EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
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EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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ASUTATUD, PEATATUD JA LÕPETATUD KOMITEED

EVS/PK 53 „Kvaliteetse ja jätkusuutliku ehitise elutsükkel“ asutamine

Komitee tähis: EVS/PK 53
komitee pealkiri: Kvaliteetse ja jätkusuutliku ehitise elutsükkel
Komitee registreerimise kuupäev: 09.06.2014
Käsitlusala: Eesmärk on koostada EVS standard, mis kirjeldab kvaliteedi ja jätkusuutlikkuse tagamist ehitise ja ehitatud keskkonna (kinnisvara ja energiaprojektide) planeerimises, projekteerimises, ehituses ja kasutamises.
Komitee asutajaliikmed: Eesti Kütte- ja Ventilatsiooniinseneride Ühendus; Eesti Maaülikool; Hendrikson & Ko OÜ; Kolm pluss üks OÜ; Majandus- ja Kommunikatsiooniministeerium; MTÜ Green Building Council; MTÜ Ökoehituse Ühing; NCC Property Development OÜ; Oxford Sustainable OÜ; Pärnu Commerce OÜ; Riigi Kinnisvara AS; Tallinna Tehnikaülikool; Tehnilise Järelevalve Amet
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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 12597:2014

Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Terminoloogia
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Terminology

This European Standard defines terms for paving or industrial bitumen of various types and binders derived from bitumen. This European Standard is intended to cover materials only within the scope of CEN/TC 336, i.e. only bitumens and bituminous binders. It should consequently not extend to non-petroleum "hydrocarbon" binders such as coal tar and its derivatives or to natural asphalts. However, some definitions are given for some excluded materials and related terms. The corresponding terms were introduced only when they appeared in a definition of a product or process and when their definition was found necessary for understanding or for avoiding any ambiguity. The materials covered by this European Standard are shown in Figure 1. NOTE Figure 1 also shows a clear distinction between materials inside and outside the scope of CEN/TC 336.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12597:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12597:2007

EVS-ISO 30300:2014

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumendihalduse juhtimissüsteemid. Alused ja sõnastik
Information and documentation - Management systems for records - Fundamentals and vocabulary (ISO 30300:2011)

See standard määrab kindlaks terminid ja määratlused, mis kohalduvad ISO tehnilise komitee 46 alamkomitee 11 koostatud DHJSi standarditele. Samuti näitab see ära eesmärgid DHJSi kasutamiseks, esitab DHJSi põhimõtted, kirjeldab DHJSi protsessipõhist käsitlust ja täpsustab tippjuhtkonna rolle. Seda standardit saab kasutada mis tahes organisatsioon, kes soovib: a) oma põhitegevuse toetamiseks DHJSi sisse seada, seda juurutada, käigus hoida ja parendada; b) veenduda vastavuses oma dokumendihalduse poliitikale; c) näidata vastavust sellele standardile, 1) viies läbi enesehindamist ja deklareerides ise vastavust, 2) taotledes läbi kolmanda osapoole kinnitust oma vastavuse deklaratsioonile, 3) taotledes oma DHJSi erapooletut sertifitseerimist.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 30300:2011

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

CEN/TS 16658:2014

Requirements for establishing manufacturing enterprise process interoperability - Maturity model for assessing enterprise interoperability

This Technical Specification specifies: - levels to represent the capability of an enterprise to interoperate with other enterprises; - measures for assessing the capability of a specific enterprise to interoperate with other enterprises; - methods for combining these measures into two kinds of overall assessment (i) maturity level by concern and barrier and (ii) assessment relative to four designated maturity levels; - a method for representing concern and barrier overall assessments in a graphical form and for identifying where capabilities are required to achieve desired higher levels of interoperability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16658:2014

EVS-EN 16247-2:2014

Energy audits - Part 2: Buildings

This European Standard is applicable to specific energy audit requirements in buildings. It specifies the requirements, methodology and deliverables of an energy audit in a building or group of buildings, excluding individual private dwellings. It shall be applied in conjunction with, and is supplementary to, EN 16247 1, Energy audits - Part 1: General requirements. It provides additional requirements to EN 16247 1 and shall be applied simultaneously. If processes are included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor may choose to apply EN 16247 3, Energy audits - Part 3: Processes. If on-site transport on a site is included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor may choose to apply EN 16247 4, Energy audits - Part 4: Transport. NOTE This standard may cover multi-dwelling apartment blocks where communal services are supplied from a landlord. It is not intended for individual dwellings and single family houses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-2:2014

EVS-EN 16247-3:2014

Energy audits - Part 3: Processes

This European standard specifies the requirements, methodology and deliverables of an energy audit within a process. These consist of: a) organizing and conducting an energy audit; b) analysing the data from the energy audit; c) reporting and documenting the energy audit findings. This part of the standard applies to sites where the energy use is due to process. It shall be used in conjunction with and is supplementary to EN 16247 1, Energy audits - Part 1: General requirements. It provides additional requirements to EN 16247 1 and shall be applied simultaneously. A process could include one or more production lines, offices, laboratories, research centers, packaging and warehouse sections with specific operational conditions and site transportation. An energy audit could include the whole site or part of a site. If buildings are included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor may choose to apply EN 16247 2, Energy Audits - Part 2: Buildings. If on-site transport on a site is included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor may choose to apply EN 16247 4, Energy audits -Part 4: Transport. NOTE The decision to apply Parts 2 and 4 could be made during the preliminary contact, see 5.1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-3:2014

EVS-EN 16247-4:2014

Energy audits - Part 4: Transport

This European Standard shall be used in conjunction with and is supplementary to EN 16247 1, Energy audits — Part 1: General requirements. It provides additional requirements to EN 16247 1 and shall be applied simultaneously. The procedures described here apply to the different modes of transport (road, rail, marine and aviation), as well as the different ranges (local to long distance) and what is transported (basically, goods and people). This European Standard specifies the requirements, methodology and deliverables specific to energy audits in the transport sector, every situation in which a displacement is made, no matter who the operator is (a public or private company or whether the operator is exclusively dedicated to transport or not), is also addressed in this document. This European Standard advises on both the optimization of energy within each mode of transport, as well as selecting the best mode of transport in each situation; the conclusions drawn by the energy audit can influence decisions on infrastructure and investment e.g. in teleconferencing or web meetings. Energy audits of buildings and processes associated with transport can be conducted respectively with the EN 16247 2 Buildings and EN 16247 3 Processes e.g. pipelines, depots and escalators/travelators. This part of the standard does not include the infrastructure which supplies energy e.g. the electricity generation of energy for railways.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-4:2014

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 11133:2014

Microbiology of food, animal feed and water - Preparation, production, storage and performance testing of culture media (ISO 11133:2014)

This International Standard provides the general terminology related to quality assurance and specifies the requirements for the preparation of culture media to be used for the microbiological analysis of products intended for human consumption or animal feeding and samples from the food production environment as well as all kinds of water. These requirements are applicable to four categories of culture media used in laboratories that prepare and/or use culture media for performing microbiological analyses: - commercially manufactured ready-to-use media ; - commercially manufactured media to be remelted, supplemented and distributed; - media prepared from commercially available dehydrated formulations ; - media prepared from their individual components. This International Standard also sets criteria and describes methods for the performance testing of culture media. This International Standard applies to: - commercial bodies producing and/or distributing ready-to-use or semi-finished reconstituted or dehydrated media; - non-commercial bodies supplying media to third parties; - microbiological laboratories preparing culture media for their own use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11133:2014; EN ISO 11133:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 11133-1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 11133-2:2003
Asendab dokumenti: CEN ISO/TS 11133-2:2003/A1:2011

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

CEN ISO/TS 13004:2014

Sterilization of health care products - Radiation - Substantiation of selected sterilization dose: Method VDmaxSD (ISO/TS 13004:2013)

no

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 13004:2013; CEN ISO/TS 13004:2014

CEN ISO/TS 16775:2014

Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Guidance on the application of ISO 11607-1 and ISO 11607-2 (ISO/TS 16775:2014)

This document will provide guidance on the application of ISO 11607-1:2006, Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 1: Requirements for materials, sterile barrier systems and packaging systems and ISO 11607-2:2006, Packaging for terminally sterilized medical devices - Part 2: Validation requirements for forming, sealing, and assembly processes. Possible options for compliance with the requirements of Parts 1 and 2 will be addressed as special concerns than may require attention due to regional or local conditions, practices or regulations. Additional guidance on important packaging issues will also be included (see attached outline).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 16775:2014; CEN ISO/TS 16775:2014

EVS-EN 14180:2014

Meditsiinilised steriliseerijad. Madaltemperatuuriga auru ja formaldehüüdi kasutavad steriliseerijad. Nõuded ja katsetamine
Sterilizers for medical purposes - Low temperature steam and formaldehyde sterilizers - Requirements and testing

This European Standard specifies requirements and tests for LTSF sterilizers, which use a mixture of low temperature steam and formaldehyde as sterilizing agent, and which are working below ambient pressure only. These sterilizers are primarily used for the sterilization of heat labile medical devices in health care facilities. This European Standard specifies minimum requirements: - for the performance and design of sterilizers to ensure that the process is capable of sterilizing medical devices; - for the equipment and controls of these sterilizers necessary for the validation and routine control of the sterilization processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14180:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14180:2003+A2:2009

EVS-EN 1422:2014

Sterilisaatorid meditsiiniliseks otstarbeks. Etüleenoksiidsterilisaatorid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Sterilizers for medical purposes - Ethylene oxide sterilizers - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the requirements and the relevant tests for automatically controlled sterilizers employing ethylene oxide (EO) gas as the sterilant, either as a pure gas or a mixture with other gases, being used for the sterilization of medical devices and their accessories. This European Standard specifies requirements for ethylene oxide sterilizers (EO-sterilizers) working at super or sub-atmospheric pressure for: - the performance and design of sterilizers to ensure that the process is capable of sterilizing medical devices; - the equipment and controls of these sterilizers necessary for the validation and routine control of the sterilization processes. The test loads described in this European Standard are selected to represent a number of loads for the evaluation of the performance of EO sterilizers for medical devices. However, specific loads may require the use of other test loads. This European Standard does not specify those tests which are necessary to determine the probability of a processed product being sterile, nor the routine quality control tests required prior to release of sterile product. These topics are addressed in prEN ISO 11135:2012. This European Standard does not specify requirements for occupational safety associated with the design and operation of EO sterilization facilities. NOTE 1 For further information on safety, see examples in the Bibliography. National or regional regulations can exist. This European Standard does not cover sterilizers which employ the injection of EO or mixtures containing EO directly into packages or into a flexible chamber. NOTE 2 See EN ISO 14937. This European Standard is not intended as a checklist for suitability of an existing EO sterilizer when assessing compliance with prEN ISO 11135:2012. This standard is not intended to be applied retrospectively. This European Standard does not cover analytical methods for determining levels of residual EO and/or its reaction products. NOTE 3 For further information see ISO 10993 7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1422:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1422:1999+A1:2009

EVS-EN 61675-1:2014

Radionuclide imaging devices - Characteristics and test conditions - Part 1: Positron emission tomographs

IEC 61675-1:2013 specifies terminology and test methods for declaring the characteristics of positron emission tomographs. Positron emission tomographs detect the annihilation radiation of positron emitting Radionuclides by coincidence detection. No test has been specified to characterize the uniformity of reconstructed images, because all methods known so far will mostly reflect the noise in the image. This second edition replaces the first edition of IEC 61675-1, published in 1998. This edition constitutes a technical revision. Requirements have been changed regarding the following technical aspects: - spatial resolution; - sensitivity measurement; - scatter fraction; - count rate performance; - and image quality. Keywords: imaging, medical device

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61675-1:2013; EN 61675-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61675-1:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61675-1:2002/A1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 11499:2014

Hambaravis kohaliku tuimastuse jaoks kasutatavad ampullid
Dentistry - Single-use cartridges for local anaesthetics (ISO 11499:2014)

This International Standard gives specific performance requirements for single-use dentaal cartridges of 1,0 ml, 1,7 ml, 1,8 ml and 2,2 ml nominal capacity for use with local anaesthetics. It specifies tests for leakage, plunger movement, extractable volume and underfilling, and lists general overall dimensions to ensure that the cartridge will fit dental cartridge syringes complying with ISO 9997 and ISO 21533. Labelling requirements are also specified. NOTE A list of International Standards for certain types of cartridge component is given in the Bibliography.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11499:2014; EN ISO 11499:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11499:2008

EVS-EN ISO 8871-2:2004/A1:2014

Elastomeric parts for parenterals and for devices for pharmaceutical use - Part 2: Identification and characterization - Amendment 1 (ISO 8871-2:2003/Amd 1:2005)

Amendment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8871-2:2003/Amd 1:2005; EN ISO 8871-2:2004/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8871-2:2004

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TR 16663:2014

Durability of wood and wood-based products - Determination of emissions from preservative treated wood to the environment - Wooden commodities exposed in Use Class 3 (Not covered, not in contact with the ground) - Semi-field method

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the leaching of active ingredients or other compounds from preservative treated wood by a semi field method for Use Class 3 (outdoor above ground). The preservative treated wood can be tested with or without subsequently surface coating or other water-repellent treatment. The method is applicable to the testing of commercial or experimental preservatives or paint systems applied to non-durable timber by methods appropriate to commercial practice.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16663:2014

CLC/TS 50131-9:2014

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 9: Alarm verification - Methods and principles

This European Technical Specification is available for use where alarm verification methods are considered necessary. It provides recommendations for the addition and use of alarm verification technology in Intrusion and Hold-up Alarm Systems (I&HAS) installed to comply with EN 50131-1. These recommendations should be incorporated into the respective standards in the EN 5013x series. This Technical Specification does not detail methods of alarm verification relying solely on Alarm Receiving Centre (ARC) procedures, but does not preclude their use. This Technical Specification describes alarm verification methods that could be applied and details applicable to system and equipment design. The framework limits the range of options in order to provide for local regulations and circumstances, whilst permitting a standardised approach to equipment design. This Technical Specification also provides (in Annex A) recommendations for equipment in order to permit the manufacture of standardised equipment to provide the functionality needed by an I&HAS incorporating alarm verification technology. The associated guidelines for use in ARCs to monitor notification from such I&HAS can be found in EN 50518 3. NOTE Alarm verification may also be referred to as “alarm confirmation”.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50131-9:2014

CWA 16768:2014

Framework for Sustainable Value Creation in Manufacturing Network

The current trans-national manufacturing product and service delivery solutions cannot be sustained in the emerging eco-sensitive business environments, where growing trade volumes and commercial operational patterns impose significant environmental and social challenges on companies and society. More specifically, increase in international trade and transport of raw materials, energy, intermediate products and services, wider range of stakeholders engaging with industry, resource limitations and emphasis on social responsibilities of companies has raised the need for businesses to integrate sustainability more fully into their purpose and processes. The challenges related to sustainability include social and environmental concerns such as labour practices, community involvement, waste and packaging, climate change and partnerships, further propagated by demand, global competition, consumer preferences and behaviour. Manufacturing includes production and wider industrial activities across the value network that involves interdependencies and relationships amongst stakeholders. The European "Vision for 2020" report calls for understanding manufacturing as a network of complex and development-oriented relations. Hence, the constant evolution of manufacturing networks - coordination and cooperation between the capabilities and configurations - become vital for growth. External (macroeconomic stability, trade polices) and internal forces (process innovations, cost benefits, competition, corporate culture, organisational structure) have both led companies to change production systems and locations to maximize benefits. The expansion of manufacturing operations/activities and the changing business environment, which affects the wider society and environment, highlight the requirement for manufacturers to look for new approaches to manage sustainability impacts effectively – from sourcing and production, to distribution, product logistical support and afterlife. The increasing demands for sustainability have created new challenges as well as emerging opportunities

for society and business. In the current manufacturing setting, much of the opportunity to address novel challenges rests on the ability to manage complex value networks for sustainable value creation. Sustainable value creation is the key contribution of business to sustainability, i.e. to create long-term sustainable (social, environmental and economic) value. However, individual businesses, alone, will not be able to deliver sustainable value and the changes required at the value network level. Collaboration among stakeholders across the network to deliver sustainable value is necessary to develop common approaches for sustainable production and services. Companies have begun to look for new approaches to understand and manage sustainability at the value network level. If the network partners are not capable of managing the future challenges around regulation, reporting and compliance assurance, scarcity of resources, then the ability to manage business risks and opportunities could be dramatically affected with serious impact to the business. Companies need to be pro-active in thinking about the opportunities that the sustainable economy will present. This will need firms to develop new products and markets and optimise their value networks for sustainability. Thus the CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA) “Framework for Sustainable Value Creation in Manufacturing Networks” covers Good-practices for developing business models, governance models, sustainable solutions and performance management for existing and new sustainable production and service networks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16768:2014

EVS-EN 12341:2014

Ambient air - Standard gravimetric measurement method for the determination of the PM10 or PM2,5 mass concentration of suspended particulate matter

This European Standard describes a standard method for determining the PM10 or PM2,5 mass concentrations of suspended particulate matter in ambient air by sampling the particulate matter on filters and weighing them by means of a balance. Measurements are performed with samplers with inlet designs as specified in Annex A, operating at a nominal flow rate of 2,3 m3/h, over a nominal sampling period of 24 h. Measurement results are expressed in µg/m3, where the volume of air is the volume at ambient conditions near the inlet at the time of sampling. The range of application of this European Standard is from approximately 1 µg/m3 (i.e. the limit of detection of the standard measurement method expressed as its uncertainty) up to 150 µg/m3 for PM10 and 120 µg/m3 for PM2,5. NOTE 1 Although the European Standard is not validated for higher concentrations, its range of application could well be extended to ambient air concentrations up to circa 200 µg/m3 when using suitable filter materials (see 5.1.4). This European Standard describes procedures and gives requirements for the use of so-called sequential samplers, equipped with a filter changer, suitable for extended stand-alone operation. Sequential samplers are commonly used throughout the European Union for the measurement of concentrations in ambient air of PM10 or PM2,5. However, this European Standard does not exclude the use of single-filter samplers. This European Standard does not give procedures for the demonstration of equivalence of other sampler types, e.g. equipped with a different aerosol classifier and/or operating at different flow rates. Such procedures and requirements are given in detail in the Guide to the Demonstration of Equivalence of Ambient Air Monitoring Methods [11] and for automated continuous PM monitors (see CEN/TS 16450:2013). The present European Standard represents an evolution of earlier European Standards (EN 12341:1998 and EN 14907:2005) through the development of the 2,3 m3/h sampler to include constraints on the filter temperature during and after sampling and the ability to monitor temperatures at critical points in the sampling system. It is recommended that when equipment is procured it complies fully with the present European Standard. However, older versions of these 2,3 m3/h samplers that do not employ sheath air cooling, the ability to cool filters after sampling, or the ability to monitor temperatures at critical points in the sampling system have a special status in terms of their use as reference samplers. Historical results obtained using these samplers will remain valid. These samplers can still be used for monitoring purposes and for equivalence trials, provided that a well justified additional allowance is made to their uncertainties (see Annex B). In addition, three specific sampling systems - the -long nozzle - 2,3 m3/h sampler and the 68 m3/h sampler for PM10 in EN 12341:1998, and the 30 m3/h PM2,5 inlet in EN 14907:2005 - also have a special status in terms of their use as reference samplers. Historical results obtained using these samplers will remain valid. These samplers can still be used for monitoring purposes and for equivalence trials, provided that a well-justified additional allowance is made to their uncertainties (see Annex B). Other sampling systems, as described in Annex B of this European Standard, can be used provided that a well justified additional allowance is made to their uncertainties as derived from equivalence tests. NOTE 2 By evaluating existing data it has been shown that these samplers give results for PM10 and PM2,5 that are equivalent to those obtained by application of this European Standard. Results are shown in Annex B. This European Standard also provides guidance for the selection and testing of filters with the aim of reducing the measurement uncertainty of the results obtained when applying this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12341:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12341:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14907:2005

EVS-EN 15269-5:2014

Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 5: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted metal framed glazed doorsets and openable windows

This European Standard covers hinged and pivoted steel (any kind) and aluminium based framed, glazed doorsets or openable windows. This European Standard prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from resistance to fire test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634 1. Subject to the completion of the appropriate test or tests selected from those identified in Clause 4 the extended application may cover all or some of the following examples: - integrity (E), integrity/radiation (EW) or integrity/insulation (EI1 or EI2) classifications; - doorsets and openable windows; - door / window leaf (leaves); - glazing and non-glazed panels in doorset and openable window; - items of building hardware; - decorative finishes; - intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; - alternative supporting construction(s). - intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; - alternative supporting construction(s).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15269-5:2014

EVS-EN 50131-10:2014

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 10: Application specific requirements for Supervised Premises Transceiver (SPT)

This European Standard specifies requirements for SPT used in I&HAS to transmit alarm and other messages to a location remote from the supervised premises. NOTE 1 Requirements for the transmission of alarms are given in the EN/TS 50136 series of standards. EN 50136 2 gives requirements for SPT for use in any type of alarm system (e.g. fire, social care, intrusion, etc). This European Standard gives specific requirements for SPT used in Intrusion and Hold-up Alarm Systems (I&HAS) and should be used in combination with EN 50136 2. The requirements of this European Standard apply to different types of SPT including separate SPT, SPT located within the housings of other I&HAS components and also when the SPT functionality is integrated with the CIE or other parts of an I&HAS. NOTE 2 To facilitate the differing requirements this European Standard includes a categorisation with three types (X, Y and Z). This European Standard does not give requirements for the ATS network or performance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-10:2014

EVS-EN 50131-6:2008/A1:2014

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 6: Power supplies

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50131-6:2008/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-6:2008

EVS-EN 60695-10-2:2014

Fire hazard testing - Part 10-2: Abnormal heat - Ball pressure test method

IEC 60695-10-2:2014-02(en-fr) specifies the ball pressure test as a method for evaluating the softening temperature and accelerated material flow under load of polymeric materials and parts of end products in their ability to resist abnormal heat. It is applicable to the materials used in electrotechnical equipment, subassemblies and components, and to solid electrical insulating materials except ceramics.The Ball Pressure test method is not appropriate for certain elastomers, foamed materials, and other materials that tend to be soft at room temperature. Product Committees are encouraged to evaluate these materials using other methods such as IEC 60695-10-3. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 60695-10-2 published in 2003. It constitutes a technical revision. The main changes with respect to the previous edition are as follows: - The addition of an introduction introduces the user to the basic guidance documents published by TC 89, - Addition of a reference to IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51 in the Scope, - Additional relevant Terms and Definitions in new Clause 3, - 5.2: Additional requirements to the test specimen support at the suggestion of IECEE-CTL to improve reproducibility, - 5.3: Clarification of heating oven requirements at the suggestion of IECEE-CTL to improve reproducibility, - 5.4: Specification of minimum resolution consistent with method requirements for optical measurement instrument, - New Test Procedure in Clauses 6 and 8 which introduces separate methods for End Product proof testing (Method A) and material performance testing (Method B) and - Updated Clause 11 Test Report to be consistent with other IEC 60695 documents. This standard has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. Key words: Abnormal heat, Ball pressure test method, Fire hazard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-10-2:2014; EN 60695-10-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-10-2:2004

