raamatutel, jadaväljaannetel, ajakirjadel, aruannetel ja muudel dokumendivormidel, nagu mapid, kassetid ja teised riulitele paigutatavad objektid. Seda kohaldatakse ainult ladina, kreeka ja kirillitsa tähemärkidele. Standard hõlmab reegleid, kuidas jaotada raamatuselga osadeks, mida kasutatakse trükiste tuvastamisel raamatukogus, ja reegleid kaane veerisepealkirja kasutamiseks.

Keel en

EVS-ISO 8439:2011

Hind 4,35

ja identne ISO 8439:1990

Plankide kujundus. Üldine paigutus

See rahvusvaheline standard täpsustab üldist suurst, kujutiste alasid, nende jagamist ja andmeväljade sihipärast kasutamist vormidel halduses, kaubanduses ja tööstuses.

Keel en

EVS-ISO 8601:2011

Hind 13,36

ja identne ISO 8601:2004

Andmelemendid ja andmevahetusvormingud. Infovahetus. Kuupäeva ja kellaaja esitlusviis

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard on rakendatav kuupäevade esitamisel Gregoriuse kalendri järgi, aja näitamisel 24-tunni süsteemis, aja ja korduva aja intervallide või nende esituste vormingutele infovahetuses. Standard hõlmab:

- kalendripäevi, mida esitatakse kalendriaasta, kalendrikuu ja kalendripäevana kuus;
- järgarve, mis esitavad kalendriaastat ja kalendripäeva aastas;
- nädalapäevi, mida esitatakse kalendriaasta, kalendrinädala numbriga ja kalendripäevana nädalas;
- kohalikku aega, põhinevalt 24-tunnisel ajaarvestussüsteemil;
- Koordineeritud Maailmaaja kaudu väljendatud päevaega;
- kohalikku aega ja erinevust Koordineeritud Maailmaajast;
- kuupäeva ja kellaaja kombinatsioone;
- ajaintervalle;
- korduvaid ajaintervalle. See rahvusvaheline standard ei hõlma kuupäevi ja kellaage, kus on kasutatud sõnu kuupäevade ja kellaage esitamiseks ja kellaage, mille esitamisel ei kasutata numbreid. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard ei anna ühtegi konkreetset tähendust või tõlgendust ühelegi andmelemendile, mida kasutatakse esitamiseks vastavalt käesolevale rahvusvahelisele standardile. Selline tähendus määratakse rakenduse kontekstis.

Keel en

EVS-ISO 11800:2011

Hind 10,61

ja identne ISO 11800:1998

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Nõuded raamatute köitematerjalidele ja raamatute valmistamise meetoditele

See rahvusvaheline standard täpsustab valmistusviiside meetodeid ja materjale, mille tulemuseks on vastupidav kõvakaaneline või pehmeakaaneline köidetud raamat, mis on valmistatud kaubanduslikul eesmärgil. See ei kehti raamatu käsitsi köitmisel, üksikraamatu kaanestamisel või arhiiviainese köitmisel. Samuti ei kehti see kunstilise köitmise korral, mille esmane eesmärk ei ole raamatuploki kaitsmine (näiteks skulpturaalne kunstiteos raamatulaadse materjali ümber).

See rahvusvaheline standard sisaldab kahte normatiivset lisa ja ühte lisa koos juhtnõõridega, igas neis täpsustatakse nõudeid vastava köitekategooria kohta.

Kategooria A köide (lisa A) on mõeldud:

- raamatutele, mis on mõeldud püsivaks säilitamiseks;
- raamatutele, mille puhul on ette näha tihedat kasutamist pikema aja vältel, näiteks teatmeteosed;
- väärtuslikele köidetele, mis nõuavad püsivat kaitset;
- püsiva esteetilise väärtusega materjalidele.

Kategooria B köide (lisa B) on mõeldud:

- pehmeakaanelistele raamatutele ja perioodikale, mis on mõeldud püsivaks säilitamiseks;
- raamatutele ja perioodikale, mille puhul on ette näha tihedat kasutamist pikema aja vältel;
- väärtuslikele köidetele, mis nõuavad püsivat kaitset;
- esteetilise väärtusega materjalidele.

Juhised, mis määravad soovitatud valmistusviiside meetodid ja materjalid pehmeakaaneliste ning kõvakaaneliste liimköidete jaoks, on välja toodud lisas C. Lisa D annab soovitusi köitekategooriate A ja B ning liimköite kasutusala kohta.

Keel en

EVS-ISO 16245:2011

Hind 5,88

ja identne ISO 16245:2009

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Tselluloosist valmistatud karpid, mapid ja muud ümbrised, paberist ja pärgamendist dokumentide säilitamiseks

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab nõudeid paberist ja pärgamendist dokumentide pikaajaliseks säilitamiseks kasutatavatele tselluloosist valmistatud karpidele ja ümbristele.

See rahvusvaheline standard on rakendatav karpidele, mis on valmistatud lauspapist või lainepapist ja mappidele, mis on valmistatud paberist või papist.

See rahvusvahelist standardit võib kohaldada ka teist tüüpi pikaajaliseks säilitamiseks mõeldud ümbristele, nagu karpid, mapid, rullid ja ümbririkud, mis on tehtud tselluloosist.

See rahvusvaheline standard ei ole rakendatav fotograafilise materjali hoidmiseks.

MÄRKUS ISO18902 sisaldab fotograafiliste materjalide säilitamise nõudeid.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS JUHEND 4:2008

ja identne EVS JUHEND 4:2008

Standardite ülesehitus, sõnastus ja vormistus

Käesolev juhend käsitleb Eesti standardi, selle muudatuse ja standardilaadsete dokumentide ülesehituse, sõnastuse ning vormistamise nõudeid.

Keel et

Asendab EVS JUHEND 4:2000

Asendatud EVS JUHEND 4:2011

EVS-EN 29092:1999

Identne EN 29092:1992

ja identne ISO 9092:1988

Tekstiil. Lausriie. Määratlus

See standard esitab lausmaterjalide määratluse. Määratlusest on jäetud välja paber ja kõik teised tekstiilstruktuurid.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 9092:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 14909

Identne FprEN 14909:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Elastsed niiskisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist hüdroisolatsioonikihid. Määratlused ja omadused

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of flexible sheets of plastics and rubber intended for use as damp proof courses for buildings. It specifies the requirements and test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this European Standard. This European Standard does not cover related products such as preformed cavity trays, coping and flashings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14909:2006; EN 14909:2006/prA1

prEN 1325

Identne prEN 1325:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Value Management - Vocabulary

This standard defines language for optimising performance and productivity by using Value Management. This standard defines terms on Value Management (VM). This standard aims to: - promote and define common language for Optimising Performance and Productivity by using Value Management; - define the main terms of the "Value Management (VM), Value Analysis (VA), Function Analysis (FA)" field; - define names for important methods and tools; - establish a single source for generic terms; - create accessible language for international communication; - publish useful definitions for specialists and non specialists; - clarify differences which may exist in language where a word in common use is used to signify a specific meaning in Value Management; - reduce the risk of inconsistency between standards applied internationally.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1325-1:1999; EVS-EN 1325-2:2004

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

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN ISO/TS 16407-1:2011

Hind 21,47

Identne CEN ISO/TS 16407-1:2011

ja identne ISO/TS 16407-1:2011

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO/TS 17575-1 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes (ISO/TS 16407-1:2011)

This part of ISO/TS 16407 specifies the test suite structure (TSS) and test purposes (TP) to evaluate the conformity of Front End and Back End to ISO/TS 17575-1. The objective of this part of ISO/TS 16407 is to provide a basis for conformance tests for the Front End and the Back End in electronic fee collection (EFC) based on autonomous on-board equipment (OBE) to enable interoperability between different equipment supplied by different manufacturers. Autonomous OBE operates without relying on dedicated road-side infrastructure by employing wide-area technologies such as global navigation satellite systems (GNSS) and cellular communications networks (CN). These EFC systems are referred to by a variety of names. Besides the terms autonomous systems and GNSS/CN systems, also the terms GPS/GSM systems and wide-area charging systems are in use. Autonomous systems use satellite positioning, often combined with additional sensor technologies such as gyroscopes, odometers, and accelerometers, to localise the vehicle and to find its position on a map containing the charged geographic objects, such as charged roads or charged areas. From the charged objects, the vehicle characteristics, the time of day and other data that are relevant for describing road use, the tariff and ultimately the road usage fee is determined.

Keel en

CEN ISO/TS 16410-1:2011

Hind 24,09

Identne CEN ISO/TS 16410-1:2011

ja identne ISO/TS 16410-1:2011

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO/TS 17575-3 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes (ISO/TS 16410-1:2011)

This part of ISO/TS 16410 specifies the test suite structure (TSS) and test purposes (TP) to evaluate the conformity of Front End and Back End to ISO/TS 17575-3. The objective of this part of ISO/TS 16410 is to provide a basis for conformance tests for the Front End and the Back End in Electronic Fee Collection (EFC) based on autonomous on-board equipment (OBE) to enable interoperability between different equipment supplied by different manufacturers. Autonomous OBE operates without relying on dedicated road-side infrastructure by employing wide-area technologies such as Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) and Cellular Communications Networks (CN). These EFC systems are referred to by a variety of names. Besides the terms autonomous systems and GNSS/CN systems, also the terms GPS/GSM systems and wide-area charging systems are in use. Autonomous systems use satellite positioning, often combined with additional sensor technologies such as gyroscopes, odometers, and accelerometers, to localise the vehicle and to find its position on a map containing the charged geographic objects, such as charged roads or charged areas. From the charged objects, the vehicle characteristics, the time of day and other data that are relevant for describing road use, the tariff and ultimately the road usage fee is determined.

Keel en

CEN/TR 15524:2011

Hind 18,85

Identne CEN/TR 15524:2011

Postal services - Customer-directed information including track and trace - General concepts and definitions

This Technical Report consists of three parts. The first part defines, describes and explains basic concepts typical to all mail communication systems such as; domains, parties, agents and their role in the system, physical and informational objects, processes, interfaces and relationships. The first part does not cover more detailed technical aspects of the main concepts such as: - a detailed description of mail units and sets, their attributes and methods of collection/capture of their values; - applications describing specific use of the information describing basic objects by mailers, postal operators and recipients; - data elements, data constructs and message descriptions; - communication protocols and infrastructure for message transport including transport of messages through a print-scan channel (or paper channel); - message security issues related to individual messages: confidentiality and integrity of data, authentication and non-repudiation; - printing symbology, physical placement of data elements and symbols, their orientation and dimensions, and inks and print quality. The second part of this Technical Report defines the necessary and sufficient concepts for customer directed information that can be captured by post and made accessible to customers using post-mailer interface. This report explains and describes relationships between these concepts.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TR 15524:2006

EVS-EN 15221-3:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne EN 15221-3:2011

Facility Management - Part 3: Guidance on quality in Facility Management

This European Standard provides a guideline how to measure, achieve and improve quality in FM. It gives complementary guidelines to EN ISO 9000, EN ISO 9001 and EN 15221-2 within the framework of EN 15221-1. The standard provides a link into management methods and management theories. This European Standard is applicable to: - FM in public and private organizations; - client organization and service provider relationships; - full range of facility products or facility services; - both types of service providers in FM (internal and external); - all types of working environments (e.g. industrial, commercial, administration, military, healthcare etc.). This European Standard is applicable to business services (not consumer oriented). This European Standard does not: - replace the quality management systems of the client organization; - provide standard forms: - for performance and quality management systems (delivering a quality management system); - for defining requirements; - for a measurement tool; - for service level; - apply to the certification of the quality system of Facility Management (covered by EN ISO 9001).

Keel en

EVS-EN 15221-4:2011

Hind 20,13

Identne EN 15221-4:2011

Facility Management - Part 4: Taxonomy, Classification and Structures in Facility Management.

FM covers and integrates a very broad scope of processes, products / services, activities and facilities. The approach of this standard is to consider the added value provided to the primary activities by adopting a product perspective as recognised by the primary processes or core business in the organisation. This standard therefore introduces the concept of standardised (classified) facility products. The scope of this standard is to provide taxonomy for FM which includes: - relevant interrelationships of elements and their structures in FM; - definitions of terms and contents to standardise facility products which provide a basis for cross border trade, data management, cost allocation and benchmarking; - a high level classification and hierarchical coding structure for the standardised facility products; - expanding the basic FM model given in EN 15221-1 by adding a time scale in the form of the quality cycle called PDCA (Plan, Do, Check, Act); - a linkage to existing cost and facilities structures; - alignment with the primary activities requirements. Additional benefits from this standard are: - Introducing a client rather than a specifically asset oriented view; - Harmonisation of different existing national structures (e.g. building cost codes) on an upper level relevant for the organisation and its primary activities.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15221-5:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne EN 15221-5:2011

Facility Management - Part 5: Guidance on Facility Management processes

This European Standard provides guidance to FM organisations on the development and improvement of their processes to support the primary processes. This standard also sets out basic principles, describes high-level generic FM processes, lists strategic, tactical and operational processes and provides examples of process workflows. The standard is written from a primary processes, demand perspective for an audience of all stakeholders in FM processes.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15221-6:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN 15221-6:2011

Facility Management - Part 6: Area and Space Measurement in Facility Management

This European Standard establishes a common basis for planning and design, area and space management, financial assessment, as well as a tool for benchmarking in the field of Facility Management. This standard covers area and space measurement for existing owned or leased buildings as well as buildings in state of planning or development. This standard presents a framework for measuring floor areas within buildings and areas outside of buildings. In addition, it contains clear terms and definitions as well as methods for measuring horizontal areas and volumes in buildings and/or parts of buildings, independent of their function.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16072:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 16072:2011

Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - Pan-European eCall operating requirements

The objective of implementing the pan-European in-vehicle emergency call system (eCall) is to automate the notification of a traffic accident, wherever in Europe, with the same technical standards and the same quality of services objectives by using 'Public Land Mobile Networks'(PLMN) (such as GSM and 3G), which supports the European pre-assigned emergency destination address (see normative references) and to provide a means of manually triggering the notification of an incident. This European Standard specifies the general operating requirements and intrinsic procedures for in vehicle emergency call (eCall) services in order to transfer an emergency message from a vehicle to a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) in the event of a crash or emergency, via an eCall communication session and to establish a voice channel between the in-vehicle equipment and the PSAP.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16114:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN 16114:2011

Management consultancy services

This European Standard gives guidelines for the effective delivery of management consultancy services. This European Standard is applicable to all MCSPs: public and private companies, government entities, notfor-profit organizations and internal consultancy units, regardless of their ownership, structure, size or specialism. This European Standard applies to any type of assignment for any type of client. It does not place any obligations on the client. This European Standard provides recommendations for carrying out management consultancy services, including: - legal and ethical matters (see Clause 4); - management, communications and evaluation (see Clause 4); - client relationships (see Clause 4); - proposal and agreement (see Clause 5); - planning and execution (see Clause 6); - closure of the assignment (see Clause 7). This European Standard is independent from other normative or regulatory documents, such as: - provision of support to small businesses (see CEN/TS 99001); - quality management systems (see EN ISO 9001:2008); - public procurement (see Public Procurement Directive 2004/18/EC).

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 14906:2011

Hind 21,47

Identne EN ISO 14906:2011

ja identne ISO 14906:2011

Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for dedicated short-range communication (ISO 14906:2011)

This International Standard specifies the application interface in the context of electronic fee collection (EFC) systems using the dedicated short-range communication (DSRC). The EFC application interface is the EFC application process interface to the DSRC application layer, as can be seen in Figure 1 below. This International Standard comprises specifications of - EFC attributes (i.e. EFC application information) that can also be used for other applications and/or interfaces, - the addressing procedures of EFC attributes and (hardware) components (e.g. ICC and MMI), - EFC application functions, i.e. further qualification of actions by definitions of the concerned services, assignment of associated ActionType values and content and meaning of action parameters, - the EFC transaction model, which defines the common elements and steps of any EFC transaction, - the behaviour of the interface so as to ensure interoperability on an EFC-DSRC application interface level.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14906:2004

ISO 9001 Väikeettevõtetele. Mida teha: Nõuanded

Hind 20

ja identne ISO 9001 for Small Businesses. What to do?

ISO 9001 Väikeettevõtetele. Mida teha: Nõuanded tehniliselt komiteelt ISO TC/176

Käsiraamat on tõlge 2010 aasta ISO väljaandest "ISO 9001 for small businesses. What to do: Advice from ISO TC/176". Käesolev, kolmas versioon käsiraamatust on uuendatud ning selles on arvesse võetud standardi 2008. aastal avaldatud versiooni. Käsiraamat "ISO 9001 Väikeettevõtetele. Mida teha. Nõuanded tehniliselt komiteelt ISO TC/176" annab väikeettevõtetele juhiseid standardil ISO 9001:2008 „Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded“ põhineva kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi väljatöötamiseks ja rakendamiseks. Kõik selle standardi nõuded on üldised ja kohaldatavad kõigile organisatsioonidele sõltumata nende tüübist, suurusest või pakutavatest toodetest. Käsiraamat on üles ehitatud standardipõhiselt, nii et igale standardi jaotisele järgnevad kommentaarid ja juhised selle kohta, kuidas seda standardi jaotist praktikas rakendada. Käsiraamat aitab standardi sisust paremini aru saada ning annab praktilist nõu erinevate valikuvõimaluste kohta, hoides kokku kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemide arendajate aega ja raha. Väikeettevõtte ei ole määratletud käsiraamatus ainult töötajate arvuga, vaid ka organisatsiooni filosoofiaga. Paljud käsiraamatus esitatavatest nõuannetest on mõningate mõõndustega olulised ka suurematele organisatsioonidele.

Keel et

Asendab ISO 9001 Väikeettevõtetele. Mida teha?

ISO/TS 16949:2009 et

Hind 14,64

ja identne ISO/TS 16949:2009

Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Erinõuded ISO 9001:2008 rakendamiseks autotööstuses ja vastavate teenusorganisatsioonide juures

See tehniline spetsifikatsioon koos standardiga ISO 9001:2008 määratleb nõuded kvaliteedisüsteemile autotööstusega seotud toodete kavandamisel ja arendamisel, tootmisel ning asjakohastel juhtudel ka paigaldamisel ja teenindusel.

See tehniline spetsifikatsioon on rakendatav organisatsioonides, kus valmistatakse kliendi poolt määratletud tooteid tootmise ja/või teeninduse otstarbeks.

Toetavad allüksused, kas samas asukohas või mujal asuvad (nagu kavandamiskeskused, korporatsiooni peakorterid ning jaotuskeskused), moodustavad osa kohapealsest auditist, kuna nad toetavad üksust, kuid nad ei või saada iseseisvat sertifitseerimist sellele tehnilisele spetsifikatsioonile.

Seda tehnilist spetsifikatsiooni võib rakendada läbi kogu autotööstuse tarneahela

Keel et

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TR 15524:2006

Identne CEN/TR 15524 :2006

Postal services - Customer-directed information including track and trace - General concepts and definitions

This technical report consists of three parts. The first part defines, describes and explains basic concepts typical to all mail communication systems such as domains, parties, agents and their role in the system, physical and informational objects, processes, interfaces and relationships.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN/TR 15524:2011

ISO 9001 Väikeettevõtetele. Mida teha?

ja identne ISO 9001 for Small Businesses. What to do?

ISO 9001 Väikeettevõtetele. Mida teha?

Käsiraamat on tõlge ISO väljaandest "ISO 9001 for Small Businesses. What to do?". 2003 ISO käsiraamat "ISO 9001 Väikeettevõtetele. Mida teha" annab juhiseid väikeettevõtetele selle kohta, kuidas luua standardile ISO 9001 vastav kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteem. Käsiraamat on üles ehitatud standardipõhiselt, nii et igale standardi jaotisele järgnevad kommentaarid ja juhised selle kohta, kuidas seda standardi jaotist praktikas rakendada. Käsiraamat aitab standardi sisust paremini aru saada ning annab praktilist nõu erinevate valikuvõimaluste kohta, hoides kokku kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemide arendajate aega ja raha. Väikeettevõtte ei ole määratletud käsiraamatus ainult töötajate arvuga, vaid ka ettevõtte filosoofiaga. Paljud käsiraamatus esitatavatest nõuannetest on mõningate mööndustega olulised ka suurematele organisatsioonidele. Raamatus on mitmeid väärtuslikke lisasid: - Lisa A võrdleb standardeid ISO 9001 ning ISO 14001 (keskkonnajuhtimine). Viimane lisa on eriti oluline juhul, kui ettevõtte soovib korraga rakendada nii kvaliteedi- kui keskkonnajuhtimissüsteemi. - Teatavasti lõpeb standardi 1994. a versiooni järgi välja antud sertifikaatide kehtivus 2003. aasta detsembris. Lisa B annab võrdluse standardite 1994. ja 2000. a versioonide vahel ning infot uuele standardile üleminekuks. - Lisas C on näitena toodud sammud, mida väikeettevõtte võiks teha kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi rakendamisel

Keel et

Asendatud ISO 9001 Väikeettevõtetele. Mida teha:
Nõuanded

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 1325

Identne prEN 1325:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Value Management - Vocabulary

This standard defines language for optimising performance and productivity by using Value Management. This standard defines terms on Value Management (VM). This standard aims to: - promote and define common language for Optimising Performance and Productivity by using Value Management; - define the main terms of the "Value Management (VM), Value Analysis (VA), Function Analysis (FA)" field; - define names for important methods and tools; - establish a single source for generic terms; - create accessible language for international communication; - publish useful definitions for specialists and non specialists; - clarify differences which may exist in language where a word in common use is used to signify a specific meaning in Value Management; - reduce the risk of inconsistency between standards applied internationally.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1325-1:1999; EVS-EN 1325-2:2004

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 6887-4:2003/A1:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN ISO 6887-4:2003/A1:2011

ja identne ISO 6887-4:2003/Amd 1:2011

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination - Part 4: Specific rules for the preparation of products other than milk and milk products, meat and meat products, and fish and fishery products (ISO 6887-4:2003/Amd 1:2011)

This part of ISO 6887 specifies rules for the preparation of samples and decimal dilutions for the microbiological examination of food products other than those covered in other parts of ISO 6887

Keel en

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1642:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 1642:2011

Stomatoloogia. Meditsiinivahendid stomatoloogias. Hambaimplantaadid

This European Standard specifies general requirements for dental implants and accessories. Surgically implantable dental materials defined as restorative materials are specifically excluded and described in EN 1641. This European Standard includes requirements for intended performance, design attributes, components, sterilization, packaging, marking, labelling, and information supplied by the manufacturer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1642:2009

EVS-EN 60601-1:2006/A11:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 60601-1:2006/A11:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisinäitajatele

Standard kehtib elektriliste meditsiiniseadmete ja elektriliste meditsiinisüsteemide (edaspidi EM-SEADMETE ja EM-SÜSTEEMIDE) esmase ohutuse ja oluliste toimimisinäitajate 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

EVS-EN 60601-2-2:2009/A11:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 60601-2-2:2009/A11:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded kõrgsageduse kirurgiliste instrumentide ja kõrgsageduse kirurgiliste lisaseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisinäitajatele

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of HF SURGICAL EQUIPMENT as defined in 201.3.222. HF SURGICAL EQUIPMENT having a RATED OUTPUT POWER not exceeding 50 W (for example for micro-COAGULATION, or for use in dentistry or ophthalmology) is exempt from certain of the requirements of this particular standard. These exemptions are indicated in the relevant requirements.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60601-2-19:2009/A11:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 60601-2-19:2009/A11:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-19: Erinõuded imikuinkubaatorite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisinäitajatele

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of INFANT INCUBATORS, as defined in 201.3.209 of this standard, also referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60601-2-20:2009/A11:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 60601-2-20:2009/A11:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-20: Erinõuded imikute transpordi inkubaatorite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisinäitajatele

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of INFANT TRANSPORT INCUBATOR equipment, as defined in 201.3.211 of this standard, also referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60601-2-21:2009/A11:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 60601-2-21:2009/A11:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-21: Erinõuded väikelaste kiirgussoojendajate esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisinäitajatele

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of INFANT RADIANT WARMERS as defined in 201.3.204, also referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60601-2-29:2009/A11:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 60601-2-29:2008/A11:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-29: Erinõuded kiiritusravi simulaatorite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimivusnäitajatele

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of RADIOTHERAPY SIMULATORS, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010/A11:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 60601-2-33:2010/A11:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-33: Erinõuded meditsiinilises diagnostikas kasutatava magnetresonants-seadmestiku esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of MR EQUIPMENT and MR SYSTEMS, hereafter referred to also as ME EQUIPMENT. This standard does not cover the application of MR EQUIPMENT beyond the INTENDED USE. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. The standard does not formulate ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE requirements related to INTERVENTIONAL MR EXAMINATIONS.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60601-2-37:2008/A11:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 60601-2-37:2008/A11:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-37: Erinõuded ultraheli meditsiinilise diagnostika- ja seireseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of ULTRASONIC DIAGNOSTIC EQUIPMENT as defined in 201.3.217, hereinafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of this standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60601-2-39:2008/A11:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 60601-2-39:2008/A11:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-39: Erinõuded kõhukelmedialüüsideadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of PERITONEAL DIALYSIS ME EQUIPMENT as defined in 201.3.208, hereafter referred to as PD EQUIPMENT. It applies to PD EQUIPMENT intended for use either by medical staff or under the supervision of medical experts, including PD EQUIPMENT operated by the PATIENT, regardless of whether the PD EQUIPMENT is used in a hospital or domestic environment. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard. This standard can also be applied to PD EQUIPMENT used for compensation or alleviation of disease, injury or disability. These particular requirements do not apply to the DIALYSING SOLUTION, or the DIALYSING SOLUTION CIRCUIT.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60601-2-41:2010/A11:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 60601-2-41:2009/A11:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-41: Erinõuded kirurgias ja diagnoosimisel kasutatavate valgustite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

This particular standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of SURGICAL LUMINAIRES AND LUMINAIRES FOR DIAGNOSIS, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. This particular standard does not apply to - headlights; - endoscopes, laparoscopes and their light sources, which are covered by IEC 60601-2-18; - luminaires used in dentistry, which are covered by ISO 9680; - luminaires for general purposes, which are covered by IEC 60598-2-1 and IEC 60598-2-4; - luminaires dedicated to therapeutic purposes; - special purpose lights with different conditions of use such as UV lights for dermatological diagnosis, slit lamps for ophthalmology, lights for surgical microscopes and lights for surgical navigation systems; - lights connected to surgical instruments; - luminaires of an emergency lighting, which are covered by IEC 60598-2-22.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60601-2-44:2009/A11:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 60601-2-44:2009/A11:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-44: Erinõuded röntgenkompuutertomograafide esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimishäirete

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of CT SCANNERS, hereafter also referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60601-2-50:2009/A11:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 60601-2-50:2009/A11:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-50: Erinõuded väikelaste füsioteraapiaseadmetiku esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimishäirete

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of INFANT PHOTOTHERAPY EQUIPMENT, as defined in 201.3.203 of this standard, also referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN 80601-2-35:2010/A11:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 80601-2-35:2009/A11:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-35: Erinõuded meditsiinilises kasutuses soojendustekide, -patjade ja -madratsite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimishäirete

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of HEATING DEVICES using BLANKETS, PADS or MATTRESSES in medical use, also referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. HEATING DEVICES intended to prewarm a bed are included in the scope of this International Standard. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to apply to a specifically defined type of ME EQUIPMENT, as is the case with FORCED AIR DEVICES, then the clause or subclause is entitled as such. Clauses or subclauses that apply to all types of ME EQUIPMENT within the scope of this standard are not specifically entitled.

Keel en

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

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 80601-2-58:2009/A11:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-58: Erinõuded silmakirurgias läätsede eemaldamisel ja vitrektoomias kasutatavate seadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimishäirete

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

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 1135-4:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN ISO 1135-4:2011

ja identne ISO 1135-4:2010

Meditsiiniliseks kasutamiseks ettenähtud transfusiooniseadmed. Osa 4: Ühekordsed transfusioonikomplektid (ISO 1135-4:2010)

This part of ISO 1135 specifies requirements for single-use transfusion sets for medical use in order to ensure their compatibility with containers for blood and blood components as well as with intravenous equipment. Secondary aims of this part of ISO 1135 are to provide guidance on specifications relating to the quality and performance of materials used in transfusion sets and to present designations for transfusion set components. In some countries, the national pharmacopoeia or other national regulations are legally binding and take precedence over this part of ISO 1135.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1135-4:2010

EVS-EN ISO 3630-5:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN ISO 3630-5:2011

ja identne ISO 3630-5:2011

Dentistry - Endodontic instruments - Part 5: Shaping and cleaning instruments (ISO 3630-5:2011)

This part of ISO 3630 specifies requirements and test methods for hand-held or mechanically operated shaping and cleaning instruments used to perform root canal procedures not cited in ISO 3630-1, ISO 3630-2, ISO 3630-3 or ISO 3630-4. This part of ISO 3630 specifies requirements for size, marking, product designation, safety considerations, labelling and packaging.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 14155 V2:2011

Hind 17,32

Identne EN ISO 14155:2011

ja identne ISO 14155:2011

Meditsiiniseadmete inimõju kliiniline uuring. Hea kliiniline tava (ISO 14155:2011)

Standard on suunatud meditsiiniseadmete kliinilise uuringu kavandamise, läbiviimise, salvestamise ja raporteerimise headele kliinilistele tavadele eesmärgiga hinnata seadusandluses sätestatud meditsiiniseadme kasutamise ohutust. Standardis kirjeldatu kehtib ka kõigile teistele kliinilistele uuringutele ja neid tuleb järgida nii palju kui võimalik arvestades kliinilise uuringu olemust ja siseriikliku seadusandluse sätestatut. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard määrab üldised nõuded eesmärgiga: - kaitsta inimsubjektide õigusi, ohutust ja heaolu; - kindlustada kliiniliste uuringute teaduslik läbiviimine ja kliiniliste uuringute usaldusväärsus; - defineerida sponsori ja uuringujuhi kohustused ning - abistada sponsorite, uurijate, eetikakomiteede, reguleerivate asutuste ja kolmandaid pooli, kes on seotud meditsiiniseadmete vastavushindamisega. Standard ei kohaldu in vitro diagnostikameditsiiniseadmetele. MÄRKUS: ISO/TC 194 poolt välja töötatud standardid on mõeldud kohaldamiseks meditsiiniseadmetele. Selle rahvusvahelise standardi kasutajad peavad kaaluma, kas uuritavatele seadmele(-tele) kehtivad lisaks teised standardid ja/või nõuded

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14155:2011; EVS-EN ISO 14155:2011/AC:2011

EVS-EN ISO 14602:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN ISO 14602:2011

ja identne ISO 14602:2010

Mitteaktiivsed kirurgilised implantaadid. Osteosünteesiks ettenähtud implantaadid. Erinõuded (ISO 14602:2010)

This International Standard specifies particular requirements for non-active surgical implants for osteosynthesis, hereafter referred to as implants. In addition to ISO 14630, this International Standard gives particular requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design evaluation, manufacturing, sterilization, packaging and information supplied by the manufacturer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14602:2010

EVS-EN ISO 15001:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne EN ISO 15001:2011

ja identne ISO 15001:2010

Anesteesia- ja hingamisseadmed. Sobivus hapnikuga kasutamiseks (ISO 15001:2010)

This International Standard specifies requirements for the oxygen compatibility of materials, components and devices for anaesthetic and respiratory applications, which can come into contact with oxygen in normal condition or in single fault condition at gas pressures greater than 50 kPa. Additionally, this International Standard gives general guidelines for the selection of materials and components based on available data on their oxygen compatibility, and for carrying out a risk analysis, including addressing the toxicity of products of combustion and/or decomposition. Aspects of compatibility that are addressed by this International Standard include cleanliness, resistance to ignition and the toxicity of products of combustion and/or decomposition at the design, manufacturing, maintenance and disposal stages. This International Standard does not apply to biocompatibility. This International Standard is applicable to anaesthetic and respiratory equipment that is within the scope of ISO/TC 121, e.g. medical gas pipeline systems, pressure regulators, terminal units, medical supply units, flexible connections, flow-metering devices, anaesthetic workstations and lung ventilators.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15001:2010

EVS-EN ISO 15747:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN ISO 15747:2011

ja identne ISO 15747:2010

Veenisisesteks süstideks mõeldud plast anumad (ISO 15747:2010)

This International Standard contains requirements that relate to the safe handling and the physical, chemical and biological testing of plastic containers for parenterals. This International Standard is applicable to plastic containers for parenterals having one or more chambers and having a total nominal capacity in the range of 50 ml to 5 000 ml such as film bags or blow-moulded plastic bottles for direct administration of infusion (injection) solutions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15747:2010

EVS-EN ISO 18113-1:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne EN ISO 18113-1:2011

ja identne ISO 18113-1:2009

In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Tootja poolt antav teave (etikettimine). Osa 1: Terminid, määratlused ja üldnõuded (ISO 18113-1:2009)

This part of ISO 18113 defines concepts, establishes general principles and specifies essential requirements for information supplied by the manufacturer of IVD medical devices. This part of ISO 18113 does not address language requirements, since that is the domain of national laws and regulations. This part of ISO 18113 does not apply to a) IVD devices for performance evaluation (e.g., for investigational use only), b) instrument marking, c) material safety data sheets.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 18113-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 18113-2:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN ISO 18113-2:2011

ja identne ISO 18113-2:2009

In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Tootja poolt antav teave (etikettimine). Osa 2: Professionaalseks kasutamiseks mõeldud in vitro diagnostilised reaktiivid (ISO 18113-2:2009)

This part of ISO 18113 specifies requirements for information supplied by the manufacturer of IVD reagents for professional use. This part of ISO 18113 also applies to information supplied by the manufacturer with calibrators and control materials intended for use with IVD medical devices for professional use. This part of ISO 18113 can also be applied to accessories. This part of ISO 18113 applies to the labels for outer and immediate containers and to the instructions for use. This part of ISO 18113 does not apply to a) IVD instruments or equipment, b) IVD reagents for self-testing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 18113-2:2010

EVS-EN ISO 18113-3:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN ISO 18113-3:2011

ja identne ISO 18113-3:2009

In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Tootja poolt antav teave (etikettimine). Osa 3: Professionaalseks kasutamiseks mõeldud in vitro diagnostilised instrumendid (ISO 18113-3:2009)

This part of ISO 18113 specifies requirements for information supplied by the manufacturer of IVD instruments for professional use. This part of ISO 18113 also applies to apparatus and equipment intended to be used with IVD instruments for professional use. This part of ISO 18113 can also be applied to accessories. This part of ISO 18113 does not apply to: a) instructions for instrument servicing or repair, b) IVD reagents, including calibrators and control materials for use in control of the reagent, c) IVD instruments for self-testing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 18113-3:2010

EVS-EN ISO 18113-4:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN ISO 18113-4:2011

ja identne ISO 18113-4:2009

In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Tootja poolt antav teave (etikettimine). Osa 4: Enesekontrolliks mõeldud in vitro diagnostilised reaktiivid (ISO 18113-4:2009)

This part of ISO 18113 specifies requirements for information supplied by the manufacturer of IVD reagents for self-testing. This part of ISO 18113 also applies to information supplied by the manufacturer with calibrators and control materials intended for use with IVD medical devices for self-testing. This part of ISO 18113 can also be applied to accessories. This part of ISO 18113 applies to the labels for outer and immediate containers and to the instructions for use. This part of ISO 18113 does not apply to: a) IVD instruments or equipment, b) IVD reagents for professional use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 18113-4:2010

EVS-EN ISO 18113-5:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN ISO 18113-5:2011

ja identne ISO 18113-5:2009

In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Tootja poolt antav teave (etikettimine). Osa 5: Enesekontrolliks mõeldud in vitro diagnostilised instrumendid (ISO 18113-5:2009)

This part of ISO 18113 specifies requirements for information supplied by the manufacturer of IVD instruments for self-testing. This part of ISO 18113 also applies to apparatus and equipment intended to be used with IVD instruments for self-testing. This part of ISO 18113 can also be applied to accessories. This part of ISO 18113 does not apply to a) instructions for instrument servicing or repair, b) IVD reagents, including calibrators and control materials for use in control of the reagent, c) IVD instruments for professional use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 18113-5:2010

EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-12:2011

Hind 20,13

Identne EN ISO 80601-2-12:2011

ja identne ISO 80601-2-12:2011

Meditsiinilised elektriseadmed. Osa 2-12: Erinõuded kriitilise meditsiiniabi andmisel kasutatavate ventilaatorite esmase ohutuse ja peamiste toimivusnõuete osas (ISO 80601-2-12:2011)

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of a VENTILATOR in combination with its ACCESSORIES, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT: intended to be attended by a professional OPERATOR for those PATIENTS who are dependent on mechanical ventilation; and NOTE 1 Such VENTILATORS are considered a LIFE-SUPPORTING ME EQUIPMENT OR ME SYSTEM. intended for use in critical care environments in a professional healthcare facility or intended for use in transport within a professional healthcare facility. NOTE 2 A critical care VENTILATOR intended for use in transport within a professional healthcare facility is not considered an emergency and transport ventilator. This International Standard is also applicable to those ACCESSORIES intended by their MANUFACTURER to be connected to a BREATHING SYSTEM, or to a VENTILATOR, where the characteristics of those ACCESSORIES can affect the BASIC SAFETY or ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of the VENTILATOR. This International Standard is not applicable to ME EQUIPMENT or an ME SYSTEM operating in ventilation modes intended for patients who are not dependent on mechanical ventilation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 794-1:1999+A2:2009

EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-12:2011/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne EN ISO 80601-2-12:2011/AC:2011

ja identne ISO 80601-2-12:2011/Cor 1:2011

Meditsiinilised elektriseadmed. Osa 2-12: Erinõuded kriitilise meditsiiniabi andmisel kasutatavate ventilaatorite esmase ohutuse ja peamiste toimivusnõuete osas (ISO 80601-2-12:2011/Cor 1:2011)

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 794-1:1999+A2:2009

Identne EN 794-1:1997+A2:2009

Kopsuventilaatorid. Osa 1: Erinõuded intensiivraavis kasutatavatele ventilaatoritele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

1.1 This Part of this European Standard specifies requirements for lung ventilators intended for medical use. Additional Parts, e.g. concerning emergency and transport ventilators, home care ventilators, and recent developments such as jet and very high frequency ventilation and oscillation are under consideration. Requirements for ventilators intended for anaesthetic applications are given in prEN 740.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 794-1:1999; EVS-EN 794-1:1999/A1:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-12:2011

EVS-EN 1642:2009

Identne EN 1642:2009

Stomatoloogia. Meditsiinivahendid stomatoloogias. Hambaimplantaadid

This European Standard specifies general requirements for dental implants and accessories. Surgically implantable dental materials defined as restorative materials are specifically excluded and described in EN 1641. This European Standard includes requirements for intended performance, design attributes, components, sterilization, packaging, marking, labelling, and information supplied by the manufacturer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1642:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN 1642:2011

EVS-EN ISO 1135-4:2010

Identne EN ISO 1135-4:2010

ja identne ISO 1135-4:2010

Meditsiiniliseks kasutamiseks ettenähtud transfusiooniseadmed. Osa 4: Ühekordsed transfusioonikomplektid

This part of ISO 1135 specifies requirements for single-use transfusion sets for medical use in order to ensure their compatibility with containers for blood and blood components as well as with intravenous equipment. Secondary aims of this part of ISO 1135 are to provide guidance on specifications relating to the quality and performance of materials used in transfusion sets and to present designations for transfusion set components. In some countries, the national pharmacopoeia or other national regulations are legally binding and take precedence over this part of ISO 1135.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1135-4:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1135-4:2011

EVS-EN ISO 14155:2011/AC:2011

Identne EN ISO 14155:2011/AC:2011

ja identne ISO 14155:2011/Cor 1:2011

Clinical investigation of medical devices for human subjects - Good clinical practice - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 14155:2011/Cor 1:2011)

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14155 V2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 14155:2011

Identne EN ISO 14155:2011

ja identne ISO 14155:2011

Meditsiiniseadmete inimõju kliiniline uuring. Hea kliiniline tava (ISO 14155:2011)

Standard on suunatud meditsiiniseadmete kliinilise uuringu kavandamise, läbiviimise, salvestamise ja raporteerimise headele kliinilistele tavadele eesmärgiga hinnata seadusandluses sätestatud meditsiiniseadme kasutamise ohutust. Standardis kirjeldatu kehtib ka kõigile teistele kliinilistele uuringutele ja neid tuleb järgida nii palju kui võimalik arvestades kliinilise uuringu olemust ja siseriikliku seadusandluse sätestatut. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard määrab üldised nõuded eesmärgiga: - kaitsta inimsubjektide õigusi, ohutust ja heaolu; - kindlustada kliiniliste uuringute teaduslik läbiviimine ja kliiniliste uuringute usaldusvärsus; - defineerida sponsori ja uuringujuhi kohustused ning - abistada sponsorite, uurijate, eetikakomiteede, reguleerivate asutuste ja kolmandaid pooli, kes on seotud meditsiiniseadmete vastavushindamisega. Standard ei kohaldu in vitro diagnostikameditsiiniseadmetele. MÄRKUS: ISO/TC 194 poolt välja töötatud standardid on mõeldud kohaldamiseks meditsiiniseadmetele. Selle rahvusvahelise standardi kasutajad peavad kaaluma, kas uuritavatele seadmele(-tele) kehtivad lisaks teised standardid ja/või nõuded

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14155-1:2009; EVS-EN ISO 14155-2:2009

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14155 V2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 14602:2010

Identne EN ISO 14602:2010

ja identne ISO 14602:2010

Mitteaktiivsed kirurgilised implantaadid.

Osteosünteesiks ettenähtud implantaadid. Erinõuded

This International Standard specifies particular requirements for non-active surgical implants for osteosynthesis, hereafter referred to as implants. In addition to ISO 14630, this International Standard gives particular requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design evaluation, manufacturing, sterilization, packaging and information supplied by the manufacturer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14602:2009

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14602:2011

EVS-EN ISO 15001:2010

Identne EN ISO 15001:2010

ja identne ISO 15001:2010

Anesteesia- ja hingamismed. Sobivus hapnikuga kasutamiseks (ISO 15001:2003)

This International Standard specifies requirements for the oxygen compatibility of materials, components and devices for anaesthetic and respiratory applications, which can come into contact with oxygen in normal condition or in single fault condition at gas pressures greater than 50 kPa. Additionally, this International Standard gives general guidelines for the selection of materials and components based on available data on their oxygen compatibility, and for carrying out a risk analysis, including addressing the toxicity of products of combustion and/or decomposition. Aspects of compatibility that are addressed by this International Standard include cleanliness, resistance to ignition and the toxicity of products of combustion and/or decomposition at the design, manufacturing, maintenance and disposal stages. This International Standard does not apply to biocompatibility. This International Standard is applicable to anaesthetic and respiratory equipment that is within the scope of ISO/TC 121, e.g. medical gas pipeline systems, pressure regulators, terminal units, medical supply units, flexible connections, flow-metering devices, anaesthetic workstations and lung ventilators.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15001:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15001:2011

EVS-EN ISO 15747:2010

Identne EN ISO 15747:2010

ja identne ISO 15747:2010

Veenisesteks süstideks mõeldud plastanumad

This International Standard contains requirements related to the safe handling and the physical, chemical and biological testing of plastic containers for parenterals. This International Standard is applicable to plastic containers for parenterals having one or more chambers and having a total nominal capacity in the range from 50 ml to 5 000 ml such as film bags or blow-moulded plastic bottles for direct administration of infusion (injection) solutions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15747:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15747:2011

EVS-EN ISO 18113-1:2010

Identne EN ISO 18113-1:2009

ja identne ISO 18113-1:2009

In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Tootja poolt antav teave (etikettimine). Osa 1: Terminid, määratlused ja üldnõuded

This part of ISO 18113 defines concepts, establishes general principles and specifies essential requirements for information supplied by the manufacturer of IVD medical devices. This part of ISO 18113 does not address language requirements, since that is the domain of national laws and regulations. This part of ISO 18113 does not apply to a) IVD devices for performance evaluation (e.g., for investigational use only), b) instrument marking, c) material safety data sheets.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 18113-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 18113-2:2010

Identne EN ISO 18113-2:2009

ja identne ISO 18113-2:2009

In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Tootja poolt antav teave (etikettimine). Osa 2: Professionaalseks kasutamiseks mõeldud in vitro diagnostilised reaktiivid

This part of ISO 18113 specifies requirements for information supplied by the manufacturer of IVD reagents for professional use. This part of ISO 18113 also applies to information supplied by the manufacturer with calibrators and control materials intended for use with IVD medical devices for professional use. This part of ISO 18113 can also be applied to accessories. This part of ISO 18113 applies to the labels for outer and immediate containers and to the instructions for use. This part of ISO 18113 does not apply to a) IVD instruments or equipment, b) IVD reagents for self-testing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 375:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 18113-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 18113-3:2010

Identne EN ISO 18113-3:2009

ja identne ISO 18113-3:2009

In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Tootja poolt antav teave (etikettimine). Osa 3: Professionaalseks kasutamiseks mõeldud in vitro diagnostilised instrumendid

This part of ISO 18113 specifies requirements for information supplied by the manufacturer of IVD instruments for professional use. This part of ISO 18113 also applies to apparatus and equipment intended to be used with IVD instruments for professional use. This part of ISO 18113 can also be applied to accessories. This part of ISO 18113 does not apply to: a) instructions for instrument servicing or repair, b) IVD reagents, including calibrators and control materials for use in control of the reagent, c) IVD instruments for self-testing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 591:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 18113-3:2011

EVS-EN ISO 18113-4:2010

Identne EN ISO 18113-4:2009

ja identne ISO 18113-4:2009

In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Tootja poolt antav teave (etikettimine). Osa 4: Enesekontrolliks mõeldud in vitro diagnostilised reaktiivid

This part of ISO 18113 specifies requirements for information supplied by the manufacturer of IVD reagents for self-testing. This part of ISO 18113 also applies to information supplied by the manufacturer with calibrators and control materials intended for use with IVD medical devices for self-testing. This part of ISO 18113 can also be applied to accessories. This part of ISO 18113 applies to the labels for outer and immediate containers and to the instructions for use. This part of ISO 18113 does not apply to: a) IVD instruments or equipment, b) IVD reagents for professional use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 376:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 18113-4:2011

EVS-EN ISO 18113-5:2010

Identne EN ISO 18113-5:2009

ja identne ISO 18113-5:2009

In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Tootja poolt antav teave (etikettimine). Osa 5: Enesekontrolliks mõeldud in vitro diagnostilised instrumendid

This part of ISO 18113 specifies requirements for information supplied by the manufacturer of IVD instruments for self-testing. This part of ISO 18113 also applies to apparatus and equipment intended to be used with IVD instruments for self-testing. This part of ISO 18113 can also be applied to accessories. This part of ISO 18113 does not apply to a) instructions for instrument servicing or repair, b) IVD reagents, including calibrators and control materials for use in control of the reagent, c) IVD instruments for professional use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 592:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 18113-5:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 61157:2007/FprA1

Identne EN 61157:2007/FprA1:2011

ja identne IEC 61157:2007/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Standard means for the reporting of the acoustic output of medical diagnostic ultrasonic equipment

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

Keel en

EN ISO 7396-1:2007/prA3

Identne EN ISO 7396-1:2007/prA3:2011

ja identne ISO 7396-1:2007/DAM 3:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Meditsiinilise gaasi torusüsteemid. Osa 1: Torustikud meditsiiniliste surugaaside ja vaakumi jaoks - Amendment 3 (ISO 7396-1:2007/DAM 3:2011)

Käesolev Euroopa standard määratleb põhioõud meditsiiniliste surugaaside ja vaakumtorustike süsteemide paigaldamise, toimimise, läbilaskevõime, dokumentatsiooni, kontrollimise ja kasutussevõtmise jaoks eesmärgiga tagada patsiendi ohutus, varustades teda torusüsteemi abil pidevalt õige gaasiga.

Keel en

EN ISO 13408-1:2011/prA1

Identne EN ISO 13408-1:2011/prA1:2011

ja identne ISO 13408-1:2011/DAM 1:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Tervishoiutoodete aseptiline töötlemine. Osa 1: Üldnõuded (ISO 13408-1:2011/DAM 1:2011)

1.1 This part of ISO 13408 specifies the general requirements for, and offers guidance on, processes, programmes and procedures for development, validation and routine control of the manufacturing process for aseptically-processed health care products. 1.2 This part of ISO 13408 includes requirements and guidance relative to the overall topic of aseptic processing. Specific requirements and guidance on various specialized processes and methods related to filtration, lyophilization, clean-in place (CIP) technologies, sterilization in place (SIP) and isolator systems are given in other parts of ISO 13408.

Keel en

FprEN 60601-2-1:201X/FprA1

Identne EN 60601-2-1:201X/FprA1:2011

ja identne IEC 60601-2-1:2009/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of electron accelerators in the range 1 MeV to 50 MeV

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of ELECTRON ACCELERATORS, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT, in the range 1 MeV to 50 MeV, used for treatment of PATIENTS. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. This Particular Standard, with the inclusion of TYPE TESTS and SITE TESTS, applies respectively to the manufacture and some installation²⁾ aspects of ELECTRON ACCELERATORS

Keel en

FprEN 61689

Identne FprEN 61689:2011

ja identne IEC 61689:201X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Ultrasonics - Physiotherapy systems - Field specifications and methods of measurement in the frequency range 0,5 MHz to 5 MHz

This International Standard is applicable to ultrasonic equipment designed for physiotherapy consisting of an ultrasonic transducer generating continuous or quasi-continuous wave ultrasonic energy in the frequency range 0,5 MHz to 5 MHz. This standard only relates to ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment employing a single plane non-focusing circular transducer per treatment head, producing static beams perpendicular to the face of the treatment head. This standard specifies: - methods of measurement and characterization of the output of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment based on reference testing methods; - characteristics to be specified by manufacturers of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment based on reference testing methods; - guidelines for safety of the ultrasonic field generated by ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment; - methods of measurement and characterization of the output of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment based on routine testing methods; - acceptance criteria for aspects of the output of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment based on routine testing methods. Therapeutic value and methods of use of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment are not covered by the scope of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61689:2007

prEN ISO 9394

Identne prEN ISO 9394 rev:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 9394:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Oftalmiline optika. Kontaktläätsed ja kontaktläätse hooldusvahendid. Bioloogilise sobivuse kindlaksmääramine silma uurimise abil, kasutades küüliku silmi (ISO/DIS 9394:2011)

This International Standard specifies an in vivo method of test to assess the ocular safety of both novel contact lens material and contact lens care products. The test assesses the degree of irritation to the ocular tissue produced by the device under test. The test method is described in application to rabbit eyes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9394:1999

prEN ISO 10555-1

Identne prEN ISO 10555-1 rev:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 10555-1:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Intravascular catheters - Sterile and single-use catheters - Part 1: General requirements (ISO/DIS 10555-1:2011)

This part of ISO 10555 specifies general requirements for intravascular catheters, supplied in the sterile condition and intended for single use, for any application. It does not apply to intravascular catheter accessories, which will be covered by a separate Standard. This standard does not address coating performance.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10555-1:2009

prEN ISO 10555-3

Identne prEN ISO 10555-3 rev:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 10555-3:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Intravascular catheters - Sterile and single-use catheters - Part 3: Central venous catheters (ISO/DIS 10555-3:2011)

This part of ISO 10555 specifies requirements for central venous catheters supplied in the sterile condition, and intended for single use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10555-3:1999

prEN ISO 10555-4

Identne prEN ISO 10555-4:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 10555-4:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Intravascular catheters - Sterile and single-use catheters - Part 4: Balloon dilatation catheters (ISO/DIS 10555-4:2011)

This part of ISO 10555 specifies requirements for balloon dilatation catheters supplied in the sterile condition, and intended for single use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10555-4:1999

prEN ISO 10555-5

Identne prEN ISO 10555-5:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 10555-5:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Intravascular catheters - Sterile and single-use catheters - Part 5: Over-needle peripheral catheters (ISO/DIS 10555-5:2011)

This part of ISO 10555 specifies requirements for over-the-needle peripheral intravascular catheters, intended for accessing the peripheral vascular system, supplied in the sterile condition and intended for single use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10555-5:1999; EVS-EN ISO 10555-5:1999/A1:2000

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CLC/TR 62685:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne CLC/TR 62685:201

ja identne IEC/TR 62685:2010

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Assessment guideline for safety devices using IEC 61784-3 functional safety communication profiles (FSCPs)

This Technical Report provides information about the assessment aspects of safe communication such as test beds, proof of increased interference immunity (EMC for functional safety), electrical safety, and other environmental requirements. This document is only applicable to safety devices for functional safety communication which are developed according to IEC 61508 and IEC 61784-3. NOTE This document does not cover the more complex aspects of preserving existing devices and applications in the field and migration from safety rules before IEC 61508. The scope covers general industrial environments such as defined in IEC 61131-2 or IEC 61000-6-2 and process automation environments such as those covered in the IEC 61326 series. Reference is made to the ERS (Equipment Requirements Specification) and/or SRS (Safety Requirements Specification) of a particular safety application to verify the necessary immunity of devices and systems according to IEC 61508.

Keel en

EVS 812-4:2011

Hind 12,02

ja identne EVS 812-4:2005

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 4: Tööstus- ja laohoonete ning garaazide tuleohutus

See standard sätestab ehituslikud tuleohutusnõuded tööstus-, lao- ja põllumajandushoonete ruumide (VI kasutusviis), garaazide (VII kasutusviis) ning vastava tegevusega muude hoonete üksikruumide projekteerimiseks ja ehitamiseks.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 812-4:2005

EVS-EN 1598:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 1598:2011

Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Transparent welding curtains, strips and screens for arc welding processes

This European Standard specifies safety requirements for transparent welding curtains, strips and screens to be used for shielding of work places from their surroundings where arc welding processes are used. They are designed to protect people who are not involved in the welding process from hazardous radiant emissions from welding arcs and spatter. Welding curtains, strips and screens specified in this standard are not intended to replace welding filters. For intentional viewing of welding arcs other means of protection shall be used. The present standard is not applicable for welding processes where laser radiation is used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1598:2001; EVS-EN 1598:2001/A1:2002

EVS-EN 13861:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN 13861:2011

Safety of machinery - Guidance for the application of ergonomics standards in the design of machinery

This European Standard provides a methodology to achieve a coherent application of various ergonomics standards for the design of machinery. This standard presents a step model calling upon specific standards. To this end, Annex A shows a reference table with relation between hazards as described in EN ISO 12100:2010 and applicable B-standards related to ergonomics. This European Standard can only be used in combination with other relevant ergonomics standards. This European Standard provides guidance where no relevant or suitable ergonomics clauses in C-type standards are available. This European Standard may also be used for incorporating ergonomics in the drafting of C-type standards (see Annex C for further information).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13861:2003

EVS-EN 16072:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 16072:2011

Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - Pan-European eCall operating requirements

The objective of implementing the pan-European in-vehicle emergency call system (eCall) is to automate the notification of a traffic accident, wherever in Europe, with the same technical standards and the same quality of services objectives by using 'Public Land Mobile Networks'(PLMN) (such as GSM and 3G), which supports the European pre-assigned emergency destination address (see normative references) and to provide a means of manually triggering the notification of an incident. This European Standard specifies the general operating requirements and intrinsic procedures for in vehicle emergency call (eCall) services in order to transfer an emergency message from a vehicle to a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) in the event of a crash or emergency, via an eCall communication session and to establish a voice channel between the in-vehicle equipment and the PSAP.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60695-6-2:2011

Hind 13,36

Identne EN 60695-6-2:2011

ja identne IEC 60695-6-2:2011

Fire hazard testing - Part 6-2: Smoke obscuration - Summary and relevance of test methods

This part of IEC 60695 provides a summary of the test methods that are used in the assessment of smoke obscuration. It presents a brief summary of static and dynamic test methods in common use, either as international standards or national or industry standards. It includes special observations on their relevance to electrotechnical products and their materials and to fire scenarios, and it gives recommendations on their use. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60695-7-2:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN 60695-7-2:2011

ja identne IEC 60695-7-2:2011

Fire hazard testing - Part 7-2: Toxicity of fire effluent - Summary and relevance of test methods

This part of IEC 60695 gives a brief summary of the test methods that are in common use in the assessment of acute toxic potency, and other toxicity tests. It includes special observations on their relevance to real fire scenarios and gives recommendations on their use. It advises which tests provide toxic potency data that are relevant to real fire scenarios, and which are suitable for use in fire hazard assessment and fire safety engineering. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60695-7-3:2011

Hind 13,36

Identne EN 60695-7-3:2011

ja identne IEC 60695-7-3:2011

Fire hazard testing - Part 7-3: Toxicity of fire effluent - Use and interpretation of test results

This part of IEC 60695 concerns laboratory tests used to measure the toxic components of the fire effluent from either electrotechnical products or materials used in electrotechnical products. It provides guidance on the use and interpretation of results from such tests. It discusses currently available approaches to toxic hazard assessment consistent with the approach of ISO TC 92 SC 3, as set out in ISO 13344, ISO 13571, ISO 16312-1, ISO 16312-2, ISO 19701, ISO 19702 and ISO 19706. It also provides guidance on the use of toxic potency data in fire hazard assessment and on principles which underlie the use of combustibility and toxicological information in fire hazard assessment. The methods described are applicable to data concerning both the incapacitating effects and the lethal effects of fire effluents. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 10882-1:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN ISO 10882-1:2011

ja identne ISO 10882-1:2011

Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Sampling of airborne particles and gases in the operator's breathing zone - Part 1: Sampling of airborne particles (ISO 10882-1:2011)

This part of ISO 10882 specifies a procedure for sampling airborne particles in the breathing zone of a person who performs welding and allied processes (the operator). It also provides details of relevant standards that specify required characteristics, performance requirements and test methods for workplace air measurement, and augments guidance provided in EN 689 on assessment strategy and measurement strategy. This part of ISO 10882 also specifies a procedure for making gravimetric measurements of personal exposure to airborne particles generated by welding and allied processes (welding fume) and other airborne particles generated by welding-related operations. Additionally, it provides references to suitable methods of chemical analysis, specified in other standards, to determine personal exposure to specific chemical agents present in welding fume and other airborne particles generated by welding-related operations. The general background level of airborne particles in the workplace atmosphere influences personal exposure and therefore the role of fixed-point sampling is also considered.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10882-1:2001

EVS-EN ISO 15006:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN ISO 15006:2011

ja identne ISO 15006:2011

Road vehicles - Ergonomic aspects of transport information and control systems - Specifications for in-vehicle auditory presentation (ISO 15006:2011)

This International Standard establishes ergonomic specifications for the presentation of auditory information related to transport information and control systems (TICS) through speech or sounds. It applies primarily to the use of auditory displays to the driver when the vehicle is in motion, but it may also be applied when the vehicle is stationary. It presents a set of requirements and recommendations for in-vehicle auditory signals from TICS, and provides characteristics and functional factors for maximizing auditory signal intelligibility and utility while helping prevent auditory or mental overload.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15006:2004

EVS-EN ISO 15011-5:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne EN ISO 15011-5:2011

ja identne ISO 15011-5:2011

Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Laboratory method for sampling fume and gases - Part 5: Identification of thermal-degradation products generated when welding or cutting through products composed wholly or partly of organic materials using pyrolysis-gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (ISO 15011-5:2011)

This part of ISO 15011 specifies procedures for obtaining information about thermal degradation products generated when welding, cutting through, preheating and straightening metal treated with coatings composed wholly or partly of organic substances, e.g. shop primers, paints, oils, waxes and inter-weld materials such as adhesives and sealants. It is aimed primarily at test laboratories performing such procedures. The data generated can be used by coating manufacturers to provide information for inclusion in safety data sheets and by occupational hygienists to identify thermal degradation products of significance in the performance of risk assessments and/or workplace exposure measurements. The data cannot be used to estimate workplace exposure directly. This part of ISO 15011 is applicable to all coatings composed partly or wholly of organic materials that can be heated during welding and cutting, preheating and straightening to temperatures at which thermal degradation products are generated and where it is not apparent what those degradation products are.

Keel en

Asendab CEN ISO/TS 15011-5:2006

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN ISO/TS 15011-5:2006

Identne CEN ISO/TS 15011-5:2006

ja identne ISO/TS 15011-5:2006

Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Laboratory method for sampling fume and gases - Part 5: Identification of thermal-degradation products generated when welding or cutting through products composed wholly or partly of organic materials

This Technical Specification specifies procedures for obtaining information about thermal degradation products generated when welding, cutting through, preheating and straightening products composed wholly or partly of organic substances, e.g. shop primers, paints, adhesives, waxes, sealants, pressing lubricant, oils, etc. It is aimed primarily at test laboratories performing such procedures.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15011-5:2011

EVS 812-4:2005

ja identne EVS 812-4:2005

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 4: Tööstus- ja laohoonete ning garaazide tuleohutus

Käesolev standard sätestab ehituslikud tuleohutusnõuded tööstus-, lao- ja põllumajandushoonete ruumide (VI kasutusviis), garaazide (VII kasutusviis) ning vastava tegevusega muude hoonete üksikruumide projekteerimiseks ja ehitamiseks.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS 812-4:2011

EVS-EN 1598:2001

Identne EN 1598:1997

Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Transparent welding curtains, strips and screens for arc welding processes

This standard specifies safety requirements for transparent welding curtains, strips and screens to be used for shielding of working places from the surroundings where arc welding processes are used.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1598:2011

EVS-EN 1598:2001/A1:2002

Identne EN 1598:1997/A1:2001

Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Transparent welding curtains, strips and screens for arc welding processes - AMENDMENT

This standard specifies safety requirements for transparent welding curtains, strips and screens to be used for shielding of working places from the surroundings where arc welding processes are used.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1598:2011

EVS-EN 13861:2003

Identne EN 13861:2002

Safety of machinery - Guidance for the application of ergonomics standards in the design of machinery

This European standard provides a methodology to achieve a coherent application of various ergonomics standards for the design of machinery. This standard presents a step model calling upon specific standards. This standard can only be used in combination with other relevant ergonomics standards

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13861:2011

EVS-EN ISO 10882-1:2001

Identne EN ISO 10882-1:2001

ja identne ISO 10882-1:2001

Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Sampling of airborne particles and gases in the operator's breathing zone - Part 1: Sampling of airborne particles

This part of EN ISO 10882 specifies a procedure for personal sampling of airborne particles in welding and allied processes. The procedure describes determination of personal exposure to welding fume and other airborne particles generated by welding related operations.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 10882-1:2011

EVS-ISO 14015:2008

ja identne ISO 14015:2001

Keskkonnajuhtimine. Asukohtade ja organisatsioonide keskkonnavalade hindamine

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard juhendab, kuidas viia läbi asukohtade ja organisatsioonide keskkonnavalast hindamist keskkonnavalade aspektide ja keskkonnavalade küsimuste määratlemiseks ja vajadusel nende äriiliste tagajärgede kindlakstegemiseks süstemaatilise protsessi kaudu. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb hindamise osapoolte (kliendi, hindaja ja hinnatava esindaja) rolle ja kohustusi ning hindamisprotsessi etappe (planeerimine, informatsiooni kogumine ja õigsuse kontrollimine, hindamine ja aruandlus). Asukohtade ja organisatsioonide keskkonnavalade hindamise läbiviimise protsess on toodud joonisel 1. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard ei juhenda, kuidas viia läbi teisi keskkonnavalade hindamiste viise, nagu näiteks: a) esialgsed keskkonnavalad ülevaadet; b) keskkonnaauditid (k.a keskkonnajuhtimise süsteem ja regulatiivse vastavuse auditid); c) keskkonnavalade mõjude hindamised; või d) keskkonnavalade tegevuse hindamised. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard ei ole mõeldud kasutamiseks spetsifikatsioonina sertifitseerimise ja registreerimise eesmärgil ega keskkonnajuhtimise süsteemi nõuete kehtestamiseks. Käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardi kasutamine ei tähenda, et kliendile või hinnatavale kohalduvad teised standardid ja õigusaktid. MÄRKUS Sulgudes olevad numbrid viitavad käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardi (ala)punktidele. Kriipsjooned viitavad sellele, et hinnatav ei ole tingimata seotud asukohtade ja organisatsioonide keskkonnavalade hindamisega nagu kirjeldatud käesolevas rahvusvahelises standardis (vt punkti 3.2 märkust).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ISO 14015:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14015:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 13381-6

Identne FprEN 13381-6:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 6: Applied protection to concrete filled hollow steel columns

This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the contribution of fire protection systems to the fire resistance of structural concrete filled hollow steel columns. The concrete can be lightweight, normalweight or heavy-weight concrete and of all strength classes provided for in EN 1994-1-2. Alternatively the use of a dry sand is considered to be a conservative approach to using wet concrete. A specification for the dry sand is given in 5.6.3. The method is applicable to all fire protection systems used for the protection of concrete filled hollow columns and includes sprayed fire protection, reactive coatings, cladding protection systems and multi-layer or composite fire protection materials. If there is no hollow section data from prEN 13381-4 or EN 13381-8 then this European Standard cannot be used. For passive systems, this data can be derived using the equation in Annex A of prEN 13381-4. Testing to this European Standard is not required if the fire protection thicknesses for hollow sections derived from prEN 13381-4 or EN 13381-8 are to be used for concrete filled hollow sections.

Keel en

FprEN 15882-4

Identne FprEN 15882-4:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 4: Linear joint seals

This European standard prescribes the methodology and specifies rules for the preparation of extended application reports for linear joint sealing systems tested in accordance with EN 1366-4. The field of the extended application reports is additional to the direct field of application given within EN 1366-4 and may be applied to or based on a single test, or a number of tests, which provide the relevant information for the formulation of an extended application. Mechanical metal seals are not part of the scope of this European standard.

Keel en

FprEN 61169-43

Identne FprEN 61169-43:2011
ja identne IEC 61169-43:201X
Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 43: Sectional specification for RBMA Series Blind mating RF coaxial connectors

RBMA Series connectors with characteristic impedance 50Ω are normally used in microwave, telecommunication, wireless and other fields, connecting with RF cables or micro-strips. The operating frequency limit is up to 12,4GHz. This sectional specification provides information and rules for preparation of detail specification of RBMA Series blind mating RF connectors together with the pro forma blank detail specification. It also prescribes mating face dimensions for general connectors - grade 2, dimensional details of standard test connectors-grade 0, gauging information and tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all detail specifications relating to RBMA Series blind mating RF connectors. This specification indicates recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a detail specification and it covers test schedules and inspection requirements for assessment levels M and H. (see tables 8 and 9)

Keel en

FprEN 61496-2

Identne FprEN 61496-2:2011
ja identne IEC 61496-2:201X
Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 2: Particular requirements for equipment using active opto-electronic protective devices (AOPDs)

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following: This part of IEC 61496 specifies requirements for the design, construction and testing of electro-sensitive protective equipment (ESPE) designed specifically to detect persons as part of a safety-related system, employing active opto-electronic protective devices (AOPDs) for the sensing function. Special attention is directed to features which ensure that an appropriate safety-related performance is achieved. An ESPE may include optional safety-related functions, the requirements for which are given in Annex A of IEC 61946-1 and of this part. This part does not specify the dimensions or configurations of the detection zone and its disposition in relation to hazardous parts for any particular application, nor what constitutes a hazardous state of any machine. It is restricted to the functioning of the ESPE and how it interfaces with the machine. Excluded from this part are AOPDs employing radiation at wavelengths outside the range 400 nm to 1500 nm. This part may be relevant to applications other than those for the protection of persons, for example, the protection of machinery or products from mechanical damage. In those applications, additional requirements may be necessary, for example, when the materials that are to be recognized by the sensing function have different properties from those of persons. This part does not deal with EMC emission requirements.

Keel en

Asendab CLC/TS 61496-2:2006

prEN 1300

Identne prEN 1300 rev:2011
Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Secure storage units - Classification for high security locks according to their resistance to unauthorized opening

This European Standard specifies requirements for high security locks (HSL) for reliability, resistance to burglary and unauthorized opening with methods of testing. It also provides a scheme for classifying HSL in accordance with their assessed resistance to burglary and unauthorised opening. It applies to mechanical and electronic HSL. The following features may be included as optional subjects but they are not mandatory: 1) recognised code for preventing code altering and/or enabling/disabling parallel codes; 2) recognised code for disabling time set up; 3) integration of alarm components or functions; 4) remote control duties; 5) resistance to attacks with acids; 6) resistance to X-rays; 7) resistance to explosives; 8) time functions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1300:2004+A1:2011

prEN 15975-2

Identne prEN 15975-2:2011
Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Security of drinking water supply - Guidelines for risk and crisis management - Part 2: Risk management

This European Standard describes the principles of good risk management as applied to drinking water supply systems and is intended to serve as a basis for risk-based and process-oriented management which consists of identification, assessment and control of risks and the recommended methodology elements aimed at improving the integrity of the drinking water supply system. This European Standard applies to all contributors in the drinking water supply chain in their fields of responsibilities, from the source to the point of use. This European Standard incorporates fundamental procedures of the WHO Water Safety Plan approach. This standard concerns itself solely with hazard risk management to achieve the water supply organisation's targets and objectives. However, the scope of this standard extends beyond purely water quality risks.

Keel en

prEVS 620-2

ja identne EVS 620-2:1998

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Tuleohutus. Osa 2: Ohutusmärgid

Standard esitab tuleohutuse tagamise valdkonnas kasutatavad ohutusmärgid (edaspidi tuleohutusmärgid) ning sätestab nende tähenduse, kuju, värvi, kasutusala ja –juhised ning paigaldamise korra. Standard käsitleb rahvusvahelises standardis ISO 7010:2003 "Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Safety signs used in workplaces and public areas" kirjeldatud ohutusmärke. Tuleohutusmärgid jagunevad nende kasutusala järgi: - tule- või plahvatusohtlikku tegevust keelavad märgid (edaspidi keelumärgid); - tule- või plahvatusohu eest hoiatavad märgid (edaspidi hoiatusmärgid); - tulekahju või muu hädaolukorra puhul ehitisest inimeste evakueerimist suunavad märgid (edaspidi evakuatsioonimärgid); - päästevahendile viitavad märgid (edaspidi tuletõrjemärgid); - tuleohutuse tagamiseks vajalikele kohustuslikele tegevustele viitavad märgid (edaspidi kohustusmärgid). Tuleohutusmärgid paigaldatakse mistahes kohta, kus nende kasutuselevõtmine tuleohutuse tagamise huvides on vajalik. Kasutatavate tuleohutusmärkide paremaks mõistmiseks võib neile lisada täiendavaid lisamärke eesmärgiga anda täiendavaid selgitusi. Lisamärkide kuju ja asetus peab vastama standardile ISO 3864-1:2002

Keel et

Asendab EVS 620-2:1998

prEVS 812-6

ja identne EVS 812-6:2005

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 6: Tuletõrje veevarustus

Standard annab soovitusi tuletõrje veevarustuse tagamisele (edaspidi tuletõrjeveevärgile, sh nii ehitisesisesele kui ka -välisele süsteemile), sõltumata selle veevärgi omandivormist ja veeallikate kuuluvusest. Standard käsitleb ehitiste ja nende osade ja muude kohtkindlate objektide varustamist tulekustutusveega (edaspidi kustutusveega) ning paakautode täitmist. Standardis ei käsitleta lõhkeainete tootmise ja ladustamise, põlevvedelike ja gaasi tootmise hoidlate ja ümberlaadimiskohtade tehniliste rajatiste, kõrghoonete ning veekogudel paiknevate objektide tuletõrjeveevarustust. Standardis esitatud tuletõrjeveevärgi rajamiseks antud soovitusi tuleb täita planeerimisel, tuletõrjeveevärgi projekteerimisel, ehitamisel, katsetamisel kui ka olemasoleva veevärgi rekonstrueerimisel.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 812-6:2005

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 13036-4:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN 13036-4:2011

Road and airfield surface characteristics - Test methods - Part 4: Method for measurement of slip/skid resistance of a surface: The pendulum test

This European Standard describes a method for determining the slip/skid resistance of a surface using a device which remains stationary at the test location. The slip/skid resistance is measured by means of a slider mounted at the end of a pendulum arm. The method provides a measure of the slip/skid resistance properties of a surface either in the field or in the laboratory. This method measures the slip/skid resistance of a small area of a surface (approximately 0,01 m²). This should be considered when deciding its applicability to a surface which may have non-homogeneous surface characteristics, e.g. containing ridges or grooves, or is rough textured (exceeding 1,2 mm mean texture depth).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13036-4:2003

EVS-EN 50400:2006/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne EN 50400:2006/AC:2011

Basic standard to demonstrate the compliance of fixed equipment for radio transmission (110 MHz - 40 GHz) intended for use in wireless telecommunication networks with the basic restrictions or the reference levels related to general public exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields, when put into service

Keel en

EVS-EN 50401:2006/A1:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 50401:2006/A1:2011

Tootestandard raadiosidevõrkude jaoks ettenähtud kohtkindlate raadiosaateseadmete (110 MHz – 40 GHz) vastavuse tõendamiseks raadiosageduslike elektromagnetväljade elanikukiirituse alaste põhipiirangutega või baastasemetega nende seadmete kasutuselevõtul

This product standard applies to base stations as defined in Clause 3, operating in the frequency range 110 MHz to 40 GHz. The objective of the standard is to verify that such product complies with the basic restrictions directly or via compliance with reference levels related to the general public exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields in the frequency range 100 kHz to 40 GHz, where the general public has access and when it is put into service in its operational environment.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60601-2-37:2008/A11:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 60601-2-37:2008/A11:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-37: Erinõuded ultraheli meditsiinilise diagnostika- ja seireseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimivusnäitajatele

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of ULTRASONIC DIAGNOSTIC EQUIPMENT as defined in 201.3.217, hereinafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of this standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61869-5:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne EN 61869-5:2011

ja identne IEC 61869-5:2011

Instrument transformers - Part 5: Additional requirements for capacitor voltage transformers

This part of IEC 61869 applies to new single-phase capacitor voltage transformers connected between line and ground for system voltages $U_m \geq 72,5$ kV at power frequencies from 15 Hz to 100 Hz. They are intended to supply a low voltage for measurement, control and protective functions. The capacitor voltage transformer can be equipped with or without carrier-frequency accessories for power line carrier-frequency (PLC) application at carrier frequencies from 30 kHz to 500 kHz. The base requirements for coupling capacitors and capacitors dividers are defined in IEC 60358. The transmission requirements for coupling devices for power line carrier (PLC) system are defined in IEC 60481. The measurement application includes both indication measuring and revenue measuring.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60044-5:2004

EVS-EN ISO 15530-3:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN ISO 15530-3:2011

ja identne ISO 15530-3:2011

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Coordinate measuring machines (CMM): Technique for determining the uncertainty of measurement - Part 3: Use of calibrated workpieces or measurement standards (ISO 15530-3:2011)

This part of ISO 15530 specifies the evaluation of measurement uncertainty for results of measurements obtained by a CMM (coordinate measuring machine) and by using calibrated workpieces or measurement standards. It provides an experimental technique for simplifying the uncertainty evaluation of CMM measurements, whose approach (substitution measurements) leads to measurements being carried out in the same way as actual measurements, but with calibrated workpieces of similar dimension and geometry instead of the unknown workpieces to be measured. Non-substitution measurements on CMMs are also covered, as are the requirements of the uncertainty evaluation procedure, the measurement equipment needed, and the reverification and interim check of the measurement uncertainty.

Keel en

Asendab CEN ISO/TS 15530-3:2007

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**CEN ISO/TS 15530-3:2007**

Identne CEN ISO/TS 15530-3:2007

ja identne ISO/TS 15530-3:2004

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Coordinate measuring machines (CMM): Technique for determining the uncertainty of measurement - Part 3: Use of calibrated workpieces or standards

This part of ISO 15530 specifies the evaluation of measurement uncertainty for results of measurements obtained by a CMM and by using calibrated workpieces. It provides an experimental technique for simplifying the uncertainty evaluation of CMM measurements, whose approach (substitution measurements) leads to measurements being carried out in the same way as actual measurements, but with calibrated workpieces of similar dimension and geometry instead of the unknown workpieces to be measured. Non-substitution measurements on CMMs are also covered, as are the requirements of the uncertainty evaluation procedure, the measurement equipment needed, and the reverification and the interim check of the measurement uncertainty.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15530-3:2011

EVS-EN 13036-4:2003

Identne EN 13036-4:2003

Road and airfield surface characteristics - Test methods - Part 4: Method for measurement of slip/skid resistance of a surface - The pendulum test

This European Standard describes a method for determining the slip/skid resistance of a surface using a device which remains stationary at the test location. The slip/skid resistance is measured by means of a pendulum arm

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13036-4:2011

EVS-EN 60044-5:2004

Identne EN 60044-5:2004

ja identne IEC 60044-5:2004

Instrument transformers - Part 5: Capacitor voltage transformers

This part of IEC 60044 applies to new single-phase capacitor voltage transformers connected between line and ground for system voltages $U_m \leq 72,5$ kV at power frequencies from 15 Hz to 100 Hz. They are intended to supply a low voltage for measurement, control and protective functions. The capacitor voltage transformer can be equipped with or without carrier-frequency accessories for power line carrier-frequency (PLC) application at carrier frequencies from 30 kHz to 500 kHz.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61869-5:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 61157:2007/FprA1

Identne EN 61157:2007/FprA1:2011

ja identne IEC 61157:2007/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Standard means for the reporting of the acoustic output of medical diagnostic ultrasonic equipment

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

Keel en

EN 62127-1:2007/FprA1

Identne EN 62127-1:2007/FprA1:2011

ja identne IEC 62127-1:2007/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Ultrasonics - Hydrophones - Part 1: Measurement and characterization of medical ultrasonic fields up to 40 MHz

This part of IEC 62127 specifies methods of use of calibrated hydrophones for the measurement in liquids of acoustic fields generated by ultrasonic medical equipment operating in the frequency range up to 40 MHz. The objectives of this standard are: – to define a group of acoustic parameters that can be measured on a physically sound basis; – to define a second group of parameters that can be derived under certain assumptions from these measurements, and called derived intensity parameters; – to define a measurement procedure that may be used for the determination of acoustic pressure parameters; – to define the conditions under which the measurements of acoustic parameters can be made in the frequency range up to 40 MHz using calibrated hydrophones; – to define procedures for correcting, for limitations caused by the use of hydrophones with finite bandwidth and finite active element size. NOTE 1 Throughout this standard, SI units are used. In the specification of certain parameters, such as beam areas and intensities, it may be convenient to use decimal multiples or submultiples. For example beam area may be specified in cm^2 and intensities in W/cm^2 or mW/cm^2 . NOTE 2 The hydrophone as defined may be of a piezoelectric or an optic type. The introduction however implies that optical hydrophones are not covered.

Keel en

EN 62127-2:2007/FprA1

Identne EN 62127-2:2007/FprA1:2011

ja identne IEC 62127-2:2007/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Ultrasonics - Hydrophones - Part 2: Calibration for ultrasonic fields up to 40 MHz

This part of IEC 62127 specifies: • absolute hydrophone calibration methods; • relative (comparative) hydrophone calibration methods. Recommendations and references to accepted literature are made for the various relative and absolute calibration methods in the frequency range covered by this standard. This standard is applicable to • hydrophones used for measurements made in water and in the ultrasonic frequency range up to 40 MHz; NOTE 1 Although some physiotherapy medical applications of medical ultrasound are developing which operate in the frequency range 40 kHz to 100 kHz, the primary frequency range of diagnostic imaging remains above 2 MHz. It has recently been established that, even in the latter case, the hydrophone response at substantially lower frequencies can influence measurements made of key acoustic parameters [1]. • hydrophones employing circular piezoelectric sensor elements, designed to measure the pulsed wave and continuous wave ultrasonic fields generated by ultrasonic equipment; NOTE 2 Some hydrophones can have non-circular active elements, arising from slight deviations from a circular structure caused, for example by electrode structure, or conversely, the active elements can actually be squares. The clauses within this standard remain valid, although, in these cases, special attention should be paid to the directional response and to the effective radii of the active element through various axes of rotation. • hydrophones with or without a hydrophone pre-amplifier.

Keel en

EN 62127-3:2007/FprA1

Identne EN 62127-3:2007/FprA1:2011

ja identne IEC 62127-3:2007/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Ultrasonics - Hydrophones - Part 3: Properties of hydrophones for ultrasonic fields up to 40 MHz

This International Standard is applicable to: - hydrophones employing piezoelectric sensor elements, designed to measure the pulsed and continuous-wave ultrasonic fields generated by ultrasonic equipment; - hydrophones used for measurements made in water; - hydrophones with or without an associated pre-amplifier; This International Standard specifies relevant hydrophone characteristics.