EVS-EN 60695-2-12:2010/A1:2014

Fire hazard testing - Part 2-12: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire flammability index (GWFI) test method for materials

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-2-12:2010/A1:2014; EN 60695-2-12:2010/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-2-12:2010

EVS-EN 60695-2-13:2010/A1:2014

Fire hazard testing - Part 2-13: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire ignition temperature (GWIT) test method for materials

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-2-13:2010/A1:2014; EN 60695-2-13:2010/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-2-13:2010

EVS-EN ISO 17184:2014

Soil quality - Determination of carbon and nitrogen by near-infrared spectrometry (NIRS) (ISO 17184:2014)

This International Standard specifies method for the determination of carbon and nitrogen in soils by direct measurement of sample spectra in near-infrared spectral region. The spectra are evaluated by a suitable calibration model derived from the results obtained by reference methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17184:2014; EN ISO 17184:2014

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 50566:2013/AC:2014

Tootestandard üldkasutatavate käeshoitavate ja kehalekinnitatud raadiosidevahendite (30 MHz kuni 6 GHz) raadiosagedusväljade nõuetekohasuse näitamiseks
Product standard to demonstrate compliance of radio frequency fields from handheld and body-mounted wireless communication devices used by the general public (30 MHz - 6 GHz)

Corrigendum to EN 50566:2013 French version.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50566:2013/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50566:2013

EVS-EN 61869-4:2014

Instrument transformers - Part 4: Additional requirements for combined transformers

IEC 61869-4:2013 applies to newly-manufactured combined transformers for use with electrical measuring instruments and electrical protective devices at frequencies from 15 Hz to 100 Hz. The requirements and tests of this standard, in addition to the requirements and tests of IEC 61869-1, IEC 61869-2 and IEC 61869-3 cover current and inductive voltage transformers that are necessary for combined instrument transformers. This standard replaces IEC 60044-3: Combined transformers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61869-4:2013; EN 61869-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60044-3:2003

EVS-EN 61966-12-2:2014

Multimedia systems and equipment - Colour measurement and management - Part 12-2: Simple Metadata format for identification of colour gamut

IEC 61966-12-1:2014(en) specifies the colour gamut metadata format for video systems intended for use in CE (Consumer Electronics) devices. The metadata specified in this part of IEC 61966 is limited to the gamut description of additive three primary colours type displays whose white and black points have the same chromaticity. It is fundamentally based on the conventional VESA-EDID format.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61966-12-2:2014; EN 61966-12-2:2014

EVS-EN ISO 12999-1:2014

Acoustics - Determination and application of measurement uncertainties in building acoustics - Part 1: Sound insulation (ISO 12999-1:2014)

This part of ISO 12999 specifies procedures for assessing the measurement uncertainty of sound insulation in building acoustics. It gives guidelines for - detailed uncertainty assessment; - determination of uncertainties by inter-laboratory tests; - application of uncertainties. Furthermore, typical uncertainties are given for quantities determined according to ISO 10140, ISO 16283 and ISO 717.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12999-1:2014; EN ISO 12999-1:2014

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 60721-2-9:2014

Classification of environmental conditions - Part 2-9: Environmental conditions appearing in nature - Measured shock and vibration data - Storage, transportation and in-use

IEC 60721-2-9:2014 is intended to be used to define the strategy for arriving at an environmental description from measured data when related to a product's life cycle. Its object is to define fundamental properties and quantities for characterization of storage, transportation and in-use shock and vibration data as background material for the severities to which products are liable to be exposed during those phases of their lifecycle.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60721-2-9:2014; EN 60721-2-9:2014

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 10683:2014

Fasteners - Non-electrolytically applied zinc flake coatings (ISO 10683:2014)

This International Standard specifies requirements for non-electrolytically applied zinc flake coatings for steel fasteners. It applies to coatings: - with or without chromate, - with or without top coat, - with or without lubricant (integral lubricant and/or subsequently added lubricant). NOTE 1 National regulations for the restriction or prohibition of certain chemical elements should be taken into account in the countries or regions concerned. It applies to bolts, screws, studs and nuts with ISO metric thread, to fasteners with non-ISO metric thread, and to non-threaded fasteners such as washers, pins and clips. NOTE 2 Coatings according to this International Standard are especially used for high strength fasteners (> 1000 MPa) to avoid risk of hydrogen embrittlement (see 4.4). Consideration for design and assembly of coated fasteners are given in Annex A. This International Standard does not specify requirements for such fasteners properties as weldability or paintability. It does not apply to mechanically applied zinc coatings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10683:2014; EN ISO 10683:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10683:2000

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 16650:2014

Specification for hose couplings for petrol, oil and lubricants - High pressure couplings

This Technical Specification specifies requirements for couplings of 2 in (50,8 mm), 2½ in (63,5 mm), 3 in (76,2 mm) and 4 in (101,6 mm) nominal sizes with ribbed tails and hexagons for use at pressures not exceeding 1 550 kN/m2 (225 lbf/in2). For assembly of coupling, see Figure 1. This document is applicable to couplings which have been designed primarily for aircraft refuelling purposes, but they may also be used for other general purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16650:2014

EVS-EN 14427:2014

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable fully wrapped composite cylinders for LPG - Design and construction

This European Standard - specifies minimum requirements for materials, design, construction, prototype testing and routine manufacturing inspections of fully wrapped composite cylinders with a water capacity from 0,5 litre up to and including 150 litres for liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) exposed to ambient temperatures, with a test pressure of at least 30 bar; - is only applicable to cylinders which are fitted with a pressure relief valve (see 4.1.3); - is applicable to cylinders with a liner of metallic material (welded or seamless) or non-metallic material (or a mixture thereof), reinforced by fibres of glass, carbon or aramid (or a mixture thereof); - is also applicable to composite cylinders without liners. Cylinders manufactured to this European Standard are suitable for temperatures down to −40 °C. This European Standard does not address the design, fitting and performance of removable protective sleeves. Where these are fitted, the choice of material and sleeve performance should be considered separately.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14427:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14427:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14427:2004/A1:2006

EVS-EN 14893:2014

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) welded steel pressure drums with a capacity between 150 litres and 1 000 litres

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for the material, design, construction, workmanship, equipping, inspection and testing at manufacture of transportable, refillable welded steel pressure drums of volumes over 150 l up to and including 1 000 l for Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). Vertical and horizontal cylindrical receptacles are covered.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14893:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14893:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14893:2006/AC:2013

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 60745-2-3:2011/A11:2014

Elektrimootoriga töötavate käeshoitavate tööriistade ohutus. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded lihvmasinatele, ketaslihvpinkidele ja poleerimisseadmetele
Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for grinders, polishers and disk-type sanders

No Scope Available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60745-2-3:2011/A11:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60745-2-3:2011

EVS-EN ISO 10683:2014

Fasteners - Non-electrolytically applied zinc flake coatings (ISO 10683:2014)

This International Standard specifies requirements for non-electrolytically applied zinc flake coatings for steel fasteners. It applies to coatings: - with or without chromate, - with or without top coat, - with or without lubricant (integral lubricant and/or subsequently added lubricant). NOTE 1 National regulations for the restriction or prohibition of certain chemical elements should be taken into account in the countries or regions concerned. It applies to bolts, screws, studs and nuts with ISO metric thread, to fasteners with non-ISO metric thread, and to non-threaded fasteners such as washers, pins and clips. NOTE 2 Coatings according to this International Standard are especially used for high strength fasteners (> 1000 MPa) to avoid risk of hydrogen embrittlement (see 4.4). Consideration for design and assembly of coated fasteners are given in Annex A. This International Standard does not specify requirements for such fasteners properties as weldability or paintability. It does not apply to mechanically applied zinc coatings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10683:2014; EN ISO 10683:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10683:2000

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 16247-2:2014

Energy audits - Part 2: Buildings

This European Standard is applicable to specific energy audit requirements in buildings. It specifies the requirements, methodology and deliverables of an energy audit in a building or group of buildings, excluding individual private dwellings. It shall be applied in conjunction with, and is supplementary to, EN 16247 1, Energy audits - Part 1: General requirements. It provides additional requirements to EN 16247 1 and shall be applied simultaneously. If processes are included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor may choose to apply EN 16247 3, Energy audits - Part 3: Processes. If on-site transport on a site is included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor may choose to apply EN 16247 4, Energy audits - Part 4: Transport. NOTE This standard may cover multi-dwelling apartment blocks where communal services are supplied from a landlord. It is not intended for individual dwellings and single family houses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-2:2014

EVS-EN 16247-3:2014

Energy audits - Part 3: Processes

This European standard specifies the requirements, methodology and deliverables of an energy audit within a process. These consist of: a) organizing and conducting an energy audit; b) analysing the data from the energy audit; c) reporting and documenting the energy audit findings. This part of the standard applies to sites where the energy use is due to process. It shall be used in conjunction with and is supplementary to EN 16247 1, Energy audits - Part 1: General requirements. It provides additional requirements to EN 16247 1 and shall be applied simultaneously. A process could include one or more production lines, offices, laboratories, research centers, packaging and warehouse sections with specific operational conditions and site transportation. An energy audit could include the whole site or part of a site. If buildings are included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor may choose to apply EN 16247 2, Energy Audits - Part 2: Buildings. If on-site transport on a site is included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor may choose to apply EN 16247 4, Energy audits -Part 4: Transport. NOTE The decision to apply Parts 2 and 4 could be made during the preliminary contact, see 5.1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-3:2014

EVS-EN 16247-4:2014

Energy audits - Part 4: Transport

This European Standard shall be used in conjunction with and is supplementary to EN 16247 1, Energy audits — Part 1: General requirements. It provides additional requirements to EN 16247 1 and shall be applied simultaneously. The procedures described here apply to the different modes of transport (road, rail, marine and aviation), as well as the different ranges (local to long distance) and what is transported (basically, goods and people). This European Standard specifies the requirements, methodology and deliverables specific to energy audits in the transport sector, every situation in which a displacement is made, no matter who the operator is (a public or private company or whether the operator is exclusively dedicated to transport or not), is also addressed in this document. This European Standard advises on both the optimization of energy within each mode of transport, as well as selecting the best mode of transport in each situation; the conclusions drawn by the energy audit can influence decisions on infrastructure and investment e.g. in teleconferencing or web meetings. Energy audits of buildings and processes associated with transport can be conducted respectively with the EN 16247 2 Buildings and EN 16247 3 Processes e.g. pipelines, depots and escalators/travelators. This part of the standard does not include the infrastructure which supplies energy e.g. the electricity generation of energy for railways.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-4:2014

EVS-EN 61400-23:2014

Wind turbines - Part 23: Full-scale structural testing of rotor blades

Is a technical specification providing guidelines for the full-scale structural testing of wind turbine blades and for the interpretation or evaluation of results, as a possible part of a design verification of the integrity of the blade. Includes static strength tests, fatigue tests, and other tests determining blade properties. This publication is of high relevance for Smart Grid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-23:2014; EN 61400-23:2014

EVS-EN 62670-1:2014

Photovoltaic concentrators (CPV) - Performance testing - Part 1: Standard conditions

IEC 62670-1:2013 defines standard conditions for assessing the power produced by CPV systems and their photovoltaic subcomponents. The object is to define a consistent set of conditions so that power ratings noted on data sheets and nameplates will have a standard basis. Two sets of conditions are included to characterize: a) operating conditions, and b) test conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62670-1:2013; EN 62670-1:2014

EVS-EN 62716:2013/AC:2014

Photovoltaic (PV) modules - Ammonia corrosion testing

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62716:2013 corrigendum; EN 62716:2013/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62716:2013

EVS-EN ISO 23553-1:2014

Safety and control devices for oil burners and oil-burning appliances - Particular requirements - Part 1: Automatic and semi-automatic valves (ISO 23553-1:2014)

This part of ISO 23553 specifies safety, constructional and performance requirements and testing of automatic and semi-automatic valves for oil. It applies to automatic and semi-automatic valves which: - are designed as fast-closing devices; - are used in combustion plants to interrupt the flow of oil with or without delay on closing and with or without delay on opening; - are for use with oil types (e. g. diesel, crude oil, heavy fuel oil or kerosene) without gasoline; NOTE 1 For other oil types (e. g. oil emulsions), additional test methods can be agreed between the manufacturer and the test authority. - from part of a device having other function(s), such as oil pumps. In this case the test methods apply to those parts or components of the device forming the automatic and semi-automatic valves, i. e. Those parts which are necessary for the closing function; - are for use on burners or in appliances using oil; NOTE 2 There is a need for applications above 5 000 kPa in the market. - are directly or indirectly operated electrically or by mechanical or hydraulic means; - are fitted with or without closed-position indicator switches. This ISO standard covers type testing only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23553-1:2014; EN ISO 23553-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23553-1:2009

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 60034-18-41:2014

Rotating electrical machines - Part 18-41: Partial discharge free electrical insulation systems (Type I) used in rotating electrical machines fed from voltage converters - Qualification and quality control tests

Defines criteria for assessing the insulation system of stator/rotor windings which are subjected to pulse width modulation drives. Applies to stator/rotor windings of single or polyphase AC machines with insulation systems for converter operation. Describes qualification and type tests on representative samples or on complete machines which verify fitness for operation with voltage source converters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-18-41:2014; EN 60034-18-41:2014

EVS-EN 60034-30-1:2014

Rotating electrical machines - Part 30-1: Efficiency classes of line operated AC motors (IE code)

IEC 60034-30-1:2014 specifies efficiency classes for single-speed electric motors that are rated according to IEC 60034-1 or IEC 60079-0, for operation on a sinusoidal voltage supply. This standard establishes a set of limit efficiency values based on frequency, number of poles and motor power. No distinction is made between motor technologies, supply voltage or motors with increased insulation designed specifically for converter operation even though these motor technologies may not all be capable of reaching the higher efficiency classes. This makes different motor technologies fully comparable with respect to their energy efficiency potential.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-30-1:2014; EN 60034-30-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 60034-31:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60034-30:2009

EVS-EN 60034-8:2007/A1:2014

Pöörlevad elektrimasinad. Osa 8: Klemmide märgistus ja pöörlemissuund
Rotating electrical machines - Part 8: Terminal markings and direction of rotation

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-8:2007/A1:2014; EN 60034-8:2007/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60034-8:2007

EVS-EN 60309-1:2001/A1:2007/AC:2014

Pistikud, pistikupesad ja pistikühendused tööstuslikuks kasutuseks. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes - Part 1: General requirements

Corrigendum to EVS-EN 60309-1:2001/A1:2007.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60309-1:1999/A1:2005 corrigendum; EN 60309-1:1999/A1:2007/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60309-1:2001/A1:2007

EVS-EN 60317-51:2014

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 51: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 180

IEC 60317-51:2014 specifies the requirements of solderable enamelled round copper winding wire of class 180 with a sole coating based on polyurethane resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is as follows: - Grade 1: 0,018 mm up to and including 1,000 mm; - Grade 2: 0,020 mm up to and including 1,000 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1:2013. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2001. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - new 3.2.2 containing general notes on winding wire, formerly a part of the scope; - new 3.3 containing requirements for appearance; - revision to references to IEC 60317-0-1:2013 to clarify that their application is normative; - New Clause 23, Pin hole test. Keywords: solderable enamelled round copper winding wire of class 180, polyurethane resin

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-51:2014; EN 60317-51:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60317-51:2002

EVS-EN 60695-10-2:2014

Fire hazard testing - Part 10-2: Abnormal heat - Ball pressure test method

IEC 60695-10-2:2014-02(en-fr) specifies the ball pressure test as a method for evaluating the softening temperature and accelerated material flow under load of polymeric materials and parts of end products in their ability to resist abnormal heat. It is applicable to the materials used in electrotechnical equipment, subassemblies and components, and to solid electrical insulating materials except ceramics.The Ball Pressure test method is not appropriate for certain elastomers, foamed materials, and other materials that tend to be soft at room temperature. Product Committees are encouraged to evaluate these materials using other methods such as IEC 60695-10-3. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC 60695-10-2 published in 2003. It constitutes a technical revision. The main changes with respect to the previous edition are as follows: - The addition of an introduction introduces the user to the basic guidance documents published by TC 89, - Addition of a reference to IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51 in the Scope, - Additional relevant Terms and Definitions in new Clause 3, - 5.2: Additional requirements to the test specimen support at the suggestion of IECEE-CTL to improve reproducibility, - 5.3: Clarification of heating oven requirements at the suggestion of IECEE-CTL to improve reproducibility, - 5.4: Specification of minimum resolution consistent with method requirements for optical measurement instrument, - New Test Procedure in Clauses 6 and 8 which introduces separate methods for End Product proof testing (Method A) and material performance testing (Method B) and - Updated Clause 11 Test Report to be consistent with other IEC 60695 documents. This standard has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. Key words: Abnormal heat, Ball pressure test method, Fire hazard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-10-2:2014; EN 60695-10-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-10-2:2004

EVS-EN 60695-2-12:2010/A1:2014

Fire hazard testing - Part 2-12: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire flammability index (GWFI) test method for materials

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-2-12:2010/A1:2014; EN 60695-2-12:2010/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-2-12:2010

EVS-EN 60695-2-13:2010/A1:2014

Fire hazard testing - Part 2-13: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire ignition temperature (GWIT) test method for materials

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-2-13:2010/A1:2014; EN 60695-2-13:2010/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-2-13:2010

EVS-EN 60831-1:2014

Shunt power capacitors of the self-healing type for a.c. systems having a rated voltage up to and including 1 000 V - Part 1: General - Performance, testing and rating - Safety requirements - Guide for installation and operation

IEC 60831-1:2014 is applicable to both capacitor units and capacitor bank s intended to be used, particularly, for power-factor correction of a.c. power systems having a rated voltage up to and including 1 000 V and frequencies of 15 Hz to 60 Hz. This part of IEC 60831 also applies to capacitors intended for use in power filter circuit s. Additional definitions, requirements, and tests for power filter capacitors are given in Annex A. The object of this part of IEC 60831 is to: - formulate uniform rules regarding performances, testing and rating; - formulate specific safety rules; - provide a guide for installation and operation. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1996 and Amendment 1:2002. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Updating of the normative references; - Test conditions have been clarified; - Thermal stability test has been clarified; - Maximum permissible voltage and current have been clarified; - The protection of the environment has been amended with safety concerns and plastic quality requirements. Keywords: capacitor units and capacitor banks, uniform rules regarding performances, testing and rating; safety rules; guide for installation and operation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60831-1:2014; EN 60831-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60831-1:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60831-1:2001/A1:2003

EVS-EN 60831-2:2014

Shunt power capacitors of the self-healing type for a.c. systems having a rated voltage up to and including 1 000 V - Part 2: Ageing test, self-healing test and destruction test

IEC 60831-2:2014 applies to capacitors according to IEC 60831-1 and gives the requirements for the ageing test, self-healing test and destruction test for these capacitors. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1995. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Updating of the normative references; - Discharge cycles before ageing test carried out at ambient temperature; - Alternative Self-healing test at d.c. voltage; - Modified acceptance conditions after Self-healing test; - Modifications to Destruction test. Keywords: IEC 60831-1, requirements for the ageing test, self-healing test and destruction test for capacitors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60831-2:2014; EN 60831-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60831-2:2001

EVS-EN 60947-4-3:2014

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 4-3: Kontaktorid ja mootorikäivitid. Vahelduvvoolu pooljuhtkontrollerid ja -käivitid mitte-mootorkoormustele
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-3: Contactors and motor-starters - AC semiconductor controllers and contactors for non-motor loads

This part of IEC 60947 applies to a.c. semiconductor non-motor load controllers and contactors intended for performing electrical operations by changing the state of a.c. electric circuits between the ON-state and the OFF-state. Typical applications are classified by utilization categories given in Table 2. As controllers, they may be used to reduce the amplitude of the r.m.s. a.c. voltage on the load terminals from that of the applied voltage – either continuously or for a specified period of time. The half-wave period of the a.c. wave form remains unchanged from that of the applied voltage. They may include a series mechanical switching device and are intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. This standard characterizes controllers and contactors for use with or without bypass switching devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-4-3:2014; EN 60947-4-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-4-3:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-4-3:2001/A1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-4-3:2001/A2:2011

EVS-EN 61558-2-10:2014

Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof - Part 2-10: Particular requirements and tests for separating transformers with high insulation level and separating transformers with output voltages exceeding 1 000 V

IEC 61558-2-10:2014 deals with the safety of separating transformers with high insulation level and separating transformers with output voltages exceeding 1 000 V. Transformers incorporating electronic circuits are also covered by this standard. This

first edition cancels and replaces Chapter ll Section Three of IEC 60989 published in 1991. It constitutes a technical revision. The main changes consist of a) updating this part in accordance with IEC 61558-1:2005, and b) adding power supply units to the scope. The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests. It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 12 months from the date of publication. The transitional period is not longer than 3 years after the publication of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61558-2-10:2014; EN 61558-2-10:2014

EVS-EN 62271-202:2014

Kõrgepingejaotla ja juhtimisaparatuur. Osa 202: Tehasetooteline kõrgepinge/madalpingealajaam
High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 202: High-voltage/low-voltage prefabricated substation

IEC 62271-202:2014 specifies the service conditions, rated characteristics, general structural requirements and test methods of high voltage/low voltage or low voltage/high voltage prefabricated substations, which are cable-connected, to be operated from inside (walk-in type) or outside (non-walk-in type) for alternating current of rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV on the high voltage side, and for one or more transformers for service frequencies up to and including 60 Hz for outdoor installation at locations with public accessibility and where protection of personnel is provided. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2006. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) regarding temperature-rise test an alternative method for liquid filled transformers is (re)introduced and the temperature-rise test method for dry-type transformers is specified more precisely; b) testing procedure for short time and peak withstand current tests are specified more precisely; c) assessment of electromagnetic fields is considered including a type test (optional) according IEC/TR 62271-208:2009; d) influence of the product on the environment is considered (Clause 12); e) internal arc test requirements have been adapted to IEC 62271-200:2011 and requirements for the assessment of pressure relief volumes below the floor / ground has been assigned; f) the method for defining the load factor in an enclosure for liquid filled transformers is extended with different temperature rises for the transformer outside the enclosure (Annex DD); g) for the calculation of the load factor of dry-type transformers in an enclosure the insulation systems according to IEC 60076-1:2011, Tables B.1 and B.2 are worked out in detail.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-202:2014; EN 62271-202:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-202:2007

EVS-EN 62271-211:2014

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 211: Direct connection between power transformers and gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for rated voltages above 52 kV

IEC 62271-211:2014 is applicable to single and three phase direct connections between gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear (GIS) for rated voltages above 52 kV and transformer arrangements to establish electrical and mechanical interchange ability and to determine the limits of supply of for the transformer connection. This first edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC TR 61639:1996 and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) transfer from technical report to international standard; b) the minimum voltage rating was changed from 72,5 kV to above 52 kV; c) update of normative references; d) definition of insulated junction including limit of supply; e) definition of dielectric test of gas-insulated metal-enclosed switchgear for transformer connection in a three phase enclosure; f) addition of interface tolerances at transformer side; g) addition of transformer tolerances in service; h) addition of exceptional loads for bushings and flanges; i) consideration of oil- and gas-insulated transformers; j) inclusion of three-phase enclosed direct connections.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-211:2014; EN 62271-211:2014

EVS-EN 62442-2:2014

Energy performance of lamp controlgear - Part 2: Controlgear for high intensity discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps) - Method of measurement to determine the efficiency of the controlgear

IEC 62442-2:2014 defines a measurement method of the power losses of electromagnetic controlgear, the total input power and the standby power of electronic controlgear for high intensity discharged lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps). Also a calculation method of the efficiency for controlgear for high intensity discharged lamp(s) is defined.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62442-2:2014; EN 62442-2:2014

EVS-EN 62626-1:2014

Kapseldatud madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid.Osa 1: Väljapoole IEC 60947-3 käsitlusala jäävad kapseldatud lahutuslülitid kaitselahutuse tagamiseks remondi- ja hooldustöödel
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear enclosed equipment - Part 1: Enclosed switch-disconnectors outside the scope of IEC 60947-3 to provide isolation during repair and maintenance work

IEC 62626-1:2014 applies to enclosed switches-disconnectors with rated voltages up to 1 000 V a.c. for repair and maintenance work or cleaning work in load circuits. Devices within the scope of this standard are derived from switch-disconnectors according to IEC 60947-3. Enclosed switch-disconnectors in this standard are suitable for isolation according to IEC 60947 series and are not supposed to be equipped with means for remote control or automatic switching to avoid unexpected or accidental start. These devices are not intended to be used for operational switching, quick start and stop or jogging.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62626-1:2014; EN 62626-1:2014

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60749-26:2014

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 26: Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity testing - Human body model (HBM)

IEC 60749-26:2013 establishes the procedure for testing, evaluating, and classifying components and microcircuits according to their susceptibility (sensitivity) to damage or degradation by exposure to a defined human body model (HBM) electrostatic discharge (ESD). The purpose (objective) of this standard is to establish a test method that will replicate HBM failures and provide reliable, repeatable HBM ESD test results from tester to tester, regardless of component type. Repeatable data will allow accurate classifications and comparisons of HBM ESD sensitivity levels. ESD testing of semiconductor devices is selected from this test method, the machine model (MM) test method (see IEC 60749-27) or other ESD test methods in the IEC 60749 series. The HBM and MM test methods produce similar but not identical results; unless otherwise specified, this test method is the one selected. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) descriptions of oscilloscope and current transducers have been refined and updated; b) the HBM circuit schematic and description have been improved; c) the description of stress test equipment qualification and verification has been completely re-written; d) qualification and verification of test fixture boards has been revised; e) a new section on the determination of ringing in the current waveform has been added; f) some alternate pin combinations have been included; g) allowance for non-supply pins to stress to a limited number of supply pin groups (associated non-supply pins) and allowance for non-supply to non-supply (i.e., I/O to I/O) stress to be limited to a finite number of 2 pin pairs (coupled non-supply pin pairs); h) explicit allowance for HBM stress using 2 pin HBM testers for die only shorted supply groups.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-26:2013; EN 60749-26:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-26:2006

EVS-EN 60831-1:2014

Shunt power capacitors of the self-healing type for a.c. systems having a rated voltage up to and including 1 000 V - Part 1: General - Performance, testing and rating - Safety requirements - Guide for installation and operation

IEC 60831-1:2014 is applicable to both capacitor units and capacitor bank s intended to be used, particularly, for power-factor correction of a.c. power systems having a rated voltage up to and including 1 000 V and frequencies of 15 Hz to 60 Hz. This part of IEC 60831 also applies to capacitors intended for use in power filter circuit s. Additional definitions, requirements, and tests for power filter capacitors are given in Annex A. The object of this part of IEC 60831 is to: - formulate uniform rules regarding performances, testing and rating; - formulate specific safety rules; - provide a guide for installation and operation. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1996 and Amendment 1:2002. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Updating of the normative references; - Test conditions have been clarified; - Thermal stability test has been clarified; - Maximum permissible voltage and current have been clarified; - The protection of the environment has been amended with safety concerns and plastic quality requirements. Keywords: capacitor units and capacitor banks, uniform rules regarding performances, testing and rating; safety rules; guide for installation and operation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60831-1:2014; EN 60831-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60831-1:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60831-1:2001/A1:2003

EVS-EN 60831-2:2014

Shunt power capacitors of the self-healing type for a.c. systems having a rated voltage up to and including 1 000 V - Part 2: Ageing test, self-healing test and destruction test

IEC 60831-2:2014 applies to capacitors according to IEC 60831-1 and gives the requirements for the ageing test, self-healing test and destruction test for these capacitors. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1995. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - Updating of the normative references; - Discharge cycles before ageing test carried out at ambient temperature; - Alternative Self-healing test at d.c. voltage; - Modified acceptance conditions after Self-healing test; - Modifications to Destruction test. Keywords: IEC 60831-1, requirements for the ageing test, self-healing test and destruction test for capacitors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60831-2:2014; EN 60831-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60831-2:2001

EVS-EN 60947-4-3:2014

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 4-3: Kontaktorid ja mootorikäivitid. Vahelduvvoolu pooljuhtkontrollerid ja -käivitid mitte-mootorkoormustele
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-3: Contactors and motor-starters - AC semiconductor controllers and contactors for non-motor loads

This part of IEC 60947 applies to a.c. semiconductor non-motor load controllers and contactors intended for performing electrical operations by changing the state of a.c. electric circuits between the ON-state and the OFF-state. Typical applications are classified by utilization categories given in Table 2. As controllers, they may be used to reduce the amplitude of the r.m.s. a.c. voltage on the load terminals from that of the applied voltage – either continuously or for a specified period of time. The half-wave period of the a.c. wave form remains unchanged from that of the applied voltage. They may include a series mechanical switching device and are intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. This standard characterizes controllers and contactors for use with or without bypass switching devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-4-3:2014; EN 60947-4-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-4-3:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-4-3:2001/A1:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60947-4-3:2001/A2:2011

EVS-EN 61190-1-2:2014

Attachment materials for electronic assembly - Part 1-2: Requirements for soldering pastes for high-quality interconnects in electronics assembly

IEC 61190-1-2:2014-02(en-fr) specifies general requirements for the characterization and testing of solder pastes used to make high-quality electronic interconnections in electronics assembly. This standard serves as a quality control document and is not intended to relate directly to the material's performance in the manufacturing process. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) modification of the solder powder size in Table 2; b) addition of the information of 'Reflow condition and profile' in Annex B; c) addition of a new Annex C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61190-1-2:2014; EN 61190-1-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61190-1-2:2007

EVS-EN 62761:2014

Guidelines for the measurement method of nonlinearity for surface acoustic wave (SAW) and bulk acoustic wave (BAW) devices in radio frequency (RF)

IEC 62761:2014 gives the measurement method for nonlinear signals generated in the radio frequency (RF) surface acoustic wave (SAW) and bulk acoustic wave (BAW) devices such as filters and duplexers, which are used in telecommunications, measuring equipment, radar systems and consumer products. It includes basic properties of non-linearity, and guidelines to setup the measurement system and to establish the measurement procedure of nonlinear signals generated in SAW/BAW devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62761:2014; EN 62761:2014

33 SIDETEHNIKA

CEN/TR 16671:2014

Infotehnoloogia. RFID lugejatena kasutatavate mobiiltelefonide volitamine
Information technology - Authorization of mobile phones when used as RFID interrogators

The scope of this Technical Report is to explore developments in the use of mobile phones as RFID interrogators. It uses as a datum the communication protocols developed for near field communication, which have a defined level of security. This Technical Report will explore known developments in the use of mobile phones as RFID interrogators including (but not limited to): — extending NFC phone capabilities to read RFID tags compliant with ISO/IEC 15693 and ISO/IEC 18000-3 Mode 1; — using mobile phones as interrogators for UHF tags based on ISO/IEC 18000-6 Type C; — the development of multi-protocol readers capable of switching between high frequency and UHF. The objective of the Technical Report is to identify specific characteristics associated with mobile phones being used as interrogators with tags that are primarily intended for other purposes. It will identify some potential threats associated with the technology. It will also identify gaps in the standardization process that might need to be addressed to mitigate against such threats. To counterbalance any negative implications, the Technical Report also identifies real and potential applications that could lead to an accelerated take-up of RFID and the Internet of Things through mobile phones being used as RFID interrogators by individual citizens and organizations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16671:2014

CLC/TR 50083-10-1:2014

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 10-1: Guidelines for the implementation of return paths in cable networks

1.1 General Standards and other deliverables of the EN 50083 and EN 60728 series deal with cable networks including equipment and associated methods of measurement for headend reception, processing and distribution of television and sound signals and for processing, interfacing and transmitting all kinds of data signals for interactive services using all applicable

transmission media. These signals are typically transmitted in networks by frequency-multiplexing techniques. This includes for instance regional and local broadband cable networks, extended satellite and terrestrial television distribution networks and systems individual satellite and terrestrial television receiving systems, and all kinds of equipment, systems and installations used in such cable networks, distribution and receiving systems. The extent of this standardization work is from the antennas and/or special signal source inputs to the headend or other interface points to the network up to the terminal input of the customer premises equipment. The standardization work will consider coexistence with users of the RF spectrum in wired and wireless transmission systems. The standardization of any user terminals (i.e. tuners, receivers, decoders, multimedia terminals etc.) as well as of any coaxial, balanced and optical cables and accessories thereof is excluded. 1.2 Specific scope of this Technical Report This document is intended to provide guidance to network designers on the issues which should be addressed, when considering the design of return paths for regional or local broadband networks. Items such as return path architecture & design, channel performance, channel planning & sources of interference, measurements, segmentation & re-segmentation, in home networks, distortion and commissioning are included. This document is not intended as a design reference but provides details which need to be addressed on individual issues relating to the design of the return path for a regional or local broadband network.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50083-10-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TR 50083-10-1:2009

EVS-EN 50407-3:2014

Suure bitikiirusega digitaal-telekommunikatsioonivõrkudes kasutatavad mitmepaarilised kaablid. Osa 3: Siseoludes kasutatavad mitmepaarilised või mitmenelikulised kaablid sagedusega kuni 100 MHz ja ühenduspikkusega enimalt 100 m üldtalitluseks, xDSL-talitluseks ja rakendusteks kiirusega kuni 100 Mbit/s üle IP
Multi-pair cables used in high bit rate digital access telecommunications networks - Part 3: Indoor multi-pair/quad riser cables up to 100 MHz for maximum length of connection 100 m supporting universal services, xDSL and applications up to 100 Mbit/s over IP

This European Standard defines indoor multi-pair/quad cables for installation in Multi Dwelling units shaft supporting universal services, xDSL and applications up to 100 MBits over IP, their relative definitions and requirements. NOTE Higher bit rate applications need cables specified in a relevant part of EN 50406 or EN 50288 series. It covers cables, with an overall screen, with performances up to 100 MHz, to be used in indoor networks intended to connect the broadband outside plant to the individual customer dwelling for applications 100 Mbit/s over IP maximum length of connection 100 m. The electrical, environmental, mechanical and transmission performance characteristics of the cables, related to their reference test methods, are detailed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50407-3:2014

EVS-EN 50516-3-1:2014

Industrial connector sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre control and communication systems - Product specifications - Part 3-1: Type ODVA APC terminated on EN 60793-2-50 category B1.1 and B1.3 singlemode fibre to meet the requirements of category I (industrial environments) as specified in EN 50173-1 and IEC 61753-1-3

1.1 Product definition This European Standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements which an ODVA (factory terminated) or ODVA fusion splice on connector (FSOC) terminated with cylindrical composite titanium APC ferrules with one side protected by an industrial housing, an adaptor fitted with resilient alignment sleeve and patchcord shall meet in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product. The product is rated IP67. Since different variants are permitted, product marking details are given in 3.6. 1.2 Intermateability Products conforming to the requirements of this specification will inter mate and give the specified level of random attenuation and random return loss performance provided the same fibre type is used. The intention is that this will be true irrespective of the manufacturing source(s) of the product. When intermating plug variants with different attenuation grades, the resulting level of attenuation cannot be assured to be any better than the worst attenuation grade. The intermating of a grade C plug with a grade B plug will result in an uncertain level of random attenuation performance. Table 1 — Ensured level of random attenuation Plug variant/Attenuation grade C B C C C B C B 1.3 Operating environment The tests selected combined with the severities and durations, specified as Category I, are intended to reflect, although they do not necessarily satisfy all the requirements of, the boundary conditions of M3I3C3E3. 1.4 Reliability Whilst the anticipated service life expectancy of the product in this environment is 20 years, compliance with this specification does not guarantee the reliability of the product. This should be predicted using a recognised reliability assessment programme. 1.5 Quality assurance Compliance with this specification does not guarantee the manufacturing consistency of the product. This should be maintained using a recognised quality assurance programme.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50516-3-1:2014

EVS-EN 50566:2013/AC:2014

Tootestandard üldkasutatavate käeshoitavate ja kehalekinnitatud raadiosidevahendite (30 MHz kuni 6 GHz) raadiosagedusväljade nõuetekohasuse näitamiseks
Product standard to demonstrate compliance of radio frequency fields from handheld and body-mounted wireless communication devices used by the general public (30 MHz - 6 GHz)

Corrigendum to EN 50566:2013 French version.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50566:2013/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50566:2013

EVS-EN 50585:2014

Communications protocol to transport satellite delivered signals over IP networks

This European Standard describes the SAT>IP communication protocol. It enables a SAT>IP server to forward satellite delivered signals to SAT>IP clients over IP networks. The typical use case would be the transport of television programs that were received from the satellite by the SAT>IP server to the SAT>IP client via the IP network. SAT>IP specifies a control protocol as well as the media transport (Figure 1). SAT>IP is not a device specification. The SAT>IP protocol distinguishes between SAT>IP clients and SAT>IP servers. SAT>IP Clients SAT>IP clients may reside in set-top boxes equipped with an IP interface or may be implemented as software applications running on programmable hardware such as Tablets, PCs, Smartphones, Connected Televisions. SAT>IP Servers SAT>IP servers may take various forms ranging from large MDU headends servicing whole buildings or communities to in-home IP multiswitches to simple IP adapters for a set-top box to, ultimately, IP LNBs. Actual devices may be clients or servers or both depending on their feature set.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50585:2014

EVS-EN 50599:2014

Generic cabling systems - Specification for the testing of balanced communication cabling in accordance with EN 50173-4 - Screened straight patch cords and straight work area cords for class D applications - Detail specification

This detail specification describes screened patch cords and application-specific cords enabling the construction of Class D channels as defined in the EN 50173 series of standards. This detail specification describes cords of which the transmission characteristics are up to 100 MHz for digital communication. The test configuration is detailed in EN 61935-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50599:2014

EVS-EN 55016-2-3:2010/A2:2014

Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 2-3: Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõtemeetodid. Kiirgushäirete mõõtmine
Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-3: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Radiated disturbance measurements

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-2-3:2010/A2:2014; EN 55016-2-3:2010/A2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-2-3:2010

EVS-EN 60728-10:2014

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 10: System performance for return paths

IEC 60728-10:2014 specifies the transparent return path of cable networks operated in the frequency range between 5 MHz and 85 MHz or parts thereof. The upper frequency limit of the return path is reduced to 65 MHz where FM radio signals are transmitted in a cable network. Higher frequencies may be used in fibre based networks. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2005 and constitutes a technical revision. It includes the following changes: - update on the state-of-the-art of return path transmission in cable networks; - provisions for DOCSIS 3.0 and EuroDOCSIS 3.0 transmission standards; - revision of subclause 4.3 on measurement of channel level; - new subclause 4.12 for method of measurement of noise power ratio (NPR) on return paths; - new subclause 4.13 for 10-tone measurements; - new subclause 4.14 for method of measurement of modulation error ratio (MER); - revision of subclause 5.2 on analogue parameters influencing system performance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60728-10:2014; EN 60728-10:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60728-10:2008

EVS-EN 60728-14:2014

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 14: Optical transmission systems using RFoG technology

IEC 60728-14:2014 describes the system and equipment specification of FTTH/FTTB (fibre to the home/fibre to the building) networks where information is transmitted in both, forward and return path directions using RF subcarrier multiplexing technology, and where the return path transmission uses additionally time division multiple access technique imposed by the transmission of the return path signals using a TDMA (e.g. TDMA mode of DOCSIS) protocol. Such systems are called RF over Glass (RFoG) and consist of an RFoG optical network unit (R-ONU), an optical distribution network based on xPON structure, and an RFoG optical return path receiver. This standard specifies the basic system parameters and methods of measurement for RFoG systems in order to assess the system performance and its performance limits.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60728-14:2014; EN 60728-14:2014

EVS-EN 61754-30:2014

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

IEC 61754-30:2014 defines the standard interface dimensions for the type CLIK series of connectors. Keywords: interface dimensions, type CLIK, connectors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61754-30:2014; EN 61754-30:2014

EVS-EN 61966-12-2:2014

Multimedia systems and equipment - Colour measurement and management - Part 12-2: Simple Metadata format for identification of colour gamut

IEC 61966-12-1:2014(en) specifies the colour gamut metadata format for video systems intended for use in CE (Consumer Electronics) devices. The metadata specified in this part of IEC 61966 is limited to the gamut description of additive three primary colours type displays whose white and black points have the same chromaticity. It is fundamentally based on the conventional VESA-EDID format.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61966-12-2:2014; EN 61966-12-2:2014

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

CEN/TR 16669:2014

Infotehnoloogia. Standardit ISO/IEC 18000-3 toetav seadmeliides
Information technology - Device interface to support ISO/IEC 18000-3

The scope of this Technical Report is to assess the need to develop a Technical Specification to define an interface that provides RFID system control components with low-level access to RFID interrogators for the purpose of optimising RFID data access and control operations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16669:2014

CEN/TR 16670:2014

Infotehnoloogia. RFID ohu ja nõrkuse analüüs
Information technology - RFID threat and vulnerability analysis

The scope of the Technical Report is to consider the threats and vulnerabilities associated with specific characteristics of RFID technology in a system comprising: — the air interface protocol covering all the common frequencies; — the tag including model variants within a technology; — the interrogator features for processing the air interface; — the interrogator interface to the application. The Technical Report addresses specific RFID technologies as defined by their air interface specifications. The threats, vulnerabilities, and mitigating methods are presented as a toolkit, enabling the specific characteristics of the RFID technology being used in an application to be taken into consideration. While the focus is on specifications that are standardized, the feature analysis can also be applied to proprietary RFID technologies. This should be possible because some features are common to more than one standardized technology, and it should be possible to map these to proprietary technologies. Although this Technical Report may be used by any operator, even for a small system, the technical details are better considered by others. In particular the document should be a tool used by RFID system integrators, to improve security aspects using a privacy by design approach. As such it is also highly relevant to operators that are not SME's, and to industry bodies representing SME members. Although this Technical Report may be used by any operator, even for a small system, the technical details are better considered by others. In particular the document should be a tool used by RFID system integrators, to improve security aspects using a privacy by design approach. As such it is also highly relevant to operators that are not SME's, and to industry bodies representing SME members.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16670:2014

CEN/TR 16671:2014

Infotehnoloogia. RFID lugejatena kasutatavate mobiiltelefonide volitamine
Information technology - Authorization of mobile phones when used as RFID interrogators

The scope of this Technical Report is to explore developments in the use of mobile phones as RFID interrogators. It uses as a datum the communication protocols developed for near field communication, which have a defined level of security. This Technical Report will explore known developments in the use of mobile phones as RFID interrogators including (but not limited to): — extending NFC phone capabilities to read RFID tags compliant with ISO/IEC 15693 and ISO/IEC 18000-3 Mode 1; — using mobile phones as interrogators for UHF tags based on ISO/IEC 18000-6 Type C; — the development of multi-protocol readers capable of switching between high frequency and UHF. The objective of the Technical Report is to identify specific characteristics associated with mobile phones being used as interrogators with tags that are primarily intended for other purposes. It will identify some potential threats associated with the technology. It will also identify gaps in the standardization process that might need to be addressed to mitigate against such threats. To counterbalance any negative implications, the Technical Report also identifies real and potential applications that could lead to an accelerated take-up of RFID and the Internet of Things through mobile phones being used as RFID interrogators by individual citizens and organizations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16671:2014

CEN/TR 16672:2014

Infotehnoloogia. Hetkel olemasolevad RFID tehnoloogia privaatsussuutvusvahendid
Information technology - Privacy capability features of current RFID technologies

The scope of the Technical Report is to identify technical characteristics of particular RFID air interface protocols that need to be taken into consideration by operators of RFID systems in undertaking their privacy impact assessment. It also provides information for those operators who provide RFID-tagged items that are likely to be read by customers or other organisations. This Technical Report provides detailed privacy and security characteristics that apply to products that are compliant with specific air interface protocols, and also to variant models that comply with such standards. The Technical Report also identifies proprietary privacy and security features which have been added to tags, which are problematic of being implemented in open systems which depend on interoperability between different devices. Such proprietary solutions, whilst being technically sound, in fact impede interoperability. The gap analysis thus identified can be used to encourage greater standardization.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16672:2014

CEN/TR 16673:2014

Infotehnoloogia. RFID privaatsustoime kaalutlemisanalüüs spetsiifilistele sektoritele
Information technology - RFID privacy impact assessment analysis for specific sectors

The scope of this Technical Report is to use the RFID PIA Framework as the basis for exploring issues with four major sectors involved with RFID: — libraries; — retail; — e-Ticketing, toll roads, fee collection, events management; — banking and financial services. After specific sector research and consolidation of the results of industry workshops and seminars that take place in several EU Member States, this Technical Report will identify the characteristics that need to be taken into consideration by operators of RFID systems in the example sectors. In addition it will provide advice to operators in the sector on significant variants both in terms of technology and application data. This will enable the appropriate risk factors to be taken into account. Based on the synthesis of the applications in the chosen sectors, this Technical Report will also identify a set of factors relevant to specific RFID technologies and features that will need to be taken into account in preparing a Privacy and Data Protection Impact Assessment for many RFID applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16673:2014

CEN/TR 16674:2014

Infotehnoloogia. RFID asjakohased privaatsustoime kaalutlemisanalüüsi metodoloogiad
Information technology - RFID privacy impact assessment analysis for specific sectors

The scope of this Technical Report (TR) is to identify methodologies that are used for, or have been considered applicable to, wireless technologies. These methodologies are analyzed to identify features that are applicable to RFID. Based on the Industry RFID PIA Framework endorsed by the Article 29 Data Protection Working Party, the Technical Report focuses on proposing risk analysis methodologies suitable for the data capture area of an RFID system. This includes the RFID tag, the interrogator, the air interface protocol used for communication between them, and the communication from the interrogator to the application. The Technical Report also proposes risk management features based on the inherent capabilities of a number of RFID technologies that conform to standardized RFID air interface protocols. This should provide enough information to enable the proposed privacy control features to be applied to other RFID technologies including those with proprietary air interface protocols and tag architectures. The risk management features exclude fundamental privacy by design features because these should be the subject of revisions and enhancements to technology standards. The risk management features defined in this Technical Report are considered applicable to current and future implementations of RFID based on existing technology. As such, this Technical Report is considered as input into a standard procedure for undertaking an RFID Privacy Impact Assessment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16674:2014