Keel en

FprEN 61161

Identne FprEN 61161:2011

ja identne IEC 61161:201X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Ultrasonics - Power measurement - Radiation force balances and performance requirements

This International Standard - specifies a method of determining the total emitted acoustic power of ultrasonic transducers based on the use of a radiation force balance; - establishes general principles for the use of radiation force balances in which an obstacle (target) intercepts the sound field to be measured; - establishes limitations of the radiation force method related to cavitation and temperature rise; - establishes quantitative limitations of the radiation force method in relation to diverging and focused beams; - provides information on estimating the acoustic power for diverging and focused beams using the radiation force method; - provides information on assessment of overall measurement uncertainties. This International Standard is applicable to: - the measurement of ultrasonic power up to 1 W based on the use of a radiation force balance in the frequency range from 0,5 MHz to 25 MHz; - the measurement of ultrasonic power up to 20 W based on the use of a radiation force balance in the frequency range 0,75 MHz to 5 MHz; - the measurement of total ultrasonic power in well-collimated, diverging and focused ultrasonic fields; - the use of radiation force balances of the gravimetric type or force feedback type. (See also A.1)

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61161:2007

FprEN 61260-1

Identne FprEN 61260-1:2011

ja identne IEC 61260-1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Electroacoustics - Octave-band and fractional-octave-band filters - Part 1: Specifications

1.1 This part of IEC 61260 provides performance requirements for analogue, sampled data, and digital implementations of bandpass filters. The extent of the passband region of a filter's relative attenuation characteristic is a constant percentage of the exact midband frequency for all filters of a given bandwidth. An instrument conforming to the requirements of this standard may contain any number of contiguous bandpass filters covering any desired frequency range. 1.2 Performance requirements are provided for two filter classes: class 1 and class 2. Tolerance limits on deviations from design goals increase as the class number increases. Maximum-permitted expanded uncertainties of measurement are also specified. 1.3 Performance requirements are given for designs where the octave frequency ratio and the midband frequencies are powers of ten. 1.4 Bandpass filters conforming to the performance requirements of this standard may be part of various measurement systems or may be an integral component of a specific instrument such as a spectrum analyser. 1.5 This standard specifies the ranges of environmental conditions for operation of the filters. The required range depends on whether the instrument containing the filters is designed to be operated in a controlled environment or more generally in the field. 1.6 Bandpass filters conforming to the requirements of this standard are capable of providing frequency-band-filtered spectral information for a wide variety of signals, for example, time-varying, intermittent or steady; broadband or discrete frequency; and long or short durations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61260:2005; EVS-EN 61260:2005/A1:2005

FprEN 61557-10

Identne FprEN 61557-10:2011

ja identne IEC 61557-10:201X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Elektrihutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitstesüsteemide katsetamis-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 10: Kombineeritud mõõteseadmed kaitseviiside katsetamiseks, mõõtmiseks ja seireks

This part of IEC 61557 specifies the requirements for combined measuring equipment which combines into one piece of apparatus, several measuring functions or methods of testing, measuring or monitoring, some or all of which are covered in parts 2 to 7.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61557-10:2002

prEN ISO 25178-605

Identne prEN ISO 25178-605:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Surface texture: Areal - Part 605: Nominal characteristics of non-contact (point autofocus probe) instruments (ISO/DIS 25178-605:2011)

This part of ISO 25178 describes the metrological characteristics of a non-contact instrument for measuring surface texture using point autofocus probing.

Keel en

19 KATSETAMINE

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 16016-1:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN 16016-1:2011

Non destructive testing - Radiation method - Computed tomography - Part 1: Terminology

This European Standard defines terms used in the field of tomography. This European Standard contains not only tomography-specific terms but also other more generic terms spanning imaging and radiography. The definitions for some of these terms feature a discussion point to refocus the term in the more specific context of computed tomography

Keel en

EVS-EN 60068-2-83:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN 60068-2-83:2011

ja identne IEC 60068-2-83:2011

Environmental testing - Part 2-83: Tests - Test Tf: Solderability testing of electronic components for surface mounting devices (SMD) by the wetting balance method using solder paste

This part of IEC 60068 provides methods for comparative investigation of the wettability of the metallic terminations or metallized terminations of SMDs with solder pastes. Data obtained by these methods are not intended to be used as absolute quantitative data for pass – fail purposes.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 61010-2-032

Identne FprEN 61010-2-032:2011

ja identne IEC 61010-2-032:201X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-032: Particular requirements for hand-held and hand-manipulated current sensors for electrical test and measurement

This Part of IEC 61010 specifies safety requirements for HAND-HELD and hand-manipulated current sensors described below. These current sensors are for measuring, detecting or injecting current, or indicating current waveforms on circuits without physically opening the current path of the circuit being measured. They may be stand-alone current sensors or accessories to other equipment or parts of combined equipment (see Figure 101). These include measurement circuits which are part of electrical test and measurement equipment, laboratory equipment, or process control equipment. The existence of these current sensors and circuits in equipment requires additional protective means between the current sensor, the circuit and an OPERATOR.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61010-2-032:2003

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 13611:2007+A2:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN 13611:2007+A2:2011

Gaasipõletite ja gaasikütteseadmete ohutus- ja juhtseadmed. Üldnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard specifies safety, construction, and performance requirements and testing of safety control or regulating devices and sub-assemblies or fittings (hereafter referred to as controls) for burners and gas burning appliances using fuel gases of the first, second or third families and to their testing. Controls to which this European Standard applies include the following: - automatic shut-off valves; - automatic burner control systems; - flame supervision devices; - gas/air ratio controls; - pressure regulators; - manual taps; - mechanical thermostats; - multifunctional controls; - pressure sensing devices; - valve proving systems; - zero pressure regulators. The methods of test given in this standard are intended for product type testing. For DC supplied controls Annex H applies.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13611:2007

EVS-EN ISO 6224:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN ISO 6224:2011

ja identne ISO 6224:2011

Thermoplastics hoses, textile-reinforced, for general-purpose water applications - Specification (ISO 6224:2011)

This International Standard specifies the requirements for general-purpose textile-reinforced thermoplastics water-discharge hoses. Three types of hose are specified according to their operating duty requirements, i.e. their ambient and water temperature ranges: - ambient temperatures: -10 °C to +60 °C; - water temperature during operation: 0 °C to +60 °C. NOTE At water temperatures above 23 °C and particularly above 40 °C, the maximum working pressure will be reduced. These hoses are not intended to be used for conveyance of potable (drinking) water, for washing machine inlets, as fire-fighting hoses, for special agricultural machines or as gardening hoses for the consumer market.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 6224:2009

EVS-EN ISO 30013:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN ISO 30013:2011

ja identne ISO 30013:2011

Rubber and plastics hoses - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources - Determination of changes in colour, appearance and other physical properties (ISO 30013:2011)

This International Standard specifies methods for the exposure of rubber and plastics hoses to three types of laboratory light source (xenon-arc, fluorescent UV and open-flame carbon-arc lamps). These methods are designed to simulate the exposure of hoses used in an outdoor environment (exposure to xenon-arc lamps by method A, exposure to fluorescent UV lamps by method A and exposure to open-flame carbon-arc lamps with type 1 filters) or in an indoor environment (exposure to xenon-arc lamps by method B, exposure to fluorescent UV lamps by method B and exposure to open-flame carbon-arc lamps with type 2 filters). Four types of test piece (two strained and two unstrained upon exposure) are specified. Results from the three light sources and the different sets of exposure conditions specified are not comparable.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11758:1999; EVS-EN ISO 8580:1999

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13611:2007

Identne EN 13611:2007

Gaasipõletite ja gaasikütteseadmete ohutus- ja juhtseadmed. Üldnõuded

This European Standard specifies safety, construction, and performance requirements and testing of safety control or regulating devices and sub-assemblies or fittings (hereafter referred to as controls) for burners and gas burning appliances using fuel gases of the first, second or third families and to their testing. Controls to which this European Standard applies include the following:- automatic shut-off valves; - automatic burner control systems; - flame supervision devices; - gas/air ratio controls; - pressure regulators;- manual taps; - mechanical thermostats; - multifunctional controls; - pressure sensing devices; - valve proving systems; zero pressure regulators. The methods of test given in this standard are intended for product type testing. For DC supplied controls Annex H applies. NOTE 1 When no particular control standard exists, the control can be tested according to this standard and further tests taking into account the intended use. NOTE 2 This European Standard should be used in conjunction with the specific control standard (see Bibliography). 2 Normative references The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13611:2001; EVS-EN 13611:2001/A1:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN 13611:2007+A2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 6224:2009

Identne EN ISO 6224:2008

ja identne ISO 6224:2005

Thermoplastics hoses, textile-reinforced, for general-purpose water applications - Specification

This International Standard specifies the requirements for three types of general-purpose textile-reinforced thermoplastic water-discharge hose with an operating temperature range of -10 °C to +60 °C and a maximum working pressure of 25 bar 1). NOTE At temperatures above 23 °C and particularly above 40 °C, the maximum working pressure will be reduced. These hoses are not intended to be used for conveyance of potable (drinking) water, for washing-machine inlets, as firefighting hoses, for special agricultural machines or as gardening hoses for the consumer market. These hoses may be used with additives which lower the freezing point of water to -10 °C.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 6224:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 6224:2011

EVS-EN ISO 8580:1999

Identne EN ISO 8580:1995

ja identne ISO 8580:1987

Kummi- ja plastvoolikud. Ultraviolettkiirgusele vastupidavuse kindlaksmääramine staatilistes tingimustes

Käesolev standard esitab kolm meetodit voolikute väliskihi ultraviolettkiirguse kahjulikule mõjule vastupidavuse kindlaksmääramiseks staatilistes tingimustes.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 30013:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11758:1999

Identne EN ISO 11758:1997

ja identne ISO 11758:1995

Kummi- ja plastvoolikud. Ksenoonkaarlambi mõjule allutamine. Värv- ja kujumuutuste kindlaksmääramine

Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks meetodi kummi- ja plastvoolikute allutamiseks laboratoorse valgusallika mõjule eesmärgiga hinnata värvi ja väliskuju muutusi, mida see esile kutsub.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 30013:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 1440:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 1440:2008/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Vedelgaasi seadmed ja lisavarustus. Vedelgaasi korduvtäidetavate transporditavate balloone perioodiline tehniline ülevaatus

Standard määratleb perioodilise kontrolli intervallid, kontrolli protseduurid, kontrollimised ja katsed transporditavatele korduvtäidetavatele vedelgaasi balloone, mille vee mahtuvus on 0,5 l kuni 150 l kaasa arvatud. Standard on rakendatav järgmistele balloone: - terasest keevitatud või joodetud vedelgaasi balloone, millele on määratud minimaalne seinapaksus (vaata EN 1442 ja EN 12807 või muu sama väärne standard); - terasest keevitatud vedelgaasi balloone millele ei ole määratud minimaalset seinapaksust (vaata EN 14140:2003+A1 või muu sama väärne standard); - alumiiniumist keevitatud vedelgaasi balloone (vaata EN 13110 või muu sama väärne standard); - komposiitmaterjalist vedelgaasi balloone (vaata EN 14427 või muu sama väärne standard). Standard on ettenähtud rakendamiseks balloone, mis vastavad RID/ADR (kaasa arvatud "pi" märgistatud balloone) nõuetele ja samuti olemasolevatele RID/ADR nõuetele mittevastavatele balloone. Standard ei rakendu sõidukitesse püsivalt paigaldatud balloone.

Keel en

EN 12493:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 12493:2008/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

LPG equipment and accessories - Welded steel tanks for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) - Road tankers - Design and manufacture

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements for materials, design, construction and workmanship procedures, and tests for welded LPG road tanker tanks and their welded attachments manufactured from carbon, carbon/manganese and micro alloy steels. There is no upper size limit as this is determined by the gross vehicle weight limitation. This European Standard does not cover tanks for tank containers. NOTE 1 In the context of this standard the term "road tanker" is understood to mean "fixed tanks" and "demountable tanks" as defined in ADR. NOTE 2 The equipment of the tanks and the inspection and testing after assembly is covered by EN 12252, and EN 14334, respectively. NOTE 3 The design type of the road tanker is subject to the approval by the competent authority, as required by ADR.

Keel en

FprEN 15888

Identne FprEN 15888:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Transportable gas cylinders - Cylinder bundles - Periodic inspection and testing

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the periodic inspection and testing of cylinder bundles containing compressed gas, liquefied gas and mixtures thereof. It is also applicable to cylinder bundles containing acetylene. This European Standard includes information regarding the maintenance of cylinder bundles. This European Standard does not cover the requirements for cylinder bundles when they are a part of a battery vehicle.

Keel en

prEVS 812-6

ja identne EVS 812-6:2005

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 6: Tuletõrje veevarustus

Standard annab soovitusi tuletõrje veevarustuse tagamisele (edaspidi tuletõrjeveevärgile, sh nii ehitisesisesele kui ka -välisele süsteemile), sõltumata selle veevärgi omandivormist ja veeallikate kuuluvusest. Standard käsitleb ehitiste ja nende osade ja muude kohtkindlate objektide varustamist tulekustutusveega (edaspidi kustutusveega) ning paakautode täitmist. Standardis ei käsitleta lõhkeainete tootmise ja ladustamise, põlevvedelike ja gaasi tootmise hoidlate ja ümberlaadimiskohtade tehniliste rajatiste, kõrghoonete ning veekogudel paiknevate objektide tuletõrjeveevarustust. Standardis esitatud tuletõrjeveevärgi rajamiseks antud soovitusi tuleb täita planeerimisel, tuletõrjeveevärgi projekteerimisel, ehitamisel, katsetamisel kui ka olemasoleva veevärgi rekonstrueerimisel.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 812-6:2005

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 10882-1:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN ISO 10882-1:2011

ja identne ISO 10882-1:2011

Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Sampling of airborne particles and gases in the operator's breathing zone - Part 1: Sampling of airborne particles (ISO 10882-1:2011)

This part of ISO 10882 specifies a procedure for sampling airborne particles in the breathing zone of a person who performs welding and allied processes (the operator). It also provides details of relevant standards that specify required characteristics, performance requirements and test methods for workplace air measurement, and augments guidance provided in EN 689 on assessment strategy and measurement strategy. This part of ISO 10882 also specifies a procedure for making gravimetric measurements of personal exposure to airborne particles generated by welding and allied processes (welding fume) and other airborne particles generated by welding-related operations. Additionally, it provides references to suitable methods of chemical analysis, specified in other standards, to determine personal exposure to specific chemical agents present in welding fume and other airborne particles generated by welding-related operations. The general background level of airborne particles in the workplace atmosphere influences personal exposure and therefore the role of fixed-point sampling is also considered.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10882-1:2001

EVS-EN ISO 15011-5:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne EN ISO 15011-5:2011

ja identne ISO 15011-5:2011

Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Laboratory method for sampling fume and gases - Part 5: Identification of thermal-degradation products generated when welding or cutting through products composed wholly or partly of organic materials using pyrolysis-gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (ISO 15011-5:2011)

This part of ISO 15011 specifies procedures for obtaining information about thermal degradation products generated when welding, cutting through, preheating and straightening metal treated with coatings composed wholly or partly of organic substances, e.g. shop primers, paints, oils, waxes and inter-weld materials such as adhesives and sealants. It is aimed primarily at test laboratories performing such procedures. The data generated can be used by coating manufacturers to provide information for inclusion in safety data sheets and by occupational hygienists to identify thermal degradation products of significance in the performance of risk assessments and/or workplace exposure measurements. The data cannot be used to estimate workplace exposure directly. This part of ISO 15011 is applicable to all coatings composed partly or wholly of organic materials that can be heated during welding and cutting, preheating and straightening to temperatures at which thermal degradation products are generated and where it is not apparent what those degradation products are.

Keel en

Asendab CEN ISO/TS 15011-5:2006

EVS-EN ISO 15609-5:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN ISO 15609-5:2011

ja identne ISO 15609-5:2011

Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure specification - Part 5: Resistance welding (ISO 15609-5:2011)

This part of ISO 15609 specifies requirements for the content of welding procedure specifications for resistance spot, seam, butt and projection welding processes. It is necessary to establish the acceptability of applying the principles of this part of ISO 15609 to other resistance and related welding processes before any qualification is undertaken. NOTE Details of ISO 15609 (all parts - for titles, see Foreword) are given in ISO 15607:2003, Annex A. Variables listed in this part of ISO 15609 are those influencing either weld dimensions (quality), weld nugget dimension, weld pattern positioning, mechanical properties or geometry of the welded joint.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15609-5:2004

EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008

Hind 13,36

Identne EN ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008

ja identne ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 1: Teraste gaas- ja kaarkeevitus ning nikli ja niklisulamite kaarkeevitus (konsolideeritud tekst)

See Euroopa standard on osa standardite seeriast, mille üksikasjad on toodud standardi EN ISO 15607:2003 lisas A.

See standard määratleb, kuidas esialgset keevitusprotseduuri spetsifikaati keevitusprotseduuri katsete alusel atesteeritakse.

Standard määrab tingimused keevitusprotseduuri atesteerimiskatsete teostamiseks ja keevitusprotseduuride atesteerimise piirid peatükis 8 loetletud muutujate ulatuses.

Katsed tuleb teostada vastavuses selle standardiga. Täiendavad katsed võivad olla nõutud rakendusstandardites.

Seda standardit kasutatakse kõikide terastoodete kujude korral kaar- ja gaaskeevitusel ja kõikide niklist ja nikli sulamitest toodete kujude korral kaarkeevitusel.

Standardi EN ISO 4063 kohaselt käsitletakse kaarkeevitust ja gaaskeevitust järgmistele keevitusprotsessidele:

111 - käsikaarkeevitus (elektroodkeevitus);

114 - kaitsegaasita täidistraadiga kaarkeevitus;

12 - kaarkeevitus räbustis;

131 - metallelektroodiga inertgaas-kaarkeevitus, MIG-keevitus;

135 - metallelektroodiga aktiivgaas-kaarkeevitus, MAG-keevitus;

136 - täidistraadiga aktiivgaas-kaarkeevitus;

137 - täidistraadiga inertgaas-kaarkeevitus;

141 - kaarkeevitus sulamatu elektroodiga inertgaasis; TIG-keevitus;

15 - plasmakaarkeevitus;

311 - hapnik-atsetüleenkeevitus, gaaskeevitus.

Selle standardi põhimõtteid võib rakendada teistele sulakeevituse protsessidele.

Keel et

EVS-EN ISO 15792-1:2008/A1:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN ISO 15792-1:2008/A1:2011

ja identne ISO 15792-1:2000/Amd 1:2011

Keevitusmaterjalid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Kontrolliited terasele, niklile ja niklisulamitele puhta keevismetalli katsekehade valmistamiseks (ISO 15792-1:2000/Amd 1:2011)

This part of ISO 15792 specifies the preparation of test piece and specimens. The purpose is to determine mechanical properties of all-weld metal where required by the consumable classification standard or for other purposes, in arc welding of steel, nickel and nickel alloys. This part of ISO 15792 is not applicable to single- or two-pass welding or fillet welding. For these cases, ISO 15792-2 and ISO 15792-3 apply.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 9012:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN ISO 9012:2011

ja identne ISO 9012:2008

Gaaskeevitusseadmed. Õhkaspireeritud käsijootepõletid. Tehnilised andmed ja katsetamine (ISO 9012:2008)

This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods for air-aspirated hand blowpipes. This International Standard applies to blowpipes for brazing, soldering, heating, fusion and other allied thermal processes, which use a fuel gas and aspirated air (injector-type blowpipes), and are intended for manual use. This International Standard is applicable to: - air-aspirated hand blowpipes which are fed with a fuel gas in the gaseous phase, at a controlled pressure by a regulator, through a gas supply hose; - air-aspirated hand blowpipes which are fed with a liquefied fuel gas in the gaseous phase at the container pressure, through a gas supply hose; - so-called liquid-phase blowpipes which are fed with a fuel gas in the liquid phase, and where thermal evaporation takes place within the blowpipe. It does not apply to blowpipes in which the fuel gas leaves the injector in the liquid phase, or to so-called "cartridge" blowpipes where the gas supply is fixed directly onto the blowpipe and possibly constitutes the shank.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 731:1999

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN ISO/TS 15011-5:2006

Identne CEN ISO/TS 15011-5:2006

ja identne ISO/TS 15011-5:2006

Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Laboratory method for sampling fume and gases - Part 5: Identification of thermal-degradation products generated when welding or cutting through products composed wholly or partly of organic materials

This Technical Specification specifies procedures for obtaining information about thermal degradation products generated when welding, cutting through, preheating and straightening products composed wholly or partly of organic substances, e.g. shop primers, paints, adhesives, waxes, sealants, pressing lubricant, oils, etc. It is aimed primarily at test laboratories performing such procedures.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15011-5:2011

EVS-EN 731:1999

Identne EN 731:1995

Gaaskeevitusseadmed. Õhkaspireeritud käsijootepõletid. Tehnilised andmed ja katsetamine

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja testimismeetodid õhkaspireeritud käsijootepõletite jaoks. Standardit kohaldatakse kõrgtemperatuur- ja madaltemperatuurjootmise, kuumutamise, sulatamise ja seonduvate termoprotsesside korral, kus kasutatakse põlevgaasi ja aspireeritud (väljaimetud) õhku. Standard kehtib selliste jootepõletite kohta, mis ette nähtud käsitsi kasutamiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 9012:2011

EVS-EN ISO 10882-1:2001

Identne EN ISO 10882-1:2001

ja identne ISO 10882-1:2001

Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Sampling of airborne particles and gases in the operator's breathing zone - Part 1: Sampling of airborne particles

This part of EN ISO 10882 specifies a procedure for personal sampling of airborne particles in welding and allied processes. The procedure describes determination of personal exposure to welding fume and other airborne particles generated by welding related operations.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 10882-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 15609-5:2004

Identne EN ISO 15609-5:2004

ja identne ISO 15609-5:2004

Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure specification - Part 5: Resistance welding

This standard specifies requirements for the content of welding procedure specifications for resistance spot, seam, butt and projection welding processes. The principles of this standard may also be applied to other resistance and related welding processes subject to agreement between the contracting parties.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15609-5:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 10169:2010/FprA1

Identne EN 10169:2010/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Continuously organic coated (coil coated) steel flat products - Technical delivery conditions

This European Standard specifies requirements for continuously organic coated (coil coated) steel flat products. It particularly specifies the performance requirements. The products covered are wide strip, sheet cut from wide strip, slit wide strip, strip rolled in widths less than 600 mm and cut lengths (from sheet or strip).

Keel en

EN 60745-2-22:2011/FprAB

Identne EN 60745-2-22:2011/FprAB:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektrilised tööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-22: Erinõuded lõikuritele

This clause of Part 1 is applicable as follows: Addition: This standard applies to cut-off machines fitted with - one bonded reinforced wheel of Type 41 or Type 42, or - one or more diamond cut-off wheels with the peripheral gaps, if any, not exceeding 10 mm and with - a rated speed not exceeding a peripheral speed of the wheel of 100 m/s at rated capacity and - a rated wheel capacity range of 55 mm to 410 mm. These machines are intended to cut materials such as metals, concrete, masonry, glass and tile. This standard does not apply to: - grinders, sanders, or polishers, even if they can be converted to a cut-off machine, which are covered by IEC 60745-2-3; - circular saws which are covered by IEC 60745-2-5.

Keel en

FprEN 62603-1

Identne FprEN 62603-1:2011

ja identne IEC 62603-1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Industrial process control systems - Guidelines for evaluating process control systems - Part 1: Specifications

This International Standard defines procedures and specifications for the evaluation of Process Control Systems (PCS) during the phase of selection between different bids and during the Factory Acceptance Test (FAT). The methods of evaluation proposed in this standard are intended for use mainly by users, engineering companies, or independent test laboratories, to verify manufacturers' bids during the tender (as described in Part 1 of this Standard) or the provided Process Control System during the FAT procedure (as described in Part 2 of this Standard). The specification and test procedures specified in this standard apply to a large variety of automation systems, both based on conventional technology (e.g. 4-20 mA field devices) and based on Intelligent Field Devices (IFD) with fieldbus communication of any kind. For this reason, the tests specified in this standard are not necessarily sufficient for automation systems specifically designed for special duties. In such cases, user and manufacturer can define additional tests for assessing specific functions or performances.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 12153

Identne FprEN ISO 12153:2011

ja identne ISO 12153:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Welding consumables - Tubular cored electrodes for gas shielded and non-gas shielded metal arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys - Classification (ISO 12153:2011)

This International Standard specifies requirements for the classification of tubular cored electrodes for metal arc welding with or without a gas shield of nickel and nickel alloys. It includes those compositions in which the nickel content exceeds that of any other element.

Keel en

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 16147:2011/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne EN 16147:2011/AC:2011

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

Keel en

EVS-EN 62109-2:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN 62109-2:2011

ja identne IEC 62109-2:2011

Safety of power converters for use in photovoltaic power systems - Part 2: Particular requirements for inverters

This Part 2 of IEC 62109 covers the particular safety requirements relevant to d.c. to a.c. inverter products as well as products that have or perform inverter functions in addition to other functions, where the inverter is intended for use in photovoltaic power systems. Inverters covered by this standard may be grid-interactive, stand-alone, or multiple mode inverters, may be supplied by single or multiple photovoltaic modules grouped in various array configurations, and may be intended for use in conjunction with batteries or other forms of energy storage. Inverters with multiple functions or modes shall be judged against all applicable requirements for each of those functions and modes.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 62282-6-100:2010/FprA1

Identne EN 62282-6-100:2010/FprA1:2011

ja identne IEC 62282-6-100:2010/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Fuel cell technologies - Part 6-100: Micro fuel cell power systems - Safety

This consumer safety standard covers micro fuel cell power systems, micro fuel cell power units and fuel cartridges that are wearable or easily carried by hand, providing d.c. outputs that do not exceed 60 V d.c. and power outputs that do not exceed 240 VA. Portable fuel cell power systems that provide output levels that exceed these electrical limits are covered by IEC 62282-5-1.

Keel en

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 50085-2-1:2006/A1:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN 50085-2-1:2006/A1:2011

Elektripaigaldiste kaablirenni- ja kaablitorusüsteemid. Osa 2-1: Seinale ja lakke paigaldatavad kaablirenni- ja kaablitorusüsteemid

This European Standard specifies requirements and tests for cable trunking systems (CTS) and cable ducting systems (CDS) intended for the accommodation, and where necessary for the electrically protective separation, of insulated conductors, cables and possibly other electrical equipment in electrical and/or communication systems installations. The maximum voltage of these installations is 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50149:2002/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne EN 50149:2001/AC:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Püsipaigaldised. Elektertransport. Vasest ja vasesulamitest kontaktjuhtmed

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50149:2002/AC:2010

EVS-EN 60695-6-2:2011

Hind 13,36

Identne EN 60695-6-2:2011

ja identne IEC 60695-6-2:2011

Fire hazard testing - Part 6-2: Smoke obscuration - Summary and relevance of test methods

This part of IEC 60695 provides a summary of the test methods that are used in the assessment of smoke obscuration. It presents a brief summary of static and dynamic test methods in common use, either as international standards or national or industry standards. It includes special observations on their relevance to electrotechnical products and their materials and to fire scenarios, and it gives recommendations on their use. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60695-7-2:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN 60695-7-2:2011

ja identne IEC 60695-7-2:2011

Fire hazard testing - Part 7-2: Toxicity of fire effluent - Summary and relevance of test methods

This part of IEC 60695 gives a brief summary of the test methods that are in common use in the assessment of acute toxic potency, and other toxicity tests. It includes special observations on their relevance to real fire scenarios and gives recommendations on their use. It advises which tests provide toxic potency data that are relevant to real fire scenarios, and which are suitable for use in fire hazard assessment and fire safety engineering. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60695-7-3:2011

Hind 13,36

Identne EN 60695-7-3:2011

ja identne IEC 60695-7-3:2011

Fire hazard testing - Part 7-3: Toxicity of fire effluent - Use and interpretation of test results

This part of IEC 60695 concerns laboratory tests used to measure the toxic components of the fire effluent from either electrotechnical products or materials used in electrotechnical products. It provides guidance on the use and interpretation of results from such tests. It discusses currently available approaches to toxic hazard assessment consistent with the approach of ISO TC 92 SC 3, as set out in ISO 13344, ISO 13571, ISO 16312-1, ISO 16312-2, ISO 19701, ISO 19702 and ISO 19706. It also provides guidance on the use of toxic potency data in fire hazard assessment and on principles which underlie the use of combustibility and toxicological information in fire hazard assessment. The methods described are applicable to data concerning both the incapacitating effects and the lethal effects of fire effluents. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62271-102:2003/A1:2011

Hind 7,93

Identne EN 62271-102:2002/A1:2011

ja identne IEC 62271-102:2001/A1:2011

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 102: Alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches

Applies to alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches, designed for indoor and outdoor enclosed and open terminal installations for voltages above 1 000 V and for service frequencies up to and including 60 Hz. It also applies to the operating devices of these disconnectors and earthing switches and their auxiliary equipment. Additional requirements for disconnectors and earthing switches in enclosed switchgear and controlgear are given in IEC 60298, IEC 60466 and IEC 60517. Note: Disconnectors in which the fuse forms an integral part are not covered by this standard This first edition cancels and replaces Ed.3 of IEC 60129 published in 1984, amendment 1 (1992) and amendment 2 (1996). In addition, it replaces IEC 61128, IEC 61129 and IEC 61259, which are hereby withdrawn and cancelled.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62271-106:2011

Hind 20,13

Identne EN 62271-106:2011

ja identne IEC 62271-106:2011

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 106: Alternating current contactors, contactor-based controllers and motor-starters

This part of IEC 62271 is applicable to a.c. contactors and/or contactor-based controllers and motor-starters designed for indoor installation and operation at frequencies up to and including 60 Hz on systems having voltages above 1 000 V but not exceeding 24 000 V. It is applicable only to three-pole devices for use in three-phase systems, and single-pole devices for use in single-phase systems. Two-pole contactors and starters for use in singlephase systems are subject to agreement between manufacturer and user. Contactors and/or starters dealt with in this standard typically do not have adequate short-circuit interruption capability. In this context, this standard gives requirements for - motor starters associated with separate short-circuit protective devices; - controllers - contactors combined with short-circuit protective devices (SCPD). Contactors intended for closing and opening electric circuits and, if combined with suitable relays, for protecting these circuits against operating overloads are covered in this standard. This standard is also applicable to the operating devices of contactors and to their auxiliary equipment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60470:2002

EVS-HD 428.1 S1:2003/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne HD 428.1 S1:1992/AC:2011

Three phase oil-immersed distribution transformers 50 Hz, from 50 to 2500 kVA with highest voltage for equipment not exceeding 36 kV - Part 1: General requirements and requirements for transformers with highest voltage for equipment not exceeding 24 kV

Keel en

EVS-HD 538.1 S1:2003/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne HD 538.1 S1:1992/AC:2011

Three-phase dry-type distribution transformers 50 Hz, from 100 to 2500 kVA, with highest voltage for equipment not exceeding 36 kV - Part 1: General requirements and requirements for transformers with highest voltage for equipment not exceeding 24 kV

Keel en

EVS-HD 60364-7-701:2007/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne HD 60364-7-701:2007/AC:2011

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-701: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Vanne ja dušše sisaldavad ruumid

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**EVS-EN 60470:2002**

Identne EN 60470:2000

ja identne IEC 60470:1999

High-voltage alternating current contactors and contactor-based motor-starters

This standard is applicable to a.c. contactors and/or contactor-based motor-starters designed for indoor installation and operation at frequencies up to and including 60 Hz on systems having voltages above 1 000 V but not exceeding 12 000 V.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 62271-106:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**EN 50085-1:2005/prAA**

Identne EN 50085-1:2005/prAA:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Elektripaigaldiste kaablirenni- ja kaablitorusüsteemid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

This European Standard specifies requirements and tests for cable trunking systems (CTS) and cable ducting systems (CDS) intended for the accommodation, and where necessary for the electrically protective separation, of insulated conductors, cables and possibly other electrical equipment in electrical and/or communication systems installations.

Keel en

FprEN 60034-28

Identne FprEN 60034-28:2011

ja identne IEC 60034-28:201X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Rotating electrical machines - Part 28: Test methods for determining quantities of equivalent circuit diagrams for three-phase low-voltage cage induction motors

This part of IEC 60034 applies to three-phase low-voltage cage induction motors of frame numbers 56 to 400 as specified in IEC 60072-1. This standard establishes procedures to obtain values for elements of single phase equivalent circuit diagrams from tests and defines standard elements of these diagrams.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60034-28:2008

FprEN 60255-26

Identne FprEN 60255-26:2011
ja identne IEC 60255-26:201X
Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

**Mõõtereleid ja kaitseaparatuur. Osa 26:
Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded**

This part of IEC 60255 is applicable to measuring relays and protection equipment, taking into account combinations of devices to form schemes for power system protection including the control, monitoring, communication and process interface equipment used with those systems. This standard specifies the requirements for electromagnetic compatibility for measuring relays and protection equipment. For equipment not incorporating electronic circuits, for example electromechanical relays, tests according to this standard are not required. The requirements specified in this standard are applicable to measuring relays and protection equipment in a new condition and all tests specified are type tests only.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60255-26:2009; EVS-EN 60255-25:2002; EVS-EN 60255-22-7:2003; EVS-EN 60255-22-6:2002; EVS-EN 60255-22-5:2011; EVS-EN 60255-22-4:2008; EVS-EN 60255-22-3:2008; EVS-EN 60255-22-2:2008; EVS-EN 60255-22-1:2008; EVS-EN 60255-11:2010

FprEN 61496-2

Identne FprEN 61496-2:2011
ja identne IEC 61496-2:201X
Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 2: Particular requirements for equipment using active opto-electronic protective devices (AOPDs)

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following: This part of IEC 61496 specifies requirements for the design, construction and testing of electro-sensitive protective equipment (ESPE) designed specifically to detect persons as part of a safety-related system, employing active opto-electronic protective devices (AOPDs) for the sensing function. Special attention is directed to features which ensure that an appropriate safety-related performance is achieved. An ESPE may include optional safety-related functions, the requirements for which are given in Annex A of IEC 61946-1 and of this part. This part does not specify the dimensions or configurations of the detection zone and its disposition in relation to hazardous parts for any particular application, nor what constitutes a hazardous state of any machine. It is restricted to the functioning of the ESPE and how it interfaces with the machine. Excluded from this part are AOPDs employing radiation at wavelengths outside the range 400 nm to 1500 nm. This part may be relevant to applications other than those for the protection of persons, for example, the protection of machinery or products from mechanical damage. In those applications, additional requirements may be necessary, for example, when the materials that are to be recognized by the sensing function have different properties from those of persons. This part does not deal with EMC emission requirements.

Keel en

Asendab CLC/TS 61496-2:2006

FprEN 61557-10

Identne FprEN 61557-10:2011
ja identne IEC 61557-10:201X
Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitesüsteemide katsetamis-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 10: Kombineeritud mõõteseadmed kaitseviiside katsetamiseks, mõõtmiseks ja seireks

This part of IEC 61557 specifies the requirements for combined measuring equipment which combines into one piece of apparatus, several measuring functions or methods of testing, measuring or monitoring, some or all of which are covered in parts 2 to 7.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61557-10:2002

FprEN 62683

Identne FprEN 62683:2011
ja identne IEC 62683:201X
Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Product data and properties for information exchange

This International Standard is used to facilitate the exchange in electronic format of data describing low-voltage switchgear and controlgear. This standard provides clear and unambiguous definitions of a limited number of properties and classes which are mainly used for presentation, selection and identification of products particularly in electronic catalogues. Each property has an unambiguously defined meaning and naming, and where relevant, a defined value list, a defined format and a defined unit. The intention is to produce a reference dictionary which allows a general description of low-voltage switchgear and controlgear classes based on the defined properties. The intention is not to cover manufacturer specific features.

Keel en

FprHD 60364-7-715:2011/FprAA

Identne FprHD 60364-7-715:2011/FprAA:2011
Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Ehitiste elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-715: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja paikadele. Väikepingelised valgustuspaigaldised

The particular requirements of this part of IEC 60364 apply to the selection and erection of extra-low-voltage lighting installations supplied from sources with a maximum rated voltage of 50 V a.c. or 120 V d.c.

Keel en

31 ELEKTROONIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 60068-2-83:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN 60068-2-83:2011

ja identne IEC 60068-2-83:2011

Environmental testing - Part 2-83: Tests - Test Tf: Solderability testing of electronic components for surface mounting devices (SMD) by the wetting balance method using solder paste

This part of IEC 60068 provides methods for comparative investigation of the wettability of the metallic terminations or metallized terminations of SMDs with solder pastes. Data obtained by these methods are not intended to be used as absolute quantitative data for pass – fail purposes.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61967-8:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne EN 61967-8:2011

ja identne IEC 61967-8:2011

Integrated circuits - Measurement of electromagnetic emissions - Part 8: Measurement of radiated emissions - IC stripline method

The measurement procedure of this part of IEC 61967 defines a method for measuring the electromagnetic radiated emission from an integrated circuit (IC) using an IC stripline in the frequency range of 150 kHz up to 3 GHz. The IC being evaluated is mounted on an EMC test board (PCB) between the active conductor and the ground plane of the IC stripline arrangement.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61988-2-4:2011

Hind 13,36

Identne EN 61988-2-4:2011

ja identne IEC 61988-2-4:2011

Plasma display panels - Part 2-4: Measuring methods - Visual quality: Image artifacts

This part of IEC 61988 determines the measuring methods for characterizing the performance of plasma display panel (PDP) modules in the following areas: a) viewing angle; b) image streaking; c) flicker; d) moving picture resolution.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62047-12:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 62047-12:2011

ja identne IEC 62047-12:2011

Semiconductor devices - Microelectromechanical devices - Part 12: Bending fatigue testing method of thin film materials using resonant vibration of MEMS structures

This part of IEC 62047 specifies a method for bending fatigue testing using resonant vibration of microscale mechanical structures of MEMS (micro-electromechanical systems) and micromachines. This standard applies to vibrating structures ranging in size from 10 µm to 1 000 µm in the plane direction and from 1 µm to 100 µm in thickness, and test materials measuring under 1 mm in length, under 1 mm in width, and between 0,1 µm and 10 µm in thickness. The main structural materials for MEMS, micromachine, etc. have special features, such as typical dimensions of a few microns, material fabrication by deposition, and test piece fabrication by means of non-mechanical machining, including photolithography. The MEMS structures often have higher fundamental resonant frequency and higher strength than macro structures. To evaluate and assure the lifetime of MEMS structures, a fatigue testing method with ultra high cycles (up to 10¹²) loadings needs to be established. The object of the test method is to evaluate the mechanical fatigue properties of microscale materials in a short time by applying high load and high cyclic frequency bending stress using resonant vibration.

Keel en

33 SIDETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 50400:2006/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne EN 50400:2006/AC:2011

Basic standard to demonstrate the compliance of fixed equipment for radio transmission (110 MHz - 40 GHz) intended for use in wireless telecommunication networks with the basic restrictions or the reference levels related to general public exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields, when put into service

Keel en

EVS-EN 50401:2006/A1:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 50401:2006/A1:2011

Tootestandard raadiosidevõrkude jaoks ettenähtud kohtkindlate raadiosaateseadmete (110 MHz – 40 GHz) vastavuse tõendamiseks raadiosageduslike elektromagnetväljade elanikukiirituse alaste põhipiirangutega või baastasemetega nende seadmete kasutuselevõtul

This product standard applies to base stations as defined in Clause 3, operating in the frequency range 110 MHz to 40 GHz. The objective of the standard is to verify that such product complies with the basic restrictions directly or via compliance with reference levels related to the general public exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields in the frequency range 100 kHz to 40 GHz, where the general public has access and when it is put into service in its operational environment.

Keel en

EVS-EN 55016-4-2:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne EN 55016-4-2:2011

ja identne CISPR 16-4-2:2011

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

This part of CISPR 16-4 specifies the method of applying Measurement Instrumentation Uncertainty (MIU) when determining compliance with CISPR disturbance limits. The material is also relevant to any EMC test when interpretation of the results and conclusions reached will be impacted by the uncertainty of the measurement instrumentation used during testing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 55016-4-2:2004

EVS-EN 55017:2011

Hind 17,32

Identne EN 55017:2011

ja identne CISPR 17:2011

Methods of measurement of the suppression characteristics of passive EMC filtering devices

This International standard specifies methods to measure the radio interference suppression characteristics of passive EMC filtering devices used in power and signal lines, and in other circuits. The defined methods may also be applied to combinations of over-voltage protection devices and EMC filtering devices. The measurement method covers the frequency range from 9 kHz to several GHz depending on the device and test circuit. NOTE Measurement methods in this standard may be applied up to 40 GHz. The standard describes procedures for laboratory tests (type tests) as well as factory tests. Test methods with and without bias conditions are defined. Measurement procedures are provided for unbiased and bias conditions.

Measurements under bias conditions are performed to determine potential non-linear behaviour of the EMC filtering devices such as saturation effects in inductors with magnetic cores. This testing serves to show the usability in a specific application (such as frequency converters that produce high amplitudes of common mode pulse current and thus may drive inductors into saturation). Measurement under bias conditions may be omitted if the non-linear behaviour can be determined by other methods (e.g. separate saturation measurement of the inductors used).