CEN/TR 16684:2014

Infotehnoloogia. RFID teatis. Operaatorite poolt tagatav lisateave
Information technology - Notification of RFID - Additional information to be provided by operators

This Technical Report is to assist operators of applications in areas where radio frequency interrogators are deployed, to identify the types of information that are called for in the recommendation. The Technical Report provides all the current information to assist operators to develop and publish a concise accurate and easy to understand information policy for each of their applications. The policy should at least include: — the identity and address of the operators; — the purpose of the application; — what data are to be processed by the application, in particular if personal data will be processed, and whether the location of tags will be monitored; — a summary of the privacy and data protection impact assessment; — the likely privacy risks, if any, relating to the use of tags in the application and the measures that individuals can take to mitigate these risks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16684:2014

CEN/TS 16658:2014

Requirements for establishing manufacturing enterprise process interoperability - Maturity model for assessing enterprise interoperability

This Technical Specification specifies: - levels to represent the capability of an enterprise to interoperate with other enterprises; - measures for assessing the capability of a specific enterprise to interoperate with other enterprises; - methods for combining these measures into two kinds of overall assessment (i) maturity level by concern and barrier and (ii) assessment relative to four designated maturity levels; - a method for representing concern and barrier overall assessments in a graphical form and for identifying where capabilities are required to achieve desired higher levels of interoperability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16658:2014

CEN/TS 16685:2014

Infotehnoloogia. RFID teatis. Infotahvel RFID lugejate piirkonda paigaldamiseks
Information technology - Notification of RFID - The information sign to be displayed in areas where RFID interrogators are deployed

This Technical Specification defines: — the details of data and graphics that shall be included on the signage; — the presentational requirements for the signage, taking account of the need: — to provide a practical solution given constraints on print technique and print area; — for a consistent common and recognizable signage; — means to support accessibility; — the structure and content of an information policy to meet the informational needs of individuals with respect to RFID privacy.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16685:2014

CWA 16762:2014

CEN Workshop Agreement - CEN/WS SERES - ICT Standards in Support of an eReporting Framework for the Engineering Materials Sector

The scope of the work reported in this document is the representation and reporting of engineering materials data. The scope of the work on the representation of engineering materials data is the description of an engineering material presented in natural language and technical formats. The scope of the description is specific to that of an engineering material that is in a basic shape and condition made by a materials supplier and intended as an input to manufacturing processes. The natural language is English, chosen because it provides the most widely understood means to convey a concept. The concept of what is an engineering material itself provides the basis for translation, both into other natural languages as well as into technical formats, meaning existing technologies and future technologies. The technical formats are (1) platform independent models and (2) platform specific implementations. The platform independent model is a representation of the concept of an engineering material in a format that allows the concept to be reproduced in different platform specific formats, meaning specific technical implementations. The technical implementations taken into consideration include XSD, RDF, and ISO 10303-235. The scope of the work on the reporting of engineering materials data is a series of case studies to establish the economic viability of a transition to exchange of engineering materials data.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16762:2014

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 61851-23:2014

Electric vehicle conductive charging system - Part 23: DC electric vehicle charging station

IEC 61851-23:2014, together with IEC 61851-1:2010, gives the requirements for d.c. electric vehicle (EV) charging stations, herein also referred to as 'DC charger', for conductive connection to the vehicle, with an a.c. or d.c. input voltage up to 1 000 V a.c. and up to 1 500 V d.c. according to IEC 60038. It provides the general requirements for the control communication between a d.c. EV charging station and an EV. The requirements for digital communication between d.c. EV charging station and electric vehicle for control of d.c. charging are defined in IEC 61851-24.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61851-23:2014; EN 61851-23:2014

EVS-EN 61851-24:2014

Electric vehicle conductive charging system - Part 24: Digital communication between a d.c. EV charging station and an electric vehicle for control of d.c. charging

IEC 61851-24:2014, together with IEC 61851-23, applies to digital communication between a d.c. EV charging station and an electric road vehicle (EV) for control of d.c. charging, with an a.c. or d.c. input voltage up to 1 000 V a.c. and up to 1 500 V d.c. for the conductive charging procedure. The EV charging mode is mode 4, according to IEC 61851-23. Annexes A, B, and C give descriptions of digital communications for control of d.c. charging specific to d.c. EV charging systems A, B and C as defined in Part 23.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61851-24:2014; EN 61851-24:2014

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

CEN/TS 16650:2014

Specification for hose couplings for petrol, oil and lubricants - High pressure couplings

This Technical Specification specifies requirements for couplings of 2 in (50,8 mm), 2½ in (63,5 mm), 3 in (76,2 mm) and 4 in (101,6 mm) nominal sizes with ribbed tails and hexagons for use at pressures not exceeding 1 550 kN/m2 (225 lbf/in2). For assembly of coupling, see Figure 1. This document is applicable to couplings which have been designed primarily for aircraft refuelling purposes, but they may also be used for other general purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16650:2014

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 16203:2014

Tööstuslike mootorkärude ohutus. Dünaamilised katsed külgstabiilsuse tõendamiseks. Tasakaalustusraskustega kärud
Safety of Industrial Trucks - Dynamic tests for verification of lateral stability - Counterbalanced Trucks

This European Standard specifies dynamic tests for the verification of lateral stability for counterbalanced lift trucks according to EN ISO 3691-1 that have a centre control, sit down, non-elevating operator, with a rated capacity up to and including 5 000 kg when travelling on smooth level ground with the forks in travelling position. The standard is not applicable for Rough Terrain forklift trucks. NOTE 1 Experience shows that counterbalanced lift trucks with a rated capacity over 5 000 kg are not significantly affected by lateral instability. The requirements are specific to the various drive systems (e.g. Electric-/Internal-Combustion-Engine trucks), taking account of their varying influence on dynamic stability performance. This European Standard does not cover the risk of a lateral tip over associated with driving backwards. NOTE 2 Research has shown that driving backwards in typical working operations, such as unloading of a lorry, does not cause lateral instability. For this reason, only driving forward needs to be tested. Risks due to falling off a loading dock or turning on a ramp are not covered by this European Standard. Risks due to lifting or manoeuvring operations are covered by the respective stability tests.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16203:2014

EVS-EN ISO 3691-5:2014

Tööstuslikud mootorkärud. Ohutusnõuded ja kontrollimine. Osa 5: Jalakäijate poolt kasutatavad kärud
Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 5: Pedestrian-propelled trucks (ISO 3691-5:2014)

This part of ISO 3691 gives safety requirements and the means for their verification for the following types of pedestrian-propelled trucks (hereafter referred to as trucks), equipped with load-handling devices for normal industrial duties, e.g. fork arms and platforms, or integrated attachments for special applications: — pedestrian-propelled straddle stackers, — pallet stackers, — industrial trucks with capacities not exceeding 1 000 kg with manual or electrical battery-powered lifting, — low-lift pallet trucks with lift height up to 300 mm and rated capacity up to 2 300 kg, — scissor-lift pallet trucks with lift heights up to 1 000 mm or rated capacity up to 1 000 kg with manual or electrical battery-powered lifting. It is applicable to trucks provided with either manual or electrical battery-powered lifting, operating on smooth, level, hard surfaces. NOTE On-board battery chargers are considered to be part of the truck. Attachments mounted on the loadcarrier or on the fork arms which are removable by the user are not considered to be part of the truck. This part of ISO 3691 deals with significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the applicable machines when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex C). It does not establish the additional requirements for a) climatic conditions, b) operation in severe conditions (e.g. extreme environmental conditions such as freezer applications, high temperatures, corrosive environments, strong magnetic fields), c) electromagnetic compatibility (emission/immunity), d) handling of loads the nature of which could lead to dangerous situations (e.g. molten metal, acids/alkalis, radiating materials, especially brittle loads), e) handling suspended loads which may swing freely handling, f) use on public roads, g) direct contact with foodstuffs, h) operation on gradients or on surfaces other than smooth, level, hard surfaces, i) lifting systems using belts, j) lifting of persons, k) trucks with overturning moment greater than 40 000 N·m, l) scissor-lift trucks whose lifting is powered by external means (electric, pneumatic), m) roll containers, n) trucks that are intended to be towed by powered vehicles, o) trucks designed for special applications (e.g. hospitals, restaurant trolleys), p) winch-operated trucks, q) mobile lifting tables. Hazards relevant to noise, vibration and visibility are not significant and are not dealt with in this part of ISO 3691. Regional requirements, additional to those given in this part of ISO 3691, are addressed in ISO/TS 3691- 7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3691-5:2014; EN ISO 3691-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3691-5:2010

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 16247-4:2014

Energy audits - Part 4: Transport

This European Standard shall be used in conjunction with and is supplementary to EN 16247 1, Energy audits — Part 1: General requirements. It provides additional requirements to EN 16247 1 and shall be applied simultaneously. The procedures described here apply to the different modes of transport (road, rail, marine and aviation), as well as the different ranges (local to long distance) and what is transported (basically, goods and people). This European Standard specifies the requirements, methodology and deliverables specific to energy audits in the transport sector, every situation in which a displacement is made, no matter who the operator is (a public or private company or whether the operator is exclusively dedicated to transport or not), is also addressed in this document. This European Standard advises on both the optimization of energy within each mode of transport, as well as selecting the best mode of transport in each situation; the conclusions drawn by the energy audit can influence decisions on infrastructure and investment e.g. in teleconferencing or web meetings. Energy audits of buildings and processes associated with transport can be conducted respectively with the EN 16247 2 Buildings and EN 16247 3 Processes e.g. pipelines, depots and escalators/travelators. This part of the standard does not include the infrastructure which supplies energy e.g. the electricity generation of energy for railways.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-4:2014

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 16373-2:2014

Textiles - Dyestuffs - Part 2: General method for the determination of extractable dyestuffs including allergenic and carcinogenic dyestuffs (method using pyridine-water) (ISO 16373-2:2014)

Describes a general method for the determination of extractable dyestuffs

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16373-2:2014; EN ISO 16373-2:2014

EVS-EN ISO 16373-3:2014

Textiles - Dyestuffs - Part 3: Method for determination of certain carcinogenic dyestuffs (method using triethylamine/methanol) (ISO 16373-3:2014)

This International Standard specifies a method for the detection and quantitative determination of the presence of carcinogenic dyestuffs as listed below in dyed, printed or coated textile products by chromatographic analysis of their extracts. C.I. Basic Red 9, CAS No. 569-61-9 C.I. Disperse Orange 11, CAS No. 82-28-0 C.I. Disperse Yellow 3, CAS No. 2832-40-8 C.I. Acid Red 114, CAS No.6459-9-5 C.I. Acid Red 26, CAS No. 3761-53-3 C.I. Direct Black 38, CAS No. 1937-37-7 C.I. Direct Red 28, CAS No. 573-58-

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16373-3:2014; EN ISO 16373-3:2014

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 50434:2014

Safety of household and similar appliances - Particular requirements for mains operated shredders and chippers

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of hand fed, shredders/chippers with integral electric motor, not exceeding 250 V single phase, with or without vacuum assisted collection which are designed to reduce organic material to smaller pieces and are used in a stationary position by an operator standing on the ground. This standard applies to shredders/chippers with feed intake openings or segments, in this standard referred to as feed safety openings that in total will fit into a square of 250 mm x 250 mm. NOTE For the requirements for the measurement of the square of 250 mm x 250 mm are given in clause 20.101.1 of this standard. In this European Standard shredders and chippers are referred to collectively as machine(s). This European Standard does not cover requirements for – machines powered by combustion engines; NOTE 1 Combustion engine driven machines are covered by EN 13683. – machines driven by an external power source or by battery power; – machines with powered discharge intended to broadcast material or load vehicles; – machines with mechanically powered feed intake or attachments; – wood chippers for agricultural, lawn and park and forestry use; NOTE 2 Wood chippers are covered by EN 13525. – machines powered from a 3 phase supply. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards presented by shredders/chippers when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable. EMC and environmental aspects, except noise, have not been considered in this European Standard. This European Standard is not applicable to machines which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CENELEC.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50434:2014

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12822:2014

Foodstuffs - Determination of vitamin E by high performance liquid chromatography - Measurement of α-, β-, γ- and δ-tocopherol

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of vitamin E in foods by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC). The determination of vitamin E content is carried out by measurement of α-, β , γ- and δ-tocopherol. This method has been validated in two interlaboratory studies. The first study was for the analysis of α-tocopherol in margarine and milk powder ranging from 9,89 mg/100 g to 24,09 mg/100 g. The second study was for the analysis of α-, β-, γ- and δ-tocopherol in milk powder and of α-, and β-tocopherol in oat powder ranging from 0,057 mg/100 g (β-tocopherol) to 10,2 mg/100 g (α-tocopherol). NOTE The vitamin E activity can be calculated from the tocopherol content assuming appropriate factors as given in [1], [2], [3] and [4].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12822:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12822:2000

EVS-EN 12823-1:2014

Foodstuffs - Determination of vitamin A by high performance liquid chromatography - Part 1: Measurement of all-E-retinol and 13-Z-retinol

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of vitamin A in foodstuffs by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC). This method has been validated in an interlaboratory study with samples of margarine and milk powder with all-E-retinol levels ranging from 653 µg/100 g to 729 µg/100 g and with 13-Z-retinol levels ranging from 30 µg/100 g to 39 µg/100 g. The determination of vitamin A content is carried out by the measurement of all-E-retinol, 13-Z-retinol and β-carotene. This part covers the measurement of all-E-retinol and 13-Z-retinol. The extract obtained after saponification in this method can be used for the determination of β-carotene, as described in EN 12823 2:2000 Foodstuffs - Determination of vitamin A by high performance liquid chromatography - Part 2: Measurements of β-carotene. In this case, the saponification temperature should preferably not exceed 80 °C in order to prevent isomerisation and oxidation of β-carotene.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12823-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12823-1:2000

EVS-EN 14122:2014

Foodstuffs - Determination of vitamin B1 by high performance liquid chromatography

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of vitamin B1 in food by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) with enzymatic treatment and pre- or post-column derivatization. This method has been validated in two interlaboratory studies. The first study was for the analysis of samples of whole meal flour, milk powder/spray dried milk, freeze-dried mixed vegetables and freeze-dried pig's liver ranging from 0,295 mg/100 g to 0,807 mg/100 g. The second study was for the analysis of samples of tube feeding solution, baby food with vegetables, powdered milk, meal with fruits, yeast, cereal, chocolate powder and food supplement ranging from 0,11 mg/100 g to 486 mg/100 g. Vitamin B1 is the mass fraction of total thiamin including its phosphorylated derivatives. For further information on the validation, see Clause 8 and Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14122:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14122:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14122:2003/AC:2013

EVS-EN 14152:2014

Foodstuffs - Determination of vitamin B2 by high performance liquid chromatography

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of vitamin B2 in food by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) and fluorescence detection. This method has been validated in two interlaboratory studies. The first study was for the analysis of samples of milk powder and pig's liver ranging from 1,45 mg/100 g to 10,68 mg/100 g. The second study was for the analysis of samples of tube feeding solution, baby food, powdered milk, meal with fruits, yeast, cereal and chocolate powder ranging from 0,21 mg/100 g to 87,1 mg/100 g. Vitamin B2 is the mass fraction of total riboflavin including its phosphorylated derivatives. For further information on the validation, see Clause 8 and Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14152:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14152:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14152:2003/AC:2013

EVS-EN 14164:2014

Foodstuffs - Determination of vitamin B6 by high performance chromatography

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of vitamin B6 in foodstuffs by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC). Vitamin B6 is the mass fraction of the sum of pyridoxine, pyridoxal, pyridoxamine including their phosphorylated derivatives determined as pyridoxine. The β-glycosylated forms are not taken into account. These can be determined with the method given in EN 14663 [1] by which the different vitamins of vitamin B6 (pyridoxal, pyridoxamine and pyridoxine) are separated and individually quantified. A third European Standard, EN 14166 [2], determines the total vitamin B6 by microbiological assay.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14164:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14164:2008

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TR 16663:2014

Durability of wood and wood-based products - Determination of emissions from preservative treated wood to the environment - Wooden commodities exposed in Use Class 3 (Not covered, not in contact with the ground) - Semi-field method

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the leaching of active ingredients or other compounds from preservative treated wood by a semi field method for Use Class 3 (outdoor above ground). The preservative treated wood can be tested with or without subsequently surface coating or other water-repellent treatment. The method is applicable to the testing of commercial or experimental preservatives or paint systems applied to non-durable timber by methods appropriate to commercial practice.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16663:2014

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12597:2014

Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Terminoloogia
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Terminology

This European Standard defines terms for paving or industrial bitumen of various types and binders derived from bitumen. This European Standard is intended to cover materials only within the scope of CEN/TC 336, i.e. only bitumens and bituminous binders. It should consequently not extend to non-petroleum "hydrocarbon" binders such as coal tar and its derivatives or to natural asphalts. However, some definitions are given for some excluded materials and related terms. The corresponding terms were introduced only when they appeared in a definition of a product or process and when their definition was found necessary for understanding or for avoiding any ambiguity. The materials covered by this European Standard are shown in Figure 1. NOTE Figure 1 also shows a clear distinction between materials inside and outside the scope of CEN/TC 336.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12597:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12597:2007

EVS-EN 14214:2012+A1:2014

Vedelad naftasaadused. Rasvhapete metüülestrid (FAME) diiselmootoritele või kütteseadmetele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Liquid petroleum products - Fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) for use in diesel engines and heating applications - Requirements and test methods

Standard määratleb nõuded ja katsemeetodid turustatavatele ja tarnitavatele rasvhappemetüülestritele (FAME), mida kasutatakse kas 100 % kontsentratsioonis diislikütuse või kütteõlina või destilleeritud kütuse segukomponendina vastavalt EN 590 ja kütteõlinõuetele. 100 % FAME standard on rakendatav kütusele, mida kasutatakse 100 % FAME jaoks konstrueeritud või hiljem kohandatud diiselmootoriga sõidukil või kütteseadmes. MÄRKUS Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade, μ, ja mahuosade, φ, eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14214:2012+A1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14214:2012

EVS-EN ISO 13354:2014

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Drilling and production equipment - Shallow gas diverter equipment (ISO 13354:2014)

To be transmitted

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13354:2014; EN ISO 13354:2014

EVS-EN ISO 5163:2014

Petroleum products - Determination of knock characteristics of motor and aviation fuels - Motor method (ISO 5163:2014)

This International Standard establishes the rating of liquid spark-ignition engine fuel in terms of an arbitrary scale of octane numbers using a standard single-cylinder, four-stroke cycle, variable-compression ratio, carburetted, CFR engine operated at constant speed. Motor octane number (MON) provides a measure of the knock characteristics of motor fuels in automotive engines under severe conditions of operation. The motor octane number provides a measure of the knock characteristics of aviation fuels in aviation piston engines, by using an equation to correlate to aviation-method octane number or performance number (lean-mixture aviation rating). This International Standard is applicable for the entire scale range from 0 MON to 120

MON, but the working range is 40 MON to 120 MON. Typical motor fuel testing is in the range of 80 MON to 90 MON. Typical aviation fuel testing is in the range of 98 MON to 102 MON. This International Standard is applicable for oxygenate-containing fuels containing up to 4,0 % (m/m) oxygen. NOTE 1 Work is under way to check the possibility to use the method for gasoline containing up to 25 %(V/V) and up to 85 %(V/V) ethanol. Certain gases and fumes, such as halogenated refrigerants used in air-conditioning equipment that can be present in the area where the CFR engine is located, may have a measurable effect on the MON rating. Electrical power transient voltage or frequency surges or distortion can affect MON ratings. NOTE 2 This International Standard specifies operating conditions in SI units but engine measurements may be specified in inch-pound units because these were the units used in the manufacture of the equipment, and thus some references in this International Standard include these units in parenthesis. NOTE 3 For the purposes of this standard, the terms “% (m/m)” and “% (V/V)” are used to represent the mass fraction (μ) and the volume fraction (φ) of a material respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5163:2014; EN ISO 5163:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5163:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5163:2005/AC:2009

EVS-EN ISO 5164:2014

Naftatooted. Mootorikütuste detonatsioonikarakteristikute määramine. Uurimismeetod
Petroleum products - Determination of knock characteristics of motor fuels - Research method (ISO 5164:2014)

This International Standard establishes the rating of liquid spark-ignition engine fuel in terms of an arbitrary scale of octane numbers using a standard single-cylinder, four-stroke cycle, variable compression ratio, carburetted, CFR engine operated at constant speed. Research octane number (RON) provides a measure of the knock characteristics of motor fuels in automotive engines under mild conditions of operation. This International Standard is applicable for the entire scale range from 0 RON to 120 RON, but the working range is 40 RON to 120 RON. Typical motor fuel testing is in the range of 88 RON to 101 RON. This International Standard is applicable for oxygenate-containing fuels containing up to 4,0 % (m/m) oxygen. NOTE 1 Work is under way to check the possibility to use the method for gasoline containing up to 25 %(V/V) and up to 85 %(V/V) ethanol. Certain gases and fumes, such as halogenated refrigerants used in air-conditioning equipment, that can be present in the area where the CFR engine is located, may have a measurable effect on the RON rating. Electrical power transient voltage or frequency surges or distortion can affect RON ratings. NOTE 2 This International Standard specifies operating conditions in SI units but engine measurements may be specified in inch-pound units because these were the units used in the manufacture of the equipment, and thus some references in this International Standard include these units in parenthesis. NOTE 3 For the purposes of this standard, the terms “% (m/m)” and “% (V/V)” are used to represent the mass fraction (μ) and the volume fraction (φ) of a material respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5164:2014; EN ISO 5164:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5164:2005

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 16482:2014

Founding - Continuous cast iron bars

This European Standard defines the grades of grey cast iron and spheroidal graphite cast iron bars, which have been produced by the continuous casting process. This European Standard specifies the characterizing properties of grey cast iron bars by either: a) the tensile strength measured on machined test pieces prepared from samples cut from the bars, or b) the hardness measured on the bars. 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 the characterizing properties of spheroidal graphite cast iron bars by the tensile strength measured on machined test pieces prepared from samples cut from the bars. This European Standard specifies 4 grades of grey cast iron and 14 grades of spheroidal graphite cast iron by a classification based on tensile strength and 4 grades of grey cast iron by a classification based on Brinell hardness. This European Standard specifies also the straightness of the bars. This European Standard does not cover technical delivery conditions for iron castings (see EN 1559 1 [1] and EN 1559 3 [2]).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16482:2014

EVS-EN ISO 10113:2014

Metallic materials - Sheet and strip - Determination of plastic strain ratio (ISO 10113:2006)

ISO 10113:2006 specifies a method for determining the plastic strain ratio of flat products (sheet and strip) made of metallic materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10113:2006; EN ISO 10113:2014

EVS-EN ISO 10275:2014

Metallic materials - Sheet and strip - Determination of tensile strain hardening exponent (ISO 10275:2007)

ISO 10275:2007 specifies a method for determining the tensile strain hardening exponent of flat products (sheet and strip) made of metallic materials. The method is valid only for that part of the stress-strain curve in the plastic range where the curve is continuous and monotonic.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10275:2007; EN ISO 10275:2014

EVS-EN ISO 6509-1:2014

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Determination of dezincification resistance of copper alloys with zinc - Part 1: Test method (ISO 6509-1:2014)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the dezincification resistance of copper alloys with zinc exposed to fresh, saline waters or drinking water, and calculation of dezincification depth after the test . The method is intended for copper alloys with a mass fraction of zinc more than 15%. NOTE The method may be used outside its scope for control or research purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6509-1:2014; EN ISO 6509-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6509:2000

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 13022-1:2014

Glass in building - Structural sealant glazing - Part 1: Glass products for structural sealant glazing systems for supported and unsupported monolithic and multiple glazing

This European Standard specifies requirements for the suitability for use of supported and unsupported glass products for use in Structural Sealant Glazing (SSG) applications. Four schematic drawings of SSG systems are shown in Figure 1 and three section drawings of an SSG type II system are shown in Figure 2 for illustration purposes. This European Standard on glass products is considered as a supplement to the requirements specified in the corresponding standards with regard to verifying the suitability for use in SSG systems. Only soda lime silicate glasses are taken into consideration in this European Standard. Plastic glazing is excluded from the scope of this European Standard. Any glass products meeting the requirements of this European Standard are suitable for use in SSG systems as defined in ETAG 002) Structural sealant glazing system. All glass products are installed and bonded into the support under controlled environmental conditions as described in Clause 5 of FprEN 13022-2:20131. When the outer seal of the insulating glass unit has a structural function and/or is exposed to UV radiation without any protection, only silicone based sealant are permitted in the construction of the unit.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13022-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13022-1:2006+A1:2010

EVS-EN 13022-2:2014

Glass in building - Structural sealant glazing - Part 2: Assembly rules

This European Standard deals with the assembling and bonding of glass elements in a frame, window, door or curtain walling construction, or directly into the building by means of structural bonding of the glass element into or onto framework or directly into the building. It gives information to the assembler to enable him to organize his work and comply with requirements regarding quality control. Structural sealant glazing can be incorporated into the façades (curtain walls, doors and windows) or roofs as follows: - either vertically; or - up to 7° from the horizontal, i.e. 83° from the vertical. This European Standard only deals with the bonding to glass surfaces, i.e. coated or uncoated or enamelled, and metallic surfaces, i.e. aluminium (anodised or coated), stainless steel, as considered in G.2 of EN 15434:2006+A1:2010.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13022-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13022-2:2006+A1:2010

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 6427:2014

Plastics - Determination of matter extractable by organic solvents (conventional methods) (ISO 6427:2013)

The standard specifies methods for the determination of compounds in plastics that can be extracted by hot organic liquids near their boiling points.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6427:2013; EN ISO 6427:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6427:2000

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 16492:2014

Paints and varnishes - Evaluation of the surface disfigurement caused by fungi and algae on coatings

This European Standard specifies a procedure for the evaluation of the degree of surface disfigurement caused by fungi and algae on coatings. This European Standard is not applicable for evaluating disfigurements caused by blue stain in service on and in wood surfaces. A scale for the assessment of blue stain of coated and uncoated wood is specified in EN 152:2011, 8.5.2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16492:2014

EVS-EN ISO 15181-6:2014

Paints and varnishes - Determination of release rate of biocides from antifouling paints - Part 6: Determination of tralopyril release rate by quantitation of its degradation product in the extract (ISO 15181-6:2012)

ISO 15181-6:2012 specifies a method for determining the amount of tralopyril that has been released from an antifouling paint into artificial seawater in accordance with the procedure given in ISO 15181-1. Tralopyril is unstable in water and degrades hydrolytically to form 3-bromo-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-cyano-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid (BCCPCA). ISO 15181-6:2012 specifies a method for accelerating the conversion of the released tralopyril into this degradation product by heat treatment and quantifying the concentration of the BCCPCA degradation product in the artificial seawater extract, and gives the final calculation for the release rate of tralopyril under the specified laboratory conditions. ISO 15181-6:2012 is designed to allow the concurrent determination of tralopyril and other biocides that can be released by a given antifouling paint (for example, zineb) through the analysis of separate sub-samples of an artificial seawater extract generated in accordance with ISO 15181-1. When used in conjunction with ISO 15181-1, the practical limits for quantifying release rates by this method are from 0,36 μg cm−2 d−1 to 270 μg cm−2 d−1. The quantitation of release rates lower than this range requires the use of an analytical method with a limit of quantitation for tralopyril in artificial seawater of less than 2 μg/l.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15181-6:2012; EN ISO 15181-6:2014

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 1097-10:2014

Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates - Part 10: Determination of water suction height

This European Standard describes the reference method, used for type testing and in case of dispute, for determining the water suction height of an aggregate in direct contact with a free water surface. For other purposes, in particular production control, other methods may be used, provided that an appropriate working relationship with the reference methods has been established. NOTE Capillary water uptake in an aggregate layer under the ground floor may cause moisture problems in the building. If the layer is thicker than the water suction height of the aggregate used, the layer is considered as a capillary barrier.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1097-10:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1097-10:2003

EVS-EN 12110:2014

Läbindusmasinad. Survelüüsid. Ohutusnõuded
Tunnelling machines - Air locks - Safety requirements

This European Standard applies to the design, construction, equipping, marking and testing of air locks as defined in 3.3 including pressure bulkheads as defined in 3.4, which are to be used in tunnelling work. An oxygen breathing system used to provide the breathing supply necessary to conduct a safe decompression is also covered by this standard. This European Standard is not applicable to machinery and equipment which is manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN. NOTE Air locks can be connected to tunnelling machinery. This standard can help the design of air locks and bulkheads in other compressed air work in construction. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to such machinery when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard does not cover the supply of services to the air lock. Vibration, noise and EMC (Electromagnetic compatibility) hazards are not significant hazards for air locks. This European Standard does not cover the hazards due to the mobility of the machinery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12110:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12110:2002+A1:2008

EVS-EN 12464-2:2014

Valgus ja valgustus. Töökohavalgustus. Osa 2: Välistöökohad
Light and lighting - Lighting of work places - Part 2: Outdoor work places

See Euroopa standard sätestab välistöökohtade valgustusnõuded, mis tagavad vajaliku nägemismugavuse ja võimaldavad töö sooritamist. On arvestatud kõiki tavalisi nägemistöid. Seda Euroopa standardit ei rakendata hädavalgustuse kohta (vt EN 1838 ja EN 13032-3). Kuigi selles standardis sätestatud valgustusnõuded täidavad enamasti ka ohutusnõudeid, ei sätesta see Euroopa standard valgustusnõudeid, lähtudes töötajate tööohutusest ja -tervishoiust, ega ole koostatud Euroopa Ühenduse lepingu artikli 153 rakendamise seisukohast. Valgustusnõuded, mis on vajalikud töötajate tööohutuse ja -tervishoiu tagamiseks, võivad sisalduda Euroopa Ühenduse lepingu artiklil 153 põhinevates direktiivides, liikmesriikide õigusaktides nende direktiivide rakendamiseks või liikmesriikide muudes siseriiklikes õigusaktides. See standard ei näe ette konkreetseid lahendusi ega piira projekteerija vabadust uute tehniliste lahenduste ega innovatiivsete seadmete kasutamisel.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12464-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12464-2:2007

EVS-EN 12597:2014

Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Terminoloogia
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Terminology

This European Standard defines terms for paving or industrial bitumen of various types and binders derived from bitumen. This European Standard is intended to cover materials only within the scope of CEN/TC 336, i.e. only bitumens and bituminous binders. It should consequently not extend to non-petroleum "hydrocarbon" binders such as coal tar and its derivatives or to natural asphalts. However, some definitions are given for some excluded materials and related terms. The corresponding terms were introduced only when they appeared in a definition of a product or process and when their definition was found necessary for understanding or for avoiding any ambiguity. The materials covered by this European Standard are shown in Figure 1. NOTE Figure 1 also shows a clear distinction between materials inside and outside the scope of CEN/TC 336.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12597:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12597:2007

EVS-EN 15269-5:2014

Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 5: Fire resistance of hinged and pivoted metal framed glazed doorsets and openable windows

This European Standard covers hinged and pivoted steel (any kind) and aluminium based framed, glazed doorsets or openable windows. This European Standard prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from resistance to fire test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634 1. Subject to the completion of the appropriate test or tests selected from those identified in Clause 4 the extended application may cover all or some of the following examples: - integrity (E), integrity/radiation (EW) or integrity/insulation (EI1 or EI2) classifications; - doorsets and openable windows; - door / window leaf (leaves); - glazing and non-glazed panels in doorset and openable window; - items of building hardware; - decorative finishes; - intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; - alternative supporting construction(s). - intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; - alternative supporting construction(s).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15269-5:2014

EVS-EN 16191:2014

Läbindusmasinad. Ohutusnõuded
Tunnelling machinery - Safety requirements

This European Standard is applicable to tunnelling machinery as defined in Clause 3 used for the construction of tunnels, shafts and other underground excavations. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to such machinery when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard covers monitoring for hazardous atmospheres within the confines of the tunnelling machinery. Hand-arm and whole-body vibration are not considered as significant hazard for tunnelling machinery. The following items and applications are not covered by this European Standard: - The additional requirements for the use of tunnelling machinery under hyperbaric conditions; - the additional requirements for use of tunnelling machinery in potentially explosive atmospheres; NOTE For the application in potentially explosive atmospheres see EN 1710:2005+A1:2008 for guidance. - ancillary tools and equipment which are not an integral part of the tunnelling machinery but used on or with the machinery; - services (e.g. power supply, water, pipes, compressed air, etc.) supplied to the tunnelling machinery; - loading and transport equipment which is not an integral part of the tunnelling machinery, e.g. man riders, locomotives, grout cars, segment cars, muck cars and shaft hoisting equipment. This European Standard is not applicable to road headers, continuous miners and impact rippers. This European Standard is not applicable to tunnelling machinery which is manufactured before the date of publication of this European Standard by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16191:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12336:2005+A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 815:1999+A2:2008

EVS-EN 16247-2:2014

Energy audits - Part 2: Buildings

This European Standard is applicable to specific energy audit requirements in buildings. It specifies the requirements, methodology and deliverables of an energy audit in a building or group of buildings, excluding individual private dwellings. It shall be applied in conjunction with, and is supplementary to, EN 16247 1, Energy audits - Part 1: General requirements. It provides additional requirements to EN 16247 1 and shall be applied simultaneously. If processes are included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor may choose to apply EN 16247 3, Energy audits - Part 3: Processes. If on-site transport on a site is included in the scope of the energy audit, the energy auditor may choose to apply EN 16247 4, Energy audits - Part 4: Transport. NOTE This standard may cover multi-dwelling apartment blocks where communal services are supplied from a landlord. It is not intended for individual dwellings and single family houses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16247-2:2014

EVS-EN 16566:2014

Paints and varnishes - Fillers for internal and/or external works - Adaptation of fillers to European standards

This European Standard defines coating materials designed to cover all backgrounds and substrates in traditional materials or compliant with the standards in force, whether new or existing, bare or coated, absorbent or non-absorbent, smooth or rough, in order to prepare them to receive a paint or related system, or a bonded cover, whether specific or not. More generally intended to improve the surface appearance, they can also: - not be over-coated; - create a textured appearance or not; - be treated/coloured or not (pigments, wax, etc.). Exterior fillers are not intended as top coat. Interior coating materials with grain size over 1 mm are not covered by this European Standard. Fillers specifically intended for wooden and metal substrates are not covered by this European Standard. This European Standard complies with the general system for classification of water-borne coating materials and coating systems for interior walls and ceilings described in EN 13300. This European Standard complies with the general system for the description of coating materials and coating systems for exterior masonry and concrete described in EN 1062 1. The essential function of fillers is therefore a decorative function. Therefore, these fillers are considered here as preparatory and/or decorative fillers, of smooth or textured appearance. NOTE Nothing prevents preparatory surface filler from being coated with a paint system comprising protective functions. However, they are not suitable for truing of backgrounds, without specifications regarding the verticality, angularity or flatness under a 2-m straight edge, or thickness. Their application never requires, to ensure they bond correctly, the prior application of a rigid reinforcement such as a lathwork or wire mesh, or a spatter-dash or bagging or scoring of the surface between two coats. They may nevertheless incorporate a flexible reinforcement (strip of natural or synthetic fabric) for example along joints between different or same materials, in order to limit visible cracking. Under these conditions, this European Standard does not concern products covered by the following standards: EN 998 1, EN 998 2, EN 15824, EN 13279 1, EN 13963, EN 12860, EN 13813, EN ISO 11600.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16566:2014

EVS-EN 1991-1-7:2006/A1:2014

Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruktsioonide koormused. Osa 1-7: Üldkoormused. Erakorralised koormused
Eurocode 1 - Actions on structures - Part 1-7: General actions - Accidental actions

Assessment of actions arising from accidental human activity including impact and collisions from wheeled vehicles, ships, derailed trains and helicopters on roofs and gas explosions in buildings - their analysis and determination of design values to be used in the structural design of buildings and civil engineering works. Procedures for risk analysis and technical measures to reduce consequences.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1991-1-7:2006/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1991-1-7:2006

EVS-EN 508-1:2014

Roofing and cladding products from metal sheet - Specification for self-supporting of steel, aluminium or stainless steel sheet - Part 1: Steel

This part of EN 508 specifies requirements for self-supporting roofing, covering, wall cladding, lining, liner trays and tiles products for discontinuous laying made from metallic coated steel sheet with or without additional organic coatings. Sheets intended to be used with insulation and membranes are also covered. This European Standard establishes general characteristics, definitions, classifications and labelling for the products, together with requirements for the materials from which the products can be manufactured. It is intended to be used either by manufacturers to ensure that their products comply with the requirements or by purchasers to verify that the products comply when purchased before they are despatched from the factory. It specifies the requirements for products which enable them to meet all normal service conditions. This European Standard applies to all discontinuously laid self-supporting external profiled sheets for roofing covering, wall cladding, lining and liner trays with the exception of tiles with a surface area less than 1 m2 and produced by stamping. These profiled sheets are designed to keep wind, rain and snow out of the building and to transfer any resultant loads and infrequent maintenance loads to the structure. This European Standard does not cover products for structural purposes, i.e. it does cover products used in constructions of Class III (according to EN 1993-1-3), it does not cover products used in constructions of Classes I and II (according to EN 1993-1-3) intended to contribute to the global or partial stability of the building structure by providing racking resistance or resistance to permanent static loads (excluding self-weight of the metal sheet). No requirements for supporting construction, design of roof, cladding, lining, tile system and execution of connections and flashings are included.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 508-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 508-1:2008

EVS-EN 81-22:2014

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftid. Osa 22: Kaldtõusuga elektrilised liftid
Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Lifts for the transport of persons and goods - Part 22: Electric lifts with inclined path

1.1 This standard specifies the safety rules for the construction and installation of permanently installed new electric lifts, with traction or positive drive, serving defined landings levels, having a vehicle designed to convey passengers or passengers and loads, suspended by ropes or chains and travelling in a vertical plan along guide rails that are inclined at an angle of between 15° and 75° in relation to the horizontal. 1.2 In addition to the requirements of this standard, supplementary requirements should be considered in special cases (potentially explosive atmosphere, extreme climate conditions, seismic conditions, transporting dangerous goods, etc.). 1.3 This standard does not cover: a) lifts with drives other than those stated in 1.1; b) installation of electric lifts in existing buildings to the extent that space does not permit; c) important modifications (see Annex E) to a lift installed before this standard is brought into application; d) lifting appliances, such as paternosters, mine lifts, theatrical lifts, appliances with automatic caging, skips, lifts and hoists for building and public works sites, ships' hoists, platforms for

exploration or drilling at sea, construction and maintenance appliances; e) safety during transport, installation, repairs, and dismantling of lifts; f) lifts with rated speed inferior or equal to 0,15 m/s. However, this standard may usefully be taken as a basis. Noise is not dealt with in this standard because it is not relevant to the safe use of the lift. Vibrations are dealt with for electric parts only. Direct effects on human bodies are not considered as harmful. 1.4 This standard does not specify the additional requirements necessary for the use of lifts in case of fire. 1.5 Taking into account the state of art, the scope of the present standard is limited as follows: - inclination: a variation in inclination is permitted for the travel path; - travel path: confined within the vertical plane; - maximum capacity of the car: 7 500 kg (100 passengers); - maximum rated speed (v): 4 m/s. These both characteristics (capacity and speed) are linked by the relation given in the following Figure 1. The standard applies to all the constituent components of the including: running tracks, guides, safety gear operating device, counter-rails, but excludes the supporting structures, civil engineering structures and anchorages that are dealt with by other regulations. 1.6 This standard is not applicable for inclined lifts which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-22 :2014

EVS-EN 932-5:2012/AC:2014

Täitematerjalide üldiste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 5: Üldkasutatavad seadmed ja kalibreerimine
Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 5: Common equipment and calibration

Standardi EVS-EN 932-5:2012 parandus

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 932-5:2012/AC:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 932-5:2012

EVS-EN ISO 10545-8:2014

Kahlid. Osa 8: Lineaarse soojuspaisumise määramine
Ceramic tiles - Part 8: Determination of linear thermal expansion (ISO 10545-8:2014)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 10545-8:2014; ISO 10545-8:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10545-8:2000

EVS-EN ISO 12999-1:2014

Acoustics - Determination and application of measurement uncertainties in building acoustics - Part 1: Sound insulation (ISO 12999-1:2014)

This part of ISO 12999 specifies procedures for assessing the measurement uncertainty of sound insulation in building acoustics. It gives guidelines for - detailed uncertainty assessment; - determination of uncertainties by inter-laboratory tests; - application of uncertainties. Furthermore, typical uncertainties are given for quantities determined according to ISO 10140, ISO 16283 and ISO 717.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12999-1:2014; EN ISO 12999-1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 4064-1:2014

Veearvestid külmale joogiveele ja kuumale veele. Osa 1: Metroloogilised ja tehnilised nõuded
Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 1: Metrological and technical requirements (ISO 4064-1:2014)

This Part of ISO 4064/OIML R 49 applies to water meters used to meter the volume of cold potable water and hot water flowing through a fully charged, closed conduit. These water meters incorporate devices which indicate the integrated volume. This Part of ISO 4064/OIML R 49 also applies to water meters based on electrical or electronic principles, and to water meters based on mechanical principles incorporating electronic devices, used to measure the volume flow of hot water and cold potable water. It also applies to electronic ancillary devices. Ancillary devices are optional. However, national or regional regulations may make some ancillary devices mandatory in relation to the utilization of the water meters. NOTE Any national regulations apply in the country of use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4064-1:2014; EN ISO 4064-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14154-1:2005+A2:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14154-2:2005+A2:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14154-3:2005+A2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 4064-2:2014

Veearvestid külmale joogiveele ja kuumale veele. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid
Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 2: Test methods (ISO 4064-2:2014)

This Part of ISO 4064/OIML R 49 is applicable to the type evaluation and initial verification testing of water meters for cold potable water and hot water as defined in ISO 4064-1/OIML R 49-1. OIML Certificates of Conformity can be issued for water

meters under the scope of the OIML Certificate System, providing that the first three parts of ISO 4064/OIML R 49 are used in accordance with the rules of the System. This Part of ISO 4064/OIML R 49 sets out details of the test programme, principles, equipment and procedures to be used for the type evaluation and initial verification testing of a meter type. The provisions of this Part of ISO 4064/OIML R 49 also apply to ancillary devices, if required by national regulations. The provisions include requirements for testing the complete water meter and for testing the measurement transducer (including the flow or volume sensor) and the calculator (including the indicating device) of a water meter as separate units.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4064-2:2014; EN ISO 4064-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14154-1:2005+A2:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14154-2:2005+A2:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14154-3:2005+A2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 4064-3:2014

Veearvestid külmale joogiveele ja kuumale veele. Osa 3: Katsearuande vormistamine
Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 3: Test report format (ISO 4064-3:2014)

This part of ISO 4064|OIML R 49 specifies a test report format to be used in conjunction with ISO 4064-1|OIML R 49-1 and ISO 4064-2|OIML R 49-2 for water meters for cold potable water and hot water.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4064-3:2014; EN ISO 4064-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14154-1:2005+A2:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14154-2:2005+A2:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14154-3:2005+A2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 4064-4:2014

Veearvestid külmale joogiveele ja kuumale veele. Osa 4: Standardis ISO 4064-1 käsitlemata mitte-metroloogilised nõuded
Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 4: Non-metrological requirements not covered in ISO 4064-1 (ISO 4064-4:2014)

This part of ISO 4064 applies to water meters used to meter the volume of cold potable water and hot water flowing through a fully charged, closed conduit. These water meters incorporate devices which indicate the integrated volume. This part of ISO 4064 specifies technical characteristics and pressure loss requirements for meters for cold potable water and hot water. It applies to water meters which can withstand: a) a maximum admissible working pressure (MAP) equal to at least 1 MPa1) [0,6 MPa for meters for use with pipe nominal diameters (DNs) ≥500 mm]; b) a maximum admissible temperature (MAT) for cold potable water meters of 30 °C; c) a MAT for hot water meters up to 180 °C, depending on class. In addition to meters based on mechanical principles, this part of ISO 4064 also applies to water meters based on electrical or electronic principles, and to water meters based on mechanical principles incorporating electronic devices, used to meter the volume flow of hot water and cold potable water. It also applies to electronic ancillary devices. As a rule ancillary devices are optional. However, national or international regulations may make some ancillary devices mandatory in relation to the utilization of the water meter.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4064-4:2014; EN ISO 4064-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14154-1:2005+A2:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14154-2:2005+A2:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14154-3:2005+A2:2011

EVS-EN ISO 4064-5:2014

Veearvestid külmale joogiveele ja kuumale veele. Osa 5: Paigaldusnõuded
Water meters for cold potable water and hot water - Part 5: Installation requirements (ISO 4064-5:2014)

This part of ISO 4064 applies to water meters used to meter the volume of cold potable water and hot water flowing through a fully charged, closed conduit. These water meters incorporate devices which indicate the integrated volume. This part of ISO 4064 specifies criteria for the selection of single, combination and concentric water meters, associated fittings, installation, special requirements for meters, and the first operation of new or repaired meters to ensure accurate constant measurement and reliable reading of the meter. In addition to meters based on mechanical principles, this part of ISO 4064 also applies to water meters based on electrical or electronic principles, and to water meters based on mechanical principles incorporating electronic devices, used to measure the volume of cold potable water and hot water. It also applies to electronic ancillary devices. Ancillary devices are optional. However, national or international regulations may make some ancillary devices mandatory in relation to the utilization of the water meter. The recommendations of this part of ISO 4064 apply to water meters, irrespective of technology, defined as integrating measuring instruments continuously determining the volume of water flowing through them. NOTE Any national regulations apply in the country of use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4064-5:2014; EN ISO 4064-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14154-1:2005+A2:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14154-2:2005+A2:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14154-3:2005+A2:2011