Keel en

EVS-EN 60794-2-10:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN 60794-2-10:2011

ja identne IEC 60794-2-10:2011

Optical fibre cables - Part 2-10: Indoor optical fibre cables - Family specification for simplex and duplex cables

This part of IEC 60794 is a family specification that covers simplex and duplex optical fibre cables for indoor use except for cables used in terminated assemblies specified by IEC 60794-2-50. The requirements of the Sectional specification IEC 60794-2 are applicable to cables covered by this standard. For the cables intended for installation in industrial applications specified in ISO/IEC 24702, MICE specifications may be additionally required (see Annex B.2).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60794-2-10:2003

EVS-EN 61850-7-1:2011

Hind 22,75

Identne EN 61850-7-1:2011

ja identne IEC 61850-7-1:2011

Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 7-1: Basic communication structure - Principles and models

This part of the IEC 61850 series introduces the modelling methods, communication principles, and information models that are used in the various parts of the IEC 61850-7-x series. The purpose of this part of the IEC 61850 series is to provide – from a conceptual point of view – assistance to understand the basic modelling concepts and description methods for: - substation-specific information models for power utility automation systems, - device functions used for power utility automation purposes, and - communication systems to provide interoperability within power utility facilities. Furthermore, this part of the IEC 61850 series provides explanations and provides detailed requirements relating to the relation between IEC 61850-7-4, IEC 61850-7-3, IEC 61850-7-2 and IEC 61850-5. This part explains how the abstract services and models of the IEC 61850-7-x series are mapped to concrete communication protocols as defined in IEC 61850-8-1. The concepts and models provided in this part of the IEC 61850 series may also be applied to describe information models and functions for: -hydroelectric power plants, - substation to substation information exchange, - information exchange for distributed automation, - substation to control centre information exchange, - information exchange for metering, - condition monitoring and diagnosis, and - information exchange with engineering systems for device configuration.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61850-7-1:2004

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**EVS-EN 55016-4-2:2004**

Identne EN 55016-4-2:2004

ja identne CISPR 16-4-2:2003

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 4-2: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling - Uncertainty in EMC measurements

This part of CISPR 16 is designated a basic standard, which specifies the manner in which measurement uncertainty is to be taken in to account in determining compliance with CISPR limits. The material is also relevant to any EMC test when interpretation of the results and conclusions reached will be impacted by the uncertainty of the instrumentation used during the testing. Annex A contains the background material used in providing the amount of measurement uncertainty found in generating the CISPR values shown in Clause 4 and hence provides valuable background material for those needing both initial and further information on measurement uncertainty and how to take into account individual uncertainties in the measurement chain. The annex however is not intended to be a tutorial of user manual or to be copied when making uncertainty calculations. CISPR 16-1, CISPR 16-2, CISPR 16-3 and CISPR 16-4 have been reorganised into 14 parts, to accommodate growth and easier maintenance. This first edition of CISPR 16-4-2 cancels and replaces the first edition of CISPR 16-4 published in 2002. It contains the clauses of CISPR 16-4 without technical changes.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 55016-4-2:2011

EVS-EN 60794-2-10:2003

Identne EN 60794-2-10:2003

ja identne IEC 60794-2-10:2003

Optical fibre cables Part 2-10: Indoor cables - Family specification for simplex and duplex cables

Deals with simplex and duplex optical fibre cables for indoor use. The requirements of the sectional specification IEC 60794-2 are applicable to cables covered by this standard

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60794-2-10:2011

EVS-EN 61850-7-1:2004

Identne EN 61850-7-1:2003

ja identne IEC 61850-7-1:2003

Communication networks and systems in substations - Part 7-1: Basic communication structure for substation and feeder equipment - Principles and models

Provides an overview of the architecture for communication and interactions between substation devices such as protection devices, breakers, transformers, substation hosts, etc. Uses simple examples of functions to describe the concepts and methods applied in the IEC 61850 series. Also describes the relationships between other parts of the IEC 61850 series and defines how inter-operability is reached

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61850-7-1:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**EN 50173-5:2007/prAB**

Identne EN 50173-5:2007/prAB:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 5: Data centres

This European Standard specifies generic cabling that supports a wide range of communications services for use within a data centre. It covers balanced cabling and optical fibre cabling.

Keel en

FprEN 50288-10-1

Identne FprEN 50288-10-1:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control - Part 10-1: Sectional specification for screened cables characterized up to 500MHz - Horizontal floor and building backbone cables

EN 50288-10-1 is a sectional specification for screened cables, characterised up to 500 MHz, to be used in horizontal and building backbone wiring for Information technology, Generic-cabling systems. This sectional specification contains the electrical, mechanical, transmission and environmental performance characteristics and requirements of the cables when tested in accordance with the referenced test methods. This sectional specification is to be read in conjunction with EN 50288-1:2003, which contains the essential provisions for its application. The cables covered in this sectional specification are intended to operate with voltages and currents normally encountered in communications systems. These cables are not intended to be used in conjunction with low impedance sources, for example the electrical power supplies of public utility mains.

Keel en

FprEN 50288-11-1

Identne FprEN 50288-11-1:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Multi-element metallic cables used in analogue and digital communication and control -Part 11-1: Sectional specification for un-screened cables characterised up to 500 MHz - Horizontal and building backbone cables

EN 50288-11-1 is a sectional specification for un-screened cables, characterised up to 500 MHz, to be used in horizontal and building backbone wiring for Information technology, Generic-cabling systems. This sectional specification contains the electrical, mechanical, transmission and environmental performance characteristics and requirements of the cables when tested in accordance with the referenced test methods. This sectional specification is to be read in conjunction with EN 50288-1:2003, which contains the essential provisions for its application. The cables covered in this sectional specification are intended to operate with voltages and currents normally encountered in communications systems. These cables are not intended to be used in conjunction with low impedance sources, for example the electrical power supplies of public utility mains.

Keel en

FprEN 60255-26

Identne FprEN 60255-26:2011

ja identne IEC 60255-26:201X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Mõõtereleid ja kaitseaparatuur. Osa 26: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded

This part of IEC 60255 is applicable to measuring relays and protection equipment, taking into account combinations of devices to form schemes for power system protection including the control, monitoring, communication and process interface equipment used with those systems. This standard specifies the requirements for electromagnetic compatibility for measuring relays and protection equipment. For equipment not incorporating electronic circuits, for example electromechanical relays, tests according to this standard are not required. The requirements specified in this standard are applicable to measuring relays and protection equipment in a new condition and all tests specified are type tests only.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60255-26:2009; EVS-EN 60255-25:2002; EVS-EN 60255-22-7:2003; EVS-EN 60255-22-6:2002; EVS-EN 60255-22-5:2011; EVS-EN 60255-22-4:2008; EVS-EN 60255-22-3:2008; EVS-EN 60255-22-2:2008; EVS-EN 60255-22-1:2008; EVS-EN 60255-11:2010

FprEN 60793-1-42

Identne FprEN 60793-1-42:2011

ja identne IEC 60793-1-42:201X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

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

The object of this document is to establish uniform requirements for measuring the chromatic dispersion of optical fibre, thereby assisting in the inspection of fibres and cables for commercial purposes. Chromatic dispersion varies with wavelength. Some methods and implementations measure the group delay as a function of wavelength and the chromatic dispersion and dispersion slope are deduced from the derivatives (with respect to wavelength) of this data. This differentiation is most often done after the data are fitted to a mathematical model. Other implementations can allow direct measurement (of the chromatic dispersion) at each of the required wavelengths. For some (sub-) categories of fibre, the chromatic dispersion attributes are specified with the parameters of a specific model. In these cases, the relevant Recommendation or Standard defines the model appropriate for the definition of the specified parameters. For other fibre (sub-) categories, the dispersion is specified to be within a given range for one or more specified wavelength intervals. In the latter case, either direct measurements may be made at the wavelength extremes or some fitting model may be used to either allow group delay measurement methods or implementations, or to allow storage of a reduced set of parameters that may be used to calculate the interpolated dispersion for particular wavelengths which may not have actual direct measurement values.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60793-1-42:2007

FprEN 60793-2-50

Identne FprEN 60793-2-50:2011

ja identne IEC 60793-2-50:201X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

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 sub18 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

Asendab EVS-EN 60793-2-50:2008

FprEN 60794-1-22

Identne FprEN 60794-1-22:2011

ja identne IEC 60794-1-22:201X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-22: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Environmental test methods

This part of International Standard IEC 60794 applies to optical fibre cables for use with telecommunication 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 define test procedures to be used in establishing uniform requirements for the environmental performance. Throughout the document the wording "optical cable" may also include optical fibre units, microduct fibre units, etc. See IEC 60794-1-2 for general requirements and definitions and reference guide to test methods of all types.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60794-1-2:2004

FprEN 60794-1-23

Identne FprEN 60794-1-23:2011

ja identne IEC 60794-1-23:201X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-23: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - Cable elements test methods

This part of International Standard IEC 60794 applies to optical fibre cables for use with telecommunication 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 define test procedures to be used in establishing uniform requirements for the geometrical, material, mechanical, environmental properties of optical fibre cable elements. Throughout the document the wording "optical cable" may also include optical fibre units, microduct fibre units, etc. General requirements and definitions are given in IEC 60794-1-20 and a complete reference guide to test method of all types in the IEC 60794-1-2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60794-1-2:2004

FprEN 60794-4-20

Identne FprEN 60794-4-20:2011

ja identne IEC 60794-4-20:201X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Optical fibre cables - Part 4-20: Aerial optical cables along electrical power lines - Family specification for ADSS (All Dielectric Self Supported) optical cables

This part of IEC 60794-4 which is a family specification covers optical telecommunication cables, commonly with Single-mode fibres* to be used primarily in overhead power lines applications. The cable may also be used in other overhead utility networks, such as for telephony or TV services. Requirements of the sectional specification IEC 60794-4 for aerial optical cables along electrical power lines are applicable to cables covered by this standard. The ADSS cable consists of Single-mode optical fibres contained in one or more protective dielectric fibre optic units surrounded by or attached to suitable dielectric strength members and sheaths. The cable does not contain metallic components. An ADSS cable is designed to meet the optical and mechanical requirements under different installation, operating and environmental conditions and loading, as described in ANNEX B. This standard covers the construction, mechanical, electrical, and optical performance, installation guidelines, acceptance criteria, test requirements, environmental considerations, and accessories compatibility for an all dielectric, self-supporting fibre optic (ADSS) cable. The standard provides both construction and performance requirements that ensure, within the guidelines of the standard, that the mechanical capabilities of the cable components and maintenance of optical fibre integrity and optical transmissions are proper. This standard excludes any "lashed" or "wrapped" OPAC cables. Cables intended for installation in conformity with ISO/IEC 24702 and related standards may require the specification of additional tests to ensure their suitability in the applicable environments defined by the Mechanical, Ingress, Climatic and Chemical, and Electromagnetic (MICE) classification. Such tests are outside of the scope of IEC 60794 cable specifications, and MICE criteria are not part of the requirements for IEC 60794 specifications. The MICE tests may be the same as, similar to, or substantially different from, the tests required by IEC 60794 specifications. Cables manufactured per IEC 60794 specifications may or may not meet the MICE criteria. For supplemental discussion see IEC/TR 62362.

Keel en

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN ISO/TS 16407-1:2011

Hind 21,47

Identne CEN ISO/TS 16407-1:2011

ja identne ISO/TS 16407-1:2011

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO/TS 17575-1 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes (ISO/TS 16407-1:2011)

This part of ISO/TS 16407 specifies the test suite structure (TSS) and test purposes (TP) to evaluate the conformity of Front End and Back End to ISO/TS 17575-1. The objective of this part of ISO/TS 16407 is to provide a basis for conformance tests for the Front End and the Back End in electronic fee collection (EFC) based on autonomous on-board equipment (OBE) to enable interoperability between different equipment supplied by different manufacturers. Autonomous OBE operates without relying on dedicated road-side infrastructure by employing wide-area technologies such as global navigation satellite systems (GNSS) and cellular communications networks (CN). These EFC systems are referred to by a variety of names. Besides the terms autonomous systems and GNSS/CN systems, also the terms GPS/GSM systems and wide-area charging systems are in use. Autonomous systems use satellite positioning, often combined with additional sensor technologies such as gyroscopes, odometers, and accelerometers, to localise the vehicle and to find its position on a map containing the charged geographic objects, such as charged roads or charged areas. From the charged objects, the vehicle characteristics, the time of day and other data that are relevant for describing road use, the tariff and ultimately the road usage fee is determined.

Keel en

CEN ISO/TS 16410-1:2011

Hind 24,09

Identne CEN ISO/TS 16410-1:2011

ja identne ISO/TS 16410-1:2011

Electronic fee collection - Evaluation of equipment for conformity to ISO/TS 17575-3 - Part 1: Test suite structure and test purposes (ISO/TS 16410-1:2011)

This part of ISO/TS 16410 specifies the test suite structure (TSS) and test purposes (TP) to evaluate the conformity of Front End and Back End to ISO/TS 17575-3. The objective of this part of ISO/TS 16410 is to provide a basis for conformance tests for the Front End and the Back End in Electronic Fee Collection (EFC) based on autonomous on-board equipment (OBE) to enable interoperability between different equipment supplied by different manufacturers. Autonomous OBE operates without relying on dedicated road-side infrastructure by employing wide-area technologies such as Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS) and Cellular Communications Networks (CN). These EFC systems are referred to by a variety of names. Besides the terms autonomous systems and GNSS/CN systems, also the terms GPS/GSM systems and wide-area charging systems are in use. Autonomous systems use satellite positioning, often combined with additional sensor technologies such as gyroscopes, odometers, and accelerometers, to localise the vehicle and to find its position on a map containing the charged geographic objects, such as charged roads or charged areas. From the charged objects, the vehicle characteristics, the time of day and other data that are relevant for describing road use, the tariff and ultimately the road usage fee is determined.

Keel en

CEN/TS 16157-1:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne CEN/TS 16157-1:2011

Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 1: Context and framework

This Technical Specification (CEN/TS 16157-1) specifies and defines component facets required to support the exchange and shared use of data and information in the field of traffic and travel. The component facets include the framework and context for exchanges, the modelling approach, data content, data structure and relationships, communications specification. This Technical Specification is applicable to: - traffic and travel information which is of relevance to road networks (non urban and urban); - public transport information that is of direct relevance to the use of a road network (e.g. road link via train or ferry service). This Technical Specification establishes specifications for data exchange between any two instances of the following actors: - Traffic Information Centres (TICs); - Traffic Control Centres (TCCs); - Service Providers (SPs). Use of this Technical Specification may be applicable for use by other actors. This Technical Specification covers, at least, the following types of informational content: - road traffic event information – planned and unplanned occurrences both on the road network and in the surrounding environment; - operator initiated actions; - road traffic measurement data, status data, and travel time data; - travel information relevant to road users, including weather and environmental information; - road traffic management information and information and advice relating to use of the road network. This part of CEN/TS 16157 specifies the DATEX II framework of all parts of this Technical Specification, the context of use and the modelling approach taken and used throughout these Technical Specifications. This approach is described using formal methods and provides the mandatory reference framework for all other parts.

Keel en

CEN/TS 16157-2:2011

Hind 22,75

Identne CEN/TS 16157-2:2011

Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 2: Location referencing

This Technical Specification (CEN/TS 16157-2) specifies and defines component facets supporting the exchange and shared use of data and information in the field of traffic and travel. The component facets include the framework and context for exchanges, the modelling approach, data content, data structure and relationships, communications specification. This Technical Specification is applicable to: - traffic and travel information which is of relevance to road networks (non urban and urban); - public transport information that is of direct relevance to the use of a road network (e.g. road link via train or ferry service). This Technical Specification establishes specifications for data exchange between any two instances of the following actors: - Traffic Information Centres (TICs); - Traffic Control Centres (TCCs); - Service Providers (SPs). Use of this Technical Specification may be applicable for use by other actors. This Technical Specification covers, at least, the following types of informational content: - road traffic event information - planned and unplanned occurrences both on the road network and in the surrounding environment; - operator initiated actions; - road traffic measurement data, status data, and travel time data; - travel information relevant to road users, including weather and environmental information; - road traffic management information and instructions relating to use of the road network. This part of the CEN/TS 16157 specifies the informational structures, relationships, roles, attributes and associated data types, for the implementation of the location referencing systems used in association with the different publications defined in the Datex II framework. It also defines a DATEX II publication for exchanging predefined locations. This is part of the DATEX II platform independent data model.

Keel en

CEN/TS 16157-3:2011

Hind 28,25

Identne CEN/TS 16157-3:2011

Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 3: Situation Publication

This Technical Specification (CEN/TS 16157-3) specifies and defines component facets supporting the exchange and shared use of data and information in the field of traffic and travel. The component facets include the framework and context for exchanges, the modelling approach, the data content, the data structure and relationships and the communications specification. This Technical Specification is applicable to: - traffic and travel information which is of relevance to road networks (non urban and urban); - public transport information that is of direct relevance to the use of a road network (e.g. road link via train or ferry service). This Technical Specification establishes specifications for data exchange between any two instances of the following actors: - Traffic Information Centres (TICs); - Traffic Control Centres (TCCs); - Service Providers (SPs). Use of this Technical Specification may be applicable for use by other actors. This Technical Specification includes the following types of information content: - road traffic event information - planned and unplanned occurrences both on the road network and in the surrounding environment; - operator initiated actions; - road traffic measurement data, status data and travel time data; - travel information relevant to road users, including weather and environmental information; - road traffic management information and instructions relating to use of the road network. This part of the CEN/TS 16157 specifies the informational structures, relationships, roles, attributes and associated data types required for publishing situation traffic and travel information within the DATEX II framework. This is specified as a DATEX II Situation Publication sub-model which is part of the DATEX II platform independent model, but this Part excludes those elements that relate to location information which are specified in CEN/TS 16157-2 and those elements that relate to VMS settings which are specified in Part 4 of CEN/TS 16157 [4].

Keel en

CLC/TR 62685:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne CLC/TR 62685:2011

ja identne IEC/TR 62685:2010

Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Assessment guideline for safety devices using IEC 61784-3 functional safety communication profiles (FSCPs)

This Technical Report provides information about the assessment aspects of safe communication such as test beds, proof of increased interference immunity (EMC for functional safety), electrical safety, and other environmental requirements. This document is only applicable to safety devices for functional safety communication which are developed according to IEC 61508 and IEC 61784-3. NOTE This document does not cover the more complex aspects of preserving existing devices and applications in the field and migration from safety rules before IEC 61508. The scope covers general industrial environments such as defined in IEC 61131-2 or IEC 61000-6-2 and process automation environments such as those covered in the IEC 61326 series. Reference is made to the ERS (Equipment Requirements Specification) and/or SRS (Safety Requirements Specification) of a particular safety application to verify the necessary immunity of devices and systems according to IEC 61508.

Keel en

CWA 15748-29:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne CWA 15748-29:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.10 - Part 29: XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions MIB Version 3.10

This specification describes the general MIB definition (Management Information Base) for the XFS environment and some new APIs that allow network management of Service Providers from the application layer. This specification is mainly focused on the following areas: * SNMP management architecture * MIB structure definition * Trap format definition * Management extension of the Service Providers Interface Full implementation of the above features depends on the individual vendor-supplied Service Providers. This specification outlines the functionality and requirements for applications using the XFS network management services, and for the development of those services. The XFS device specific MIB and the application MIB definitions will be defined in separate documents. An agent is compliant with the XFS MIB, if it supports the XFS MIB as defined in this specification and the referenced device/application specific XFS MIB specifications. No restrictions are placed on how an agent is implemented. The MIB feature is an optional addendum to the XFS CWA. In addition, the main focus of this standard is on the standardisation of the MIB specification, not any specific implementation. From a management perspective, the key to multi-vendor management is that the MIB and values are consistent.

Keel en

CWA 15748-30:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne CWA 15748-30:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.10 - Part 30: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Printer Device Class MIB 3.10

This document provides the device specific MIB definition (Management Information Base) variables for the xfsPTR sub-tree version one, as foreseen by the XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document. All the attributes in all the MIBs are Mandatory. In the case where a vendor's device does not support an attribute then a request for this unsupported attribute should return NULL. The xfsPTR version one sub-tree is identified by: xfsMIBRoot - xfsManagedService (2) - xfsPTR (1) - xfsPTRV1 (1) The xfsPTRV1 sub-tree contains the following variables: * xfsPTRInstances(1) is the number of managed services for the PTR class installed on the XFS subsystem. It is a 32 bit numerical field. * xfsPTRStatusTable(2) identifies the table for the PTR variables. * xfsPTRSubDeviceTable(3) identifies the table for the PTR device. * xfsPTRErrorTable(4) identifies the table for the PTR error counters. * xfsPTRResetTable(5) identifies the table for the PTR reset variable. * xfsPTRResetDeviceTable(6) identifies the table for the PTR reset device variables. * xfsPTRCapabilitiesTable(7) identifies the table for the PTR capabilities variables. The XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document provides an overview of the MIB structure.

Keel en

CWA 15748-31:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne CWA 15748-31:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.10 - Part 31: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Identification Card Device Class MIB 3.10

This document provides the device specific MIB definition (Management Information Base) variables for the xfsIDC sub-tree version one, as foreseen by the XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's reference document. All the attributes in all the MIBs are Mandatory. In the case where a vendor's device does not support an attribute then a request for this unsupported attribute should return NULL. The xfsIDC version one sub-tree is identified by: xfsMIBRoot - xfsManagedService(2) - xfsIDC (2) - xfsIDCV1 (1) The xfsIDCV1 sub-tree contains the following variables: - xfsIDCInstances(1) is the number of managed services for the IDC class installed on the XFS subsystem. It is a 32 bit numerical field. - xfsIDCStatusTable(2) identifies the table for the IDC variables. - xfsIDCSubDeviceTable(3) not applicable to the IDC device. - xfsIDCErrorTable(4) identifies the table for the IDC error counters. - xfsIDCResetTable(5) identifies the table for the IDC reset variable. - xfsIDCResetDeviceTable(6) identifies the table for the IDC reset device variables. - xfsIDCCapabilitiesTable(7) identifies the table for the DEP device capabilities variables The XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document provides an overview of the MIB structure.

Keel en

CWA 15748-32:2011

Hind 18,85

Identne CWA 15748-32:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.10 - Part 32: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Cash Dispenser Device Class MIB 3.10

This document provides the device specific MIB definition (Management Information Base) variables for the xfsCDM sub-tree version one, as foreseen by the XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document. All the attributes in all the MIBs are Mandatory. In the case where a vendor's device does not support an attribute then a request for this unsupported attribute should return NULL. The xfsCDM version one sub-tree is identified by: xfsMIBRoot - xfsManagedService (2) - xfsCDM (3) - xfsCDMV1 (1) The xfsCDMV1 sub-tree contains the following variables: * xfsCDMInstances(1) is the number of managed services for the CDM class installed on the XFS subsystem. It is a 32 bit numerical field. * xfsCDMStatusTable(2) identifies the table for the CDM variables. * xfsCDMSubDeviceTable(3) identifies the sub-device table for the CDM device. * xfsCDMErrorTable(4) identifies the table for the CDM error counters. * xfsCDMResetTable(5) identifies the table for the CDM reset variable. * xfsCDMResetDeviceTable(6) identifies the table for the CDM reset device variables. * xfsCDMCapabilitiesTable(7) identifies the table for the CDM capabilities variables. The XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document provides an overview of the MIB structure.

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CWA 15748-33:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne CWA 15748-33:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.10 - Part 33: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - PIN Keypad Device Class MIB 3.10

This document provides the device specific MIB definition (Management Information Base) variables for the xfsPIN sub-tree version one, as foreseen by the XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's reference document. All the attributes in all the MIBs are Mandatory. In the case where a vendor's device does not support an attribute then a request for this unsupported attribute should return NULL. The xfsPIN version one sub-tree is identified by: xfsMIBRoot - xfsManagedService (2) - xfsPIN (4) - xfsPINV1 (1) The xfsPINV1 sub-tree contains the following variables: * xfsPINInstances(1) is the number of managed services for the PIN class installed on the XFS subsystem. It is a 32 bit numerical field. * xfsPINStatusTable(2) identifies the table for the PIN variables. * xfsPINSubDeviceTable(3) not applicable to the PIN device. * xfsPINErrorTable(4) identifies the table for the PIN error counters. * xfsPINResetTable(5) identifies the table for the PIN reset variable. * xfsPINResetDeviceTable(6) identifies the table for the PIN reset device variables. * xfsPINCcapabilitiesTable(7) identifies the table for the PIN capabilities variables. The XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document provides an overview of the MIB structure.

Keel en

CWA 15748-34:2011

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Identne CWA 15748-34:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.10 - Part 34: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Check Reader/Scanner Device Class MIB 3.10

This document provides the device specific MIB definition (Management Information Base) variables for the xfsCHK sub-tree version one, as foreseen by the XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's reference document. All the attributes in all the MIBs are Mandatory. In the case where a vendor's device does not support an attribute then a request for this unsupported attribute should return NULL. The xfsCHK version one sub-tree is identified by: xfsMIBRoot - xfsManagedService (2) - xfsCHK (5) - xfsCHKV1 (1) The xfsCHKV1 sub-tree contains the following variables: * xfsCHKInstances(1) is the number of managed services for the CHK class installed on the XFS subsystem. It is a 32 bit numerical field. * xfsCHKStatusTable(2) identifies the table for the CHK variables. * xfsCHKSubDeviceTable(3) not applicable to the CHK device. * xfsCHKErrorTable(4) identifies the table for the CHK error counters. * xfsCHKResetTable(5) identifies the table for the CHK reset variable. * xfsCHKResetDeviceTable(6) identifies the table for the CHK reset device variables. * xfsCHKCapabilitiesTable(7) identifies the table for the CHK capabilities variables. The XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document provides an overview of the MIB structure.

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CWA 15748-35:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne CWA 15748-35:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.10 - Part 35: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Depository Device Class MIB 3.10

This document provides the device specific MIB definition (Management Information Base) variables for the xfsDEP sub-tree version one, as foreseen by the XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document. All the attributes in all the MIBs are Mandatory. In the case where a vendor's device does not support an attribute then a request for this unsupported attribute should return NULL. The xfsDEP version one sub-tree identified by: xfsMIBRoot - xfsManagedService (2) - xfsDEP (6) - xfsDEPV1 (1) The xfsDEPV1 sub-tree contains the following variables: * xfsDEPInstances(1) is the number of managed services for the DEP class installed on the XFS subsystem. It is a 32 bit numerical field. * xfsDEPStatusTable(2) identifies the table for the DEP variables. * xfsDEPSubDeviceTable(3) not applicable to the DEP device. * xfsDEPErrorTable(4) identifies the table for the DEP error counters. * xfsDEPResetTable(5) identifies the table for the DEP reset variable. * xfsDEPResetDeviceTable(6) identifies the table for the DEP reset device variables. * xfsDEPCapabilitiesTable(7) identifies the table for the DEP device capabilities variables. The XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document provides an overview of the MIB structure.

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CWA 15748-36:2011

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Identne CWA 15748-36:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.10 - Part 36: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Text Terminal Unit Device Class MIB 3.10

This document provides the device specific MIB definition (Management Information Base) variables for the xfsTTU sub-tree version one, as foreseen by the XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document. All the attributes in all the MIBs are Mandatory. In the case where a vendor's device does not support an attribute then a request for this unsupported attribute should return NULL. The xfsTTU version one sub-tree is identified by: xfsMIBRoot - xfsManagedService (2) - xfsTTU (7) - xfsTTUV1 (1) The xfsTTUV1 sub-tree contains the following variables: * xfsTTUInstances(1) is the number of physical devices for the TTU class installed on the XFS subsystem. It is a 32 bit numerical field. * xfsTTUStatusTable(2) identifies the table for the TTU variables. * xfsTTUSubDeviceTable(3) not applicable to the TTU device. * xfsTTUErrorTable(4) identifies the table for the TTU error counters. * xfsTTUResetTable(5) identifies the table for the TTU reset variable. * xfsTTUResetDeviceTable(6) identifies the table for the TTU reset device variables. * xfsTTUCapabilitiesTable(7) identifies the table for the TTU capabilities variables. The XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document provides an overview of the MIB structure.

Keel en

CWA 15748-37:2011

Hind 18,85

Identne CWA 15748-37:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.10 - Part 37: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Sensors and Indicators Unit Device Class MIB 3.10

This document provides the device specific MIB definition (Management Information Base) variables for the xfsSIU sub-tree version one, as foreseen by the XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document. All the attributes in all the MIBs are Mandatory. In the case where a vendor's device does not support an attribute then a request for this unsupported attribute should return NULL. The xfsSIU version one sub-tree is identified by: xfsMIBRoot - xfsManagedService (2) - xfsSIU (8) - xfsSIUV1 (1) The xfsSIUV1 sub-tree contains the following variables: * xfsSIUInstances(1) is the number of managed services for the SIU class installed on the XFS subsystem. It is a 32 bit numerical field. * xfsSIUStatusTable(2) identifies the table for the SIU variables. * xfsSIUSubDeviceTable(3) not applicable to the SIU device. * xfsSIUErrorTable(4) identifies the table for the SIU error counters. * xfsSIUResetTable(5) identifies the table for the SIU reset variable. * xfsSIUResetDeviceTable(6) identifies the table for the SIU reset device variables. * xfsSIUCapabilitiesTable(7) identifies the table for the SIU capabilities variables. The XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document provides an overview of the MIB structure.

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CWA 15748-38:2011

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Identne CWA 15748-38:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.10 - Part 38: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Camera Device Class MIB 3.10

This document provides the device specific MIB definition (Management Information Base) variables for the xfsCAM sub-tree version one, as foreseen by the XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document. All the attributes in all the MIBs are Mandatory. In the case where a vendor's device does not support an attribute then a request for this unsupported attribute should return NULL. The xfsCAM version one sub-tree is identified by: xfsMIBRoot - xfsManagedService (2) - xfsCAM (10) - xfsCAMV1 (1) The xfsCAMV1 sub-tree contains the following variables: * xfsCAMInstances(1) is the number of managed services for the CAM class installed on the XFS subsystem. It is a 32 bit numerical field. * xfsCAMStatusTable(2) identifies the table for the CAM variables. * xfsCAMSubDeviceTable(3) not applicable to the CAM device. * xfsCAMErrorTable(4) identifies the table for the CAM error counters. * xfsCAMResetTable(5) identifies the table for the CAM reset variable. * xfsCAMResetDeviceTable(6) identifies the table for the CAM reset device variables. * xfsCAMCapabilitiesTable(7) identifies the table for the CAM capabilities variables. The XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document provides an overview of the MIB structure.

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CWA 15748-39:2011

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Identne CWA 15748-39:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.10 - Part 39: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Alarm Device Class MIB 3.10

This document provides the device specific MIB definition (Management Information Base) variables for the xfsALM sub-tree version one, as foreseen by the XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document. All the attributes in all the MIBs are Mandatory. In the case where a vendor's device does not support an attribute then a request for this unsupported attribute should return NULL. The xfsALM version one sub-tree is identified by: xfsMIBRoot - xfsManagedService (2) - xfsALM (11) - xfsALMV1 (1) The xfsALMV1 sub-tree contains the following variables: - xfsALMInstances(1) is the number of managed services for the ALM class installed on the XFS subsystem. It is a 32 bit numerical field. - xfsALMStatusTable(2) identifies the table for the ALM variables. - xfsALMSubDevicesTable(3) not applicable to the ALM device. - xfsALMErrorTable(4) identifies the table for ALM error counters. - xfsALMResetTable(5) identifies the table for the ALM reset variable. - xfsALMResetDeviceTable(6) identifies the table for the ALM reset device variables. - xfsALMCapabilitiesTable(7) identifies the table for the ALM capabilities variables. The XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document provides an overview of the MIB structure.

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CWA 15748-40:2011

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Identne CWA 15748-40:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification Release 3.10 - Part 40: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Card Embossing Unit Device Class MIB 3.10

This document provides the device specific MIB definition (Management Information Base) variables for the xfsCEU sub-tree version one, as foreseen by the XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document. All the attributes in all the MIBs are Mandatory. In the case where a vendor's device does not support an attribute then a request for this unsupported attribute should return NULL. The xfsCEU version one sub-tree is identified by: xfsMIBRoot - xfsManagedService (2) - xfsCEU (12) - xfsCEUV1 (1) The xfsCEUV1 sub-tree contains the following variables: - xfsCEUInstances(1) is the number of physical devices for the CEU class installed on the XFS subsystem. - xfsCEUStatusTable(2) identifies the table for the CEU variables. - xfsCEUSubDevicesTable(3) not applicable to the CEU device. - xfsCEUErrorTable(4) identifies the table for the CEU error counters. - xfsCEUResetTable(5) identifies the table for the CEU reset variable. - xfsCEUResetDeviceTable(6) identifies the table for the CEU reset device variables. - xfsCEUCapabilitiesTable(7) identifies the table for the CEU capabilities variables. The XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document provides an overview of the MIB structure.

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CWA 15748-41:2011

Hind 21,47

Identne CWA 15748-41:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.10 - Part 41: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Cash In Module Device Class MIB 3.10

This document provides the device specific MIB definition (Management Information Base) variables for the xfsCIM sub-tree version one, as foreseen by the XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document. All the attributes in all the MIBs are Mandatory. In the case where a vendor's device does not support an attribute then a request for this unsupported attribute should return NULL. The xfsCIM version one sub-tree is identified by: xfsMIBRoot - xfsManagedService (2) - xfsCIM (13) - xfsCIMV1 (1) The xfsCIMV1 sub-tree contains the following variables: - xfsCIMInstances(1) is the number of managed services for the CIM class installed on the XFS subsystem. It is a 32 bit numerical field. - xfsCIMStatusTable(2) identifies the table for the CIM variables. - xfsCIMSubDeviceTable(3) this table contains the sub-device table for the CIM device. - xfsCIMErrorTable(4) identifies the table for the CIM error counter variables. - xfsCIMResetTable(5) identifies the table for the CIM reset variable. - xfsCIMResetDeviceTable(6) identifies the table for the CIM reset device variables. - xfsCIMCapabilitiesTable(7) identifies the table for the CIM capabilities variables. The XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document provides an overview of the MIB structure.

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CWA 15748-43:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne CWA 15748-43:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.10 - Part 43: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Vendor Dependent Mode Class MIB 3.10

This document provides the device specific MIB definition (Management Information Base) variables for the xfsVDM sub-tree version 1.1, as foreseen by the XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document. All the attributes in all the MIBs are Mandatory. In the case where a vendor's device does not support an attribute then a request for this unsupported attribute should return NULL. The xfsVDM version one sub-tree is identified by: xfsMIBRoot - xfsManagedService (2) - xfsVDM (9) - xfsVDMV1 (1) The xfsVDMV1 sub-tree contains the following variables: * xfsVDMInstances(1) is the number of managed services for the VDM class installed on the XFS subsystem. It is a 32 bit numerical field. * xfsVDMStatusTable(2) identifies the table for the VDM variables. * xfsVDMSubDeviceTable(3) not applicable to the VDM device. * xfsVDMErrorTable(4) identifies the table for the VDM error counters. * xfsVDMResetTable(5) identifies the table for the VDM reset variable. * xfsVDMCapabilitiesTable(7) identifies the table for VDM capabilities variables. The XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document provides an overview of the MIB structure.

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CWA 15748-44:2011

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Identne CWA 15748-44:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.10 - Part 44: XFS MIB Application Management MIB 3.10

This document provides the specific MIB definition (Management Information Base) variables for the Application Management sub-tree version one, as foreseen by the XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document. The xfsAppMIB version one sub-tree is identified by: xfsMIBRoot - xfsManagedApp (1000) - xfsAppMIBV1 (1) The xfsAppMIBV1 sub-tree contains the following variables: * xfsConsumerApplication is the state of the consumer application functionality. * xfsSupervisorApplication is the state of the supervisor functionality. * xfsConsumerAppCommStatus is the status of the communication between the consumer application and the host. * xfsExtension is a list of vendor dependent additional application state information. The xfsConsumerApplication and xfsSupervisorApplication variables allow the applications view of the overall state of the terminal to be determined and reported. These variables identify system issues, e.g. the consumer application may be offline while all devices are available - the terminal is then not able to offer transaction services (even if the individual states of all the terminal's devices are online and functioning properly). The xfsConsumerAppCommStatus reports the communication status of the customer application with the host, whether it is online, offline or the communication status is unknown. This document describes the OID structure for reporting the application state. This MIB reflects the status of the consumer application, the status of the supervisor application and the status of the consumer application communications. The status of XFS devices is separately defined and reported by the XFS device class MIBs. It is important to be clear that this document provides a standard interface for management clients to obtain state information. It does not define an interface for how this information is obtained locally. How this information is populated by local self-service SNMP agents is the responsibility of the agent implementation. In addition, the application management agent implementation must be compatible with the device agent so that the agents can coexist on the same platform. This approach: - Allows the SNMP agent supplier to define how best that this information be populated. - Avoids the CEN XFS device standard from encroaching in non-device functionality. The XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document provides an overview of the MIB structure.

Keel en

CWA 15748-45:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne CWA 15748-45:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.10 - Part 45: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Card Dispenser Device Class MIB 3.10

This document provides the device specific MIB definition (Management Information Base) variables for the xfsCRD sub-tree version one, as foreseen by the XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document. All the attributes in all the MIBs are Mandatory. In the case where a vendor's device does not support an attribute then a request for this unsupported attribute should return NULL. The xfsCRD version one sub-tree is identified by: xfsMIBRoot - xfsManagedService (2) - xfsCRD (14) - xfsCRDV1 (1) The xfsCRDV1 sub-tree contains the following variables: - xfsCRDInstances(1) is the number of managed services for the CRD class installed on the XFS subsystem. It is a 32 bit numerical field. - xfsCRDStatusTable(2) identifies the table for the CRD variables. - xfsCRDSubDeviceTable(3) this table contains the sub-device table for the CRD device. - xfsCRDErrorTable(4) identifies the table for the CRD error counter variables. - xfsCRDResetTable(5) identifies the table for the CRD reset variable. - xfsCRDResetDeviceTable(6) identifies the table for the CRD reset device variables. - xfsCRDCapabilitiesTable(7) identifies the table for the CRD capabilities variables. The XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document provides an overview of the MIB structure.

Keel en

CWA 15748-46:2011

Hind 14

Identne CWA 15748-46:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.10 - Part 46: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Barcode Reader Device Class MIB 3.10

This document provides the device specific MIB definition (Management Information Base) variables for the xfsBCR sub-tree version one, as foreseen by the XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document. All the attributes in all the MIBs are Mandatory. In the case where a vendor's device does not support an attribute then a request for this unsupported attribute should return NULL. The xfsBCR version one sub-tree is identified by: xfsMIBRoot - xfsManagedService (2) - xfsBCR (15) - xfsBCRV1 (1) The xfsBCRV1 sub-tree contains the following variables: - xfsBCRInstances(1) is the number of managed services for the BCR class installed on the XFS subsystem. It is a 32 bit numerical field. - xfsBCRStatusTable(2) identifies the table for the BCR variables. - xfsBCRSubDevicesTable(3) not applicable to the BCR device. - xfsBCRErrorTable(4) identifies the table for BCR error counters. - xfsBCRResetTable(5) identifies the table for the BCR reset variable. - xfsBCRResetDeviceTable(6) identifies the table for the BCR reset device variables. - xfsBCRCapabilitiesTable(7) identifies the table for the BCR capabilities variables. The XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document provides an overview of the MIB structure.

Keel en

CWA 15748-47:2011

Hind 18,85

Identne CWA 15748-47:2011

Extensions for Financial Services (XFS) interface specification - Release 3.10 - Part 47: XFS MIB Device Specific Definitions - Item Processing Module Device Class MIB Version 3.10

This document provides the device specific MIB definition (Management Information Base) variables for the xfsIPM sub-tree version one, as foreseen by the XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document. All the attributes in all the MIBs are Mandatory. In the case where a vendor's device does not support an attribute then a request for this unsupported attribute should return NULL. The xfsIPM version one sub-tree is identified by: xfsMIBRoot - xfsManagedService (2) - xfsIPM (16) - xfsIPMV1 (1) The xfsIPMV1 sub-tree contains the following variables: * xfsIPMInstances(1) is the number of managed services for the IPM class installed on the XFS subsystem. It is a 32 bit numerical field. * xfsIPMStatusTable(2) identifies the table for the IPM variables. * xfsIPMSubDeviceTable(3) this table contains the sub-device table for the IPM device. * xfsIPMErrorTable(4) identifies the table for the IPM error counter variables. * xfsIPMResetTable(5) identifies the table for the IPM reset variable. * xfsIPMResetDeviceTable(6) identifies the table for the IPM reset device variables. * xfsIPMCapabilitiesTable(7) identifies the table for IPM capabilities variables. The XFS MIB Architecture and SNMP Extensions Programmer's Reference document provides an overview of the MIB structure.