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EVS-EN 12110:2014

Läbindusmasinad. Survelüüsid. Ohutusnõuded
Tunnelling machines - Air locks - Safety requirements

This European Standard applies to the design, construction, equipping, marking and testing of air locks as defined in 3.3 including pressure bulkheads as defined in 3.4, which are to be used in tunnelling work. An oxygen breathing system used to provide the breathing supply necessary to conduct a safe decompression is also covered by this standard. This European Standard is not applicable to machinery and equipment which is manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN. NOTE Air locks can be connected to tunnelling machinery. This standard can help the design of air locks and bulkheads in other compressed air work in construction. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to such machinery when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard does not cover the supply of services to the air lock. Vibration, noise and EMC (Electromagnetic compatibility) hazards are not significant hazards for air locks. This European Standard does not cover the hazards due to the mobility of the machinery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12110:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12110:2002+A1:2008

EVS-EN 16191:2014

Läbindusmasinad. Ohutusnõuded
Tunnelling machinery - Safety requirements

This European Standard is applicable to tunnelling machinery as defined in Clause 3 used for the construction of tunnels, shafts and other underground excavations. It deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to such machinery when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard covers monitoring for hazardous atmospheres within the confines of the tunnelling machinery. Hand-arm and whole-body vibration are not considered as significant hazard for tunnelling machinery. The following items and applications are not covered by this European Standard: - The additional requirements for the use of tunnelling machinery under hyperbaric conditions; - the additional requirements for use of tunnelling machinery in potentially explosive atmospheres; NOTE For the application in potentially explosive atmospheres see EN 1710:2005+A1:2008 for guidance. - ancillary tools and equipment which are not an integral part of the tunnelling machinery but used on or with the machinery; - services (e.g. power supply, water, pipes, compressed air, etc.) supplied to the tunnelling machinery; - loading and transport equipment which is not an integral part of the tunnelling machinery, e.g. man riders, locomotives, grout cars, segment cars, muck cars and shaft hoisting equipment. This European Standard is not applicable to road headers, continuous miners and impact rippers. This European Standard is not applicable to tunnelling machinery which is manufactured before the date of publication of this European Standard by CEN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16191:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12336:2005+A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 815:1999+A2:2008

EVS-EN 16228-1:2014

Vaiapaigaldus- ja vundamendirajamisseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded
Drilling and foundation equipment - Safety - Part 1: Common requirements

This European Standard specifies the common safety requirements for drilling and foundation equipment. Part 1 of this European Standard deals with the significant hazards common to drilling and foundation equipment (see Annex A), when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole life time of the machine (transport, assembly, dismantling, equipment in service and out of service, maintenance, moving on site, storage, disabling and scrapping). NOTE 1 The requirements specified in this part of the standard are common to two or more families of drilling and foundation equipment. This document gives safety requirements for all types of drilling and foundation equipment and is intended to be used in conjunction with one of parts 2 to 7. These machine specific parts do not repeat the requirements from part 1 but supplement or modify the requirements for the type of drilling and foundation equipment in question. For multipurpose machinery, the parts of the standard that cover the specific functions and applications are used, e.g. a drilling machine also used as a piling machine will use the relevant requirements of EN 16228 parts 1, 2, and 4. The following machines are excluded from the scope of this standard: tunnelling machines, unshielded tunnel boring machines and rodless shaft boring machines for rock according to prEN 16191; raise boring machines; drill rigs used in oil and gas industry. NOTE 2 Specific requirements for offshore applications are not covered by this European Standard. Where a drilling or foundation equipment of fixed configuration that is not intended to be separated is assembled using a carrier based on earth-moving equipment, agricultural equipment, or a crane, then the completed assembly will conform to the requirements specified in this drilling and foundation equipment standard. Drilling and foundation equipment within the scope of EN 16228 parts 1 to 6 may include interchangeable auxiliary equipment within the scope of EN 16228 part 7, either as an integral part of its construction or as interchangeably fitted equipment. If drilling and foundation equipment is intended to be used in a potentially explosive atmosphere, additional requirements will need to be met which are not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16228-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 791:2005+A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 996:1999+A3:2009

EVS-EN 16228-2:2014

Vaiapaigaldus- ja vundamendirajamisseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2: Mobiilsed puurtornid tsiviil- ja geotehniliseks ehituseks, lahtiseks ja kinniseks kaevandamiseks
Drilling and foundation equipment - Safety - Part 2: Mobile drill rigs for civil and geotechnical engineering, quarrying and mining

This European Standard, together with part 1, deals with all significant hazards for mobile drill rigs for civil and geotechnical engineering, quarrying and mining when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole life time of the machine (see Clause 4). The requirements of this part are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 16228 1:2014. This document does not repeat the requirements from EN 16228 1, but adds or replaces the requirements for application for mobile drill rigs. In this document the general term “mobile drill rig” covers several different types of machines for use in: — civil engineering; — geotechnical engineering (including ground investigation, anchoring, soil nailing, mini-piling, ground stabilization, grouting); — water well drilling; — geothermal installations; — landfill drilling; — underpinning, tunnelling, mining and quarrying; — for use above ground as well as underground. Typically, the process of drilling involves the addition of drill rods, tubes, casings or augers etc., normally threaded, as the borehole extends to depth. NOTE 1 For machines with torque greater than 35 kNm see EN 16228–4 initially. NOTE 2 The term “drill rigs” includes rigs with a separate power pack supplied by the rig manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16228-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 791:2005+A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 996:1999+A3:2009

EVS-EN 16228-3:2014

Vaiapaigaldus- ja vundamendirajamisseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 3: Suundpuurimisseadmed
Drilling and foundation equipment - Safety - Part 3: Horizontal directional drilling equipment (HDD)

This European Standard, together with part 1, deals with all significant hazards for horizontal directional drilling equipment (HDD) when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole life time of the machine (see Clause 4). The requirements of this part are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 16228 1:2014. This document does not repeat the requirements from EN 16228 1, but adds or replaces the requirements for application for horizontal directional drills. A machine is considered a horizontal directional drill if it is designed to drill in a shallow arc for the installation of pipes, conduits, and cables and typically has a drill string entry angle of less than 45° relative to the operating surface of the earth.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16228-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 791:2005+A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 996:1999+A3:2009

EVS-EN 16228-4:2014

Vaiapaigaldus- ja vundamendirajamisseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 4: vundamendirajamisseadmed
Drilling and foundation equipment - Safety - Part 4: Foundation equipment

This European Standard, together with part 1, deals with all significant hazards for foundation equipment when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole life time of the machine (see Clause 4). The requirements of this part are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 16228 1:2014 This document does not repeat the requirements from EN 16228 1:2014 but adds or replaces the requirements for application for foundation equipment. In this document the general term “foundation equipment” covers several different types of machines used for installation and/or extracting by drilling (machines with a rotary torque greater than 35 kNm), driving, vibrating, pushing, pulling or a combination of techniques, or any other way, of: — longitudinal foundation elements; — soil improvement by vibrating and soil mixing techniques; — vertical drainage. NOTE Some foundation equipment may have an additional rotary head with a torque less than 35 kNm for pre-drilling applications; this equipment is covered by this standard. Machines with one or more of the following characteristics are not covered by this standard, but are covered by EN 16228 2: — machines that have a main rotary head torque of less than 35 kNm; — machines that have multi-directional drilling capability; — machines for which adding and removing rods or digging and drilling tools etc. is usually required during the installation/extraction process. Typically the process of foundation techniques involves the installation of longitudinal elements such as concrete piles, steel beams, tubes and sheet piles, injection elements as tubes and hoses and casings for cast in situ.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16228-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 791:2005+A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 996:1999+A3:2009

EVS-EN 16228-5:2014

Vaiapaigaldus- ja vundamendirajamisseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 5: Rakistusvaheseinte paigaldusseadmed
Drilling and foundation equipment - Safety - Part 5: Diaphragm walling equipment

This European Standard, together with part 1, deals with all significant hazards for diaphragm walling equipment when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole life time of the machine (see Clause 4). The requirements of this part are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 16228 1:2014. This document does not repeat the requirements from EN 16228 1, but adds or replaces the requirements for application for diaphragm walling equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16228-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 791:2005+A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 996:1999+A3:2009

EVS-EN 16228-6:2014

Vaiapaigaldus- ja vundamendirajamisseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 6: Jugapuurimis-, pinnasvalu- ja injektsioonvaluseadmed
Drilling and foundation equipment - Safety - Part 6: Jetting, grouting and injection equipment

This European Standard, together with part 1, deals with all significant hazards for jetting, grouting and injection equipment when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole life time of the machine (see Clause 4). The requirements of this part are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 16228 1:2014 This document does not repeat the requirements from EN 16228 1:2014, but adds or replaces the requirements for application for jetting, grouting and injection equipment. Rigs for drilling, vibrating, pile driving, to be used for preparing holes for these applications are covered by EN 16228 2:2014 and/or EN 16228 4:2014. Jetting, grouting and injection equipment is used in the preparation, transfer and application of grouting materials used for either: — the improvement of ground condition; or — the filling of voids e.g. around piles or ground anchors. Jetting, grouting and injection equipment are constituted by all equipment and installations, operated by hand or electrically, pneumatically, mechanically or hydraulically powered, necessary for the following: — mixing, storing, measuring and pumping of substances (cement suspension, mortar or chemical liquids/mixtures); — jetting, grouting and injection processes (of/into subsoil) with low, medium or high pressure or vacuum systems; — all types of pressure and wear resistant grout hoses, fittings, quick release coupling with thread or hose connection, ball valves and flexible pipes; — all control systems, electrical or mechanical pressure and flow recorders, for monitoring the grouting; — all jetting, grouting and injection accessories, such as: special tools, lances, rods, sockets, packers, retention clamps and swivel hooks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16228-6:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 791:2005+A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 996:1999+A3:2009

EVS-EN 16228-7:2014

Vaiapaigaldus- ja vundamendirajamisseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 7: Vahetatavad abiseadmed
Drilling and foundation equipment - Safety - Part 7: Interchangeable auxiliary equipment

This European Standard, together with part 1, deals with all significant hazards for interchangeable auxiliary equipment when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer associated with the whole life time of the machine (see Clause 4). The requirements of this part are complementary to the common requirements formulated in EN 16228 1:2014. This document does not repeat the requirements from EN 16228 1, but adds or replaces the requirements for application for interchangeable auxiliary equipment. This document specifies the specific safety requirements for interchangeable auxiliary equipment to be used in drilling and foundation operations, connected with drilling and foundation equipment, agricultural equipment and/or earth moving machinery when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. Interchangeable auxiliary equipment includes pile installation and extraction equipment, impact hammers, extractors, vibrators, deep vibrators, static pile pushing/pulling devices, rotary percussion hammers, rotary drilling drives, drill mast equipment such as leaders equipped with a drill stem and gears attached to the boom of an excavator and casing oscillators/rotators. Diaphragm wall cutting tools are dealt with in EN 16228 5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16228-7:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 791:2005+A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 996:1999+A3:2009

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

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

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

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

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

EVS-EN 50491-1:2014

General requirements for Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard applies to all Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation Control Systems (BACS) and specifies the general requirements for these systems and products covering the following functionalities: HBES class 1: simple control and command; HBES class 2: simple voice and stable video transmission including class 1; HBES class 3: video transfers including class 2. This European Standard provides an overview of this series of European Standards.
To enable integration of a wide spectrum of applications, EN 50491 series covers: electrical safety, functional safety, environmental conditions, EMC requirements, installation and cabling rules and topologies, Smart Metering – Application specification (under development), Smartgrid — Application specification — Interface and framework (under development). EN 50491 series is a product family standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50491-1:2014

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 12597:2007
Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Terminoloogia
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Terminology

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12597:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12597:2014

EVS-EN 13022-1:2006+A1:2010
Glass in building - Structural sealant glazing - Part 1: Glass products for structural sealant glazing systems for supported and unsupported monolithic and multiple glazing KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13022-1:2006+A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13022-1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 4066:2000
Construction drawings - Bar scheduling

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4066:1994; EN ISO 4066:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3766:2004

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

CEN ISO/TS 11133-1:2009
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Guidelines onpreparation and production of culture media - Part 1: Generalguidelines on quality assurance for the preparation of culturemedia in the laboratory

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 11133-1:2009; CEN ISO/TS 11133-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11133:2014

CEN ISO/TS 11133-2:2003
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Guidelines on preparation and production of culture media - Part 2: Practical guidelines on performance testing of culture media

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 11133-2:2003; CEN ISO/TS 11133-2:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11133:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 11133-2:2003/A1:2011

CEN ISO/TS 11133-2:2003/A1:2011
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Guidelines on preparation and production of culture media - Part 2: Practical guidelines on performance testing of culture media - Amendment 1: Test microorganisms for commonly used culture media (ISO/TS 11133-2:2003/AMD 1:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 11133-2:2003/AMD 1:2011; CEN ISO/TS 11133-2:2003/A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11133:2014

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 14180:2003+A2:2009
Meditsiinilised steriliseerijad. Madaltemperatuuriga auru ja formaldehüüdi kasutavad steriliseerijad. Nõuded ja katsetamine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Sterilizers for medical purposes - Low temperature steam and formaldehyde sterilizers - Requirements and testing CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14180:2003+A2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14180:2014

EVS-EN 1422:1999+A1:2009

Sterilisaatorid meditsiiniliseks otstarbeks. Etüleenoksiidsterilisaatorid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Sterilizers for medical purposes - Ethylene oxide sterilizers - Requirements and test methods CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1422:1997+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1422:2014

EVS-EN 61675-1:2002

Radionuclide imaging devices - Characteristics and test conditions - Part 1: Positron emission tomographs

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61675-1:1998; EN 61675-1:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61675-1:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61675-1:2002/A1:2008

EVS-EN 61675-1:2002/A1:2008

Radionuclide imaging devices - Characteristics and test conditions - Part 1: Positron emission tomographs

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61675-1:1998/A1:2008; EN 61675-1:1998/A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61675-1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 11499:2008

Hambaravis kohaliku tuimastuse jaoks kasutatavad ampullid
Dentistry - Single-use cartridges for local anaesthetics

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11499:2007; EN ISO 11499:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11499:2014

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 12341:2001

Õhukvaliteet. Suspendeerunud osakeste PM10-fraktsiooni määramine. Standardmeetod ja välimõõtmisprotseduur mõõtemeetodi võrdväärsuse näitamiseks standardmeetodi suhtes
Air quality - Determination of the PM10 fraction of suspended particulate matter - Reference method and field test procedure to demonstrate reference equivalence of measurement methods

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12341:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12341:2014

EVS-EN 12464-2:2007

Töökohavalgustus. Osa 2: Välistöökohad
Lighting of work places - Part 2: Outdoor work places

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12464-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12464-2:2014

EVS-EN 14907:2005

Välisõhu kvaliteet. Standardne kaalumismeetod suspendeerunud osakeste PM2,5-massifraktsiooni määramiseks
Ambient air quality - Standard gravimetric measurement method for the determination of the PM2,5 mass fraction of suspended particulate matter

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14907:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12341:2014

EVS-EN 1836:2005+A1:2007

Silmakaitsevahendid. Üldotstarbelised päikeseprillid ja pimestava valguse eest kaitsvad filtrid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Personal eye-equipment - Sunglasses and sunglare filters for general use and filters for direct observation of the sun CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1836:2005+A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12312-1:2013

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 60044-3:2003

Mõõtetrafod. Osa 3: Ühitatud trafod
Instrument transformers - Part 3: Combined transformers

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60044-3:2002; EN 60044-3:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61869-4:2014

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN ISO 10683:2000

Fasteners - Non-electrolytically applied zinc flake coatings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10683:2000; EN ISO 10683:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10683:2014

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 14427:2004

Transportable refillable fully wrapped composite cylinders for Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG) - Design and Construction

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14427:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14427:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14427:2004/A1:2006

EVS-EN 14427:2004/A1:2006

Transportable refillable composite cylinders for LPG - Design and construction

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14427:2004/A1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14427:2014

EVS-EN 14893:2006

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) welded steel pressure drums with a capacity between 150 litres and 1 000 litres

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14893:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14893:2014
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14893:2006/AC:2013

EVS-EN 14893:2006/AC:2013

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) welded steel pressure drums with a capacity between 150 litres and 1 000 litres

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14893:2006/AC:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14893:2014

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10683:2000
Fasteners - Non-electrolytically applied zinc flake coatings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10683:2000; EN ISO 10683:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10683:2014

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN ISO 23553-1:2009
Safety and control devices for oil burners and oil-burningappliances - Particular requirements - Part 1: Shut-off devicesfor oil burners

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23553-1:2007+Corr:2009; EN ISO 23553-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23553-1:2014

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC/TS 60034-31:2011
Rotating electrical machines - Part 31: Selection of energy-efficient motors including variable speed applications - Application guide

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TS 60034-31:2010; CLC/TS 60034-31:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60034-30-1:2014

EVS-EN 60034-30:2009
Pöörlevad elektrimasinad. Osa 30: Ühekiiruseliste kolmefaasiliste lühisrootoriga asünkroonmootorite tõhususklassid (IE-kood)
Rotating electrical machines - Part 30: Efficiency classes of single-speed, three-phase, cage-induction motors (IE code)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-30:2008; EN 60034-30:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60034-30-1:2014

EVS-EN 60044-3:2003
Mõõtetrafod. Osa 3: Ühitatud trafod
Instrument transformers - Part 3: Combined transformers

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60044-3:2002; EN 60044-3:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61869-4:2014

EVS-EN 60317-51:2002
Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 51: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, Class 180.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-51:2001; EN 60317-51:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60317-51:2014

EVS-EN 60695-10-2:2004
Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 10-2: Anomaalne kuumus. Kuulsurvekatse
Fire hazard testing - Part 10-2: Abnormal heat - Ball pressure test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-10-2:2003; EN 60695-10-2:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60695-10-2:2014

EVS-EN 60831-1:2001/A1:2003
Iseparanevat tüüpi paralleel-jõukondensaatorid vahelduvvooolusüsteemidele nimipingega kuni 1 kV. Osa 1: Üldnõuded. Talitllus, katsetamine ja nimisuurused. Ohutusnõuded. Paigaldamise ja käidu juhis

Shunt power capacitors of the self-healing type for a.c. systems having a rated voltage up to and including 1 kV - Part 1: General - Performance, testing and rating - Safety requirements - Guide for installation and operation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60831-1:1996/A1:2002; EN 60831-1:1996/A1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60831-1:2014

EVS-EN 60947-4-3:2001

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 4-3: Kontaktorid ja mootorikäivitid. Vahelduvvoolu pooljuhtkontrollerid ja -käivitid mitte-mootorkoormustele
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4: Contactors and motor-starters - AC semiconductor controllers and contactors for non motor loads

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-4-3:1999; EN 60947-4-3:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60947-4-3:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60947-4-3:2001/A1:2007
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60947-4-3:2001/A2:2011

EVS-EN 60947-4-3:2001/A1:2007

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 4-3: Kontaktorid ja mootorikäivitid. Vahelduvvoolu pooljuhtkontrollerid ja -käivitid mitte-mootorkoormustele
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4: Contactors and motor-starters - AC semiconductor controllers and contactors for non motor loads

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-4-3:1999/A1:2006; EN 60947-4-3:2000/A1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60947-4-3:2014

EVS-EN 60947-4-3:2001/A2:2011

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 4-3: Kontaktorid ja mootorikäivitid. Vahelduvvoolu pooljuhtkontrollerid ja -käivitid mitte-mootorkoormustele
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-3: Contactors and motor-starters - AC semiconductor controllers and contactors for non-motor loads

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-4-3:1999/A2:2011; EN 60947-4-3:2000/A2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60947-4-3:2014

EVS-EN 62271-202:2007

Kõrgepingejaotla ja juhtimisaparatuur. Osa 202: Tehasetooteline kõrgepinge/madalpingealajaam
High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 202: High voltage/low voltage prefabricated substation (IEC 62271-202:2006)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-202:2006; EN 62271-202:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62271-202:2014

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60749-26:2006

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods -- Part 26: Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity testing - Human body model (HBM)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-26:2006; EN 60749-26:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60749-26:2014

EVS-EN 60831-1:2001

Iseparanevat tüüpi paralleel-jõukondensaatorid vahelduvvooolusüsteemidele nimipingega kuni 1 kV. Osa 1: Üldnõuded. Talitllus, katsetamine ja nimisuurused . Ohutusnõuded. Paigaldamise ja käidu juhis
Shunt power capacitors of the self-healing type for a.c. systems having a rated voltage up to and including 1 kV - Part 1: General - Performance, testing and rating - Safety requirements - Guide for installation and operation

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60831-1:1996; EN 60831-1:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60831-1:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60831-1:2001/A1:2003

EVS-EN 60831-1:2001/A1:2003

Iseparanevat tüüpi paralleel-jõukondensaatorid vahelduvvooolusüsteemidele nimipingega kuni 1 kV. Osa 1: Üldnõuded. Talitllus, katsetamine ja nimisuurused. Ohutusnõuded. Paigaldamise ja käidu juhis
Shunt power capacitors of the self-healing type for a.c. systems having a rated voltage up to and including 1 kV - Part 1: General - Performance, testing and rating - Safety requirements - Guide for installation and operation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60831-1:1996/A1:2002; EN 60831-1:1996/A1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60831-1:2014

EVS-EN 60831-2:2001

Iseparanevat tüüpi paralleel-jõukondensaatorid vahelduvvooolusüsteemidele nimipingega kuni 1 kV. Osa 2: Vanandamiskatse, iseparanemiskatse ja purustuskatse
Shunt power capacitors of the selv-healing type for a.c. systems having a rated voltage up to and including 1 kV - Part 2: Ageing test, self-healing test and destruction test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 831-2:1995; EN 60831-2:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60831-2:2014

EVS-EN 60947-4-3:2001

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 4-3: Kontaktorid ja mootorikäivitid. Vahelduvvoolu pooljuhtkontrollerid ja -käivitid mitte-mootorkoormustele
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4: Contactors and motor-starters - AC semiconductor controllers and contactors for non motor loads

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60947-4-3:1999; EN 60947-4-3:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60947-4-3:2014
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60947-4-3:2001/A1:2007
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60947-4-3:2001/A2:2011

EVS-EN 61190-1-2:2007

Attachment materials for electronic assembly -- Part 1-2: Requirements for soldering pastes for high-quality interconnects in electronics assembly

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61190-1-2:2007; EN 61190-1-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61190-1-2:2014

33 SIDETEHNIKA

CLC/TR 50083-10-1:2009

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 10-1: Guidelines for the implementation of return paths in cable networks

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50083-10-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TR 50083-10-1:2014

EVS-EN 60728-10:2008

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services -- Part 10: System performance for return paths

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60728-10:2005; EN 60728-10:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60728-10:2014

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN 1821-1:2000

Elektrilise ajamiga maanteesõidukid. Maanteesõidu tööparameetrite mõõtmine. Osa 1: Elektrisõidukid

Electrically propelled road vehicles - Measurement of road operating ability - Part 1: Pure electric vehicles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1821-1:1996

EVS-EN 1821-2:2001

Electrically propelled road vehicles - Measurement of road operating ability - Part 2: Thermal electric hybrid vehicles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1821-2:1999

EVS-EN 1986-1:2000

Elektrilise ajamiga maanteesõidukid. Energeetiliste tööparameetrite mõõtmine. Osa 1: Elektrisõidukid
Electrically propelled road vehicles - Measurement of energy performances - Part 1: Pure electric vehicles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1986-1:1997

EVS-EN 1987-1:2000

Elektrilise ajamiga maanteesõidukid. Spetsiifilised ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Energiasalvestus sõidukis endas
Electrically propelled road vehicles - Specific requirements for safety - Part 1: On board energy storage

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1987-1:1997

EVS-EN 1987-2:2000

Elektrilise ajamiga maanteesõidukid. Spetsiifilised ohutusnõuded. Osa 2: Funktsionaalsed ohutusvahendid ja kaitsemeetmed tõrgete vastu.
Electrically propelled road vehicles - Specific requirements for safety - Part 2: Functional safety means and protection against failures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1987-2:1997

EVS-EN 1987-3:2000

Elektrilise ajamiga maanteesõidukid. Spetsiifilised ohutusnõuded. Osa 3: Kasutajate kaitsmine elektriohu eest
Electrically propelled road vehicles - Specific requirements for safety - Part 3: Protection of users against electrical hazards

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1987-3:1998

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN ISO 3691-5:2010

Tööstuslikud mootorkärud. Ohutusnõuded ja kontrollimine. Osa 5: Jalakäijate poolt kasutatavad kärud
Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 5: Pedestrian-propelled trucks

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3691-5:2009; EN ISO 3691-5:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3691-5:2014

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12822:2000

Foodstuffs - Determination of vitamin E by high performance liquid chromatography - Measurement of alpha-, beta-, gamma- and delta-tocopherols

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12822:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12822:2014

EVS-EN 12823-1:2000
Foodstuffs - Determination of vitamin A by high performance liquid chromatography - Part 1: Measurement of all-trans-retinol and 13-cis-retinol

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12823-1:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12823-1:2014

EVS-EN 14122:2003
Foodstuffs - Determination of vitamin B1 (thiamin) by HPLC

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14122:2003 + AC:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14122:2014
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14122:2003/AC:2013

EVS-EN 14152:2003
Foodstuffs - Determination of vitamin B2 by HPLC

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14152:2003 + AC:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14152:2014
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14152:2003/AC:2013

EVS-EN 14164:2008
Foodstuffs - Determination of vitamin B6 by HPLC

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14164:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14164:2014

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12597:2007
Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Terminoloogia
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Terminology

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12597:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12597:2014

EVS-EN 14214:2012
Vedelad naftasaadused. Rasvhapete metüülestrid (FAME) diiselmootoritele või kütteseadmetele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Liquid petroleum products - Fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) for use in diesel engines and heating applications - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14214:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14214:2012+A1:2014

EVS-EN ISO 5163:2005
Petroleum products - Determination of knock characteristics of motor and aviation fuels - Motor method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5163:2005; EN ISO 5163:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5163:2014
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5163:2005/AC:2009

EVS-EN ISO 5163:2005/AC:2009
Petroleum products - Determination of knock characteristics of motor and aviation fuels - Motor method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5163:2005/Cor.1:2008; EN ISO 5163:2005/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5163:2014

EVS-EN ISO 5164:2005
Naftatooted. Mootorikütuste detonatsioonikarakteristikute määramine. Uurimismeetod
Petroleum products - Determination of knock characteristics of motor fuels - Research method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5164:2005; EN ISO 5164:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5164:2014

77 METALLURGIA

EVS 833-1:2002
Pingestusterased. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded
Prestressing steels - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: et

EVS-EN ISO 6509:2000
Metallide ja sulamite korrosioon. Messingi tsingisisalduse püsivuse määramine
Corrosion of metals and alloys - Determination of dezincification resistance of brass

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6509:1981; EN ISO 6509:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6509-1:2014

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 13022-1:2006+A1:2010
Glass in building - Structural sealant glazing - Part 1: Glass products for structural sealant glazing systems for supported and unsupported monolithic and multiple glazing KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Glass in building - Structural sealant glazing - Part 1: Glass products for structural sealant glazing systems for supported and unsupported monolithic and multiple glazing CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13022-1:2006+A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13022-1:2014

EVS-EN 13022-2:2006+A1:2010
Glass in building - Structural sealant glazing - Part 2: Assembly rules KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Glass in building - Structural sealant glazing - Part 2: Assembly rules CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13022-2:2006+A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13022-2:2014

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS 833-1:2002
Pingestusterased. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded
Prestressing steels - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: et

EVS-EN 1097-10:2003
Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates - Part 10: Determination of water suction height

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1097-10:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1097-10:2014

EVS-EN 12110:2002+A1:2008
Läbindusmasinad. Õhukorgid. Ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Tunnelling machines - Air locks - Safety requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12110:2002+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12110:2014

EVS-EN 12336:2005+A1:2008

Läbindusmasinad. Varjestusega läbindusmasinad, rõhtpuurimismasinad, tigupuurmasinad, vooderdusmasinad. Ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Tunnelling machines - Shield machines, thrust boring machines, auger boring machines, lining erection equipment - Safety requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12336:2005+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16191:2014

EVS-EN 12464-2:2007

Töökohavalgustus. Osa 2: Välistöökohad
Lighting of work places - Part 2: Outdoor work places

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12464-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12464-2:2014

EVS-EN 12597:2007

Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Terminoloogia
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Terminology

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12597:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12597:2014

EVS-EN 14154-1:2005+A2:2011

Veearvestid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Water meters - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14154-1:2005+A2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4064-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4064-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4064-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4064-4:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4064-5:2014

EVS-EN 14154-2:2005+A2:2011

Veearvestid. Osa 2: Paigaldus ja kasutamistingimused. KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Water meters - Part 2: Installation and conditions of use CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14154-2:2005+A2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4064-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4064-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4064-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4064-4:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4064-5:2014

EVS-EN 14154-3:2005+A2:2011

Veearvestid. Osa 3: Katsemeetodid ja seadmed. KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Water meters - Part 3: Test methods and equipment CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14154-3:2005+A2:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4064-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4064-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4064-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4064-4:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4064-5:2014

EVS-EN 508-1:2008

Plekist katusetooted. Isekandvate terasest, alumiiniumist ja roostevabast terasest plekist valmistatud toodete spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1: Teras
Roofing products from metal sheet - Specification for self-supporting products of steel, aluminium or stainless steel sheet - Part 1: Steel

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 508-1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 508-1:2014

EVS-EN 791:2005+A1:2009

Puurseadmed. Ohutus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Drill rigs - Safety CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 791:1995+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16228-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16228-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16228-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16228-4:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16228-5:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16228-6:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16228-7:2014

EVS-EN 815:1999+A2:2008

Kivimi puurimiseks kasutatavate kaitsekilpideta tunnelipuurimismasinate ja puurvardata puurmasinate ohutus. Ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Safety of unshielded tunnel boring machines and rodless shaft boring machines for rock - Safety requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 815:1996+A2:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16191:2014

EVS-EN 996:1999+A3:2009

Vaiarammimisseadmed. Ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Piling equipment - Safety requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 996:1995+A3:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16228-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16228-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16228-3:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16228-4:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16228-5:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16228-6:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16228-7:2014

EVS-EN ISO 10545-8:2000

Kahlid. Osa 8: Lineaarse soojuspaisumise määramine
Ceramic tiles - Part 8: Determination of linear thermal expansion

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10545-8:1994; EN ISO 10545-8:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10545-8:2014

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12110:2002+A1:2008

Läbindusmasinad. Õhukorgid. Ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Tunnelling machines - Air locks - Safety requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12110:2002+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12110:2014

EVS-EN 12336:2005+A1:2008

Läbindusmasinad. Varjestusega läbindusmasinad, rõhtpuurimismasinad, tigupuurmasinad, vooderdusmasinad. Ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Tunnelling machines - Shield machines, thrust boring machines, auger boring machines, lining erection equipment - Safety requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12336:2005+A1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16191:2014

EVS-EN 815:1999+A2:2008

Kivimi puurimiseks kasutatavate kaitsekilpideta tunnelipuurimismasinate ja puurvardata puurmasinate ohutus. Ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Safety of unshielded tunnel boring machines and rodless shaft boring machines for rock - Safety requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 815:1996+A2:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16191:2014

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 13451-3:2011+A1:2013

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13451-3:2011+A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13451-3:2011+A1:2013+A2:2014

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

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

Kavanditega tutvumiseks võtta ühendust EVS-i standardiosakonnaga: standardiosakond@evs.ee, ostmiseks klienditeenindusega: standard@evs.ee.

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS JUHEND 2:2013/prA1

Eesti standardi ja EVS-i standardilaadse dokumendi koostamine – Muudatus A1
Development of an Estonian Standard and of an EVS publication – Amendment A1

EVS juhend 2:2013 muudatus, mis kirjeldab EVS-i intellektuaalomandi kaitse aluste lahenduste standarditesse kaasamise poliitikat.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: CEN/CENELEC Guide 8:2011-12
Muudab dokumenti: EVS JUHEND 2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 131-1

Ladders - Part 1: Terms, types, functional sizes

This European Standard defines terms and specifies the general design characteristics of ladders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 131-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 131-1:2007+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEVS JUHEND 4

Eesti standardi ja standardilaadse dokumendi ülesehitus, sõnastus ja vormistus
Structure, formulation and presentation of an Estonian Standard and publication

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 dokumenti: EVS JUHEND 4:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS JUHEND 4:2011/AC:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EN 60601-2-33:2010/FprA2:2014

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-33: Erinõuded meditsiinilises diagnostikas kasutatava magnetresonants-seadmestiku esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-33: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of magnetic resonance equipment for medical diagnosis

Amendment to EN 60601-2-33:2010.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-33:2010/A2:201X; EN 60601-2-33:2010/FprA2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN ISO 15841 rev

Dentistry - Wires for use in orthodontics (ISO/FDIS 15841:2014)

This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods for wires to be used in fixed and removable orthodontic appliances. It includes preformed orthodontic archwires but excludes springs and other preformed components. This International Standard gives detailed requirements concerning the presentation of the physical and mechanical properties of orthodontic wires, the test methods by which they can be determined, and packaging and labelling information.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 15841 rev; ISO/FDIS 15841:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15841:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN ISO 7439 rev

Copper-bearing contraceptive intrauterine devices - Requirements and tests (ISO/FDIS 7439:2014)

This International Standard specifies requirements and tests for single-use, copper-bearing contraceptive intrauterine devices (IUDs) and their insertion instruments. It is not applicable to IUDs consisting only of a plastics body or whose primary purpose is to release progestogens. NOTE Some aspects of this International Standard can be applicable to medicated intrauterine devices and IUDs not containing copper.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 7439 rev; ISO/FDIS 7439:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7439:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN ISO 9680

Dentistry - Operating lights (ISO/FDIS 9680:2014)

This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods for operating lights used in the dental office and intended for illuminating the oral cavity of patients. It also contains specifications on manufacturers' instructions for use, marking and packaging. This International Standard applies to operating lights, irrespective of the technology of the light source. This International Standard excludes auxiliary light sources, e.g. from dental handpieces and dental headlamps and also operating lights which are specifically designed for use in oral surgery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 9680:2014; FprEN ISO 9680
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9680:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 16756

Antimicrobial wound dressings - Requirements and test methods

This standard specifies requirements and test methods for the antimicrobial activity of antimicrobial wound dressings. It is designed for microbicidal and microbistatic dressings. Test methods specifically for microbial binding are not included in the standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16756

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 10938 rev

Ophthalmic optics - Chart displays for visual acuity measurements - Printed, projected and electronic (ISO/DIS 10938:2014)

This International Standard applies to displays of optotypes by printed media, by optical chart projectors or by electronic presentation that use recognition of high-contrast optotypes and that are designed for general use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10938:2014; prEN ISO 10938 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10938:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 7494-2

Dentistry - Dental units - Part 2: Air, water, suction and wastewater system (ISO/DIS 7494-2:2014)

This part of ISO 7494 specifies requirements and test methods concerning: a) The configuration of dental unit connections to the compressed air supply, water supply, suction supply and waste water drain plumbing. b) The materials, design and

construction of the compressed air and water system within the dental unit. c) The quality for incoming water and air. d) The performance of dental unit suction system. This part of ISO 7494 also specifies requirements for instructions for use, marking, packaging and technical description that are to be provided by the manufacturer. This part of ISO 7494 is limited to dental units that are not used for life support treatment of ambulatory patients or for oral surgery treatment requiring sterile air and water supplies. Amalgam separators are not included in this Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7494-2:2014; prEN ISO 7494-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11144:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7494-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 482:2012/prA1

Workplace exposure - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents

This Amendment specifies additional requirements to be applied where health-based limit values, e.g. for carcinogenic substances, were considerably lowered. This Amendment is foreseen to change, in particular, the subclauses 5.4.4 and 5.4.5 of EN 482:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 482:2012/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 482:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

EN 62115:2005/prAD:2014

Electric toys - Safety

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62115:2005/prAD:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 50625-2-1:2014

Collection, logistics and treatment requirements for WEEE - Part 2-1: Treatment requirements for lamps

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following: This European standard is applicable to the treatment of lamps. This European Standard applies to the treatment of lamps until end-of-waste status is ful-filled, or lamp fractions are recycled, recovered, or disposed of. This European Standard addresses all operators involved in the treatment including related handling, sorting, and storage of lamps. This European Standard applies to all facilities including those whose treatment operations use mobile equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50625-2-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 61340-5-3:2014

Electrostatics - Part 5-3: Protection of electronic devices from electrostatic phenomena - Properties and requirements classification for packaging intended for electrostatic discharge sensitive devices

This part of IEC 61340 defines the ESD protective packaging properties needed to protect electrostatic discharge sensitive devices (ESDS) through all phases of production, rework/maintenance, transport and storage. Test methods are referenced to evaluate packaging and packaging materials for these product and material properties. Performance limits are provided. This standard does not address protection from electromagnetic interference (EMI), radio frequency interference (RFI), electromagnetic pulsing (EMP) nor protection of volatile materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-5-3:201X; FprEN 61340-5-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-5-3:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 16750

Fixed firefighting systems - Oxygen reduction systems - Design, installation, planning and maintenance

This European Standard covers oxygen reduction systems that are used as fire prevention systems by creating an atmosphere in an area which is having a lower permanent oxygen concentration as in ambient conditions. The level of oxygen reduction is

defined by the individual risks of these areas (see Annex A). Oxygen reduction is achieved by technical systems which are providing a flux of air containing a reduced concentration of oxygen. This European Standard specifies minimum requirements and defines the specifications governing the design, installation and maintenance of fixed oxygen reduction systems with oxygen reduced air in buildings and industrial production plants. The standard also applies to the extension and modification of existing systems. This European standard applies to oxygen reduction systems using nitrogen which are designed for continual oxygen reduction in enclosed spaces. NOTE Nitrogen is today the most suitable gas to be used for oxygen reduction. For other gases this European standard can be used as basis. This European Standard does not apply to oxygen reduction systems that use water mist or combustion gases. The European Standard does not apply to: - explosion suppression systems, - explosion prevention systems, - fire extinguishing systems using gaseous extinguishing agents, - inertization of portable containers, - systems in which oxygen levels are reduced for reasons other than fire prevention (e.g. steel processing in the presence of inert gas to avoid the formation of oxide film), - inerting required during repair work on systems or equipment (e.g. welding) in order to eliminate the risk of fire or explosion. In addition to the conditions for the actual oxygen reduction system and its individual components this European Standard also covers certain structural specifications for the protected area.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16750

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 16751

Bio-based products - Sustainability criteria

This European Standard sets horizontal sustainability criteria applicable to all bio-based products, excluding food, feed and energy, covering all three pillars of sustainability; environmental, social and economic aspects. This European Standard provides a framework to provide information on management of sustainability aspects. It does not establish thresholds or limits; therefore this European Standard cannot be used to make claims that operations or products are sustainable. NOTE This European Standard can however be used for developing product specific standards and certification schemes or for business-to-business (B2B) communication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16751

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 16755

Durability of reaction to fire performance - Classes of fire-retardant treated wood products in interior and exterior end use applications

This European Standard describes the characteristics that fire-retardant treated wood products should exhibit in order that its fire-retardant properties will persist undiminished throughout the desired service life in the anticipated conditions of use. The Standard prescribes the classification requirements for the durability of the reaction to fire performance of fire-retardant treated wood products to be used in interior and exterior end use conditions. The products shall initially meet required reaction to fire classification. For interior and exterior use, limited hygroscopicity shall be verified. In addition, products for exterior use shall meet the minimum durability of reaction to fire performance requirements specific to the end use. The requirements are applicable to wood which has been treated during a production process with fire retardant product applied either by a penetration process or by a superficial process, such as with a film forming or intumescent fire retardant coating. The fire-retardant treated products may be coated with an ordinary paint. Mechanical properties and biological durability of fire-retardant treated wood products are not covered by this European Standard. Paints, coatings and varnishes intended to improve the reaction to fire performance of a construction product when incorporated in situ in the construction works, are covered by ETAG 028 [19]. This Standard may be used as a basis for an approval system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16755

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 54-13

Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 13: Compatibility and connectability assessment of system components

This document specifies the requirements for compatibility and connectability assessment of components of fire detection and fire alarm system or voice alarm system as a subsystem of fire detection and fire alarm system. The components comply either with the requirements of EN 54 or with a manufacturer’s specification where there is no EN 54 standard. This document only includes system requirements when these are necessary for compatibility assessment. This document covers transmission path only between components. However ,requirements for TP between components of a function which is distributed are covered by the relevant EN 54 standard and not by this document. This document also specifies requirements for the integrity of the fire detection and fire alarm system when connected to other systems. This document does not specify the manner in which the system is designed, installed and used in any particular application. This document recognizes that it is not practical to assess the compatibility or connectability of components in all possible configurations. Methods of assessment are specified to reach an acceptable degree of confidence within pre-determined operational and environmental conditions. This document specifies requirements related to compatibility and connectability assessment methods and tests for the components belonging to FDAS or connecting FDAS. This document does not cover components or functions which are not included in a FDAS. This document is applicable to systems where the components are interconnected by electrical wires or optical fibre or by radio frequency links or by any combination. For other interconnection technology between components , this standard may be used as a guidance. NOTE Other European Standards are expected to cover the requirements of the other systems to which the fire detection and fire alarm system may be connected.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 54-13 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 54-13:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 19353
Safety of machinery - Fire prevention and protection (ISO/DIS 19353:2014)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 19353; ISO/DIS 19353:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13478:2002+A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

FprEN 1793-4
Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 4: Intrinsic characteristics - In situ values of sound diffraction

This European Standard describes a test method for determining the intrinsic characteristics of sound diffraction of added devices installed on the top of traffic noise reducing devices. The test method prescribes measurements of the sound pressure level at several reference points near the top edge of a noise reducing device with and without the added device installed on its top. The effectiveness of the added device is calculated as the difference between the measured values with and without the added devices, correcting for any change in height (the method described gives the acoustic benefit over a simple barrier of the same height; however, in practice the added device can raise the height and this could provide additional screening depending on the source and receiver positions). The test method is intended for the following applications: - preliminary qualification, outdoors or indoors, of added devices to be installed on noise reducing devices; - determination of sound diffraction index difference of added devices in actual use; - comparison of design specifications with actual performance data after the completion of the construction work; - verification of the long term performance of added devices (with a repeated application of the method); - interactive design process of new products, including the formulation of installation manuals. The test method can be applied both in situ and on samples purposely built to be tested using the method described here. Results are expressed as a function of frequency, in one-third octave bands between 100 Hz and 5 kHz. If it is not possible to get valid measurements results over the whole frequency range indicated, the results shall be given in the restricted frequency range and the reasons of the restriction(s) shall be clearly reported. A single-number rating is calculated from frequency data. For indoors measurements see Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 1793-4
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1793-4:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

FprEN ISO 10664 rev
Hexalobular internal driving feature for bolts and screws (ISO/FDIS 10664:2014)

This International Standard specifies the shape and basic dimensions of the hexalobular internal driving feature for bolts and screws, including the gauging method. The curvature of the contour of the hexalobular internal driving feature is defined by the gauges specified in Tables 3, 4, and 5. Additional information which can be used when drawing the contour is given in Annex A. The intent of this International Standard is to provide the details necessary for inspection of the hexalobular driving feature. It is not suitable for, nor intended to be used as, a manufacturing standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 10664:2014; FprEN ISO 10664 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10664:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 16752
Centrifugal pumps - Test procedure for seal packings

This document gives details of a test procedure for packings to be used to seal the stuffing boxes of centrifugal pumps. It gives provisions on the design of test equipment, standard test parameters and reporting criteria. It does not specify performance criteria which should be agreed between supplier and customer, but does define 3 tightness classes. When necessary, this document is also applicable to packings used on other rotary equipment such as mixers and agitators.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16752

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 10484 rev
Fasteners - Widening test on nuts (ISO/DIS 10484:2014)

This International Standard specifies the test procedure for evaluating the acceptability of surface discontinuities designated in ISO 6157-2 excluding nuts made of free cutting steel. It applies to nuts with - property classes according to ISO 898-2; - nominal thread diameter, D, from 5 mm through 39 mm; - product grades A and B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 10484 rev; ISO/DIS 10484:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10484:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 21670
Fasteners - Hexagon weld nuts with flange (ISO 21670:2014)

This International Standard specifies characteristics for hexagon weld nuts with flange, with sizes M5 to M16 (coarse thread) or D = 8 mm to 16 mm (fine pitch thread), of product grade A. Weld nuts conforming to this International Standard are suitable for use with bolts of property classes up to 10.9 according to ISO 898-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 21670:2014; ISO 21670:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21670:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 2320 rev
Fasteners - Prevailing torque type steel nuts - Mechanical and performance properties (ISO/DIS 2320:2014)

This International Standard specifies the functional properties for prevailing torque type steel nuts when tested at an ambient temperature range of +10 °C to +35 °C. It includes a single test to determine the prevailing torque properties and/or the torque/clamp force properties. It applies to prevailing torque all metal type nuts and prevailing torque non-metallic insert type nuts: a) with triangular ISO thread according to ISO 68-1; b) with diameter/pitch combination according to ISO 261 and ISO 262; c) with coarse pitch thread M5 to M39 or with fine pitch thread M8×1 to M39×3; d) with mechanical properties according to ISO 898-2; NOTE 1 All metal type nuts conforming to the requirements of this International Standard have been used in applications ranging from -50 C to +150 C. NOTE 2 Non-metallic insert type nuts conforming to the requirements of this International Standard have been used in applications ranging from -50 C to +120 C. WARNING Temperatures outside the ambient temperature range can influence the functional properties (torque/clamp force and prevailing torque properties), see Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 2320 rev; ISO/DIS 2320:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2320:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 4017
Fasteners - Hexagon head screws - Product grades A and B (ISO 4017:2014)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of hexagon head screws with threads from M1,6 up to and including M64, of product grade A for threads M1,6 to M24 and nominal lengths up to and including 10 d or 150 mm, whichever is the shorter, and product grade B for threads over M24 or nominal lengths over 10 d or 150 mm, whichever is the shorter. NOTE This type of product is the same as that covered by ISO 4014 with the exception of threading up to head and nominal lengths up to and including 200 mm as preferred lengths. If, in special cases, specifications other than those listed in this International Standard are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 724, ISO 888, ISO 898-1, ISO 965-1, ISO 3506-1, ISO 4753 and ISO 4759-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 4017:2014; ISO 4017:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4017:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