Keel en

CWA 16367:2011

Hind 24,09

Identne CWA 16367:2011

Implementing e-Competence Framework into SMEs

The objective of the project is to move ICT SMEs towards a greater awareness of their e-competence needs and e-certification opportunities, considering that skilled people are key success factors for business development and competitiveness. In particular, the project sets out to answer some questions arising in relation to ICT SMEs: - How SMEs' e-competence requirements may be estimated; - To what extent and how available competence-professional standards may be used; - Which e-certifications are suitable for SMEs; * To what extent they are different from and comparable to one another.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15942:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne EN 15942:2011

Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Communication format business-to-business

This European Standard is applicable to all construction products and services related to buildings and construction works. It specifies and describes the communication format for the information defined in FprEN 15804 for business-to-business communication to ensure a common understanding through consistent communication of information.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15969-2:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne EN 15969-2:2011

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Digital interface for the data transfer between tank vehicle and with stationary facilities - Part 2: Commercial and logistic data

This European Standard specifies the data structure needed for tour management, scheduling orders of measured and unmeasured products online to the truck. Processed orders are transferred back to the host in the office at once or later every time the truck is online. It specifies the transfer of commercial and logistic data between transport vehicle equipment, on board computer of the tank vehicle and stationary facilities for all communication channels between these parties.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16072:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 16072:2011

Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - Pan-European eCall operating requirements

The objective of implementing the pan-European in-vehicle emergency call system (eCall) is to automate the notification of a traffic accident, wherever in Europe, with the same technical standards and the same quality of services objectives by using 'Public Land Mobile Networks'(PLMN) (such as GSM and 3G), which supports the European pre-assigned emergency destination address (see normative references) and to provide a means of manually triggering the notification of an incident. This European Standard specifies the general operating requirements and intrinsic procedures for in vehicle emergency call (eCall) services in order to transfer an emergency message from a vehicle to a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) in the event of a crash or emergency, via an eCall communication session and to establish a voice channel between the in-vehicle equipment and the PSAP.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60950-1:2006/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne EN 60950-1:2006/AC:2011

Infotehnikaseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 14906:2011

Hind 21,47

Identne EN ISO 14906:2011

ja identne ISO 14906:2011

Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for dedicated short-range communication (ISO 14906:2011)

This International Standard specifies the application interface in the context of electronic fee collection (EFC) systems using the dedicated short-range communication (DSRC). The EFC application interface is the EFC application process interface to the DSRC application layer, as can be seen in Figure 1 below. This International Standard comprises specifications of - EFC attributes (i.e. EFC application information) that can also be used for other applications and/or interfaces, - the addressing procedures of EFC attributes and (hardware) components (e.g. ICC and MMI), - EFC application functions, i.e. further qualification of actions by definitions of the concerned services, assignment of associated ActionType values and content and meaning of action parameters, - the EFC transaction model, which defines the common elements and steps of any EFC transaction, - the behaviour of the interface so as to ensure interoperability on an EFC-DSRC application interface level.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14906:2004

EVS-EN ISO 15006:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN ISO 15006:2011

ja identne ISO 15006:2011

Road vehicles - Ergonomic aspects of transport information and control systems - Specifications for in-vehicle auditory presentation (ISO 15006:2011)

This International Standard establishes ergonomic specifications for the presentation of auditory information related to transport information and control systems (TICS) through speech or sounds. It applies primarily to the use of auditory displays to the driver when the vehicle is in motion, but it may also be applied when the vehicle is stationary. It presents a set of requirements and recommendations for in-vehicle auditory signals from TICS, and provides characteristics and functional factors for maximizing auditory signal intelligibility and utility while helping prevent auditory or mental overload.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15006:2004

EVS-EN ISO 19118:2011

Hind 18,85

Identne EN ISO 19118:2011

ja identne ISO 19118:2011

Geographic information - Encoding (ISO 19118:2011)

This International Standard specifies the requirements for defining encoding rules for use for the interchange of data that conform to the geographic information in the set of International Standards known as the "ISO 19100 series". This International Standard specifies - requirements for creating encoding rules based on UML schemas, - requirements for creating encoding services, and - requirements for XML-based encoding rules for neutral interchange of data. This International Standard does not specify any digital media, does not define any transfer services or transfer protocols, nor does it specify how to encode inline large images.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 19118:2006

EVS-EN ISO 19131:2008/A1:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN ISO 19131:2008/A1:2011

ja identne ISO 19131:2007/Amd 1:2011

Geographic information - Data product specifications - Amendment 1: Requirements relating to the inclusion of an application schema and feature catalogue and the treatment of coverages in an application schema (ISO 19131:2007/Amd 1:2011)

This International Standard describes requirements for the specification of geographic data products, based upon the concepts of other ISO 19100 International Standards. It also provides help in the creation of data product specifications, so that they are easily understood and fit for their intended purpose.

Keel en

EVS-ISO 2709:2011

Hind 5,88

ja identne ISO 2709:2008

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Infovahetuse vorming

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb nõuded üldise andmevahetuse vormingu kohta, milles hallatakse kõigis vormides bibliokirjeid ja muud tüüpi kirjeid. Standard ei määratle üksiku kirje eraldi pikkust või sisu ega anna märgenditele mingit tähendust, indikaatoreid või tunnuseid, kuna need kirjeldused on rakendamise formaadi funktsioonid.

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab üldistatud struktuuri ja raamistikku, mis on mõeldud spetsiaalselt infovahetuseks andmetöötlussüsteemide vahel, kuid pole mõeldud süsteemisiseseks vormingu töötamiseks.

Keel en

EVS-ISO 15511:2011

Hind 5,88

ja identne ISO 15511:2011

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Raamatukogude ja nendega seotud organisatsioonide rahvusvaheline standardi identifikaator (ISIL)

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb rahvusvahelise standardse identifikaatori raamatukogude ja nendega seotud organisatsioonide (ISIL) jaoks. Identifikaator koosneb reast standardsetest tunnustest, mida kasutatakse raamatukogude, arhiivide, muuseumide ja nendega seotud organisatsioonide unikaalseks identifitseerimiseks minimaalse mõjuga juba olemasolevatele süsteemidele.

ISIL identifitseerib organisatsiooni, nt raamatukogu, arhiivi, muuseumi, nendega seotud organisatsiooni või allüksuse, mis vastutab tegevuste või teenuste eest infokeskkonnas (nt masinloetava informatsiooni loomine). Seda saab kasutada inforessursi looja või valdaja tuvastamiseks (nt raamatukogu materjalid või arhiivi kollektsioon). ISIL on mõeldud kasutamiseks raamatukogudes, arhiivides, muuseumides ja nendega ärisuhetes olevates ettevõtetes (nt tarnijad, kirjastajad ja valitsusasutused). ISIL-i abil on võimalik identifitseerida organisatsiooni või allüksust läbi selle kogu ajaloo. Juhul, kui organisatsioon on läbinud märkimisväärsed administratiivsed muutused (nt ühinemine teise organisatsiooniga) ning eriti siis, kui sellele järgneb nimevahetus, on võimalik eraldada uus ISIL-i tunnus. Kuna see rahvusvaheline standard lubab kasutada olemasolevaid koode, ühildades need ISIL-iga, võib organisatsioonil olla rohkem kui üks ISIL. Siiski on selle rahvusvahelise standardi eesmärk vähendada koodide arvu.

Igale iseseisvalt tegutsevale raamatukogule, arhiivile, muuseumile või nendega seotud organisatsioonile ja allüksusele võib omistada oma ISIL-i.

ISIL ei ole mõeldud organisatsioonide, nende teenuste või kogude liigitamiseks.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 61523-2:2003

Identne EN 61523-2:2002

ja identne IEC 61523-2:2002

Delay and power calculation standards - Part 2: Pre-layout delay calculation specification for CMOS ASIC libraries

Applies to CMOS ASIC libraries which contain cell based primitives and memories to be used during the pre-layout design phase of logic simulation, timing verification and logic synthesis. The delay calculation method addressed in this standard consists of 1) estimation of wire capacitance 2) Delay calculation method based on tablelook-up. With use of DCL and SDF, this delay calculation method helps the user have a unified timing model for various EDA tools in the pre-layout design phase.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61691-3-2:2002

Identne EN 61691-3-2:2001

ja identne IEC 61691-3-2:2001

Behavioural languages - Part 3-2: Mathematical operation in VHDL

This set of packages provides a standard for the declaration of most frequently used real and complex elementary functions required for numerically oriented modeling applications. Use of these packages with their defined data types, constants, and functions is intended to provide a mechanism for writing VHDL models (compliant with IEEE Std 1076-1993) that are portable and interoperable with other VHDL models adhering to this standard. The standard serves a broad class of applications with reasonable ease of use and requires implementations that are of high quality. This standard includes package bodies, as described in annex B, which are available in electronic format either on a diskette affixed to the back cover, or as a downloadable file from the IEC Web Store.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 14906:2004

Identne EN ISO 14906:2004

ja identne ISO 14906:2004

Road transport and traffic telematics - Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for dedicated short-range communication

This European Standard / ISO International Standard specifies the application interface in the context of Electronic Fee Collection (EFC) systems using the Dedicated Short-Range communication (DSRC)

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14906:2011

EVS-EN ISO 15006:2004

Identne EN ISO 15006:2004

ja identne ISO 15006:2004

Road vehicles - Ergonomic aspects of transport information and control systems - Specifications and compliance procedures for in-vehicle auditory presentation

This International Standard establishes ergonomic specifications for the presentation of auditory information related to transport information and control systems (TICS) through speech or sounds. It applies only to the use of auditory displays when the vehicle is in motion. It presents a set of requirements and recommendations for in-vehicle auditory messages from TICS, and provides message characteristics and functional factors for maximizing message intelligibility and utility while helping prevent auditory or mental overload.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15006:2011

EVS-EN ISO 19118:2006

Identne EN ISO 19118:2006

ja identne ISO 19118:2005

Geographic information - Encoding

This International Standard specifies the requirements for defining encoding rules to be used for interchange of geographic data within the ISO 19100 series of International Standards.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 19118:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS-ISO/IEC 25010

ja identne ISO/IEC 25010:2011

Tähtaeg 30.11.2011

Süsteemi- ja tarkvaratehnika. Süsteemide ja tarkvara kvaliteedinõuded ja kvaliteedi hindamine.

Süsteemide ja tarkvara kvaliteedimudelid

See standard määratleb a) kasutusvaliteedi mudeli, mis koosneb viiest karakteristikust (mõned neist on liigendatud alamkarakteristikuteks), mis on seotud interaktsiooni tulemusega toote kasutamisel teatavas kasutuskontekstis. Seda süsteemi mudelit saab rakendada kogu inimese ja arvuti süsteemile, hõlmates nii kasutatavaid arvutisüsteeme kui ka kasutatavaid tarkvaratooteid; ning b) tootekvaliteedi mudeli, mis koosneb kaheksast karakteristikust (need on liigendatud alamkarakteristikuteks), mis on seotud tarkvara staatiliste omadustega ja arvutisüsteemi dünaamiliste omadustega. Seda mudelit saab kohaldada nii arvutisüsteemidele kui ka tarkvaratoodetele. Mõlemas mudelis määratletud näitajad puudutavad kõiki tarkvaratooteid ja arvutisüsteeme. Need karakteristikud ja alamkarakteristikud loovad järjekindla terminoloogia süsteemide ja tarkvaratoodete kvaliteedi spetsifitseerimiseks, mõõtmiseks ja hindamiseks. Nad loovad ka kvaliteedikarakteristikute kogumi, millega võrreldes saab kontrollida deklareeritud kvaliteedinõuete täielikkust.

MÄRKUS Tootekvaliteedi mudeli käsitlusala on küll mõeldud tarkvara ja arvutisüsteemide tarbeks, kuid paljud karakteristikud on asjakohased ka süsteemide ja teenuste puhul laiemas ulatuses.

Seda mudelit täiendab andmekvaliteedi mudel standardis ISO/IEC 25012.

Mudeli käsitlusalast jäävad välja puhtfunktsionaalsed omadused (vt C.6), kuid käsitlusalasse kuulub funktsionaalne sobivus (vt 4.2.1).

Kvaliteedimudelite rakendusala kuulub tugi tarkvara ja tarkvaramahukate arvutisüsteemide spetsifitseerimisele ja hindamisele eri vaatepunktidest, mida sooritavad need, kes on seotud nende hankimisega, nõuetega, väljatöötamisega, kasutamisega, hindamisega, toetamisega, hooldusega kvaliteedi tagamise ja kujundamisega ning auditeerimisega. Neid mudeleid saavad kasutada näiteks väljatöötajad, hankijad, kvaliteedi tagamise ja kujundamise töötajad ning sõltumatud hindajad, eriti need, kelle kohus on spetsifitseerida ja hinnata tarkvaratoote kvaliteeti. Kvaliteedimudelite kasutamisest võivad toote väljatöötamise ajal saada kasu muuhulgas järgmised tegevused:

- tarkvara- ja süsteeminõuete piiritlemine; • nõuete määratluse täielikkuse valideerimine; • tarkvara ja süsteemi projekteerimiseesmärkide piiritlemine; • tarkvara ja süsteemi testimise eesmärkide piiritlemine; • kvaliteedikujunduse kriteeriumide piiritlemine kvaliteedi tagamise osana; • tarkvaratoote ja/või tarkvaramahuka arvutisüsteemi vastuvõtukriteeriumide piiritlemine; • kvaliteedikarakteristikute näitajate kehtestamine nende tegevuste toetuseks.

Keel en

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 16072:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 16072:2011

Intelligent transport systems - eSafety - Pan-European eCall operating requirements

The objective of implementing the pan-European in-vehicle emergency call system (eCall) is to automate the notification of a traffic accident, wherever in Europe, with the same technical standards and the same quality of services objectives by using 'Public Land Mobile Networks'(PLMN) (such as GSM and 3G), which supports the European pre-assigned emergency destination address (see normative references) and to provide a means of manually triggering the notification of an incident. This European Standard specifies the general operating requirements and intrinsic procedures for in vehicle emergency call (eCall) services in order to transfer an emergency message from a vehicle to a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) in the event of a crash or emergency, via an eCall communication session and to establish a voice channel between the in-vehicle equipment and the PSAP.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 15006:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN ISO 15006:2011

ja identne ISO 15006:2011

Road vehicles - Ergonomic aspects of transport information and control systems - Specifications for in-vehicle auditory presentation (ISO 15006:2011)

This International Standard establishes ergonomic specifications for the presentation of auditory information related to transport information and control systems (TICS) through speech or sounds. It applies primarily to the use of auditory displays to the driver when the vehicle is in motion, but it may also be applied when the vehicle is stationary. It presents a set of requirements and recommendations for in-vehicle auditory signals from TICS, and provides characteristics and functional factors for maximizing auditory signal intelligibility and utility while helping prevent auditory or mental overload.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15006:2004

ISO/TS 16949:2009 et

Hind 14,64

ja identne ISO/TS 16949:2009

Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Erinõuded ISO 9001:2008 rakendamiseks autotööstuses ja vastavate teenusorganisatsioonide juures

See tehniline spetsifikatsioon koos standardiga ISO 9001:2008 määratleb nõuded kvaliteedisüsteemile autotööstusega seotud toodete kavandamisel ja arendamisel, tootmisel ning asjakohastel juhtudel ka paigaldamisel ja teenindusel.

See tehniline spetsifikatsioon on rakendatav organisatsioonides, kus valmistatakse kliendi poolt määratletud tooteid tootmise ja/või teeninduse otstarbeks.

Toetavad allüksused, kas samas asukohas või mujal asuvad (nagu kavandamiskeskused, korporatsiooni peakorterid ning jaotuskeskused), moodustavad osa kohapealsest auditist, kuna nad toetavad üksust, kuid nad ei või saada iseseisvat sertifitseerimist sellele tehnilisele spetsifikatsioonile.

Seda tehnilist spetsifikatsiooni võib rakendada läbi kogu autotööstuse tarneaahela

Keel et

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 15006:2004

Identne EN ISO 15006:2004

ja identne ISO 15006:2004

Road vehicles - Ergonomic aspects of transport information and control systems - Specifications and compliance procedures for in-vehicle auditory presentation

This International Standard establishes ergonomic specifications for the presentation of auditory information related to transport information and control systems (TICS) through speech or sounds. It applies only to the use of auditory displays when the vehicle is in motion. It presents a set of requirements and recommendations for in-vehicle auditory messages from TICS, and provides message characteristics and functional factors for maximizing message intelligibility and utility while helping prevent auditory or mental overload.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15006:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 15432-2

Identne prEN 15432-2:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Winter and road service area maintenance equipment - Mechanical interface on vehicles for front-mounted equipment - Part 2: Interchangeability on lifting systems

This European Standard specifies the requirements for elements mounted to carrying vehicles to ensure interchangeability between a vehicle and different equipments that are to be mounted frontally. It specifies certain interchangeability dimensions of the front mounting plate as well as the locations of coupling devices for electrical and hydraulic connections. This European Standard specifies a mounting plate in order to cover road vehicles having a maximum total mass of up to 6.0 tons (commercial vehicles, multi-purpose vehicles, communal vehicles, ...) which are capable of carrying front-mounted equipments for winter maintenance and for road service area maintenance. The mounting plate is designed to allow quick and easy changing of carrying vehicle equipments. Mounting or demounting of front-mounted equipments is generally effectuated by one person using conventional tools (mobile or fixed) prior to securing of the front-mounted equipment (by e.g. bolts or hydraulic element). This Standard does not specify vehicle-side lifting systems or receiving devices for mounting plate (device side). The vehicle body guidelines from the vehicle manufacturer must be adhered to when performing any modifications to the vehicle. This European Standard specifies, with regard to electrical and hydraulic connections, only location areas and clearance spaces in order to ensure interchangeability.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15432:2008; EVS-EN 15432:2008/AC:2010

prEN 16330

Identne prEN 16330:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Winter and road service area equipment - Power system and related controls - Power hydraulic system and electric interfaces

This document applies to power systems equipped for the operation and to drive implements and attachments such as hydraulic driven front sweepers, mowers or suction sweepers on winter service vehicles or road service vehicles equipped with front mounting plates according to EN 15432. The purpose of this standard is to ensure interchangeability of vehicles and implements. The minimum requirements on the performance and the components of the hydraulic system as well as the kind and the size of the connecting elements between the vehicle and the implement are specified in the standard. Clause 3 of this standard does not cover applications, where the implements need a continuous hydraulic oil flow less than 45 l/min. Clause 4 is dealing with the electrical connection between vehicle and implement to drive an electrical driven hydraulic pump, used in trucks without hydraulic system. Clause 5 is dealing with an universal electrical connection used for front mounted mowers, spreaders and other road service area equipment with the following functions: power supply and transmitting CAN BUS signals.

Keel en

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13232-2:2003

Identne EN 13232-2:2003

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 2: Geomeetrilise konstruktsiooni nõuded

Euroopa standardi käesolev osa käsitleb järgmisi teemasid: - ratta juhtimisega seostuvad geomeetrilise projekteerimise põhimõtted; - lähteparameetrite põhipiirmäärade definitsioon; - rakendatavad jõud ja nende piisav toetus; - tolerantsitasemed. Eeltoodud on illustreeritud pöörme rakenduse näitel. Pöörmetel esinevad pöörme- ja ristmekomponentide kõik peamised koostisosad ja nende puhul kehtivad põhimõtted on võrdväärselt kohaldatavad ka keerulisematele paigaldistele.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 13232-2:2003+A1:2011

EVS-EN 13232-3:2003

Identne EN 13232-3:2003

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 3: Nõuded ratta ja rööpa vahelisele koostoimele

Standardi see osa määratleb: - ratta ja rööbastee mõõtmete iseloomustuse; - ratta juhtimisega seostuvad geomeetrilise projekteerimise põhimõtted; - ratta koormuse ülekandumise projekteerimisprintsiibid; - otsustuse liigutatavate osadega riströöbaste vajaduseks. Eeltoodud on illustreeritud vastavate rakendustega pöörme komponentidele: - pöörmed; - ristmed; - kontrarööpad, ent käesolevas kirjeldatud printsiipe kohaldatakse samaväärselt ka keerulisemate paigaldiste puhul.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 13232-3:2003+A1:2011

EVS-EN 13232-4:2005

Identne EN 13232-4:2005

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 4: Käitamine, lukustamine ja tuvastamine

Standard määratleb liidese liikuvate osade ja käitusvahendite, lukustus- ja tuvastusseadeldiste vahel ning määrab liikuvate osadega pöörmete ja ristmete aluskriteeriumid eelkirjeldatud liidese vaatepunktist.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 13232-4:2005+A1:2011

EVS-EN 13232-5:2005

Identne EN 13232-5:2005

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 5: Pöörmed

Standard käsitleb järgmist: - pöörmete ja pöörme koostisosade talitluslik määratlus ning põhilised tüübid; - pöörmete ja/või pöörmete koostisosade miinimumnõuete määratlemine; - pöörmekomplektide ja poolpöörmekomplektide ja nende koostisosade ülevaatusel kasutatavate tähistuste ja piirhälvete määratlemine; - paigaldise piiride ja ulatuse määratlemine; - pöörmete ja nende osade tuvastamise ja jälgimise meetodite loetelu esitamine; - pöörmete kirjeldamiseks erisuguste alternatiivsete meetodite loetelu esitamine, kasutades järgmisi parameetreid: - pöörmete geomeetria; - konstruktsiooni tüübid; - talitlusnõuded; - projekteerimiskriteeriumid; - piirhälbed ja ülevaatus.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 13232-5:2005+A1:2011

EVS-EN 13232-6:2005

Identne EN 13232-6:2005

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 6: Jäigad teravnurksed ja tõmbid riströöpad

Standard käsitleb järgmist: - fikseeritud riströöbaste ja nende koostisosade talitluslik määratlus ning põhilised tüübid; - ristmete kirjeldamiseks erisuguste alternatiivsete meetodite loetelu esitamine, kasutades järgmisi parameetreid: - riströöbaste geomeetria; - konstruktsiooni tüübid; - projekteerimiskriteeriumid; - valmistamisprotsessid; - piirhälbed ja ülevaatus.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 13232-6:2005+A1:2011

EVS-EN 13232-7:2006

Identne EN 13232-7:2006

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 7: Liikuvate osadega riströöpad

Standardi käesolev osa käsitleb järgmist: - liigutatava südamikuga riströöbaste (ehk riströöbaste, mille liigutatavad osad sulgevad rööpapea servade ühinemiskohtadel tekkivad pilud) ja nende koostisosade talitluslik määratlus ning põhilised tüübid; - liigutatava südamikuga riströöbaste ja/või nende koostisosade valmistamiseks vajalike miinimumnõuete määratlemine; - liigutatava südamikuga riströöbaste ja/või nende koostisosade ülevaatuses vajalike praktiliste eeskirjade formuleerimine; - paigaldise piiride ja ulatuse määratlemine; - liigutatava südamikuga riströöbaste ja nende konstruktsiooni osade tuvastamise ja jälgimise meetodite loetelu esitamine; - liigutatava südamikuga riströöbaste kirjeldamiseks erisuguste alternatiivsete meetodite loetelu esitamine, kasutades järgmisi parameetreid: - riströöbaste geomeetria; - konstruktsiooni tüübid; - talitlusnõuded; - projekteerimiskriteeriumid; - piirhälbed ja ülevaatus.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 13232-7:2006+A1:2011

EVS-EN 13232-8:2007

Identne EN 13232-8:2007

Raudteelased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 8: Pikenemiskompensaatorid

Standardi EN 13232 käesolev osa käsitleb järgmisi teemasid: pikenemiskompensaatorite koostisosade ja tüüpide viisi kasutatav talitluslik määratlus; pikenemiskompensaatorite ja nende koostisosade minimaalsete valmistamisnõuete määratlemine; ülevaatuse ja piirhälvete praktiliste eeskirjade formuleerimine; pikenemiskompensaatorite ja nende koostisosade tuvastamise ja jälgimise meetodi määratlemine.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 13232-8:2007+A1:2011

EVS-EN 13232-9:2006

Identne EN 13232-9:2006

Raudteelased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 9: Pöörmerajatised

Käesolev standardi osa käsitleb: - pöörmete ja ristmete projekteerimisprotsessi kirjeldus ja standardi ülejäänud osade kasutamine; - paigaldise projekteerimisel arvesse võetavate põhikriteeriumite määratlemine koos ohutuse ja funktsionaalsete mõõtmete ning geomeetriliste ja materjalist tulenevate aspektidega; - konstruktsiooni heakskiidumenetluses kontrollitavate põhikriteeriumite määratlemine; - geomeetriliste ja mitte-geomeetriliste heakskiidukriteeriumite määratlemine nii tehase territooriumil kui ka kliendi marsruudile maha pandud paigaldiste ülevaatuseks juhul, kui paigaldis on tarnitud koostamata, osaliselt koostatuna või „komplektina“; - tarnitava paigaldise ulatuse määratlemine; - jälgitavuse miinimumnõuete määratlemine.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 13232-9:2006+A1:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 16334

Identne prEN 16334:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Railway applications - Passenger Alarm System - System requirements

This standard specifies the Passenger Alarm System (PAS) fitted to the passenger carrying rolling stock: a) The system itself: clause 4; b) The functional requirements for an alarm triggered in the driving cab: clause 5. c) The communication channel between the driver and passengers or on-board staff: subclause 5.3; d) The dynamic analysis of the Passenger Alarm System: clause 6; e) The requirements for the degraded modes management: clause 7 f) The safety related requirements: clause 8; g) Requirements for the handle and handle area: clause 9. This standard is applicable to passenger trains, including Tram-Trains, High Speed Trains, metros with drivers and excluding Trams, metros without driver and historical vehicles. This standard is not covering the "call for aid" system for trains.

Keel en

prEN 116200

Identne EN 116200:1991

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Sectional Specification: Electromechanical all-or-nothing relays (including relays for severe environmental conditions)

This sectional specification applies to electro-mechanical all-or-nothing relays of assessed quality. It selects from the generic specification CECC 16 000 the appropriate methods of the tests to be used in detail specifications derived from this specification, and contains basic test schedules to be used in the preparation of such specifications. Detailed test schedules are contained in the blank detailspecifications supplementary to this specification.

Keel en

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 3034:2009/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne EN 3034:2009/AC:2011

Aerospace series - Nuts, self-locking, hexagonal with captive washer - In heat resisting steel FE-PA92HT (A286), silver coated Classification: 1100 MPa/425 °C

Keel en

EVS-EN 3687:2011/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne EN 3687:2010/AC:2011

Aerospace series - Bolts, normal hexagon head, relieved shank, long thread, in heat resisting steel FE-PA2601 (A286), silver plated - Classification: 1 100 MPa/650 °C

Keel en

EVS-EN 4612-002:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 4612-002:2011

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 002: General

This European Standard specifies the list of product standards and common characteristics of electrical cables for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft operating at temperatures between - 65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V r.m.s and frequencies not exceeding 2 000 Hz (unless otherwise specified in product standards).

Keel en

EVS-EN 4612-003:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 4612-003:2011

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 003: Tin plated copper - Operating temperatures, between - 65 °C and 135 °C - Single extruded wall for open applications, with jacket without screen - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, tin plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the onboard electrical systems of aircraft operating at temperatures between – 65 °C and 135 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V r.m.s and frequencies not exceeding 2 000 Hz. These jacketed cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection when the jacket is present. When the jacket is stripped back the cores may need additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4612-004:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 4612-004:2011

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 004: Tin plated copper - Operating temperatures, between - 65 °C and 135 °C - Single extruded wall for open applications, with jacket and screen (braid) - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, tin plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the onboard electrical systems of aircraft operating at temperatures between – 65 °C and 135 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V r.m.s and frequencies not exceeding 2 000 Hz. These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection when the jacket is present. When the jacket is stripped back the cores may need additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4612-005:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 4612-005:2011

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly XLETFE Family jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 005: Tin plated copper - Operating temperatures, between - 65 °C and 135 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications, with jacket without screen - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, tin plated copper conductor, electrical cables, Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer XLETFE family for use in the onboard electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between – 65 °C and 135 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V r.m.s and frequencies not exceeding 2 000 Hz. These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4612-006:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 4612-006:2011

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 006: Tin plated copper - Operating temperatures, between - 65 °C and 135 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications, with jacket and screen (braid) - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, tin plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the onboard electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between – 65 °C and 135 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V r.m.s and frequencies not exceeding 2 000 Hz. These cables are suitable for air frame use without additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents this standard shall take precedence.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4612-007:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN 4612-007:2011

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly XLETFE Family jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 007: Silver plated copper - Operating temperatures, between - 65 °C and 150 °C - Single extruded wall for open applications, with jacket without screen - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable, silver plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the onboard electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between – 65 °C and 150 °C operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V r.m.s and frequencies not exceeding 2 000 Hz. These cables are suitable for air frame use without additional protection when the jacket is present. When the jacket is stripped back the cores may need additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4612-008:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 4612-008:2011

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly XLETFE Family jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 008: Silver plated copper - Operating temperatures, between - 65 °C and 150 °C - single extruded wall for open applications, with jacket and screen (braid) - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, silver plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between – 65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V r.m.s and frequencies not exceeding 2 000 Hz. These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection when the jacket is present. When the jacket is stripped back the cores may need additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4612-009:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN 4612-009:2011

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 009: Silver plated copper - Operating temperatures, between - 65 °C and 150 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications, with jacket without screen - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, silver plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer XLETFE family for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between – 65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V r.m.s and frequencies not exceeding 2 000 Hz. These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4612-011:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN 4612-011:2011

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 011: Nickel plated copper - Operating temperatures, between - 65 °C and 150 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications, with jacket without screen - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, nickel plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer XLETFE family for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between – 65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V r.m.s and frequencies not exceeding 2 000 Hz. These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4612-012:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 4612-012:2011

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 012: Nickel plated copper - Operating temperatures, between - 65 °C and 150 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications, with jacket and screen (braid) - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, nickel plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between – 65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V r.m.s and frequencies not exceeding 2 000 Hz. These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4612-013:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN 4612-013:2011

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Jacketed or screened and jacketed - Part 013: SX, TC and UC - Nickel plated copper - Operating temperatures, between - 65 °C and 150 °C - Single extruded wall for equipment only, with jacket and screen (spiral) - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable jacket, nickel plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between – 65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V r.m.s and frequencies not exceeding 2 000 Hz. These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection. In case of conflict between this standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this standard shall take precedence.

Keel en

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 13411-8:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN 13411-8:2011

Terastrosside otsadetailid. Ohutus. Osa 8: Trossiotsad ja survetöötus

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for swage terminals and the securing of such terminals by a swaging process to carbon steel rope conforming to EN 12385-4 and EN 12385-5, spiral strand rope conforming to EN 12385-10 and stainless steel stranded rope. This European Standard is not applicable to spiral rope incorporating full lock wires – see EN 12385-10 –, nor ropes with coverings and /or fillings (see 3.6.3 of EN 12385-2:2002+A1:2008). This European Standard is applicable to swaged terminations that have a terminal efficiency factor, KT, of at least 0,9 and are used as part of a wire rope accessory such as a sling, or wire rope assembly that performs a raising, lowering, hauling or supporting function on lifting machinery. This European Standard is applicable to terminals of the following types that are made of carbon or stainless steel: - open swage socket; - closed swage socket; - swage terminal with thread; - swage terminal end stop. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to swaged terminations, when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable (see Clause 4). This European Standard applies to swaged terminations which are manufactured after the date of its publication. This European Standard is not applicable to swaged terminations used for anchoring ropes to winch drums.

Keel en

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 9092:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN ISO 9092:2011

ja identne ISO 9092:2011

Tekstiil. Lausriie. Määratlus (ISO 9092:2011)

This International Standard establishes a definition for the term nonwovens.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 29092:1999

EVS-EN ISO 105-B10:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne EN ISO 105-B10:2011

ja identne ISO 105-B10:2011

Tekstiil. Värvipüsivuse katsed. Osa B10: Ilmastikumõjutuste imiteerimine. Mõjutamine filtreeritud ksenoonkaarekiirgusega (ISO 105-B10:2011)

This part of ISO 105 specifies a procedure for exposing textiles to artificial weathering in xenon-arc apparatus, including the action of liquid water and water vapour, in order to determine the weather resistance of the colour of textiles. The exposure is carried out in a test chamber with a filtered xenon-arc light source simulating solar spectral irradiance according to CIE 85:1989, Table 4. The method can be used either for determining the colour fastness or the ageing behaviour of the textile under test. The method is also applicable to white (bleached or optically brightened) textiles.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 29092:1999

Identne EN 29092:1992

ja identne ISO 9092:1988

Tekstiil. Lausriie. Määratlus

See standard esitab lausmaterjalide määratluse. Määratlusest on jäetud välja paber ja kõik teised tekstiilstruktuurid.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 9092:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 1833-26

Identne prEN ISO 1833-26:2011

ja identne ISO/DIS 1833-26:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 26: Mixtures of melamine and cotton or aramide fibres (method using hot formic acid) (ISO/DIS 1833-26:2011)

This part of ISO 1833 specifies a method using hot formic acid to determine the percentage of melamine fibres after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of melamine fibres with cotton or aramid fibres.

Keel en

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 13739-1:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN 13739-1:2011

Agricultural machinery - Solid fertilizer broadcasters and full width distributors - Environmental protection - Part 1: Requirements

This European Standard specifies requirements for the environmental protection for design and construction of mounted, trailed and self-propelled full width solid fertilizer distributors and solid fertilizer broadcasters used in agriculture and horticulture. It also gives the requirements for the minimum content of the instruction handbook. The standard does not apply to machines which are: a) combined grain and fertilizer drills; or b) equipment for distributing granulated pesticides; or c) solid fertilizer line-distributors (which are dealt with in EN 13740-1:2003 and in EN 13740-2:2003). Personal safety aspects have not been considered in this standard; they are dealt with in EN 14017:2005+A2:2009. If the term 'machine' is used it covers both full width distributors and broadcasters, except in the definitions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13739-1:2003

EVS-EN 13739-2:2011

Hind 13,36

Identne EN 13739-2:2011

Põllumajandusmasinad. Tahke mineraalväetise paiskelaoturid ja pidevlaiusega puistelaoturid. Keskkonnakaitse. Osa 2: Katsetusviisid

This European Standard specifies methods to test mounted, trailed and self-propelled broadcasters and full width solid fertilizer distributors used in agriculture and horticulture. This European Standard does not apply to machines which are: - combined grain and fertilizer drills; or - equipment for distributing granulated pesticides; or - solid fertilizer line-distributors (which are dealt with in EN 13740-1:2003 and in EN 13740-2:2003). If the term 'machine' is used it covers both full width distributors and broadcasters, except in the case of definitions in Part 1. Two different methods are described in this European Standard to carry out the evaluation test: a transverse test and a rotating test. The rotating test is mainly adapted to centrifugal spreaders.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13739-2:2006

EVS-EN 15695-2:2010/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne EN 15695-2:2009/AC:2011

Põllumajandustraktorid ja iseliikuvad taimekaitsepihustid. Operaatori (juhi) kaitse ohtlike ainete eest. Osa 2: Filtrid, nõuded ja katseprotseduurid

Keel en

EVS-EN 15924:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 15924:2011

Väetised. Fosforiidiliiva peenestusmäära määramine

This document specifies a method for the determination of the fineness of grinding of soft natural phosphates by wet sieving.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15924:2009

EVS-EN 15925:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 15925:2011

Väetised. Erinevates vormides esineva üldväävli eraldamine

This document specifies a method for the extraction of the total sulfur contained in fertilizers in elemental form and/or in other chemical combinations. The method is applicable to EC fertilizers for which a declaration of the total sulfur present in various forms (elemental, thiosulfate, sulfite, sulfate) is provided.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15925:2009

EVS-EN 15926:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 15926:2011

Väetised. Erinevates vormides esineva vees lahustuva väävli eraldamine

This document specifies a method for the extraction of water-soluble sulfur contained in fertilizers in various forms. The method is applicable to EC-fertilizers for which a declaration of the water-soluble sulfur trioxide is provided for.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15926:2009

EVS-EN 15956:2011

Hind 5,11

Identne EN 15956:2011

Väetised. Mineraalhappes lahustuva fosfori eraldamine

This document specifies a method for the determination of phosphorus soluble in mineral acids. The method is applicable exclusively to phosphate fertilizers listed in Regulation (EC) 2003/2003, Annex I (see [2]).

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15956:2009

EVS-EN 15957:2011

Hind 5,88

Identne EN 15957:2011

Väetised. Neutraalses ammoniumtsitraadi lahuses lahustuva fosfori eraldamine

This document specifies a method for the extraction of phosphorus soluble in neutral ammonium citrate. The method is applicable to all fertilizers in respect of which solubility in neutral ammonium citrate is laid down in Regulation (EC) 2003/2003, Annex I (see [2]).

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15957:2009

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**CEN/TS 15924:2009**

Identne CEN/TS 15924:2009

Fertilizers - Determination of the fineness of grinding of soft natural phosphates

This document specifies a method for the determination of the fineness of grinding of soft natural phosphates by wet sieving.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15924:2011

CEN/TS 15925:2009

Identne CEN/TS 15925:2009

Fertilizers - Extraction of total sulfur present in various forms

This document specifies a method for the extraction of the total sulfur contained in fertilizers in elemental form and/or in other chemical combinations. The method is applicable to EC fertilizers for which a declaration of the total sulfur present in various forms (elemental, thiosulfate, sulfite, sulfate) is provided.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15925:2011

CEN/TS 15926:2009

Identne CEN/TS 15926:2009

Fertilizers - Extraction of water soluble sulfur where the sulfur is in various forms

This document specifies a method for the extraction of water-soluble sulfur contained in fertilizers in various forms. The method is applicable to EC-fertilizers for which a declaration of the water-soluble sulfur trioxide is provided for.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15926:2011

CEN/TS 15956:2009

Identne CEN/TS 15956:2009

Fertilizers - Extraction of phosphorus soluble in mineral acids

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of phosphorus soluble in mineral acids. The method is applicable exclusively to phosphate fertilizers listed in Regulation (EC) 2003/2003, Annex I (see [1]).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15956:2011

CEN/TS 15957:2009

Identne CEN/TS 15957:2009

Fertilizers - Extraction of phosphorus which is soluble in neutral ammonium citrate

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the extraction of phosphorus soluble in neutral ammonium citrate. The method is applicable to all fertilizers in respect of which solubility in neutral ammonium citrate is laid down in Regulation (EC) 2003/2003, Annex I (see [1]).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15957:2011

EVS-EN 13739-2:2006

Identne EN 13739-2:2003

Põllumajandusmasinad. Tahke mineraalväetise paiskelaoturid ja pidevlaiusega puistelaoturid. Keskkonnakaitse. Osa 2: Katsetusviisid

Standard esitab üksikasjalikult (spetsifitseerib) viisid põllumajanduses (põllunduses) ja aianduses kasutatavate tahke mineraalväetise ripp-, haake- ja liikurpaiskelaoturite ning pidevlaiusega puistelaoturite katsetamiseks.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 13739-2:2011

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 3961:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN ISO 3961:2011

ja identne ISO 3961:2009

Loomsed ja taimsed rasvad ning õlid. Joodiarvu määramine (ISO 3961:2009)

This International Standard specifies a reference method for the determination of the iodine value (IV) of animal and vegetable fats and oils, hereinafter referred to as fats. Annex A describes a method for the calculation of the IV from fatty acid compositional data. This method is not applicable to fish oils.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3961:2000

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 3961:2000

Identne EN ISO 3961:1999

ja identne ISO 3961:1996

Loomsed ja taimsed rasvad ning õlid. Joodiarvu määramine

Standard määrab kindlaks meetodi loomsete ja taimsete rasvade ning õlide joodiarvu määramiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 3961:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 15587:2008/prA1

Identne EN 15587:2008/prA1:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Cereals and cereal products - Determination of Besatz in wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.), durum wheat (*Triticum durum* Desf.), rye (*Secale cereale* L.) and feed barley (*Hordeum vulgare* L.)

This European Standard specifies the term Besatz (impurities) and describes methods for the determination of its components. The term Besatz is used as a parameter for certain quality aspects in wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.), durum wheat (*Triticum durum* Desf.), rye (*Secale cereale* L.) and feed barley (*Hordeum vulgare* L.).

Keel en

EN ISO 24276:2006/prA1

Identne EN ISO 24276:2006/prA1:2011

ja identne ISO 24276:2006/DAM 1:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Foodstuffs - Methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products - General requirements and definitions (ISO 24276:2006/DAM 1:2011)

This International Standard specifies how to use the standards for nucleic acid extraction (ISO 21571), qualitative nucleic acid analysis (ISO 21569), quantitative nucleic acid analysis (ISO 21570) and protein-based methods (ISO 21572), and explains their relationship in the analysis of genetically modified organisms in foodstuffs.

Keel en

prEN 13804

Identne prEN 13804:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Foodstuffs - Determination of elements and their chemical species - General considerations and specific requirements

This European Standard specifies performance criteria for the selection of methods of analysis of elements and their chemical species in foodstuffs and contains performance requirements and characteristics, guidelines for laboratory set-up, sample preparation and test reports.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13804:2002

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 15440:2011/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne EN 15440:2011/AC:2011

Solid recovered fuels - Methods for the determination of biomass content

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 20312:2011

Hind 17,32

Identne EN ISO 20312:2011

ja identne ISO 20312:2011

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Design and operating limits of drill strings with aluminium alloy components (ISO 20312:2011)

This International Standard applies to design and operating limits for drill strings containing aluminium alloy pipes manufactured in accordance with ISO 15546.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 20846:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN ISO 20846:2011

ja identne ISO 20846:2011

Petroleum products - Determination of sulfur content of automotive fuels - Ultraviolet fluorescence method (ISO 20846:2011)

This International Standard specifies an ultraviolet (UV) fluorescence test method for the determination of the sulfur content of motor gasolines containing up to 3,7 % (m/m) oxygen [including those blended with ethanol up to about 10 % (V/V)], and of diesel fuels, including those containing up to about 10 % (V/V) fatty acid methylester (FAME), having sulfur contents in the range 3 mg/kg to 500 mg/kg. Other products can be analysed and other sulfur contents can be determined according to this test method, however, no precision data for products other than automotive fuels and for results outside the specified range have been established for this International Standard. Halogens interfere with this detection technique at concentrations above approximately 3 500 mg/kg.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 20846:2004

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 20846:2004

Identne EN ISO 20846:2004

ja identne ISO 20846:2004

Petroleum products - Determination of sulfur content of automotive fuels - Ultraviolet fluorescence method

This International Standard specifies an ultraviolet (UV) fluorescence test method for the determination of the sulfur content of motor gasolines, including those containing up to 2,7 % (m/m) oxygen, and of diesel fuels, including those containing up to 5 % (V/V) fatty acid methyl ester (FAME), having sulfur contents in the range 3 mg/kg to 500 mg/kg. Other products may be analysed and other sulfur contents may be determined according to this test method; however, no precision data for products other than automotive fuels and for results outside the specified range have been established for this International Standard. Halogens interfere with this detection technique at concentrations above approximately 3 500 mg/kg.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 20846:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 1425

Identne FprEN 1425:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Characterization of perceptible properties

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the perceptible properties of bituminous binders at ambient temperature prior to testing for other properties. 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

Asendab EVS-EN 1425:2000

FprEN 13075-1

Identne FprEN 13075-1:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of breaking behaviour - Part 1: Determination of breaking value of cationic bituminous emulsions, mineral filler method

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the breaking value of cationic bituminous emulsions. WARNING - The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13075-1:2009; EVS-EN 14733:2005+A1:2010

FprEN 14769

Identne FprEN 14769:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Accelerated long-term ageing conditioning by a Pressure Ageing Vessel (PAV)

This European Standard specifies an accelerated ageing/conditioning procedure for bituminous binders. The procedure involves ageing trays of binder at elevated temperatures under pressurised conditions in a pressure ageing vessel (PAV). NOTE For binders to be used in hot asphalt applications the pre-conditioning of the sample would typically be by one of the methods in EN 12607 series. For binders to be used in bituminous emulsion and cut-back or fluxed applications the stabilising of the sample should be such that there are no volatiles remaining. WARNING - The use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment, in particular, the use of a high pressure ageing vessel. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate health and safety practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. If there is the likelihood of volatile components being present in a binder, this procedure shall not be used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14769:2005

FprEN 14770

Identne FprEN 14770:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of complex shear modulus and phase angle using a Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR)

This European standard specifies a number of methods using a dynamic shear rheometer (DSR) capable of measuring the rheological properties of bituminous binders. The procedure involves determining the complex shear modulus and phase angle of binders over a range of test frequencies and test temperatures when tested in oscillatory shear. From the test, the norm of the complex shear modulus, $|G^*|$, and its phase angle, δ , at a given temperature and frequency can be calculated, as well as the components G' , G'' , J' and J'' of the complex shear modulus and of the complex compliance. This method is applicable to unaged, aged and recovered bituminous binders, cut-backs and bituminous binders stabilised from emulsions. WARNING - The use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14770:2005

FprEN 14771

Identne FprEN 14771:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the flexural creep stiffness - Bending Beam Rheometer (BBR)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the flexural creep stiffness of bituminous binders in the range of 30 MPa to 1 GPa by means of the bending beam rheometer. WARNING - The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14771:2005

prEN 590

Identne prEN 590:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered automotive diesel fuel. It is applicable to automotive diesel fuel for use in diesel engine vehicles designed to run on automotive diesel fuel containing up to 10% Fatty Acid Methyl Ester and containing up to 7% Fatty Acid Methyl Ester.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 590:2009+A1:2010

prEN 12697-49

Identne prEN 12697-49:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 49: Determination of friction after polishing

This European Standard describes a test method to determine the Polishing Degree (μ PWS) and the Laboratory Skid Resistance μ m at 60 km/h of surfaces. The test applies on surfaces of bituminous mixtures samples. The samples used are either produced in a laboratory or are cores taken from the site.

Keel en

prEN 15322

Identne prEN 15322 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Bituumen ja bitumensideained. Vedeldatud ja pehmendatud bitumensideainete määratlemise alused

This document provides a framework for specifying cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders which are suitable for the use in the construction and maintenance of roads, airfields and other paved areas. This document applies to un-modified and polymer modified bituminous cut-back and fluxed materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14733:2005+A1:2010; EVS-EN 15322:2009

prEN 16329

Identne prEN 16329:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Diesel and domestic heating fuels - Determination of cold filter plugging point - Linear cooling bath method

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the cold filter plugging point (CFPP) of diesel and domestic heating fuels using linear cooling. This European Standard is applicable to distillate fuels, including those containing fatty-acid methyl esters (FAME), a flow-improving or other additive, intended for use in diesel engines and domestic heating installations. The results obtained from the method specified in this European Standard are suitable for estimating the lowest temperature at which a fuel will give trouble-free flow in the fuel system. NOTE In the case of diesel fuels the results are usually close to the temperature of failure in service except when the fuel system contains, for example, a paper filter installed in a location exposed to the weather or if the filter plugging temperature is more than 12 °C below the cloud point of the fuel. Domestic heating installations are usually less critical and often operate satisfactorily at temperatures somewhat lower than those indicated by the test results. 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

77 METALLURGIA**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID****EVS-EN 1559-3:2011**

Hind 8,63

Identne EN 1559-3:2011

Metallivalu. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 3: Lisanõuded terasvalandite kohta

This European Standard specifies the additional technical delivery conditions for castings made from all cast iron materials. This European Standard applies to iron castings produced in sand or permanent moulds or by centrifugal casting, continuous casting or investment casting.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1559-3:2000

EVS-EN 1561:2011

Hind 13,36

Identne EN 1561:2011

Metallivalu. Hallmalmid

This European Standard specifies the properties of unalloyed and low-alloyed grey cast irons used for castings, which have been manufactured in sand moulds or in moulds with comparable thermal behaviour. This European Standard specifies the characterizing properties of grey cast irons by either a) the tensile strength of cast samples, or b) the hardness measured on the castings or on a cast-on knob. If agreed by the manufacturer and the purchaser, the combination of both tensile strength from option a) and hardness from option b) may be specified. This European Standard specifies six grades of grey cast iron by a classification based on tensile strength measured on machined test pieces prepared from cast samples (see Table 1) and six grades of grey cast iron by a classification based on Brinell hardness (see Table 2). This European Standard does not cover technical delivery conditions for iron castings; see EN 1559-1 [3] and EN 1559-3 [4]. This European Standard does not apply to grey cast irons used for pipes and fittings according to EN 877 [5].

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1561:2000

EVS-EN 13411-8:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN 13411-8:2011

**Terastrosside otsadetailid. Ohutus. Osa 8:
Trossiotsad ja survetöötlus**

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for swage terminals and the securing of such terminals by a swaging process to carbon steel rope conforming to EN 12385-4 and EN 12385-5, spiral strand rope conforming to EN 12385-10 and stainless steel stranded rope. This European Standard is not applicable to spiral rope incorporating full lock wires – see EN 12385-10 –, nor ropes with coverings and /or fillings (see 3.6.3 of EN 12385-2:2002+A1:2008). This European Standard is applicable to swaged terminations that have a terminal efficiency factor, KT, of at least 0,9 and are used as part of a wire rope accessory such as a sling, or wire rope assembly that performs a raising, lowering, hauling or supporting function on lifting machinery. This European Standard is applicable to terminals of the following types that are made of carbon or stainless steel: - open swage socket; - closed swage socket; - swage terminal with thread; - swage terminal end stop. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to swaged terminations, when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable (see Clause 4). This European Standard applies to swaged terminations which are manufactured after the date of its publication. This European Standard is not applicable to swaged terminations used for anchoring ropes to winch drums.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16117-1:2011

Hind 7,29

Identne EN 16117-1:2011

Copper and copper alloys - Determination of copper content - Part 1: Electrolytic determination of copper in materials with copper content less than 99,85 %

This European Standard specifies an electrolytic method for the determination of the copper content in copper materials with a copper content less than 99,85 % (mass fraction) in the form of unwrought, wrought and cast products. Silver, if present, is co-deposited and is reported as copper. Approximately one-half of any selenium and tellurium present will co-deposit. Arsenic, antimony, bismuth and tin, if present, also interfere.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 26203-2:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN ISO 26203-2:2011

ja identne ISO 26203-2:2011

Metallic materials - Tensile testing at high strain rates - Part 2: Servo-hydraulic and other test systems (ISO 26203-2:2011)

This part of ISO 26203 gives requirements for the testing of metallic materials. Only examples for testing flat geometries are given; however, other geometries can be tested. The area of application spans a range of strain rates from 10–2 s–1 to 103 s–1. Tests are carried out between 10 °C and 35 °C and, unless otherwise specified, using a servo-hydraulic-type test system.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 7539-6:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne EN ISO 7539-6:2011

ja identne ISO 7539-6:2011

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Stress corrosion testing - Part 6: Preparation and use of precracked specimens for tests under constant load or constant displacement (ISO 7539-6:2011)

1.1 This part of ISO 7539 covers procedures for designing, preparing and using precracked specimens for investigating susceptibility to stress corrosion. It gives recommendations for the design, preparation and use of precracked specimens for investigating susceptibility to stress corrosion. Recommendations concerning notched specimens are given in Annex A. The term “metal” as used in this part of ISO 7539 includes alloys. 1.2 Because of the need to confine plasticity at the crack tip, precracked specimens are not suitable for the evaluation of thin products, such as sheet or wire, and are generally used for thicker products including plate bar and forgings. They can also be used for parts joined by welding. 1.3 Precracked specimens can be loaded with equipment for application of a constant load or can incorporate a device to produce a constant displacement at the loading points. Tests conducted under increasing displacement or increasing load are dealt with in ISO 7539-9. 1.4 A particular advantage of precracked specimens is that they allow data to be acquired from which critical defect sizes, above which stress corrosion cracking can occur, can be estimated for components of known geometry subjected to known stresses. They also enable rates of stress corrosion crack propagation to be determined. The latter data can be taken into account when monitoring parts containing defects during service.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7539-6:2003

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1559-3:2000

Identne EN 1559-3:1997

Metallivalu. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 3: Lisanõuded terasvalandite kohta

See EN 1559 standardi osa kehtib mis tahes malmimarkidest valandite kohta, mis on toodetud liiv- või püsivormides, tsentrifugaalvalumeetodil, pidevvalu või väljasulatavate mudelitega valumeetodil. See standardiosa määrab kindlaks tehnilised lisatarnetingimused mis tahes malmimarkidest tehtud valandite kohta.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1559-3:2011

EVS-EN 1561:2000

Identne EN 1561:1997

Metallivalu. Hallmalmid

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks sellise mittelegeer- ja madallegeerhallalmi omadused, mida kasutatakse valandite valmistamiseks liivvormides või võrreldavate termiliste omadustega vormides.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1561:2011

EVS-EN ISO 7539-6:2003

Identne EN ISO 7539-6:2003

ja identne ISO 7539-6:2003

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Stress corrosion testing - Part 6: Preparation and use of pre-cracked specimens for tests under constant load or constant displacement

This part of ISO 7539 covers procedures for designing, preparing and using pre-cracked specimens for investigating susceptibility to stress corrosion

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7539-6:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 7539-6:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 10169:2010/FprA1

Identne EN 10169:2010/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Continuously organic coated (coil coated) steel flat products - Technical delivery conditions

This European Standard specifies requirements for continuously organic coated (coil coated) steel flat products. It particularly specifies the performance requirements. The products covered are wide strip, sheet cut from wide strip, slit wide strip, strip rolled in widths less than 600 mm and cut lengths (from sheet or strip).

Keel en

EN 10268:2006/prA1

Identne EN 10268:2006/prA1:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Cold rolled steel flat products with higher yield strength for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions

This document (EN 10268:2006/prA1:2011) has been prepared by Technical Committee ECISS/TC 109 "Coated and uncoated flat products to be used for cold forming", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR. This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

Keel en

prEN 1977

Identne prEN 1977:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Copper and copper alloys - Copper drawing stock (wire rod)

This European Standard specifies the composition, mechanical, electrical and physical properties for high conductivity copper drawing stock (wire rod) suitable for fabrication into wire by cold drawing, principally for the manufacture of electrical conductors. The European Standard covers drawing stock (wire rod), in nine grades of copper and nine silver-bearing copper grades. Normally, the cross-section is approximately circular, in a range of diameters from 6 mm.

Keel en

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 13145:2005+A1:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN 13145:2001+A1:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Puitliiprid ja -prussid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard defines wood species, quality requirements, origin, manufacturing conditions, forms, dimensions and tolerances as well as the durability and preservation of wood sleepers and bearers for use in railway tracks. It does not cover specific finishing processes that may be required by the customer. It does not apply to other track timbers.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13145:2005

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1316-3:2000

Identne EN 1316-3:1997

Lehtpuu ümarpuit. Liigitus kvaliteedi järgi. Osa 3: Saar ja vahtrad, mägivaher

See standard määrab kindlaks pikkade postide või palkidena esineva saare ja vahtra ümarpuidu liigituse kvaliteedi järgi ja sortide markeeringu. Liigitus kirjeldab kvaliteediklasse ümarpuidul, mille kavandatud kasutusviis on teadmata.

Keel en

EVS-EN 13145:2005

Identne EN 13145:2001

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Puitliiprid ja -prussid

Standard määratleb raudtee rööbastees kasutatavate puitliiprite ja -prusside puuliigid, kvaliteedinõuded, päritolu, tootmistingimused, kujud, mõõtmed, tolerantsid, vastupidavuse ja immutamise. Käesolev standard ei käsitte ostja poolt tellitud viimistlusprotseduure ning ei ole kehtiv teiste raudtee puitkonstruktsioonide kohta.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 13145:2005+A1:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 1870-13:2007+A1:2009/FprA2

Identne EN 1870-13:2007+A1:2009/FprA2:2011
Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagimisseadmed. Osa 13: Horisontaalasetusega saeraamid

This document deals with "all significant hazards", hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 which are relevant to horizontal beam panel sawing machines where the saw unit is mounted below the workpiece support and which are manually or mechanically loaded and / or unloaded, fitted with: - a side pressure device and / or - the facility for scoring and / or - the facility for post-formed / soft-formed edge pre-cutting and / or - a panel turning device and / or - a pushing out device and / or - pneumatic clamping of the saw blade and / or - a powered panel loading device and / or - a grooving device and / or - additional cutting line(s) inside the machine for longitudinal and / or head cut (before transversal cutting line) and / or - workpiece vacuum clamping as part of a panel turning device or of a panel loading device, hereinafter referred to as "machines" when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer.

Keel en

EN 1870-14:2007+A1:2009/FprA2

Identne EN 1870-14:2007+A1:2009/FprA2:2011
Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagimisseadmed. Osa 14: Vertikaalasetusega saeraam

This document specifies all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 which are relevant to manually loaded and unloaded vertical panel sawing (with or without integrated feed) machines fitted with: - the facility for scoring; - an angle cutting device; - a middle support device; - a programmable stop for parallel vertical cuts; - the facility for grooving with a width of at most 20 mm in one pass by using a milling tools, hereinafter referred to as "machines" when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer.

Keel en

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 12677:2011

Hind 18,85

Identne EN ISO 12677:2011
ja identne ISO 12677:2011

Chemical analysis of refractory products by X-ray fluorescence (XRF) - Fused cast-bead method (ISO 12677:2011)

This International Standard specifies a method for the chemical analysis of refractory and technical ceramic raw materials, intermediates and products, by means of the X-ray fluorescence (XRF) fused cast-bead method. Typical materials that can be analysed by this standard are given in Clause 3. This International Standard is not applicable to non-oxide materials, such as silicon carbides or nitrides, etc. The method is applicable to a wide range of materials containing a wide range of elements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12677:2004

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 12677:2004

Identne EN ISO 12677:2003
ja identne ISO 12677:2003

Chemical analysis of refractory products by XRF - Fused cast bead method

This International Standard specifies a method for chemical analysis of refractory products and materials and technical ceramics, composed of oxides, including the determination of oxide at levels between 0,01 % and 99 % content by the XRF fused cast bead method

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 12677:2011

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1114-1:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN 1114-1:2011

Kummi- ja plastitööstusmasinad. Ekstruuderid ja ekstrusiooniliinid. Osa 1: Ekstruuderite ohutusnõuded

This European Standard specifies all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to all types of screw extruders for plastics and rubber, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard additionally covers the following feeding systems: - hoppers; - single roller feed; - double roller feed; - crammer feeder; and the following ancillary equipment which form part of or are attached to the extruder: - screen changers; - melt/gear pumps; - melt pipes and adaptors; - static mixers; - extruder head that give initial shape to the extruded material. NOTE Metering devices are not covered by this standard. This European Standard does not deal with hazards caused by the processing of materials and which may lead to a risk of fire or release of health hazardous materials. An extruder conforming to this document is not regarded as a pressure vessel as defined in the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC. Extruders usually do not produce explosive atmospheres. Where materials are processed, which may cause an explosive atmosphere, the Directive 94/9/EC on the Equipment intended for use in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres (ATEX) should be applied. Explosion hazards are not dealt with in this document. This European Standard is not applicable to extruders which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1114-1:1999

EVS-EN 12409:2008+A1:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN 12409:2008+A1:2011

Kummi- ja plastitöötlusmasinad.

Kuumvormimisseadmed. Ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to thermoforming machines for continuous sheet and single sheets of thermoplastics materials, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). A thermoforming machine may consist of a forming unit or a forming unit linked to one or more additional units. This standard covers the following units: - continuous sheet unwind unit; - single sheet feed unit; - material intake; - conveying equipment; - heating unit; - preheating unit; - edge heating unit; - component feeding/inserting unit; - forming station; - finishing station; - stacking station; - discharge station; - residual sheet winding unit; - sheet cutting unit. This European standard does not apply to units mounted upstream or downstream of the thermoforming machine: - which have a separate control system; and/or - are located separately.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12409:2008

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1114-1:1999

Identne EN 1114-1:1996

Kummi- ja plastitöötlusmasinad. Ekstruuderid ja ekstrusiooniliinid. Osa 1: Ekstruuderite ohutusnõuded

Võttes arvesse jaotises 4.1. loetletud ja jaotises 5 käsitletud ohtusid, määrab käesolev standard kindlaks konstruktsiooni- ja ehitusalased ohutusnõuded tiguekstruuderite kohta, mida kasutatakse plastide ja kummi jaoks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1114-1:2011

EVS-EN 12409:2008

Identne EN 12409:2008

Kummi- ja plastitöötlusmasinad.

Kuumvormimisseadmed. Ohutusnõuded

This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to thermoforming machines for continuous sheet and single sheets of thermoplastics materials, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). A thermoforming machine may consist of a forming unit or a forming unit linked to one or more additional units. This standard covers the following units: - continuous sheet unwind unit; - single sheet feed unit; - material intake; - conveying equipment; - heating unit; - preheating unit; - edge heating unit; - component feeding/inserting unit; - forming station; - finishing station; - stacking station; - discharge station; - residual sheet winding unit; - sheet cutting unit. This European standard does not apply to units mounted upstream or downstream of the thermoforming machine: - which have a separate control system; and/or - are located separately.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12409:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 12409:2008+A1:2011

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 16105:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne EN 16105:2011

Paints and varnishes - Laboratory method for determination of release of regulated dangerous substances from coatings in intermittent contact with water

This European Standard specifies a laboratory method to determine the leaching behaviour of substances from coatings into water over defined time intervals. The release of substances from coatings under natural conditions cannot be determined with this method.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 1518-2:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN ISO 1518-2:2011

ja identne ISO 1518-2:2011

Paints and varnishes - Determination of scratch resistance - Part 2: Variable-loading method (ISO 1518-2:2011)

This part of ISO 1518 specifies a method for determining, using a pointed stylus loaded with a continuously increasing load, the scratch resistance of a single coating of a paint, varnish or related product, or the upper layer of a multicoat system. This test has been found to be useful in comparing the scratch resistance of different coatings. It is most useful in providing relative ratings for a series of coated panels exhibiting significant differences in scratch resistance. Neither this part of ISO 1518 nor ISO 1518-1 specifies a method using a curved stylus, which is specified in ISO 12137. The choice between the three methods will depend on the particular practical problem.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12137-1:2006

EVS-EN ISO 12137:2011

Hind 6,71

Identne EN ISO 12137:2011

ja identne ISO 12137:2011

Paints and varnishes - Determination of mar resistance (ISO 12137:2011)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining, using a curved (loop-shaped or ring-shaped) stylus, the mar resistance of a single coating of a paint, varnish or related product, or the upper layer of a multicoat system. This test has been found to be useful in comparing the mar resistance of different coatings. It is most useful in providing relative ratings for a series of coated panels exhibiting significant differences in mar resistance. This International Standard does not specify a method using a pointed stylus, two of which are specified in ISO 1518-1 and ISO 1518-2, respectively. The choice between the three methods will depend on the particular practical problem.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12137-2:2006

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 12137-1:2006

Identne EN ISO 12137-1:2006

ja identne ISO 12137-1:1997

Paints and varnishes - Determination of mar resistance - Part 1: Method using a curved stylus

This part of ISO 12137 is one of a series of standards dealing with the sampling and testing of paints, varnishes and related products.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1518-2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 12137-2:2006

Identne EN ISO 12137-2:2006

ja identne ISO 12137-2:1997

Paints and varnishes - Determination of mar resistance - Part 2: Method using a pointed stylus

This part of ISO 12137 is one of a series of standards dealing with the sampling and testing of paints, varnishes and related products.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 12137:2011

91 E HITUSMATERJALID JA E HITUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS 812-4:2011

Hind 12,02

ja identne EVS 812-4:2005

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 4: Tööstus- ja laohoonete ning garaažide tuleohutus

See standard sätestab ehituslikud tuleohutusnõuded tööstus-, lao- ja põllumajandushoonete ruumide (VI kasutusviis), garaažide (VII kasutusviis) ning vastava tegevusega muude hoonete üksikruumide projekteerimiseks ja ehitamiseks.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 812-4:2005

EVS-EN 1168:2006+A3:2011

Hind 20,13

Identne EN 1168:2005+A3:2011

Betoonvalmistooted. Õõnespaneelid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard deals with the requirements and the basic performance criteria and specifies minimum values where appropriate for precast hollow core slabs made of prestressed or reinforced normal weight concrete according to EN 1992-1-1:2004. This European Standard covers terminology, performance criteria, tolerances, relevant physical properties, special test methods, and special aspects of transport and erection. Hollow core elements are used in floors, roofs, walls and similar applications. In this European Standard the material properties and other requirements for floors and roofs are dealt with; for special use in walls and other applications, see the relevant product standards for possible additional requirements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1168:2006+A2:2009

EVS-EN 1998-2:2006/A2:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 1998-2:2005/A2:2011

Eurokoodeks 8: Maavärinat taluvate konstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 2: Sillad

The scope of Eurocode 8 is defined in EN 1998-1:2004, 1.1.1 and the scope of this Standard is defined in 1.1.1. Additional parts of Eurocode 8 are indicated in EN 1998-1:2004, 1.1.3.

Keel en

EVS-EN 13126-2:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN 13126-2:2011

Building hardware - Requirements and test methods for windows and doors height windows - Part 2: Window fastener handles

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for durability, strength, security and functionality of window fastener handles. This European Standard does not apply to the following hardware: a) handles - primarily for Tilt & Turn, Tilt-First and Turn-Only hardware, refer to EN 13126-3; b) electromechanical hardware.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 13126-2:2004

EVS-EN 15221-3:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne EN 15221-3:2011

Facility Management - Part 3: Guidance on quality in Facility Management

This European Standard provides a guideline how to measure, achieve and improve quality in FM. It gives complementary guidelines to EN ISO 9000, EN ISO 9001 and EN 15221-2 within the framework of EN 15221-1. The standard provides a link into management methods and management theories. This European Standard is applicable to: - FM in public and private organizations; - client organization and service provider relationships; - full range of facility products or facility services; - both types of service providers in FM (internal and external); - all types of working environments (e.g. industrial, commercial, administration, military, healthcare etc.). This European Standard is applicable to business services (not consumer oriented). This European Standard does not: - replace the quality management systems of the client organization; - provide standard forms: - for performance and quality management systems (delivering a quality management system); - for defining requirements; - for a measurement tool; - for service level; - apply to the certification of the quality system of Facility Management (covered by EN ISO 9001).

Keel en

EVS-EN 15221-4:2011

Hind 20,13

Identne EN 15221-4:2011

Facility Management - Part 4: Taxonomy, Classification and Structures in Facility Management.

FM covers and integrates a very broad scope of processes, products / services, activities and facilities. The approach of this standard is to consider the added value provided to the primary activities by adopting a product perspective as recognised by the primary processes or core business in the organisation. This standard therefore introduces the concept of standardised (classified) facility products. The scope of this standard is to provide taxonomy for FM which includes: - relevant interrelationships of elements and their structures in FM; - definitions of terms and contents to standardise facility products which provide a basis for cross border trade, data management, cost allocation and benchmarking; - a high level classification and hierarchical coding structure for the standardised facility products; - expanding the basic FM model given in EN 15221-1 by adding a time scale in the form of the quality cycle called PDCA (Plan, Do, Check, Act); - a linkage to existing cost and facilities structures; - alignment with the primary activities requirements. Additional benefits from this standard are: - Introducing a client rather than a specifically asset oriented view; - Harmonisation of different existing national structures (e.g. building cost codes) on an upper level relevant for the organisation and its primary activities.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15221-5:2011

Hind 14,64

Identne EN 15221-5:2011

Facility Management - Part 5: Guidance on Facility Management processes

This European Standard provides guidance to FM organisations on the development and improvement of their processes to support the primary processes. This standard also sets out basic principles, describes high-level generic FM processes, lists strategic, tactical and operational processes and provides examples of process workflows. The standard is written from a primary processes, demand perspective for an audience of all stakeholders in FM processes.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15221-6:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN 15221-6:2011

Facility Management - Part 6: Area and Space Measurement in Facility Management

This European Standard establishes a common basis for planning and design, area and space management, financial assessment, as well as a tool for benchmarking in the field of Facility Management. This standard covers area and space measurement for existing owned or leased buildings as well as buildings in state of planning or development. This standard presents a framework for measuring floor areas within buildings and areas outside of buildings. In addition, it contains clear terms and definitions as well as methods for measuring horizontal areas and volumes in buildings and/or parts of buildings, independent of their function.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15700:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN 15700:2011

Talispordiks või turistidele mõeldud traveelaatori lindi ohutus

This European Standard is applicable for travelators for leisure or winter sports use. These requirements are applicable to travelators for the transport of passengers wearing snow-sliding devices or pedestrians wearing ski boots or heavy boots who may be carrying their snow-sliding devices for winter sports activities. For other uses, users shall wear suitable (enclosed and solid) footwear for travelators. NOTE Snow-sliding devices include seated ski equipment for handicapped people. This European Standard has been prepared on the basis of the automatic operation of these installations with no staff permanently present at the actual installation. It covers requirements relating to the prevention of accidents and the safety of workers. This European Standard covers all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events specific to travelators, for leisure or winter sports activities, when they are used in conformity with the application for which they are intended, as well as for inappropriate applications which could be reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard does not apply either to moving walks as specified in EN 115 or to loading bands as specified in EN 1907. This European Standard does not apply to travelators manufactured prior to the date of its publication as an EN.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15726:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 15726:2011

Ventilation for buildings - Air diffusion - Measurements in the occupied zone of air-conditioned/ventilated rooms to evaluate thermal and acoustic conditions

This European Standard is applicable to measure some parameters of thermal and acoustic comfort (i.e. temperatures, air velocities...) in a room with an air diffusion system. This European Standard can be used on site or in a lab for full-scale measurements. This European Standard applies to ventilation or air conditioning systems designed to maintain the comfort conditions in buildings. It is not applicable in the case of systems for the control of industrial or other special process environments.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15942:2011

Hind 9,27

Identne EN 15942:2011

Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Communication format business-to-business

This European Standard is applicable to all construction products and services related to buildings and construction works. It specifies and describes the communication format for the information defined in FprEN 15804 for business-to-business communication to ensure a common understanding through consistent communication of information.

Keel en

EVS-HD 60364-7-701:2007/AC:2011

Hind 0

Identne HD 60364-7-701:2007/AC:2011

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-701: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Vanne ja dušše sisaldavad ruumid

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 13126-2:2004

Identne CEN/TS 13126-2:2004

Building hardware, fittings for windows and door height windows - Requirements and test methods - Part 2: Casement fastener handles

This Part of Technical Specification 13126 specifies the requirements and test methods for durability, strength, security and function of casement fastener handles. It applies to all face fixed casement fastener handles fitted to hinged or pivoted windows made from any material.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13126-2:2011

EVS 812-4:2005

ja identne EVS 812-4:2005

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 4: Tööstus- ja laohoone ning garaazide tuleohutus

Käesolev standard sätestab ehituslikud tuleohutusnõuded tööstus-, lao- ja põllumajandushoonete ruumide (VI kasutusviis), garaazide (VII kasutusviis) ning vastava tegevusega muude hoonete üksikruumide projekteerimiseks ja ehitamiseks.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS 812-4:2011

EVS-EN 1168:2006+A2:2009

Identne EN 1168:2005+A2:2009

**Betoonvalmistooted. Õonespaneelid
KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**

Käesolev Euroopa standard käsitleb normaaltihedusega raud- või pingebetoonist õonespaneelidele esitatavaid nõudeid ja peamisi toimivuskriteeriume ning vajaduse korral spetsifitseerib minimaalsed väärtused vastavalt standardile EN 1992-1-1:2004. Käesolev standard hõlmab terminoloogiat, toimivuskriteeriume, tolerantse, asjakohaseid füüsikalisi omadusi, spetsiaalseid katsemetodeid ja transpordi ning montaaži iseärasusi.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 1168:2006+A1:2008

Asendatud EVS-EN 1168:2006+A3:2011

EVS-EN 13739-1:2003

Identne EN 13739-1:2003 + AC:2003

Agricultural machinery - Solid fertilizer broadcasters and full width distributors - Environmental protection - Part 1: Requirements

This European Standard specifies requirements for the environmental protection for design and construction of mounted, trailed and self-propelled full width solid fertilizer distributors and solid fertilizer broadcasters used in agriculture and horticulture. It also gives the requirements for the minimum content of the instruction handbook

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13739-1:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 14992:2007/FprA1

Identne EN 14992:2007/FprA1:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Betoonvalmistooted. Seinaelemendid

Käesolev Euroopa standard rakendub normaalbetoonist või tiheda struktuuriga kergbetoonist valmiselementidest seintele. Neil võivad olla või mitte olla välisseinafunktsioonid (vt jaotis 3.11) või dekoratiivfunktsioonid (vt jaotis 3.12) või nende funktsioonide kombinatsioonid.

Keel en

FprEN 1425

Identne FprEN 1425:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Characterization of perceptible properties

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the perceptible properties of bituminous binders at ambient temperature prior to testing for other properties. 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

Asendab EVS-EN 1425:2000

FprEN 12326-1

Identne FprEN 12326-1:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Kildast ja teistest looduskividest tooted katuste ülekattega katmiseks ja välisseinte viimistlemiseks. Osa 1: Kildast ja karbonaatsest kildast toodete spetsifikatsioon

This document specifies requirements for slate and carbonate slate for discontinuous roofing and external cladding, as defined in 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3, used for assembly into discontinuous roofing and external cladding. For the purposes of this document, slates and carbonate slates have been classified. This document does not apply to products for roofing or external cladding made from the following: a) stone other than those defined in 3.1 and 3.2 or 3.3; b) concrete; c) polymeric materials; d) fibre reinforced cement; e) metal; f) clay. This document is not applicable to roofing and cladding slates used internally. This document is not applicable to bonded cladding (cladding fixed with adhesives) and cladding fixed with dowels and cramps.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12326-1:2004

FprEN 13075-1

Identne FprEN 13075-1:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of breaking behaviour - Part 1: Determination of breaking value of cationic bituminous emulsions, mineral filler method

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the breaking value of cationic bituminous emulsions. WARNING - The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13075-1:2009; EVS-EN 14733:2005+A1:2010

FprEN 13583

Identne FprEN 13583:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Bitumen, plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing - Determination of hail resistance

This European Standard specifies the determination of the resistance of flexible sheets for roofing to hail using a test for puncture by simulated hail. This European Standard may also be applied for waterproofing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13583:2002

FprEN 14769

Identne FprEN 14769:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Accelerated long-term ageing conditioning by a Pressure Ageing Vessel (PAV)

This European Standard specifies an accelerated ageing/conditioning procedure for bituminous binders. The procedure involves ageing trays of binder at elevated temperatures under pressurised conditions in a pressure ageing vessel (PAV). NOTE For binders to be used in hot asphalt applications the pre-conditioning of the sample would typically be by one of the methods in EN 12607 series. For binders to be used in bituminous emulsion and cut-back or fluxed applications the stabilising of the sample should be such that there are no volatiles remaining. WARNING - The use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment, in particular, the use of a high pressure ageing vessel. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate health and safety practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. If there is the likelihood of volatile components being present in a binder, this procedure shall not be used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14769:2005

FprEN 14770

Identne FprEN 14770:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of complex shear modulus and phase angle using a Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR)

This European standard specifies a number of methods using a dynamic shear rheometer (DSR) capable of measuring the rheological properties of bituminous binders. The procedure involves determining the complex shear modulus and phase angle of binders over a range of test frequencies and test temperatures when tested in oscillatory shear. From the test, the norm of the complex shear modulus, $|G^*|$, and its phase angle, δ , at a given temperature and frequency can be calculated, as well as the components G' , G'' , J' and J'' of the complex shear modulus and of the complex compliance. This method is applicable to unaged, aged and recovered bituminous binders, cut-backs and bituminous binders stabilised from emulsions. WARNING - The use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14770:2005

FprEN 14771

Identne FprEN 14771:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the flexural creep stiffness - Bending Beam Rheometer (BBR)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the flexural creep stiffness of bituminous binders in the range of 30 MPa to 1 GPa by means of the bending beam rheometer. WARNING - The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14771:2005

FprEN 14909

Identne FprEN 14909:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist hüdroisolatsioonikihid. Määratlused ja omadused

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of flexible sheets of plastics and rubber intended for use as damp proof courses for buildings. It specifies the requirements and test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this European Standard. This European Standard does not cover related products such as preformed cavity trays, coping and flashings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14909:2006; EN 14909:2006/prA1

FprHD 60364-5-559:2011/FprAA

Identne FprHD 60364-5-559:2011/FprAA:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-559: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Luminaires and lighting installations

This part of IEC 60364 covers requirements for the selection and erection of low-voltage generating sets and for the selection and erection of luminaires and lighting installations intended to be part of the fixed installation.

Keel en

FprHD 60364-7-715:2011/FprAA

Identne FprHD 60364-7-715:2011/FprAA:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Ehitiste elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-715: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja paikadele. Väikepingelised valgustuspaigaldised

The particular requirements of this part of IEC 60364 apply to the selection and erection of extra-low-voltage lighting installations supplied from sources with a maximum rated voltage of 50 V a.c. or 120 V d.c.

Keel en

prEN 480-15

Identne prEN 480-15:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Test methods - Part 15: Reference concrete and method for testing viscosity modifying admixtures

This European Standard specifies the constituent materials, the composition and the mix procedure to produce a reference concrete with a prescribed consistence and segregated portion for testing viscosity modifying admixtures as defined EN 934-2:2009/prA1:2010. It also describes how to determine the requirements for the test mix in comparison with the control mix.

Keel en

prEN 13141-8

Identne prEN 13141-8:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Hoonete ventilatsioon – Elamute ventilatsiooniseadmete ja -komponentide katsetamine – Osa 8: Ühele ruumile mõeldud ilma kanalita sundventilatsiooni süsteemide sissepuhke/väljatõmbe seadmete (sh. soojustagastuse) katsetamine

This European Standard specifies the laboratory test methods and test requirements for the testing of aerodynamic, thermal and acoustic performance, and the electrical power of an un-ducted mechanical supply and exhaust ventilation unit used in a single room. In general, such a unit contains: - supply and exhaust air fans; - air filters; - air to air heat exchanger or air storage mass for exhaust air heat recovery; - control system; - inlet and outlet grids. Such equipment can be provided in more than one assembly, the separate assemblies of which are designed to be used together. Such equipment can contain reciprocating heat exchangers which provide separate supply and exhaust air flows. This European Standard does not deal with ducted units or units with heat pumps. Safety requirements are given in EN 60335-2-80.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13141-8:2006

prEN 15322

Identne prEN 15322 rev:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Vedeldatud ja pehmendatud bituumensideainete määratlemise alused

This document provides a framework for specifying cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders which are suitable for the use in the construction and maintenance of roads, airfields and other paved areas. This document applies to un-modified and polymer modified bituminous cut-back and fluxed materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14733:2005+A1:2010; EVS-EN 15322:2009

prHD 60364-7-719

Identne prHD 60364-7-719:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Low-voltage installations - Part 7-719: Requirements for special installations or locations - Lighting installations for advertising signs with a rated output voltage not exceeding 1 000 V, which are illuminated by hot-cathode-fluorescent-lamps, luminous-discharge tubes (neon-tubes), inductive discharge lamps, light emitting diodes (LED) and/or LED modules

This standard specifies the requirements for the installation and testing of all kinds and sizes of illuminated signs with a no-load rated output-voltage up to 1 000 V, including the electrical components and wiring. This standard covers installations used for signs, light-works and decorative purposes. These installations may be either fixed or portable, supplied from a low-voltage or extra-low-voltage source by means of a transformer, inverter, converter ballast or similar equipment. If the sign is assembled in a factory the relevant product standard applies. If the sign is assembled on site, this standard shall be applied. As there is no product standard at the moment, this standard refers to several safety related parameters which may be transferred to a product standard or standards at a later date.

Keel en

93 RAJATISED**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID****EVS-EN 1998-2:2006/A2:2011**

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 1998-2:2005/A2:2011

Eurokoodeks 8: Maavärinat taluvate konstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 2: Sillad

The scope of Eurocode 8 is defined in EN 1998-1:2004, 1.1.1 and the scope of this Standard is defined in 1.1.1. Additional parts of Eurocode 8 are indicated in EN 1998-1:2004, 1.1.3.

Keel en

EVS-EN 13036-4:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN 13036-4:2011

Road and airfield surface characteristics - Test methods - Part 4: Method for measurement of slip/skid resistance of a surface: The pendulum test

This European Standard describes a method for determining the slip/skid resistance of a surface using a device which remains stationary at the test location. The slip/skid resistance is measured by means of a slider mounted at the end of a pendulum arm. The method provides a measure of the slip/skid resistance properties of a surface either in the field or in the laboratory. This method measures the slip/skid resistance of a small area of a surface (approximately 0,01 m²). This should be considered when deciding its applicability to a surface which may have non-homogeneous surface characteristics, e.g. containing ridges or grooves, or is rough textured (exceeding 1,2 mm mean texture depth).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13036-4:2003

EVS-EN 13145:2005+A1:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN 13145:2001+A1:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Puitliiprid ja -prussid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard defines wood species, quality requirements, origin, manufacturing conditions, forms, dimensions and tolerances as well as the durability and preservation of wood sleepers and bearers for use in railway tracks. It does not cover specific finishing processes that may be required by the customer. It does not apply to other track timbers.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13145:2005

EVS-EN 13146-9:2010+A1:2011

Hind 11,38

Identne EN 13146-9:2009+A1:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Katsemeetodid rööpakinnitussüsteemidele. Osa 9: Jäikuse määramine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard specifies laboratory test procedures to determine the static and dynamic stiffness of rail pads, baseplate pads and complete rail fastening assemblies. The procedures for dynamic stiffness cover low and high frequencies.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13146-9:2010

EVS-EN 13232-2:2003+A1:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 13232-2:2003+A1:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 2: Geomeetrilise konstruktsiooni nõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This part of this European Standard covers the following subjects: - geometric design principles for wheel guidance; - definition of basic limits of supply; - applied forces and their adequate support; - tolerance levels. These are illustrated herein by application to a turnout. The main switch and crossing components are represented in turnouts and the principles used in turnouts apply equally to more complex layouts.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13232-2:2003

EVS-EN 13232-3:2003+A1:2011

Hind 9,91

Identne EN 13232-3:2003+A1:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 3: Nõuded ratta ja rööpa vahelisele koostoimele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This part of this European Standard specifies: - characterisation of wheel and track dimensions; - geometric design principles for wheel guidance; - design principles for wheel load transfer; - deciding whether movable crossings are needed. These are illustrated by their application to turnout components: - switches; - crossings; - check rails. but the principles apply equally to more complex layouts.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13232-3:2003

EVS-EN 13232-4:2005+A1:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 13232-4:2005+A1:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 4: Käitamine, lukustamine ja tuvastamine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard determines the interface between moveable parts and the actuation, locking and detection equipment, and defines the basic criteria of switches and crossing with moveable parts in respect of the interface. It concerns: - rules parameters and tolerances for alternative positions of the moveable parts; - criteria and limits for the forces which move and restrain the moveable parts.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13232-4:2005

EVS-EN 13232-5:2005+A1:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN 13232-5:2005+A1:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 5: Pöörmed KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

The scope of this European Standard is: - establish a working definition for switches and their constituent parts and identify the main types; - specify the minimum requirements for the manufacture of the switches and/or constituent parts; - specify codes of practice for inspection and tolerances of both full and half sets of switches and their constituent parts; - establish the limits and scope of supply; - list the methods by which switches and their parts should be identified and traced; - list the different and varying ways by which switches can be described using the following parameters: - geometry of the switches; - types of construction; - performance requirements; - design criteria; - tolerances and inspection.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13232-5:2005

EVS-EN 13232-6:2005+A1:2011

Hind 12,65

Identne EN 13232-6:2005+A1:2011

Raudteelased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 6: Jäigad teravnurksed ja tõmbid riströöpad KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

The scope of this European Standard is to: - establish a working terminology for fixed crossings and their constituent parts, and identify the main types; - specify the different and varying ways by which crossings can be described using the following parameters: - geometry of the crossing; - types of construction; - design criteria; - manufacturing processes; - tolerances and inspection.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13232-6:2005

EVS-EN 13232-7:2006+A1:2011

Hind 17,32

Identne EN 13232-7:2006+A1:2011

Raudteelased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 7: Liikuvate osadega riströöpad KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

The scope of this part is: - to establish a working terminology for crossings with moveable parts, which means crossings with moveable parts to close the gap of the running edge, and their constituent parts, and identify the main types; - to list the minimum informative requirements for the manufacture of crossings with moveable parts and/or their constituent parts; - to formulate codes of practice for inspection and tolerances for crossings with moveable parts and/or their constituent parts; - to establish the limits and extent of supply; - to list the method by which crossings with moveable parts and their constructional parts should be identified and traced; - to list the different and varying ways by which crossings with moveable parts can be described, using the following parameters: - geometry of crossings; - types of construction; - performance requirements; - design criteria; - tolerances and inspection.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13232-7:2006

EVS-EN 13232-8:2007+A1:2011

Hind 14

Identne EN 13232-8:2007+A1:2011

Raudteelased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 8: Pikenemiskompensaatorid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This part of EN 13232 covers the following subjects: to establish a working terminology for expansion devices, for their constituent parts and for the types; to specify the minimum manufacturing requirements for expansion devices and their constituent parts; to formulate codes of practice for inspection and tolerances; to define the method by which expansion devices and their parts should be identified and traced.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13232-8:2007

EVS-EN 13232-9:2006+A1:2011

Hind 18,85

Identne EN 13232-9:2006+A1:2011

Raudteelased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 9: Pöörmerajatised KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

The scope of this part is: - to describe the design process of switches and crossings, and the use of the other parts of this standard; - to define the main criteria to be taken into account during the design of the layout, including the safety and functional dimensions as well as geometrical and material aspects; - to define the main criteria to be verified during the design approval; - to define the geometrical and non-geometrical acceptance criteria for inspection of layouts assembled both in the fabrication plant and at track site in case of layouts that are delivered non or partially assembled or in a "kit" form; - to determine the limits of supply; - to define the minimum requirements for traceability. This European Standard applies only to layouts that are assembled in the manufacturing plant or that are assembled for the first time at trackside. Other aspects such as installation and maintenance also influence performance; these are not considered as part of this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13232-9:2006

EVS-EN 14033-3:2010+A1:2011

Hind 15,53

Identne EN 14033-3:2009+A1:2011

Raudteelased rakendused. Rööbastee. Raudteeveeremi ja hooldusmasinate konstruktsioon. Osa 3: Üldised ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard specifies the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, common to rail bound machines and arising due to the adaptation for their use on railways. These machines are intended for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, see Clause 4. This European Standard applies to railbound machines and other vehicles - referred to as machines – working exclusively on the railway (utilising friction adhesion between the rail and rail wheels) but including machines that in working position are partly supported on the ballast or the formation and used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment. This European Standard applies to machines that are intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other similar machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex D. This European Standard specifies the common hazards, in normal circumstances, during running, assembly and installation, commissioning, use (including setting, programming, and process changeover), operation, cleaning, fault finding, maintenance and decommissioning of the machines. Additional safety measures can be required by exceptional circumstances, such as extreme ambient temperatures (less than – 20 °C or greater than + 40 °C), highly corrosive or contaminating environment; e.g. due to the presence of chemicals, and potentially explosive atmospheres. Air pressure caused by the passing of high-speed trains at more than 190 km/h is also not dealt with.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14033-3:2010

EVS-EN 15746-1:2010+A1:2011

Hind 18,85

Identne EN 15746-1:2010+A1:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Maanteel ja raudteel liikuvad masinad ning juurdekuuluv lisavarustus. Osa 1: Tehnilised nõuded liikumiseks ja tööks KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard deals with the technical requirements to minimize the specific railway hazards of self propelled road-rail machines – henceforward referred to as machines – and associated equipment, which can arise during the commissioning, the operation and the maintenance of machines when carried out in accordance with the specification given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative. Part 1 of EN 15746 defines requirements for approval of the machine by an authorised body; Part 2 defines requirements for the machine to be declared conformant by the manufacturer, except in the case of machines classified under Annex 4 of the Machinery Directive, which require a conformity check in conjunction with a notified body. Additional requirements can apply for running on infrastructures with narrow gauge or broad gauge lines, lines of tramways, railways utilizing other than adhesion between the rail and rail wheels and underground infrastructures.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15746-1:2010

EVS-EN 15746-2:2010+A1:2011

Hind 17,32

Identne EN 15746-2:2010+A1:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Maanteel ja rööbastel liikuvad masinad ning siduseadmed. Osa 2: Üldised ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard specifies the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, common to selfpropelled road-rail machines and attachments as defined in 3.5 and 3.6 of EN 15746-1:2010 and arising due to the adaptation for their use on rail intended for construction, maintenance inspection of the railway infrastructure, shunting and emergency rescue vehicles, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, see Clause 4. This European Standard deals with the common hazards during running, assembly and installation, commissioning, travelling on and off track, use including setting, programming, and process changeover, operation, cleaning, fault finding, maintenance and de-commissioning of the machines.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15746-2:2010

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13036-4:2003

Identne EN 13036-4:2003

Road and airfield surface characteristics - Test methods - Part 4: Method for measurement of slip/skid resistance of a surface - The pendulum test

This European Standard describes a method for determining the slip/skid resistance of a surface using a device which remains stationary at the test location. The slip/skid resistance is measured by means of a pendulum arm

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13036-4:2011

EVS-EN 13145:2005

Identne EN 13145:2001

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Puitliiprid ja -prussid

Standard määratleb raudtee rööbasteedes kasutatavate puitliiprite ja -prusside puuliigid, kvaliteedinõuded, päritolu, tootmistingimused, kujud, mõõtmed, tolerantsid, vastupidavuse ja immutamise. Käesolev standard ei käsitte ostja poolt tellitud viimistlusprotseduure ning ei ole kehtiv teiste raudtee puitkonstruktsioonide kohta.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 13145:2005+A1:2011

EVS-EN 13146-9:2010

Identne EN 13146-9:2009

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Katsemeetodid rööpakinnitussüsteemidele. Osa 9: Jäikuse määramine

This European Standard specifies laboratory test procedures to determine the static and dynamic stiffness of rail pads, baseplate pads and complete rail fastening assemblies. The procedures for dynamic stiffness cover low and high frequencies.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13146-9:2010+A1:2011

EVS-EN 14033-3:2010

Identne EN 14033-3:2009

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Raudteeveeremi ja hooldusmasinate konstruktsioon. Osa 3: Üldised ohutusnõuded

This European Standard specifies the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, common to rail bound machines and arising due to the adaptation for their use on railways. These machines are intended for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, see Clause 4. This European Standard applies to railbound machines and other vehicles - referred to as machines - working exclusively on the railway (utilising friction adhesion between the rail and rail wheels) but including machines that in working position are partly supported on the ballast or the formation and used for construction, maintenance and inspection of track, structures, infrastructure and fixed electric traction equipment. This European Standard applies to machines that are intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other similar machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex D.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14033-3:2010+A1:2011

EVS-EN 15746-1:2010

Identne EN 15746-1:2010

Raudteelased rakendused. Rööbastee. Maanteel ja raudteel liikuvad masinad ning juurdekuuluv lisavarustus. Osa 1: Tehnilised nõuded liikumiseks ja tööks

This European Standard deals with the technical requirements to minimize the specific railway hazards of self propelled road-rail machines – henceforward referred to as machines – and associated equipment, which can arise during the commissioning, the operation and the maintenance of machines when carried out in accordance with the specification given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative. Part 1 of EN 15746 defines requirements for approval of the machine by an authorised body; Part 2 defines requirements for the machine to be declared conformant by the manufacturer, except in the case of machines classified under Annex 4 of the Machinery Directive, which require a conformity check in conjunction with a notified body. Additional requirements can apply for running on infrastructures with narrow gauge or broad gauge lines, lines of tramways, railways utilizing other than adhesion between the rail and rail wheels and underground infrastructures. This European Standard is also applicable for machines and associated equipment that in working configuration are partly supported on the ballast or the formation. This European Standard does not apply to the following: - the requirements for quality of the work or performance of the machine; - the specific requirements established by the machine operator for the use of machines, which will be the subject of negotiation between the manufacturer and the infrastructure manager; - running and working whilst not on rails; - separate machines temporarily mounted on machines and associated equipment; - demountable machines as defined in 3.2; - trailers as defined in 3.3, including road-rail trailers. This European Standard does not establish the additional requirements for the following: - operation subject to special rules, e.g. potentially explosive atmospheres; - hazards due to natural causes, e.g. earthquake, lightning, flooding; - working methods; - operation in severe working conditions requiring special measures, e.g. work in tunnels or in cuttings, extreme environmental conditions such as: freezing temperatures, high temperatures, corrosive environments, tropical environments, contaminating environments, strong magnetic fields; - hazards due to errors in software; - hazards occurring when used to handle suspended loads which may swing freely. Other track construction and maintenance machines used on railway tracks are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex G.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15746-1:2010+A1:2011

EVS-EN 15746-2:2010

Identne EN 15746-2:2010

Raudteelased rakendused. Rööbastee. Maanteel ja rööbasteel liikuvad masinad ning sidusseadmed. Osa 2: Üldised ohutusnõuded

This European Standard specifies the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, common to self-propelled road-rail machines and attachments as defined in 3.5 and 3.6 of EN 15746-1:2010 and arising due to the adaptation for their use on rail intended for construction, maintenance inspection of the railway infrastructure, shunting and emergency rescue vehicles, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, see Clause 4. This European Standard deals with the common hazards during running, assembly and installation, commissioning, travelling on and off track, use including setting, programming, and process changeover, operation, cleaning, fault finding, maintenance and de-commissioning of the machines. NOTE 1 Specific measures for exceptional circumstances are not dealt with in this European Standard. They can be subject to negotiation between manufacturer and the machine operator. The common hazards dealt with include the general hazards presented by the machines, and also the hazards presented by the following specific machine functions: a) excavation; b) ballast tamping, ballast cleaning, ballast regulating, ballast consolidating; c) track renewal; d) rail grinding; e) craning; f) catenary renewal / maintenance; g) maintenance of the components of the infrastructure; h) inspection and measurement of the components of the infrastructure; i) tunnel inspection / ventilation; j) shunting; k) emergency rescue and recovery during commissioning, use, maintenance and servicing. It is assumed that a finished standard automotive chassis used as a host for a road-rail machine will offer an acceptable safety level for its designed functions before conversion. Unless explicitly stated otherwise in a particular clause this specific aspect is not dealt with in this European Standard. NOTE 2 A manufacturer should carry out an appropriate risk assessment for the complete machine. Irrespective of whether a harmonised standard exists for the machine in road configuration, this should identify any additional hazards arising from the particular application of the chassis and the protective measures required to adequately deal with them. This European Standard does not deal with: l) requirements with regard to the quality of work and the performance of the machine; m) machines that utilise the catenary for traction purposes; n) specific requirements established by a railway infrastructure manager; o) negotiations between the manufacturer and the machine operator for additional or alternative requirements; p) requirements for use and travel of the machine on public highway; q) hazards due to air pressure caused by the passing of high-speed trains at more than 190 km/h; r) requirements which could be necessary in case of use in extreme conditions, such as: 1) extreme ambient temperatures (tropical or polar); 2) highly corrosive or contaminating environment, e.g. due to the presence of chemicals; 3) potentially explosive atmospheres. Other special vehicles used on railway tracks are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex D. This European Standard applies to all machines that are ordered one year after the publication date by CEN of this standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15746-2:2010+A1:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 12697-34

Identne FprEN 12697-34:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 34 : Marshalli katse

This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the stability, flow and the Marshall Quotient values of specimens of bituminous mixtures mixed according to EN 12697-35 and prepared using the impact compactor method of test EN 12697-30. It is limited to dense graded asphalt concrete and hot rolled asphalt.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12697-34:2004+A1:2007

prEN 16333

Identne prEN 16333:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Slurry surfacing - Specification for airfields

This document describes the performance requirements and control procedures for the installation of slurry surfacing on airfields as a product for the surface treatment of areas trafficked by Aircraft (e.g. runways on „low” trafficked airfields, aprons and taxiways). NOTE The installation of slurry surfacing on airfields requires experience and skills from both the Client and the Contractor. The suitability of the product for a particular airfield application and the capability of the contractor have to be considered carefully in every case. This document does not apply to small areas of slurry surfacing that are less than 500 m² which are not contiguous (for example minor repairs). This document contains - Annex A (normative) Factory Production Control, - Annex B (informative) Minimum Test Frequencies for FPC, - Annex C (normative) Type Approval Installation Trial (TAIT), - Annex D (normative) Mix Design, - Annex E (normative) Shear Bond Strength Test Method.

Keel en

prEVS 812-6

ja identne EVS 812-6:2005

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 6: Tuletõrje veevarustus

Standard annab soovitusi tuletõrje veevarustuse tagamisele (edaspidi tuletõrjeveevärgile, sh nii ehitisesisesele kui ka -välisele süsteemile), sõltumata selle veevärgi omandivormist ja veeallikate kuuluvusest. Standard käsitleb ehitiste ja nende osade ja muude kohtkindlate objektide varustamist tulekustutusveega (edaspidi kustutusveega) ning paakautode täitmist. Standardis ei käsitleta lõhkeainete tootmise ja ladustamise, põlevvedelike ja gaasi tootmise hoidlate ja ümberlaadimiskohtade tehniliste rajatiste, kõrghoonete ning veekogudel paiknevate objektide tuletõrjeveevarustust. Standardis esitatud tuletõrjeveevärgi rajamiseks antud soovitusi tuleb täita planeerimisel, tuletõrjeveevärgi projekteerimisel, ehitamisel, katsetamisel kui ka olemasoleva veevärgi rekonstrueerimisel.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 812-6:2005

95 SÕJATEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CWA 15517:2011

Hind 8,63

Identne CWA 15517:2011

European Handbook for Defence Procurement

This CWA provides information about the CEN Workshop 10 "Standardization for Defence Procurement" (2002-2005 for Phase I, 2007-2008 for Phase II and 2010-2011 for Phase III) and its deliverable, the website "European Handbook for Defence Procurement". The European Handbook for Defence Procurement contains lists of recommended standards and specifications to be used in Defence Procurement for the following topics: - NBC detectors (CBRN Defence) - Energetic materials - Fuels and lubricants - Batteries - Packaging - Electrical interfaces - Electromagnetic environment - Environmental engineering - Armoured Land Vehicle Technology - Ammunition - Paints and coatings - Fluid handling systems - Life Cycle (Project) Management - Life Cycle Management (Technical Documentation) - Quality of electric power supply - Portable electric power generators - Methodology and terminology - Dependability / Safety - Waste management - Disposal of munitions The results of Phase II also took into account CWA 15537 on Network Enabled Abilities. This database is expected to be maintained by the European Defence Agency (EDA) as a stand-alone database, but linked to its European Defence Standards Information System (EDSIS).

Keel en

Asendab CWA 15517:2009

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CWA 15517:2009

Identne CWA 15517:2009

European Handbook for Defence Procurement

The present document gives information about the CEN Workshop 10 "Standardization for Defence Procurement" (2002-2005 for phase I and 2007-2008 for phase II) and its deliverable, the Web site "European Handbook for Defence Procurement". The European Handbook for Defence Procurement contains lists of recommended standards and specifications to be used in Defence Procurement for the following topics: - NBC detectors; - Energetic materials; - Fuels and lubricants; - Batteries; - Packaging; - Electrical interfaces; - Electromagnetic environment; - Environmental engineering; - Armoured Land Vehicle Technology; - Ammunition; - Paints and Coatings; - Fluid Handling Systems; - Life Cycle (Project) Management; - Life Cycle Management (Technical Documentation); - Quality of electric power supply - Portable electric power generators; - Terminology. It contains also descriptions of the procedures for Defence Procurement and production of Defence-related standards in the participating member countries.

Keel en

Asendab CWA 15517:2006

Asendatud CWA 15517:2011

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 71-8:2011

Hind 16,36

Identne EN 71-8:2011

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 8: Tegevusmänguasjad koduseks kasutamiseks

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for activity toys for domestic use often attached to or incorporating a crossbeam, and similar toys intended for children under 14 years to play on or in and often intended to bear the mass of one or more children. This European Standard also specifies requirements for: - separately sold accessories for, and components of activity toys; - separately sold swing elements that are ready for use on or in combination with an activity toy; - construction packages for activity toys including components used to build activity toys according to a scheduled building instruction. The scope of this European Standard excludes: - playground equipment intended for public use dealt with in EN 1176; - bow-mounted rocking activity toys such as rocking horses and similar toys, which are covered by specific requirements in EN 71-1; - toy pools with maximum depth of water over 400 mm measured, between the overflow level and the deepest point within the pool; - toy trampolines.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 71-8:2003+A4:2009

EVS-EN 15898:2011

Hind 10,61

Identne EN 15898:2011

Conservation of cultural property - Main general terms and definitions

This European Standard defines the main general terms used in the field of conservation of cultural property with particular attention to those terms which have wide use or significance.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60335-1:2003/A15:2011

Hind 4,35

Identne EN 60335-1:2002/A15:2011

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Deals with the safety of electrical appliances for household and similar purposes. It deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. It also covers appliances used by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms (such as catering equipment, and industrial and commercial cleaning appliances). The rated voltage of the appliances are not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 5912:2011

Hind 12,02

Identne EN ISO 5912:2011

ja identne ISO 5912:2011

Camping tents (ISO 5912:2011)

This International Standard specifies requirements for safety, performance and fitness for use of camping tents (referred to as "tents" throughout).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 5912:2005

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 71-8:2003+A4:2009

Identne EN 71-8:2003+A4:2009

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 8: Kiiged, liumäed ja teised sarnased mänguasjad sise- ja välitingimustes perekondlikuks koduseks kasutamiseks KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Käesolev EN 71 osa määrab nõuded ja katsemeetodid aktiivse tegevuse mänguasjadele, mis on ettenähtud perekondlikuks koduseks kasutamiseks, ning tihti sisaldavad konstruktsioonis risttala, samuti nendega sarnastele mänguasjadele, mis on mõeldud lastele kuni 14-nda eluaastani nende peal või sees mängimiseks ning mis sageli peavad kandma ühe või enama lapse raskust. Käesolev EN 71 osa määrab nõuded: - eraldi neile müüdüd tarvikutele ning aktiivse tegevuse mänguasja komponentidele; - kiige eraldi müüdüd komponentidele, mis on valmis kasutamiseks või on kombinatsioonis aktiivse tegevuse mänguasjaga; - ehituskomplektidele aktiivse tegevuse mänguasjana, k.a. vastavalt kokkupanekujuhendiga kokkupanekuks ettenähtud aktiivse tegevuse mänguasja komponendid. Käsitlusalast jäävad välja seadmed, mida kasutatakse koolides, lasteaedades, avalikel mänguväljakutel, restoranides, kaubanduskeskustes ja teistes sarnastes avalikes kohtades ning on standardi EN 1176 osade 1 kuni 6 ning 10 kuni 11 käsitlusalas.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 71-8:2003; EVS-EN 71-8:2003/A2:2005; EVS-EN 71-8:2003/A1:2006

Asendatud EVS-EN 71-8:2011

EVS-EN ISO 5912:2005

Identne EN ISO 5912:2005

ja identne ISO 5912:2003

Camping tents

This International Standard specifies the requirements on safety, performance and fitness for use of camping tents (called "tents" throughout the text).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 5912:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 30-1-4

Identne FprEN 30-1-4:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Kodused gaaskuumutusega toiduvalmistusseadmed.

Osa 1-4: Ohutus. Ühe või mitme automaatjuhitava põletiga seadmed

This European Standard specifies the construction and performance characteristics as well as the requirements and methods of test for the safety and marking of domestic cooking appliances, capable of using the combustible gases defined in EN 30-1-1:2008+A2:2010, that have one or more burners with an automatic burner control system, referred to in the text as "appliances". This European Standard includes specific requirements and methods of test that are applicable to burners having an automatic burner control system, whether or not the appliance is equipped with a fan for the supply of combustion air to, and/or the evacuation of the products of combustion from, the burner concerned. These specific requirements and methods of test are only applicable when the burner has an automatic burner control system and do not apply to burners having automatic ignition that fall within the scope of EN 30-1-1:2008+A2:2010.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 30-1-4:2002; EVS-EN 30-1-4:2002/A1:2007

FprEN 50574

Identne FprEN 50574:2011

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

End of life requirements for household appliances containing volatile fluorocarbons or volatile hydrocarbons

This European Standard defines requirements for the end of life handling, transportation, storage, sorting and treatment of WEEE household appliances containing volatile fluorocarbons, volatile hydrocarbons, or both. Furthermore, this standard only applies to WEEE household appliances that use heat-transfer media other than water e.g. refrigerators, freezers, heat pump tumble dryers, de-humidifiers and portable air conditioners. Discarded appliances covered by this standard will have been deposited at a collection facility as domestic WEEE. The European Standard describes requirements for the removal of volatile fluorocarbons and volatile hydrocarbons. These substances can be found as refrigerant in the refrigerating system (partly dissolved in the oil) and as blowing agent in the insulation foam of discarded household appliances.

Keel en

FprEN 60312-3

Identne FprEN 60312-3:2011

ja identne IEC 60312-3:201X

Tähtaeg 30.12.2011

Vacuum cleaners for household use - Part 3: Cleaning robots for household use - Dry cleaning - Methods of measuring performance

This International Standard is applicable to dry cleaning robots for household use in or under conditions similar to those in households. The purpose of this standard is to specify essential performance characteristics of dry cleaning robots being of interest to the users and to describe methods for measuring these characteristics. For safety requirements, reference is made to IEC 60335-1 and IEC 60335-2-2.

Keel en

STANDARDITE TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

Veebruarikuust 2004 alates ei avaldata teavet arvamusküsitluse jaotises eelpool nimetatud standardite kohta, kuna tegemist on varem jõustumisteate meetodil üle võetud standarditega, mille sisu osas arvamust avaldada ei saa. Alates aastast 2008 ei muuda standardi tõlkimine standardi tähises aastaarvu ning eestikeelse standardi avaldamise aasta on sama, mis standardi esmakordsel avaldamisel Eesti standardina (reeglina jõustumisteate meetodil standardi inglisekeelse teksti kättesaadavaks tegemisega).

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

Tõlgete kommenteerimise ja ettepanekute esitamise perioodi lõpp on 01.12.2011

EVS-EN 1090-2:2008+A1:2011 Teras- ja alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide valmistamine. Osa 2: Tehnilised nõuded teraskonstruktsioonidele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Euroopa standard määratleb nõuded terasest kandekonstruktsioonidele ja nende komponentidele, mis on valmistatud: kuumvaltsitud konstruktsiooniterasest tugevusklassiga kuni S690 (kaasa arvatud); külmvormitud profiilidest ja profiilplekist elementidele, kaasa arvatud roostevabast terasest elementidele tugevusklassiga kuni S700 "kustutatud tekst"; kuum- ja külmvormitud roostevabast austeniit-, austeniit-ferriit- ja ferriitterasest toodetest; kuum- ja külmvormitud toruprofiilidest, kaasa arvatud standard- ja tellitud mõõtudega õmblusteta ja keevitatud terastorud. Seda Euroopa standardit võib kasutada ka konstruktsiooniteraste puhul tugevusklassini S960 eeldusel, et on tagatud kõik usaldusväärse valmistamise eeldused ja on esitatud kõik vajalikud lisanõuded. Selles Euroopa standardis on toodud nõuded ilma viideteta teraskonstruktsiooni tüübile ja kujule (näiteks hooned, sillad, leht- või sõrestikkonstruktsioonid) ja see hõlmab ka väsimus- või seismilise koormusega konstruktsioone. Nõuded väljendatakse valmistusklasside abil.

See Euroopa standard kehtib konstruktsioonide jaoks, mis on projekteeritud standardi EN 1993 asjakohase osa kohaselt. See Euroopa standard kehtib ka standardis EN 1993-1-3 määratletud konstruktsioonielementidele ja profiilplekile. See Euroopa standard kehtib ka EN 1994

asjakohasele osale vastavate terasest ja betoonist komposiitkonstruktsioonide terasosade puhul. Seda Euroopa standardit võib rakendada ka teiste projekteerimisreeglite järgi projekteeritud konstruktsioonidele eeldusel, et nende projekteerimisreeglite valmistamist käsitlevad nõuded on täidetud ja kõik vajalikud lisa-nõuded on esitatud. See Euroopa standard ei sisalda profiilplekist konstruktsioonide vee- ja õhutihedusega seotud nõudeid.

Identne: EN 1090-2:2008+A1:2011

EVS-EN 12697-31:2007 Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 31: Proovikehade valmistamine güraortihendamisega

Euroopa standard käsitleb asfaltsegudest silindriliste proovikehade tihendamist güraortihendajaga. Sellise tihendamise saavutamiseks kombineeritakse pöörlevat nihketegevust ja mehaanilise survepea kaudu rakendatavat vertikaalset resultaattõudu.

Seda meetodit kasutatakse:a) segu poorsuse määramiseks etteantud arvu güratsioonide juures või graafiku tihedus (või poorsus) versus güratsioonide arv koostamiseks; b) etteantud kõrgusega ja/või etteantud tihedusega proovikehade valmistamiseks, eesmärgiga määrata järgnevalt nende mehaanilised omadused. Selle meetodi jaoks kasutatav seadmestik peab vastama lisale A, lisale B või lisale C. MÄRKUS .Lisa A on eriti sobiv poorsuse hindamise ja tihendamisprotsessi uurimise korral, lisa B ja lisa C aga mehaanilise katsetamise jaoks mõeldud proovikehade valmistamise korral. Euroopa standard sobib asfaltsegudele (nii laboris

segatuule kui ka tööpaigast proovi võtmise teel saaduile), mille täitematerjali suurim teramõõt ei ületa 31,5 mm.

Identne: EN 12697-31:2007

EVS-EN 12758:2011

Klaas ehituses. Klaasing ja õhuheliisolatsioon. Tootekirjedused ja omaduste määramine

Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks kõigi alusklaasist, eriotstarbelisest alusklaasist või töödeldud klaasist toodete Euroopa standardites kirjeldatavate läbipaistvate, poolläbipaistvatel(mattklaasist) ja läbipaistmatute klaastoodete heliisolatsiooniväärtused, juhul kui neid kasutatakse ehituslike klaasitud koostelementidena ja alus- või töödeldud klaasist toodetena, mille kasutamise peamiseks eesmärgiks või täiendavaks karakteristikuks on heliisolatsioon. Dokument annab ülevaate meetoditest, mida kasutatakse klaastoodete akustiliste omaduste hindamisel ja mis võimaldavad hinnata vastavust ehitistele esitatavatele akustilistele nõuetele. Kuigi mõõtmisandmete ranget tehnilist analüüsi ei määratleta, võimaldab see standard tuletada lihtsustatud toimivusnäitajaid, mida ka mittespetsialistid võivad usaldada.

Standardi põhimõtete kasutamine lihtsustab akustiliste nõuete formuleerimist ehituskoodeksites ning erivajadustele vastavate tootespetsifikatsioonide koostamist. Tuleb rõhutada, et standardi EN ISO 10140 akustilised katsemeetodid rakenduvad üksnes klaasitahvlitele ja nende kombinatsioonidele. Teiste klaasitüüpide puhul, nagu klaasplokid, sillutisepaneelid, profiilklaas, liimitavad- ja muud klaaskonstruksioonid, on nende suurema mahu tõttu teatud kompromissid mõõda-pääsmatud, ka siis kui samu põhimõtteid järgitakse võimalikult täpselt. Juhised katsemeetodite rakendamiseks nende klaastoodete korral on antud peatükis 4. Kõik käesolevas standardis esitatud arvutused ja andmed kehtivad üksnes tahvelklaasi ja sellest valmistatud klaastoodete puhul. Klaaside ühendamisel akendeks võivad erinevad mõjurid, nagu raami konstruktsioon, raamimaterjal, klaasingumaterjal, klaasimis-meetod, paigaldusmeetod, õhukindlus jne akustilisi omadusi muuta.

Nendel juhtudel on soovitatav mõõta heliisolatsiooni komplekssetel akendel (klaasid ja raamid).

Identne: EN 12758:2011

EVS-EN 13869:2007+A1:2011

Välgumihklid. Välgumihklite lastekindlus. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Euroopa standard määratleb välgumihklite ohutusnõuded. Need nõuded on ettenähtud selleks, et teha välgumihklite kasutamine võimalikuks alla 51 kuu vanustele lastele vastavuses selle Euroopa standardi sätetega.

Euroopa standard on kohaldatav välgumihklitele, nagu määratletud punktis 3.1, mis kasutavad kütusena butaani, isobutaani, propaani, muid veeldatud süsivesinikke või segu mille koostisse kuulub süsivesinik, mille aururõhk 24 °C juures on suurem kui 103 kPa.

Euroopa standard ei ole kohaldatav:

tikkudele ega muudele süüteseadmetele, mis on mõeldud eelkõige erinevate materjalide süütamiseks, nagu kaminakütus, süsi või gaasikütusel töötavad grillid, mitte sigarettide või muude tubakatoodete süütamiseks; täidetavatele välgumihklitele, mille kohta tootja esitab pädevate asutuste nõudel dokumendid, mis tõendavad, et välgumihklid on kujundatud, toodetud ja turule toodud sellistena, et nende ohutu kasutusega on vähemalt viis aastat, on remonditavad ja mis rahuldavad konkreetselt kõiki järgmisi nõudeid:

vähemalt aastane kirjalik garantiid igale välgumihklile kooskõlas Euroopa Parlamendi ja Nõukogu direktiiviga 1999/44/EC Artikkel 6 -ga; see garantiid on lisaks tarbijate õiguste artikkel 3 alusel antule;

võimalus välgumihkli, sealhulgas ka süütemehanismi, praktiliseks remondiks ja ohutuks täimiseks kogu kasutusea jooksul; osad, mis ei ole kulumaterjalid, kuid võivad kuluda või üles öelda jätkuval kasutamisel peale garantiiperioodi peavad olema vahetatavad või remonditavad Euroopa Liidus asuvates tootja poolt volitatud või spetsialiseeritud müügi järgse teeninduse keskustes.

Märkus: Eespool nimetatud kriteeriumites peetakse silmas ka nn luksuslike või pool-luksuslike tulemasinaid, milledele on iseloomulik ka vähene asendatavus teiste tulemasinatega ja mis on üksiktarbija pakendeis.

Identne: EN 13869:2002+A1:2011

EVS-EN 14385:2004

Õhukvaliteet. Õhu paiksaasteallikate emissioonitasemed. As, Cd, Cr, Co, Cu, Mn, Ni, Pb, Sb, TI ja V koguemissiooni kindlaksmääramine

Euroopa standard kirjeldab olmejäätmete põletustehaste ja ohtlike jäätmete põletite suitsugaasides leiduvate elementide massikontsentratsiooni kindlaksmääramise meetodit. Meetodit saab kasutada kõigi loetletud elementide puhul kontsentratsioonil 0,005 mg/m³ kuni 0,5 mg/m³. Kui ei ole sätestatud teisiti, antakse aine kontsentratsioon kuivadele tingimustele vastava mahu kohta, normaliseeritud 273 K, 101,3 kPa, ja 11 % hapniku suhtes. Euroopa standardis käsitletakse järgmisi elemente: antimon (Sb), arseen (As), kaadmium (Cd), kroom (Cr), koobalt (Co), vask (Cu), plii (Pb), mangaan (Mn), nikkel (Ni), tallium (Tl) ja vanaadium (V). Euroopa standardit võib kasutada ka muudest allikatest eralduvate heitgaaside puhul, mille koostis on sarnane mõne tabelis 1 esitatud heitgaasi koostisele. Jäätme-põletusahju suutlikkuse näitaja määramise meetodit ei tohi muud tüüpi maatriksile eelneva valideerimiseta ekstrapoleerida.

MÄRKUS Euroopa standard on valideeritud kirjeldatud materjalide, seadmete, valimi valiku ja sulandumise suutlikkuse jne ning järgnevate AAS ja ICP analüüside järgi. See ei välista muud tüüpi valideerimise kasutamist, mis vastab kirjeldatud Euroopa standardi nõuetele ja mille tulemuste ekvivalentsus on tõestatud. Euroopa standardit on valideeritud jäätmepõletusahjude heitgaasides leiduvate metallide massikontsentratsiooni määramiseks punktis 9 antud mõõtehälbe piires. Kui määratakse ka elavhõbeda sisaldust, võib proovi võtta proovivõtuahela külgvoolust (EN 13211) samaaegselt teiste proovide võtmisega peavoolust.

Identne: EN 14385:2004

EVS-EN 1627:2011

Käiguksed, aknad, rippfassaadid, võred ja luugid. Sissemurdmiskindlus. Nõuded ja liigitus

Standardis kirjeldatakse nõudeid sissemurdmist tõkestavatele käiguustele, akendele, rippfassaadidele, võredele ja luukidele ning nende liigitust. Standardit on kasutatav järgmiste avamisviiside puhul: pööramine, kallutamine, voltimine, pöördkallutamine, ümber kesktelje pöörlemine, lükkamine

(horisontaalselt ja vertikaalselt) ja rullimine, ning samuti mitteavatavate konstruktsioonide puhul. Käsitlusalasse kuuluvad ka tooted, mis sisaldavad selliseid elemente nagu pilud kirjade jaoks või ventilatsioonivõred. Esitatakse nõuded ehitustoote sissemurdmis-kindlusele (nagu määratletud käesoleva standardi jaotises 3.1). Standardis ei käsitleta lukkude ja lukusilindrite vastupidavust käsitööriistadega toimuva ründe vastu. Samuti ei käsitleta elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja elektromagnetiliste turvaseadmetega ehitustoodete rünnet, kui rünnakuks kasutatakse neid omadusi kahjustavaid meetmeid.

MÄRKUS 1 Elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja elektromagnetiliste turvaseadmetega ehitustoodete mehaanilisi koostisosi võib katsetada, lülitamata neid tooteid vooluvõrku. Standard ei käsitle uksi, väravaid ja tõkkeid, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks isikute teenindamise piirkonnas, ja tooteid, mille peamine kasutusala on kaupade ja sõidukite (millega sõidab kaasa või mida juhib isik) turvalise juurdepääsu kindlustamine tööstus-, kommerts- ja eluhoonetes, nagu käsitletakse standardis EN 13241-1.

MÄRKUS 2 Konstruktsioonid, millest on võimalik sõidukitega läbi sõita, tuleb kindlustada vastavate abinõudega, nagu tõkked, liigutatavad rambid jne.

Identne: EN 1627:2011

EVS-EN 1794-2:2011

Maanteeliikluse müra vähendamise vahendid. Mitteakustiline toimivus. Osa 2: Üldised ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded

Standard täpsustab maanteeliikluse müra vähendamise vahendite üldiste ohutus- ja keskkonnatoimivuse hindamise minimum-nõudeid ja teisi tingimusi tavapärestes maanteeäärsetes tingimustes. Projekteerijate hinnata on raskemate tingimuste nõuded. Sobivad katsemeetodid on antud, kus need on vajalikud, kuid mõnede aspektide puhul võivad projekteerijad vajada teavet materjali omadustest. Iga teema käsitlemine on eraldi toodud lisades A kuni F.

Identne: EN 1794-2:2011

EVS-EN 50342-1:2006

Plii-happe käivitusakud. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded ja testimise meetodid

Standard kehtib plii-happe akudele nimipingega 12 V, mida kasutatakse põhiliselt energiaallikana sisepõlemismootoriga

sõidukitel sisepõlemismootorite käivitamiseks, valgustuse ja lisaseadmete jaoks. Selliseid akusid kutsutakse üldiselt "käivitusakudeks". Standardis käsitletakse ka akusid nimipingega 6 V. Kõik viidatud pinged tuleb jagada kahega 6 V akude puhul. See standard kehtib järgnevate otstarvetega akude kohta: sõiduautode akud, kaubanduses ja tööstuses normaalingimustes kasutatavate sõidukite akud, kaubanduses ja tööstuses rasketes tingimustes kasutatavate sõidukite akud. Standard ei ole kohaldatav teistel eesmärkidel kasutatavatele akudele nagu näiteks rongi sisepõlemismootori käivitusaku.
Identne: EN 50342-1:2006

EVS-EN 50342-1:2006+FprAA

Plii-happe käivitusakud. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded ja testimise meetodid

Standard kehtib plii-happe akudele nimipingega 12 V, mida kasutatakse põhiliselt energiaallikana sisepõlemismootoriga sõidukitel sisepõlemismootorite käivitamiseks, valgustuse ja lisaseadmete jaoks. Selliseid akusid kutsutakse üldiselt "käivitusakudeks". Standardis käsitletakse ka akusid nimipingega 6 V. Kõik viidatud pinged tuleb jagada kahega 6 V akude puhul. See standard kehtib järgnevate otstarvetega akude kohta: sõiduautode akud, kaubanduses ja tööstuses normaalingimustes kasutatavate sõidukite akud, kaubanduses ja tööstuses rasketes tingimustes kasutatavate sõidukite akud. Standard ei ole kohaldatav teistel eesmärkidel kasutatavatele akudele nagu näiteks rongi sisepõlemismootori käivitusaku
Identne: EN 50342-1:2006+EN 50342-1:2006/FprAA

EN 50342-1:2006/FprAA

Plii-happe käivitusakud. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded ja testimise meetodid

Identne: EN 50342-1:2006/FprAA:2011

EVS-EN 62305-1:2011

Piksekaitse. Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted

Standardi IEC 62305 käesolevas osas on toodud üldpõhimõtted, mida peab järgima nii ehitiste, kaasa arvatud ehitiste seadmestik ja sisaldised, kui ka inimeste piksekaitse.
Standardi käsitusallasse ei kuulu:

- raudteesüsteemid;
- sõidukid, laevad, lennukid, merre ehitatud rajatised;
- maa-alused kõrgrõhutorustikud;

- torud ning elektri- ja sideliinid, mis paiknevad väljaspool ehitist.

MÄRKUS Tavaliselt rakenduvad nendele süsteemidele vastavate eri ametkondade poolt kehtestatud erieeskirjad

Identne: IEC 62305-1:2010; EN 62305-1:2011

EVS-EN 71-1:2011

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 1: Mehaanilised ja füüsikalised omadused

Standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja katsemeetodid mänguasjade mehaanilistele ja füüsikalistele omadustele. Standardit kohaldatakse laste mänguasjadele, kus mänguasjaks on mistahes toode või materjal, mis on kavandatud või mõeldud, kas eranditult või mitte, kasutamiseks kuni 14 aastastele lastele mängimisel. See puudutab uusi mänguasju, võttes arvesse nende eeldatavat ja normaalset kasutusperioodi, ning et mänguasja kasutatakse ettenähtud või eeldataval viisil, pidades meeles laste käitumist. See sisaldab erinõudeid mänguasjadele, mis on mõeldud alla 36 kuu vanustele lastele, ning alla 18 kuu vanustele lastele, kes on liiga noored kõrvalise abita istukile tõusmiseks. Vastavalt Direktiivile 2009/48/EÜ tähendab "mõeldud kasutamiseks" seda, et lapsevanem või järelvaataja peab mänguasja funktsionaalsete omaduste, mõõtude ja tunnuste alusel põhjendatult suutma eeldada, et mänguasi on mõeldud kasutamiseks selleks ettenähtud vanusegrupi lastele. Seejuures selle standardi tähenduses käsitletakse näiteks lihtsate omadustega pehme täidisega mänguasju, mis on mõeldud käes või kaisus hoidmiseks, alla 36 kuu vanustele lastele mõeldud mänguasjadena.
Identne: EN 71-1:2011

EVS-EN 771-2:2011

Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2: Silikaatmüürikivid

Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib põhiliselt sise- ja välisseintes, keldrites, vundamentides ning korstnate välisvooderduses kasutatavate silikaatkivide omadused ja toimivuskriteeriumid. See Euroopa standard rakendub kõigile silikaatkividele, kaasa arvatud kivid, mille kõik pinnad ei ole ristkülikulised ning erikujuga ja täiendkivid. Standard määratleb toote omadused, sealhulgas mõõtmete tolerantsid, tugevuse ja tiheduse, mille mõõtmisel kasutatakse teistes Euroopa standardites esitatud katsemeetodeid.

Standardis esitatakse toodete sellele Euroopa standardile vastavuse hindamise kord ja standardile vastavate toodete tähistusele esitatavad nõuded. Euroopa standard ei spetsifitseeri silikaatkivide mõõtmeid ega erikujuga ning täiendkivide nurkade suurust. Standard ei käsitle müürikive, mille tühikute maht ületab 60% ega tooteid, mille põhiliseks koostisosaks on kiltkivi. Standard ei käsitle korrusekõrguseid paneele. Standardi käsituslasse ei kuulu müürikivid, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks hüdroisolatsioonikihtides ja suitsulõõrides ning müürikivid, mille eeldatavalt tulega kokkupuutuv pind on kaetud soojusisolatsiooniga.

Identne: EN 771-2:2011

EVS-EN 771-3:2011

Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Betonmüürikivid (tiheda ja kergtäitematerjaliga)

Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib omadused ja toimivusnõuded betoonist müürikividele, mis on valmistatud tihedast ja kergtäitematerjalist või nende segust ja mida kasutatakse põhiliselt hoonete ja rajatiste kandvas või mittekandvas tavalises müüritises ja müüritise viimistlus- ning fassaadikihis. Kivid sobivad kõikidele seinte liikidele, kaasa arvatud ühekihilised seinad, täidis-, vahe-, tugi- ja keldriseinad. Neid võib kasutada tulekaitseks, soojus- ja heliisolatsioonina ning helineelava materjalina. Standard hõlmab ka betoonkive, mille kõik küljed ei ole riskülkilised ja erikujuga ning täiendkive. Standard määratleb toote omadused, sealhulgas tugevuse, tiheduse ja mõõtmete täpsuse ning toodete käesolevale standardile vastavuse hindamise korra ja standardile vastavate toodete märgistusele esitatavad nõuded. Standard ei spetsifitseeri betoonkivide mõõtmeid ega erikujuga kivide nimimõõtmeid ja nurkade suurust.

Standard ei käsitle nõudeid korruse-kõrguste paneelidele, suitsulõõri vooderdusele ja hüdroisolatsioonikihtidele.

Standard ei käsittele müürikive, mille eeldatavalt tulega kokkupuutuv pind on kaetud soojusisolatsiooniga.

Identne: EN 771-3:2011

EVS-EN 771-4:2011

Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 4: Autoklaavitud poorbetoonist müürikivid

Eesti standard spetsifitseerib omadused ja toimivusnõuded autoklaavitud poorbetoonist

(AAC) müürikividele, mida kasutatakse põhiliselt mitmesugustes kandvates ja mittekandvates seintes, nagu ühekihilised seinad, täidis-, vahe-, tugi- ja keldriseinad, aga ka seintes maapinnast allpool, kaasaarvatud tulemüürid, soojusisolatsioon, heliisolatsioon ja korstnate vooderdus (välja arvatud suitsulõõrid). Standard määratleb toote omadused, sealhulgas nt tugevuse, tiheduse ja mõõtmete täpsuse jms ning toodete sellele standardile vastavuse hindamise korra. Standardis esitatakse ka sellele standardile vastavate toodete tähistuse nõuded. Standard ei käsitle nõudeid korrusekõrguste paneelidele, suitsulõõri vooderdusele ning müürikividele, mille eeldatavalt tulega kokkupuutuv pind on kaetud soojusisolatsiooniga. Standard ei spetsifitseeri poorbetoonist müürikivide mõõtmeid ega erikujuga ja täiendkivide nimimõõtmeid ning nurkade suurust. Standardis ei esitata erikujuga ning täiendkivide tolerantse.

Standardi käsituslasse ei kuulu hüdroisolatsioonikihtides ja korstna vooderduses kasutatavad tooted.

Identne: EN 771-4:2011

EVS-EN ISO 11925-2:2010

Tuletundlikkuse katsed. Ehitusmaterjalide süttivustundlikkus kokkupuutel otsese leegiga. Osa 2: Väikese leegi katse

Standardi ISO 11925 see osa käsitleb toodete süttivustundlikkuse määramist kokkupuutel väikese leegiga ilma kõrvalise kiirguseta, kui katsekeha asetseb vertikaalselt. Informatsioon katsemeetodi täpsuse kohta on toodud lisas A. Identne: ISO 11925-2:2010; EN ISO 11925-2:2010

EVS-EN ISO 23210:2009

Paiksete saasteallikate heited. PM10/PM2,5 sisalduse määramine heitgaasides. Madalate kontsentratsioonide mõõtmine impaktoritega

See mõõtmismeetod sobib kõige paremini alla 40 mg/m³ sisalduse määramiseks. Sisaldus esitatakse poole tunni jooksul tehtud mõõtmisel leitud keskmise sisaldusena standardtingimustel (273 K, 1 013 hPa, kuiv gaas). Meetodit võib kasutada eri käitiste heitgaaside mõõtmisel, nii tsemendi- kui ka terasetehaste, samuti ka põletusahjude puhul. Rahvusvahelist standardit ei saa kohaldada proovi võtmisele veeaurudega küllastunud heitgaasidest. Standardit ei saa kohaldada

juhul, kui enamus osakesi tõenäoliselt ületab PM10, näiteks, puhastamata heitgaasi puhul või tehase normidele mittevastava käituse korral.

MÄRKUS 1 Kui mõõdetavas heitgaasis on tahkeid osakesi üle 40 mg/m³, võivad standardtingimustel (273 K, 1 013 hPa, kuiv gaas) poole tunni jooksul läbiviidavate keskmise koguse mõõtmiste tulemusel, kogumis- ja lõppfiltrid saada liiga täis, mistõttu proovivõtuaeg võib lüheneda.

MÄRKUS 2 Kogumis- ja lõppfiltreid võib kasutada järgmiste keemiliste analüüside läbiviimisel. Rahvusvahelist standardit ei saa kasutada heitgaasi kogu tolmusisalduse määramiseks.

MÄRKUS 3 Andmete hindamiseks võib olla kasulik määrata heitgaasi kogu tahket fraktsiooni paralleelselt PM10 ja PM2,5 sisalduse mõõtmisega.

Selles standardis kirjeldatakse ümara otsikuga impaktorite konstruktsiooni, kasutamist ja sisalduse leidmise teoreetilisi aluseid. Standard kehtib ka muud tüüpi impaktoritele tingimusel, et need süsteemid vastavad käesolevas rahvusvahelises standardis kehtestatud impaktorite tehnilistele nõuetele. Kasutatavad impaktorid peavad omama sõltumatu katselaboratooriumi kinnitust.

Identne: ISO 23210:2009; EN ISO 23210:2009

EVS-EN ISO 7218:2008

Toidu ja loomasöötade mikrobioloogia. Üldnõuded ja juhised mikrobioloogilisteks uuringuteks (ISO 7218:2007)

Rahvusvaheline standard annab üldnõuded ja juhised/valikuvõimalused, mis on ette nähtud

kolmeks peamiseks kasutusalaaks: - ISO/TC 34/SC 9 või ISO/TC 34/SC 5 standardite rakendamiseks mikroorganismide avastamisel või loendamisel, edaspidi nimetatud "eristandardid";

- toidu mikrobioloogia laboratooriumidele hea laboratooriumi tavaks (eesmärk ei ole neid selles rahvusvahelises standardis detailiseerida, selleks on olemas kättesaadavad juhendid);

- juhendiks toidu mikrobioloogia laboratooriumide akrediteerimisel (rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab tehnilisi nõudeid, vastavalt ISO/IEC 17025:2005 lisale B, mikrobioloogia laboratooriumide akrediteerimiseks rahvuslike organisatsioonide poolt). Selle standardi nõuded asendavad olemasolevates eristandardites olevaid vastavaid nõudeid. Täiendavad juhendid molekulaarbioloogilisteks uuringuteks on määratletud standardis ISO 22174. See standard hõlmab bakterite, pärmide ja hallituste uurimist ja seda võib kasutada täiendina prioonide, parasiitide ja viiruste konkreetsele juhendile. See ei hõlma toksiinide või teiste metaboliitide (nt amiinide) uuringuid mikroorganismidest. Standard rakendub toidu, loomasöötade, toidu tootmise keskkonna ja esmatootmistasandi mikrobioloogiale. Selle standardi eesmärk on kindlustada toidu mikrobioloogia uuringute seaduslikkus, aidata tagada, et nende uuringute läbiviimisel üldkasutatavad meetodid on samad kõikides laboratooriumides, aidata saada erinevates laboratooriumides ühtsed tulemused ja aidata kaasa laboratooriumi personali ohutusele nakatumise riskide tõkestamisega.

Identne: ISO 7218:2007; EN ISO 7218:2007

ETTEPANEK EESTI STANDARDI TÜHISTAMISEKS

Käesolevas rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on selgitada, kas allviidatud standardite jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja Euroopa standardina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardi kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee) hiljemalt **30.11.2011**.

CEN/TS 15127-1:2005

Health informatics - Testing of physiological measurement software - Part 1: General

The means to specify test data sets, documenting the creation of the test data, and the use of the test data for the testing, possibly for certification purposes, of medical software which is designed to process data in the form of one or more arrays of acquired patient and associated data.

Identne: CEN/TS 15127-1:2005

Keel: en

CEN ISO/TS 17573:2003

Road Transport and Traffic Telematics Electronic Fee Collection (EFC) System architecture for vehicle related transport services

This Technical Specification specifies a system architecture for electronic fee collection (EFC) systems concerning vehicle related transport services such as the use of toll roads, zone access, parking and route guidance. This Technical Specification does not cover person related transport services such as public transport. However, some of the clauses in this standard may also be applicable for fare collection

Identne: ISO/TS 17573:2003, CEN ISO/TS 17573:2003

Keel: en

OKTOOBRIKUUS KINNITATUD JA NOVEMBRIKUUS MÜÜGILE SAABUNUD EESTIKEELSE STANDARDID

ISO/TS 16949:2009

Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Erinõuded ISO 9001:2008 rakendamiseks autotööstuses ja vastavate teenusorganisatsioonide juures 14,64

See väljaanne on ISO tehnilise spetsifikatsiooni ISO/TS 16949:2009 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See tehniline spetsifikatsioon koos standardiga ISO 9001:2008 määratleb nõuded kvaliteedisüsteemile autotööstusega seotud toodete kavandamisel ja arendamisel, tootmisel ning asjakohastel juhtudel ka paigaldamisel ja teenindusel.

See tehniline spetsifikatsioon on rakendatav organisatsioonides, kus valmistatakse kliendi poolt määratletud tooteid tootmise ja /või teeninduse otstarbeks. Toetavad allüksused, kas samas asukohas või mujal asuvad (nagu kavandamiskeskused, korporatsiooni peakorterid ning jaotuskeskused), moodustavad

osa kohapealsest auditist, kuna nad toetavad üksust, kuid nad ei või saada iseseisvat sertifitseerimist sellele tehnilisele spetsifikatsioonile. Seda tehnilist spetsifikatsiooni võib rakendada läbi kogu autotööstuse tarneahela.

EVS-HD 60364-5-52:2011

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-52: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Juhistikud 21,47

Eesti standard on CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumendi HD 60364-5-52:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

IEC 60364 osa 5-52 käsitleb juhistike valikut ja paigaldamist.

MÄRKUS 1 See standard käib ka kaitsejuhtide kohta; lisanõuded kaitsejuhtidele on esitatud standardis IEC 60364-5-54.

MÄRKUS 2 Juhised IEC 60364 osa 5-52 kohta on esitatud standardis IEC 61200-52.

EE MÄRKUS Juhis IEC/TS 61200-52 (Ed. 1.0, 5. märts 1993) „Electrical installation

guide – Part 52: Selection and erection of electrical equipment – Wiring systems“ käsitleb juhustike valiku ja paigaldamise üldpõhimõtteid. Samuti on valminud selle juhise teise väljaande (Ed. 2.0) eelnõu.

EVS-ISO 10003:2009

Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Kliendi rahulolu.

Juhised organisatsiooniväliste vaidluste lahendamiseks 13,36

Eesti standard on rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 10003:2007 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See rahvusvaheline standard annab ettevõttele juhiseid, kuidas planeerida, kavandada, arendada, töös hoida, säilitada ja täiustada toimivat ja tõhusat vaidluste lahendamise protsessi kaebuste korral, mis on jäänud ettevõtte poolt lahendamata. See rahvusvaheline standard on rakendatav:

- kaebustele, mis on seotud ettevõtte klientidele mõeldud või klientide poolt nõutud toodetega; kaebustega tegelemise protsessidele või vaidluste lahendamise protsessidele;
- MÄRKUS 1 Selles rahvusvahelises standardis hõlmab termin „toode“ teenuseid, tarkvara, riistvara ja valmistooteid.
- siseriiklikust või välismaisest äritegevusest, kaasa arvatud elektroonilisest kaubandusest tulenevate vaidluste lahendamine.

See rahvusvaheline standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks ettevõtetele, sõltumata nende liigist, suurusest või pakutavast kaubast, ning käsitleb:

- juhiseid määramiseks, kuidas ja millal saab ettevõtte osaleda vaidluste lahendamises;
- juhiseid teenuse pakkuja (vaidluse lahendaja) valimiseks ja nende teenuste kasutamiseks;
- juhtkonna kaasamist ja pühendumust vaidluste lahendamisele ning vajalike ressursside paigutamist ettevõttesse;
- õiglase, sobiliku, läbipaistva ja kättesaadava vaidluste lahendamise põhialuseid;
- juhiseid ettevõtte vaidluste lahendamises osalemise korraldamiseks ning

- vaidluste lahendamise protsessi jälgimiseks, hindamiseks ja täiustamiseks.

MÄRKUS 2 See rahvusvaheline standard on mõeldud eelkõige vaidluste lahendamiseks ettevõtte ja eraisikute, kes ostavad või kasutavad tooteid isiklikuks või koduseks tarbeks, vahel või väikeettevõtete vahel.

See rahvusvaheline standard ei ole mõeldud sertifitseerimisel või lepingulistel eesmärkidel kasutamiseks. See ei ole rakendatav teist liiki vaidluste lahendamiseks, nagu näiteks töөлövõtmise vaidlused. See ei püüa muuta olemasolevate seaduslike ja reguleerivate nõuetega tagatud õigusi ja kohustusi. See rahvusvaheline standard ei sobi kaebuste käsitlemiseks ettevõtte sees.

EVS 812-4:2011

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 4: Tööstus- ja laohoonete ning garaažide tuleohutus 12,02

See Eesti standard on standardi EVS 812-4:2005 uustöötlus.

See standard sätestab ehituslikud tuleohutusnõuded tööstus-, lao- ja põllumajandushoonete ruumide (VI kasutusviis), garaažide (VII kasutusviis) ning vastava tegevusega muude hoonete üksikruumide projekteerimiseks ja ehitamiseks.

Standardi uustöötluse peamised muutused on: Selles standardis on muudetud tuleohuklasse ja tulekaitsetasemeid (analoogsed Eesti projekteerimis-normis EPN 10.2. „Tööstus- ja laohooned“ sisalduvaga). Tulenevalt sellest on selles standardis 1., 2., ja 3. tuleohuklass (vastavalt tuleohutu, tuleohtlik ja tule- ja plahvatusohtlik klass) ning I, II, III ja IV tulekaitsetase (lihtsustatult puudutab see tulekustutusvahendeid ja tuleohutus-paigaldisi; põhimõttel, et minnakse lihtsamatest täiuslikumate vahendite poole).

Seoses tuleohuklasside ja tulekaitsetasemete muutmiselega on tervet standardi teksti läbivalt korrigeeritud ja muudetud (sealhulgas on muudetud vastavalt tabelite piirpindalaid).

Selguse huvides on standardis eraldi toodud välja laoruumi mõiste (standardi jaotis 3.4), samuti on standardis korrigeeritud või täpsustatud teatud nõudeid, näiteks on täpsustatud tuletõkkeseptsioonide moodustamisel avatäidete tulepüsivus-nõudeid.

EVS-EN ISO 9612:2009

Akustika. Müräekspositsiooni määramine töökeskkonnas. Tehniline meetod 15,53

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 9612:2009 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Selles standardis kirjeldatakse tehnilist meetodit töötajate müraekspositsiooni mõõtmiseks töökeskkonnas ja müraekspositsiooni taseme arvutuseks. Standard käsitleb A-korrigeeritud tasemeid, kuid on kasutatav ka C-korrigeeritud tasemete puhul. Kirjeldatud on kolme erinevat mõõtemetodit. Tehnilise meetodi kasutamine on otstarbekas, kui on nõutav müraekspositsiooni määramine tehnilise täpsuse tasemel, näiteks müraekspositsiooni üksikasjalikel uuringutel, kuulmiskahjustuste epidemioloogilistel või muude soovimatute mõjude uuringutel.

Et mõõtmiste kvaliteet oleks kontrollitav, on mõõteprotsessi käigus vaja teha müraekspositsioonitingimuste uuringud ja analüüs. Standard sätestab meetodid tulemuste määramatuse hindamiseks.

Standard pole mõeldud suulist kommunikatsiooni maskeeriva või infraheli, ultraheli ja müra mittekuuldavate mõjude hindamiseks. Standard pole rakendatav kuulmiskaitsevahenditega kaitstud kõrva müraekspositsiooni mõõtmisel.

Selle standardi kohaselt läbi viidud mõõtmiste tulemused võivad pakkuda olulist informatsiooni müra järelevalvemeetmete prioriteetide määramisel.

EVS-EN ISO 4787:2011

Laboratooriumi klaasnõud.

Mahumõõdunõud. Mahu katsetamise ja kasutamise meetodid 11,38

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 4787:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See rahvusvaheline standard esitab klaasmahunõude katsemeetodid, et saavutada mahunõude katsetamisel, kalibreerimisel ja kasutamisel parim täpsustase.

MÄRKUS Katsetamine on protsess, millega määratakse üksikobjektide vastavus asjakohasele standardile, kulmineerudes selle hälvete määramisega ühes või mitmes skaalapunktis.

Üksikteemade rahvusvahelised standardid sisaldavad jaotisi mahu määratluse osas, mis kirjeldavad käsitletavaid meetodeid piisavalt detailselt, et määrata maht ühetähenduslikult. See rahvusvaheline standard täiendab teavet, mis sisaldub nendes määratlustes.

Standardi protseduurid on rakendatavad nominaalmõõduga mahunõudele, mis on tavaliselt mõõteulatusega 0,1 ml kuni 10 000 ml. Need mahunõud hõlmavad jaotamise ja ilma alajaotusteta ühemärgi pipette (vt ISO 648); skaalaga mõõtepipette ja osaliste või täielike alajaotistega lahjendamise pipette (vt ISO 835); bürette (vt ISO 385); mahukolbe (vt ISO 1042) ja skaalaga mõõtesilindreid (vt ISO 4788). Need protseduurid ei ole soovitatavad alla 0,1 ml mahunõude katsetamiseks, nagu näiteks mikroklaasnõud.

Antud rahvusvaheline standard ei käsitle otseselt standardis ISO 3507 määratletud püknomeetreid. Siiski võib klaasnõude mahu määramise allpool esitatud protseduure suures osas järgida ka püknomeetrite kalibreerimisel.

EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine.

Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 1: Teraste gaas- ja kaarkeevitus ning nikli ja niklisulamite kaarkeevitus 13,35

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 15614-1:2004 ja selle muudatuse A1:2008 konsolideeritud teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See Euroopa standard on osa standardite seeriast, mille üksikasjad on toodud standardi EN ISO 15607:2003 lisas A.

See standard määratleb, kuidas esialgset keevitusprotseduuri spetsifikaati keevitusprotseduuri katsete alusel atesteeritakse.

Standard määrab tingimused keevitusprotseduuri atesteerimiskatsete teostamiseks ja keevitusprotseduuride atesteerimise piirid peatükis 8 loetletud muutujate ulatuses.

Katsed tuleb teostada vastavuses selle standardiga. Täiendavad katsed võivad olla nõutud rakendusstandardites.

Seda standardit kasutatakse kõikide terastoodete kujude korral kaar- ja gaaskeevitusel ja kõikide niklist ja nikli sulamitest toodete kujude korral kaarkeevitusel.

EVS-EN ISO 15614-2:2005

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine.

Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 2: Alumiiniumi ja selle sulamite kaarkeevitus 14.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 15614-2:2005 sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Kõik uued keevitusprotseduuride katsed tuleb teostada vastavuses selle standardiga alates selle väljaandmise päevast.

See Euroopa standard ei muuda kehtetuks eelnevaid keevitusprotseduuride katseid, mis on tehtud eelnevate rahvuslike standardite või spetsifikatsioonide järgi või eelnevate selle standardi väljaannete järgi.

Kui eelneva atesteerimise tehniliselt samaväärseks muutmiseks on vaja teostada täiendavaid katseid, tehakse need selle standardiga kooskõlas valmistatud katsekehadega.

Selle rahvusvahelise standardi mis tahes aspekti kohta esitatud ametlikud päringud tuleb suunata alamkomitee ISO/TC 44/SC 10 sekretariaati või rahvuslikule standardimisorganisatsioonile. Täieliku nimistu võib leida aadressilt www.iso.org.

EVS-EN 408:2010

Puitkonstruktsioonid. Ehituspuit ja liimpuit. Mõnede füüsikaliste ja mehaaniliste omaduste määramine 14.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 408:2010 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde,

See standard spetsifitseerib meetodid ehituspuidu ja liimpuidu järgmiste omaduste määramiseks: paindeelastsusmoodul, nihkemoodul, paindetugevus, tõmbeelastsusmoodul pikikiudu tõmbel, tõmbetugevus pikikiudu tõmbel, surve-elastsusmoodul pikikiudu surve, survetugevus pikikiudu surve, tõmbeelastsusmoodul puidukiuga ristsuunalisel tõmbel, tõmbetugevus puidukiuga ristsuunalisel tõmbel, surveelastsusmoodul puidukiuga ristsuunalisel surve, survetugevus puidukiuga ristsuunalisel surve ja nihketugevus.

Lisaks on kirjeldatud mõõtmete, niiskussisalduse ja tiheduse määramist.

Meetodid on rakendatavad täisnurkse ja ringikujulise (oluliselt konstantse ristlõikega) mitteliidetud monoliitse või sõrmliidetega puidu ja liimpuidu suhtes, kui ei ole teisiti kindlaks määratud.

EVS-EN 14250:2010

Puitkonstruktsioonid. Tootenõuded ehituslikele ogaplaatliidetega valmiselementidele 12,65

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 14250:2010 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Standard spetsifitseerib nõuded materjalile, tootele ja dokumentatsioonile ehitistes kasutatavatele standardile EN 14081-1 vastavast ehituslikust tervikpuidust valmistatud sõrmseotistega või ilma seotisteta metallogaplaatliidetega valmiselementidele (nt katuse, seinte ja põrandate sõrestikud, liittalad ja kandetalad).

Standard kehtib sõrestikele pikkusega kuni 35 m ja teistele ehituslikele valmiselementidele sildeavaga kuni 12 m.

Standard hõlmab ka katse- ja /või arvutusmeetodeid vastavushindamise läbiviimiseks, elementide märgistamise nõudeid ja välistingimusi (kasutusklass 3 vastavalt standardile EN 1995-1-1 või kasutusklassid 3, 4 ja 5 vastavalt standardile EN 335-1).

Vastupanuvõime seisukohalt bioloogilistele organismidele hõlmab standard ehituslikke valmiselemente, mis on valmistatud kas immutamata või loomuliku vastupidavuse parandamiseks immutatud puidust.

Standard ei hõlma ehituslikke valmiselemente, mis on määratud kasutamiseks enamasti dünaamilisi koormusi taluvates ehitistes (nt sillad) või kasutamiseks kaitsmata välistingimustes (s.t kasutusklassis 3 vastavalt standardile EN 335-1).

Lisaks ei hõlma standard tulekindluse parandamiseks immutatud elemente.

EVS-EN 12697-9:2002

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 9: Etalontiheduse määramine 7,29

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 12697-9:2002 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab katsemeetodit asfaltsegude etalontiheduste määramiseks. Need tihedused saadakse proovikehadega, mis ettenähtud tihendamisenergia juures on tihendatud kolmel alternatiivsel tihendamisviisil kooskõlas standardikavanditega prEN 12697-30, prEN 12697-31 ja prEN 12697-32, vastavalt löök-, guraator- ja vibrotihendamise kohta.

See Euroopa standard on rakendatav asfaltsegude puhul, mis on valmistatud laboris või saadud tööplatsi operatsioonidel ja mille *D* on sõltuv tihendamismeetodist, kuid ei ole suurem kui 31,5 mm.

EVS-EN 12697-10:2002

Asfaltsegu. Kuuma asfaltsegu

katsemeetodid. Osa 10: Tihendatavus 7,29

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 12697-10:2001 ja selle paranduse AC:2007 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab kolme meetodit asfaltsegu tihendatavuse iseloomustamiseks selle tiheduse või poorsuse ja sellele rakendatud tihendamisenergia suhte kaudu, kasutades (Marshalli) lööktihendajat, güraatortihendajat või vibrotihendajat.

See Euroopa standard sobib kuumadele asfaltsegedele (nii laboris valmistatud kui tehases toodetud segu proovidele), mille prEN 13043 kohane *D* ei ületa löök- ja güraatortihendamise puhul 31,5 mm ja vibrotihendamise puhul 40 mm. See meetod sobib täiendama segu projekteerimise tulemusi.

EVS-EN 14227-13:2006

Hüdrauliliselt seotud segud.

Spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 13: Hüdraulilise teesideainega töödeldud pinnas 10,61

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 14227-13:2006 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See Euroopa standard määratleb hüdraulilise teesideainega töödeldud pinnased teedele, lennuväljadele ja muudele liiklusaladele, nende koostisosade ja koostise nõuded ning laboratoorse toimimise klassifikatsiooni.

EVS-EN 13241-1:2003+A1:2011

Tööstus-, kommerts ning garaažiüksed ja -väravad. Tootestandard. Osa 1: Tooted, millele ei esitata tulepüsivus- või suitsutõkestusnõudeid 12,02

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 13241-1:2003+A1:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See standard spetsifitseerib ohutus- ja toimivusnõuded ustele, väravatele ja tōketele, mis on mõeldud paigaldamiseks inimtegevusega seotud kohtadesse ja mille peamiseks kasutusotstarbeks on tööstus-, äri- ja eluhoonetes tagada ohutu ligipääs kaupadele ning sõidukitele, mida saadavad või juhivad inimesed.

Standard käsitleb ka selliseid kommertsuksi nagu jaemüügi ruumides kasutatavad rullluugid ja rullvõred, mis on mõeldud pigem

inimeste kui sõidukite või kaupade ligipääsu tagamiseks.

Nende uste ukselehes võib olla läbikäiguuksi, mis samuti selle standardi käsituslulasse kuuluvad.

Nimetatud seadmed võivad olla kas käsi- või masinkäitusega.

Standard ei laiene keskkonnale, kus elektromagnetilised häiringud jäävad väljaspool standardis EN 61000-6-3 kindlaksmääratud vahemikku.

EVS-EN 1279-5:2006+A2:2010

Ehitusklaas. Klaaspaketid. Osa 5:

Vastavushindamine 13,36

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1279-5:2005+A2:2010 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib ehituses kasutatavatele klaaspakettidele esitatavad nõuded, vastavuse hindamise ja tehase tootmisohje.

MÄRKUS 1 Elektri juhtmeid või kontakte (nt alarm- või kütteseadmete) sisaldavatele klaastoodetele võivad rakenduda teised direktiivid, nt madalpingedirektiiv.

Klaaspakettide ettenähtud põhilised kasutus- alad on aknad, ukсед, rippfassaadid, katused ja vaheseinad, kus nende servad on kaitstud otsese ultraviolettkiirguse eest.

MÄRKUS 2 Nendel juhtudel, kui servade kaitse otsese ultraviolettkiirguse eest puudub, näiteks kandva tihendiga klaasimise (lausklaasingu) puhul, tuleks järgida täiendavaid Euroopa tehnilisi spetsifikatsioone (EN 15434, EN 13022-1).

MÄRKUS 3 Tooteid, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks ainult esteetilistel eesmärkidel ja millele seetõttu olulised nõuded ei rakendu, ei märgistata CE-märgisega ning need ei kuulu selle Euroopa standardi käsituslulasse.

EVS-EN 480-1:2006+A1:2011

Betooni ja mōrdi keemilised lisandid.

Katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Katsetamisel kasutatav etalonbetoon ja etalonmōrt 7,29

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 480-1:2006+A1:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib etalonbetooni ja etalonmōrdi lähtematerjalid, koostise ja segamismeetodi, mida kasutatakse lisandite efektiivsuse ja sobivuse katsetamisel EN 934 seeria standardite kohaselt.

EVS-EN 1916:2003

Sarrustamata ja teraskiu või sarrusega sarrustatud betoonitorud ja -liitmikud 20,13

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1916:2002 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Standardis on toodud tabelis 1 spetsifitseeritud toimivusnõuded ja kirjeldatud katsemeetodeid sarrustamata betoonist, teraskiudbetoonist ja raudbetoonist valmistatud torudele ja -liitmikele, mille nimisuurus ei ületa ringjoonelise ava puhul DN 1750 ja munakujulise ava puhul WN/HN 1200/1800, mida kasutatakse painduvate liidetega (kas elementidesse kinnitatud või eraldi tarnitud tihenditega) torustikes ja mis on ette nähtud põhiliselt heitvee, vihmavee ja pinnasevee transpordiks raskusjõu toimel või vahel ka madalal ülerõhul, tavaliselt maasisestes torustikes.

Standardis esitatakse ka eeskirjad toodete sellele standardile vastavuse hindamiseks ja markeerimistingimused.

EVS-EN 12951:2005

Katuse valmistarvikud. Püsivalt kinnitatavad katuseredelid. Toote spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid 10,61

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 12951:2004 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See standard rakendub kaldkatuse kandekonstruktsioonile püsivalt kinnitatavatele metallist redelitele, mis on ette nähtud astumiseks või käimiseks katusepinnast kõrgemal asuvate seadmete järelevalvel, hooldamisel ja parandamisel. See standard spetsifitseerib olulised mõõtmed, kasutatavad materjalid, kandevõimele esitatavad nõuded ja katsetamise ulatuse. See standard ei hõlma käiguradasid, üksikuid platvorme ja astmeid ning ajutiselt kinnitatavaid katuse- ja evakuatsiooniredeleid.

EVS-EN 15144:2007

Talihooldeseadmed. Terminoloogia. Talihooldde terminid 5,88

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 15144:2007 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Antud standard moodustab talihooldeseadmete tehniliste terminite ja määratluste kogumi.

EVS JUHEND 4:2011

Standardite ülesehitus, sõnastus ja vormistus

hind paberandjal 15,53

tasuta kättesaadav EVS veebilehelt

See Eesti Standardikeskuse juhend on EVS juhend 4:2008 uustöötlus.

See juhend kirjeldab Eesti standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide ülesehituse, sõnastuse ning vormistamise nõudeid. Esitatud on ka nõuded dokumentide muudatuste ja paranduste kohta.

Juhend annab vormistusreeglid algupäraste standardite koostamisel ning rahvusvaheliste ja Euroopa standardite tõlkemeetodil ülevõtmisel Eesti standarditeks. Juhendi koostamisel on lähtutud juhendist EVS juhend 4:2008, ühtlustades nõuded võimalikult ulatuslikult rahvusvaheliste ning Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide nõuetega ja arvestades kogemusi nende standardite ülevõtmisest Eestis ning uuenenud võimalusi seoses infotehnoloogia arenguga. Juhendi lisas A toodud nõuded küljendusele on EVS-i tehniliste komiteedele, standardite koostajatele, tõlkijatele ja ekspertidele soovituslikud, kuid nende järgimine aitab kaasa standardite kiirele avaldamisele.

EVS-EN 14963:2006

Katusekatted. Katuse plastvalgusvööd, tugiraamiga või ilma. Liigitus, nõuded ja katsemeetodid 16,36

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 14963:2006 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Standard spetsifitseerib nõuded plastist (nt GF-UP, PC, PMMA, PVC) tugiprofiiliga või -profiilita katuse valgusvöödele, mida kasutatakse koos nt GF-UP, PVC, terasest, alumiiniumist, puidust või betoonist katusele kinnitatavate tugiraamidega ja mis on ette nähtud päevavalgusega valgustamiseks ja vahel ka avatavate elementide kaudu siseruumide ventileerimiseks.

Standard kehtib tugiraamita valgusvöödele ja nendele tugiraamiga valgusvöödele, mille kõik komponendid ja tugiraami tarnib üks tootja ja mis on hangitud ühe ostuna. Standardiga kaetud tooteid võib tarnida kui tugiraamiga või -raamita valgusvööd, aga ka kui valgusvööd, mida on ette nähtud kasutada koos tugiraamiga, mis on küll spetsifitseeritud, kuid mida ei tarnita.

OKTOOBRIKUUS MUUDETUD STANDARDITE PEALKIRJAD

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.

Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee

Eesti standardite eestikeelsete pealkirjade muutmine:

Standardi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri (et)	UUS pealkiri (et)
EVS-EN 1335-1:2000	Büroomööbel. Bürootool. Osa 1: Mõõtmed. Mõõtmete määratlus	Büroomööbel. Büroo töötool. Osa 1: Mõõtmed. Mõõtmete määratlus
EVS-EN 1335-2:2009	Büroomööbel. Bürootool. Osa 2: Ohutusnõuded	Büroomööbel. Büroo töötool. Osa 2: Ohutusnõuded
EVS-ISO 10003:2009	Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Kliendi rahulolu. Juhised ettevõtteväliste vaidluste lahendamiseks	Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Kliendi rahulolu. Juhised organisatsiooniväliste vaidluste lahendamise
EVS-EN 14250:2010	Puitkonstruktsioonid. Tootenõuded konstruktsioonilistele ogaplaatliidetega valmiselementidele	Puitkonstruktsioonid. Tootenõuded ehituslikele ogaplaatliidetega valmiselementidele
EVS-EN 12951:2005	Katuse valmistarvikud. Püsiva kinnitusega katuseredelid. Toote spetsifikatsioonid ja katsetamine	Katuse valmistarvikud. Püsivalt kinnitatavad katuseredelid. Toote spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid
EVS-EN 14963:2006	Katusekattematerjalid. Taladega rullplastplaadid valgusavadeks. Klassifitseerimine, nõuded ja katsemeetodid	Katusekatted. Katuse plastvalgusvööd, tugiraamiga või ilma. Liigitus, nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Eesti standardite ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimine eesti keelde:

EVS-EN 1335-3:2009	Office furniture - Office work chair - Part 3: Test methods	Büroomööbel. Büroo töötool. Osa 3: Katsemeetodid
EVS-EN 1335-3:2009/AC:2009	Office furniture - Office work chair - Part 3: Test methods	Büroomööbel. Büroo töötool. Osa 3: Katsemeetodid
EVS-EN 16014:2011	Hardware for furniture - Strength and durability of locking mechanism	Mööblifurnituur. Lukustusmehhanismide tugevus ja vastupidavus
EVS-EN 320:2011	Particleboards and fibreboards - Determination of resistance to axial withdrawal of screws	Puitlaastplaadid ja puitkiudplaadid. Kruvide teljesuunalise väljatõmbe vastupanu määramine
EVS-EN 1534:2010	Wood flooring - Determination of resistance to indentation - Test method	Puidust põrandakate. Vastupanu määramine sälgustusele. Katsemeetod
EVS-EN 312:2010	Particleboards - Specifications	Puitlaastplaadid. Spetsifikaadid
EVS-EN 312:2003	Particleboards - Specifications	Puitlaastplaadid. Spetsifikaadid
EVS-EN 1533:2010	Wood flooring - Determination of bending strength under static load - Test methods	Puidust põrandakate. Paindetugevuse määramine staatilisel koormusel. Katsemeetodid
EVS-EN 12775:2001	Solid wood panels - Classification and terminology	Liimpuitkilbid. Liigitus ja terminoloogia
CEN/TS 13307-2:2009	Laminated and finger jointed timber blanks and semi-finished profiles for non-structural uses - Part 2: Production control	Kihilised ja sõrmjätkatud puittoorikud ja lõpetamata profiilid mitteehituslikuks kasutamiseks. Osa 2: Tootmisohje

CEN/TS 14464:2010	Sawn timber - Method for assessment of case-hardening	Saematerjal. Sisepinge hindamise meetod
CEN/TS 16209:2011	Furniture - Classification for properties for furniture surfaces	Mööbel. Mööblipindade omaduste liigitus
CEN/TR 16015:2010	Hardware for furniture - Terms for locking mechanisms	Mööblifurnituur. Lukustusmehhanismide terminid
EVS-EN 15905:2010	Fertilizers - Determination of 3-methylpyrazole (MP) using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)	Väetised. 3-metüülpüraasooli (MP) määramine, kasutades kõrgefektiivset vedelikkromatograafiat (HPLC)
EVS-EN 15920:2011	Fertilizers - Extraction of phosphorus soluble in 2 % citric acid	Väetised. 2%-lises sidrunhappes lahustuva fosfori eraldamine
EVS-EN 15921:2011	Fertilizers - Extraction of soluble phosphorus according to Petermann at 65 °C	Väetised. Lahustuva fosfori eraldamine Petermanni meetodil temperatuuril 65 °C
EVS-EN 15922:2011	Fertilizers - Extraction of soluble phosphorus according to Petermann at ambient temperature	Väetised. Lahustuva fosfori eraldamine Petermanni meetodil toatemperatuuril
EVS-EN 15923:2011	Fertilizers - Extraction of phosphorus soluble in Joulie's alkaline ammonium citrate	Väetised. Joulie leeliselises ammoniumtsitraadi lahuses lahustuva fosfori eraldamine
EVS-EN 15928:2010	Fertilizers - Determination of the fineness of grinding (dry procedure)	Väetised. Peenestusmäära määramine kuivmeetodil
EVS-EN 16024:2011	Fertilizers - Determination of 1H-1,2,4-triazole in urea and in fertilizers containing urea - Method using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)	Väetised. H-1,2,4-triasooli määramine karbamiidis (uureas) ja karbamiidi sisaldavates väetistes. Meetod kõrgefektiivse vedelikkromatograafia (HPLC) kasutamisega

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