FprEN ISO 6149-4
Connections for fluid power and general use - Ports and stud ends with ISO 261 metric threads and O-ring sealing - Part 4: Dimensions, design, test methods and requirements for external hex and internal hex port plugs (ISO 6149-4:2006)

ISO 6149-4:2006 specifies dimensions and performance requirements for external hex and internal hex port plugs for use with ISO 6149-1 ports. Port plugs in accordance with this part of ISO 6149-4:2006 can be used at working pressures up to 63 MPa (630 bar).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6149-4:2006; FprEN ISO 6149-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 1171

Industrial valves - Cast iron gate valves

This European Standard specifies the requirements for cast iron gate valves with flanged ends, socket ends or spigot ends. This standard is applicable to cast iron gate valves mainly used for industrial and general-purpose applications. However, they can be used for other applications provided the requirements of the relevant performance standards are met. The range of nominal sizes covered is: DN 40 ; DN 50 ; DN 65 ; DN 80 ; DN 100 ; DN 125 ; DN 150 ; DN 200 ; DN 250 ; DN 300 ; DN 350 ; DN 400 ; DN 450 ; DN 500 ; DN 600 ; DN 700 ; DN 800 ; DN 900 ; DN 1 000. The range of pressure designations covered is: - isobaric PN 6; PN 10; PN 16; PN 25; - isomorphic, PS 10 bar to PS 1 bar at room temperature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1171
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1171:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 16728

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable refillable traditional LPG cylinders other than welded and brazed steel cylinders - Periodic inspection -

This European Standard specifies procedures for periodic inspection and testing, for transportable refillable LPG cylinders with a water capacity from 0,5 l up to and including 150 l. This European Standard is applicable to the following: - welded steel LPG cylinders manufactured to an alternative design and construction, see EN 14140 or equivalent standard; - welded aluminium LPG cylinders, see EN 13110 or equivalent standard; - composite LPG cylinders, see EN 14427 or equivalent standard; - over-moulded cylinders designed and manufactured according to EN 1442 or EN 14140, see Annex F. This European Standard does not apply to cylinders permanently installed in vehicles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16728
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1440:2008+A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 16752

Centrifugal pumps - Test procedure for seal packings

This document gives details of a test procedure for packings to be used to seal the stuffing boxes of centrifugal pumps. It gives provisions on the design of test equipment, standard test parameters and reporting criteria. It does not specify performance criteria which should be agreed between supplier and customer, but does define 3 tightness classes. When necessary, this document is also applicable to packings used on other rotary equipment such as mixers and agitators.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16752

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 16753

Gas cylinders - Periodic inspection and testing, in situ (without dismantling) of refillable seamless steel tubes of water capacity between 150 l and 3 000 l, used for compressed gases

This European Standard specifies requirements for using a combination of appropriate in situ (without dismantling), Non-Destructive Examination (NDE) techniques [e.g. visual examination, Acoustic Emission Testing (AT) and Ultrasonic Testing (UT)] when periodically inspecting and testing of seamless steel tubes with a water capacity between 150 l and 3000 l, used for compressed gases for a further period of service. This European Standard is applicable only to tubes installed in locations where attempting any removal from their containing superstructure would be hazardous or difficult (e.g. submarines, offshore installations), or where the downtime required to remove the tube would hinder safe operation of a plant or service (e.g. power generation, hospitals, advanced research applications and marine installations such as heave compensation systems on semi-submersible drilling rigs). Battery vehicles e.g. designed to EN 13807 can be tested according to EN ISO 16148. This Standard only applies to tube assemblies whose designs permit all necessary inspections stipulated herein.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16753

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 17292 rev

Metal ball valves for petroleum, petrochemical and allied industries (ISO/DIS 17292:2014)

ISO 17292:2004 specifies the requirements for a series of metal ball valves suitable for petroleum, petrochemical, natural gas plants, and related industrial applications. It covers valves of the nominal sizes DN 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 32, 40, 50, 65, 80, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450 and 500, corresponding to nominal pipe sizes NPS 1/4, 3/8, 1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/4, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20, and is applicable for pressure designations of Class 150, 300, 600 and 800 (the last applicable only for valves with reduced bore and with threaded and socket welding end), and PN 16, 25 and 40.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17292 rev; ISO/DIS 17292:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17292:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN ISO 23125 rev

Machine tools - Safety - Turning machines (ISO/FDIS 23125:2014)

This International Standard specifies the requirements and/or measures to eliminate the hazards or reduce the risks in the following groups of turning machines and turning centres, which are designed primarily to shape metal by cutting. — Group 1: Manually controlled turning machines without numerical control. — Group 2: Manually controlled turning machines with limited numerically controlled capability. — Group 3: Numerically controlled turning machines and turning centres. — Group 4: Single- or multi-spindle automatic turning machines. NOTE 1 For detailed information on the machine groups, see the definitions in 3.4 and mandatory and optional modes of operation in 3.5. NOTE 2 Requirements in this International Standard are, in general, applicable to all groups of turning machines. If requirements are applicable to some special group(s) of turning machines only, then the special group(s) of turning machine(s) is/are specified. NOTE 3 Hazards arising from other metalworking processes (e.g. grinding and laser processing) are covered by other International Standards (see Bibliography). This International Standard covers the significant hazards listed in Clause 4 and applies to ancillary devices (e.g. for workpieces, tools and work clamping devices, handling devices and chip handling equipment), which are integral to the machine. This International Standard also applies to machines which are integrated into an automatic production line or turning cell inasmuch as the hazards and risks arising are comparable to those of machines working separately. This International Standard also includes a minimum list of safety-relevant information which the manufacturer has to provide to the user. See also ISO 12100:2010, Figure 2, which illustrates the interaction of manufacturer's and user's responsibility for the operational safety. The user's responsibility to identify specific hazards (e.g. fire and explosion) and reduce the associated risks can be critical (e.g. whether the central extraction system is working correctly). Where additional processes (milling, grinding, etc.) are involved, this International Standard can be taken as a basis for safety requirements; for specific information see the Bibliography. This International Standard applies to machines that are manufactured after the date of issue of this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 23125:2014; FprEN ISO 23125 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23125:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23125:2010/A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN ISO 6103

Bonded abrasive products - Permissible unbalances of grinding wheels as delivered - Static testing (ISO/FDIS 6103:2014)

This International Standard specifies the maximum permissible values of unbalances for bonded abrasive wheels with an outside diameter D ≥ 125 mm and maximum operating speed vs ≥ 16 m/s, in the as-delivered condition It also specifies the method for measuring the unbalance and the practical method for testing whether a grinding wheel is acceptable or not. This International Standard is applicable to bonded abrasive wheels in the as-delivered condition. This International Standard is not applicable to diamond, cubic boron nitride or natural stone grinding wheels, or centreless control wheels, lapping and disc wheels, ball wheels or glass grinding wheels. NOTE 1 The values given refer to the grinding wheel itself, independent of any unbalance which may exist in the balancing arbor or in the means of fastening it to this arbor. These various elements, together with the flanges or hub-flanges, are assumed to be balanced, homogeneous and free from geometrical defects. NOTE 2 The effects of unbalance are basically additional stresses on the arbor, the machine and its mounting, excessive wear of the bearings, vibration prejudicial to the quality of machining and increased internal stresses in the grinding wheel, and increased operator fatigue.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 6103:2014; FprEN ISO 6103
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6103:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 50632-1:2014

Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement Procedure - Part 1: General requirement

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50632-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 50632-2-1:2014

Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement procedure - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for drills and impact drills

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50632-2-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 50632-2-22:2014

Electric motor-operated electric tools - Dust measurement procedure - Part 2-22: Particular requirements for cut-off machines

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50632-2-22:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 14272

Resistance welding - Destructive testing of welds -- Specimen dimensions and procedure for cross tension testing of resistance spot and embossed projection welds (ISO/DIS 14272:2014)

This International Standard specifies the dimensions and a testing procedure for test specimens for cross tension testing of spot and projection welds in overlapping sheets in any metallic material of thickness 0,5 mm to 3 mm, where the welds have a maximum diameter of 7t (where t is the sheet thickness in mm). The object of cross tension testing is to determine the tensile force that the test specimen can sustain.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14272:2014; prEN ISO 14272:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14272:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

prEN ISO 14273

Resistance welding - Destructive testing of welds - Specimen dimensions and procedure for tensile shear testing resistance spot, seam and embossed projection welds (ISO/DIS 14273:2014)

This International Standard specifies specimen dimensions and a testing procedure for tensile shear testing of spot, seam and embossed projection welds, in overlapping sheets, in any metallic material of thickness 0,5 mm to 10 mm, where the welds have a maximum diameter of 7 t (where t is the sheet thickness in mm). With welds of diameter between 5 t and 7 t, the value of tensile shear strength (TSS) can be underestimated when using the recommended test specimen dimensions. The object of tensile shear testing is to determine the maximum tensile shear force that the test specimen can sustain.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14273:2014; prEN ISO 14273:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14273:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

prEN ISO 2063-1

Thermal spraying - Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Zinc, aluminium and their alloys - Part 1: Planning of the corrosion protection system - Component design considerations and quality requirements (ISO/DIS 2063-1:2014)

This standard specifies requirements to the protection of iron and steel surfaces against corrosion by applying thermal sprayed metallic coatings of zinc, aluminium or their alloys. In this standard requirements for the planning of the corrosion protection system and for the constructive design of the component to be protected are specified, where thermal spraying is intended to be the process for the deposition of the metallic corrosion protection. Some field related basic terms are defined and instructions to corrosion behavior of the zinc and aluminium materials under different environment conditions are given. Characteristic properties of the coating, like coating thickness, minimum adhesive strength and surface appearance are specified and test procedures for thermal sprayed corrosion protection coatings of zinc, aluminium or their alloys are determined. This standard is valid for applying thermal sprayed zinc and aluminium protection coatings against corrosion in the temperature range between – 50 ° to + 200 °C respecting the service conditions of sealants. Heat resistant protective coatings of aluminium are covered by ISO 17834 and not in the scope of this standard. Other corrosion protection processes, as e.g. hot dip galvanizing (galvanic coating), sherardizing, electroplating (electro-less metal deposition), or selection and deposition of organic coatings/paints are not in the scope of this standard. Requirements for the manufacturing of thermal sprayed coatings are specified in ISO/DIS 2063-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 2063-1; ISO/DIS 2063-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2063:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 2063-2

Thermal spraying - Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Zinc, aluminium and their alloys - Part 2: Conditions for execution of corrosion protection works by thermal spray processes (ISO/DIS 2063-2:2014)

This standard specifies requirements to the corrosion protection for steel structures, components or parts, which are coated by thermal spraying of zinc, aluminium or their alloys. This standard specifies requirements to the coating manufacturer for surface preparation, thermal spraying, testing and post treatments, as e.g. sealing of the coating. This standard applies for metallic corrosion protection coatings in the case of new fabrication in the work shop or on site as well as for repair on site after

assembly. Requirements to coating thickness, minimum adhesive strength and surface conditions, specified in a coating specification, must be available. Recommendations are given for suitable process steps and quality assurance measures for new production and maintenance and for supervising of corrosion protection works. This standard is valid for applying thermal sprayed zinc, aluminium and their alloys for protection against corrosion in the temperature range between – 50 to + 200 °C respecting the service conditions of sealants. Heat resistant protective coatings of aluminium are covered by ISO 17834 and not in the scope of this standard. This standard specifies requirements to the equipment, the working place and the qualification of the spray and testing personnel. NOTE Part 1 of this standard series titled: “Planning of corrosion protection systems - Guidelines for the constructive design and quality requirements“ is addressed to the designer and to the planning engineer of the corrosion protection system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 2063-2; ISO/DIS 2063-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2063:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 6848 rev
Arc welding and cutting - Nonconsumable tungsten electrodes - Classification (ISO/DIS 6848:2014)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 6848 rev; ISO/DIS 6848:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6848:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 16754
Artisan Gelato and ice cream machinery - Performance characteristics and energy consumption

This document specifies requirements and test conditions of machines for processing Artisan Gelato, ice cream and similar frozen desserts. It defines machines performance characteristics and energy consumption, measured under specified conditions and test methods, using a reference test mix. This document applies to professional machines having a maximum capacity of 200 l, for thermal-treatment of Artisan Gelato, ice cream and similar frozen desserts listed as follows: - pasteurizers; - ageing vats; - cream cookers; - batch freezers; - combined machines. The machine can be factory assembled or field connected to a remote condensing unit. The machine can include separate remote refrigeration systems for the frozen product and fresh mix and can be either air-cooled or water-cooled.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16754

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

FprEN 50625-2-1:2014
Collection, logistics and treatment requirements for WEEE - Part 2-1: Treatment requirements for lamps

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following: This European standard is applicable to the treatment of lamps. This European Standard applies to the treatment of lamps until end-of-waste status is ful-filled, or lamp fractions are recycled, recovered, or disposed of. This European Standard addresses all operators involved in the treatment including related handling, sorting, and storage of lamps. This European Standard applies to all facilities including those whose treatment operations use mobile equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50625-2-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 60127-2:2014
Miniature fuses - Part 2: Cartridge fuse-links

This part of IEC 60127 relates to special requirements applicable to cartridge fuse-links for miniature fuses with dimensions measuring 5 mm × 20 mm and 6,3 mm × 32 mm for the protection of electric appliances, electronic equipment and component parts thereof, normally intended for use indoors. It does not apply to cartridge fuse-links for appliances intended to be used under special conditions, such as in corrosive or explosive atmospheres. This standard applies in addition to the requirements of IEC 60127-1. The object of this standard is to define special and additional test methods for cartridge fuselinks applying in addition to the requirements of IEC 60127-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60127-2:201X; FprEN 60127-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60127-2:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60127-2:2003/A1:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60127-2:2003/A2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 60172:2014

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60172:201X (EQV); FprEN 60172:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60172:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60172:2003/A2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 60317-0-9:2014

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 0-9: General requirements - Enamelled rectangular aluminium wire

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the general requirements of enamelled rectangular aluminium winding wires. The range of nominal conductor dimensions is given in the relevant specification sheet. When reference is made to a winding wire according to a standard of the IEC 60317 series mentioned under clause 2, the following information is given in the description: – reference to IEC specification; – nominal conductor dimensions in millimetres (width x thickness); – grade.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-0-9:201X; FprEN 60317-0-9:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 60598-1:2014/FprAA:2014

Luminaires - Part 1: General requirements and tests

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60598-1:2014/FprAA:2014
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60598-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 62838:2014

Semi-integrated LED lamps for general lighting services with supply voltages not exceeding 50 V a.c. r.m.s. or 120 V ripple free d.c. - Safety specification

This standard specifies the safety and interchangeability requirements, together with the test methods and conditions, required to show compliance of LED lamps with integrated means for stable operation, intended for domestic and similar general lighting purposes, having: - a rated power up to 60 W - a rated voltage of equal or less 50 V a.c. r.m.s. or equal or less 120 V ripple free d.c., - caps according to Table 1. NOTE The value of 60 W rated power is under consideration. Heat management may require lower power. This standard shall be used for products in conjunction with ELV lighting installations. With reference to IEC 60364-7-715, in ELV lighting installations only SELV sources are applied. Where bare conductors are used, the maximum lamp voltage shall be 25 V a.c. or 60 V d.c. The requirements of this standard relate only to type testing. Recommendations for whole product testing or batch testing are identical to those given in Annex C of IEC 62031. NOTE 1 Where in this standard the term “lamp(s)” is used, it is understood to stand for semi-integrated LED lamp(s) with supply voltages as in the scope above, except where it is obviously assigned to other types of lamps. NOTE 2 This standard includes photobiological safety. An overview of systems composed of LED modules, lamps and controlgear is given in IEC 62504. Supply voltage does not mean necessarily mains voltage, e.g. 230 V / 50 Hz. A “Semi-integrated LED lamp” can also be driven on a supply voltage with 12 V a.c. or d.c. The control unit in the controlgear in a semi-integrated LED lamp then provides the conversion of 12 V a.c. or d.c. to a special current and voltage to power the LED inside the “Semi-integrated LED lamp”.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62838:201X; FprEN 62838:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 62877-1:2014

Electrolyte and water for vented Lead Acid accumulators - Part 1: Requirements for electrolyte

This standard applies to electrolyte and their components used for filling in vented lead-acid batteries, e g dry charged cells or batteries, and for electrolyte replacement or electrolyte density adjustment of batteries in operation. The standard defines the composition, purity and properties of electrolyte to be applied where specific instructions from the battery manufacturer are not available.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62877-1:201X; FprEN 62877-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 62877-2:2014

Electrolyte and water for vented Lead Acid accumulators - Part 2: Requirements for water

This standard applies to water for use with vented lead-acid cells and batteries, i.e. water for preparation of electrolyte and for topping up cells or batteries. The purity of refilling water has to meet higher requirements compared to filling electrolyte, because the impurities in the operating electrolyte will be gradually increased by regular addition of water. This standard lays down requirements of the composition, purity and properties of water in the absence of specific recommendations from the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62877-2:201X; FprEN 62877-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EN 61837-2:2011/prA1:2014

Surface mounted piezoelectric devices for frequency control and selection - Standard outlines and terminal lead connections - Part 2: Ceramic enclosures

Amendment to EN 61837-2:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61837-2/Amd 1:2014; EN 61837-2:2011/A1:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61837-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 140402:2014

Blank Detail Specification: Fixed low power wirewound surface mount (SMD) resistors

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 140402:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 140402:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 140402-801:2014

Detail specification: Fixed low power wirewound surface mount (SMD) resistors - Rectangular - Stability classes 0,5; 1; 2

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 140402-801:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 140402-801:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 50625-2-1:2014

Collection, logistics and treatment requirements for WEEE - Part 2-1: Treatment requirements for lamps

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following: This European standard is applicable to the treatment of lamps. This European Standard applies to the treatment of lamps until end-of-waste status is ful-filled, or lamp fractions are recycled, recovered, or disposed of. This European Standard addresses all operators involved in the treatment including related handling, sorting, and storage of lamps. This European Standard applies to all facilities including those whose treatment operations use mobile equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50625-2-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 61249-2-43:2014

Materials for printed boards and other interconnecting structures - Part 2-43: Reinforced base materials clad and unclad - Non-halogen epoxide cellulose paper/woven E-glass reinforced laminate sheets of defined flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad for lead-free assembly

This part of IEC 61249 gives requirements for properties of non-halogen epoxide cellulose paper reinforced core/woven E-glass reinforced surface laminate sheets of defined flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad for lead-free assembly in thicknesses of 0,60 mm up to 1,70 mm. The flammability rating is achieved through the use of non-halogenated fire retardants reacted as part of the epoxide polymeric structure. The glass transition temperature is defined to be 100 °C minimum. Some property requirements may have several classes of performance. The class desired should be specified on the purchase order, otherwise the default class of material will be supplied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61249-2-43:201X; FprEN 61249-2-43:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 61249-2-44:2014

Materials for printed boards and other interconnecting structures - Part 2-44: Reinforced base materials clad and unclad - Non-halogenated epoxide non-woven/woven E-glass reinforced laminate sheets of defined flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad for lead-free assembly

This part of IEC 61249 gives requirements for properties of non-halogenated epoxide nonwoven reinforced core/woven E-glass reinforced surface laminate sheets of defined flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad for lead-free assembly in thicknesses of 0,60 mm up to 1,70 mm. The flammability rating is achieved through the use of nonhalogenated fire retardants reacted as part of the epoxide polymeric structure. The glass transition temperature is defined to be 105 °C minimum. Some property requirements may have several classes of performance. The class desired should be specified on the purchase order, otherwise the default class of material will be supplied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61249-2-44:201X; FprEN 61249-2-44:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

33 SIDETEHNIKA

FprEN 16603-50-53

Space engineering - SpaceWire - CCSDS packet transfer protocol

There is a number of communication protocols that can be used in conjunction with the SpaceWire Standard (ECSS-E-ST-50-12), to provide a comprehensive set of services for onboard user applications. To distinguish between the various protocols a protocol identifier is used, as specified in ECSS-E-ST-50-51. This Standard specifies the CCSDS packet transfer protocol, which is one of these protocols that works over SpaceWire. The aim of the CCSDS Packet Transfer Protocol is to transfer CCSDS Packets across a SpaceWire network. It does this by encapsulating the CCSDS Packet in a SpaceWire packet, transferring it across the SpaceWire network and then extracting the CCSDS Packet at the target. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-50-53C; FprEN 16603-50-53

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 60793-2-20:2014

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-2-20:201X; FprEN 60793-2-20:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-2-20:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 60793-2-30:2014

Optical fibres - Part 2-30: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A3 multimode fibres

This part of IEC 60793-2 is applicable to the sub-categories A3a, A3b, A3c, A3d and A3e. These fibres are used or can be incorporated in different information transmission equipment, other applications employing similar light transmitting techniques, and finally fibre optic cables. Three types of requirements apply to these fibres: general requirements, as defined in IEC 60793-2; specific requirements common to the category A3 multimode fibres covered in this standard and which are given in clause 3; particular requirements applicable to the individual sub-categories or specific applications (e.g. automotive or industrial applications), which are defined in the normative sub-category annexes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-2-30:201X; FprEN 60793-2-30:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-2-30:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 61290-4-3:2014

Optical amplifiers - Test methods - Part 4-3: Power transient parameters - Single channel optical amplifiers in output power control

This test method applies to output power controlled optically amplified, elementary sub-systems. It applies to optical fibre amplifiers (OFA) using active fibres containing rare-earth dopants, presently commercially available, as indicated in IEC 61291-1, as well as alternative optical amplifiers that can be used for single channel output power controlled operation, such as semiconductor optical amplifiers (SOA).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61290-4-3:201X; FprEN 61290-4-3:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 50412-4:2014

Power line communication apparatus and systems used in low-voltage installations in the frequency range 1,6 MHz to 30 MHz - Part 4: Low rate wide band services (LRWBS) operating between 2 MHz and 4 MHz - Channel allocations

This European Standard applies to electrical equipment using signals in the [2-4 MHz] frequency range to transmit information on low voltage electrical systems/networks within installations in consumers' premises for residential, commercial and light industrial environments. The purpose of this European Standard is to describe a mechanism to limit mutual interferences between equipments operating in the [2-4 MHz] frequency band and to specify the way systems share the same band. It does not specify the signal modulation methods nor the coding methods or functional features (except those preventing mutual interference in the same band). Applications complying with this coexistence standard may offer low rate (lower than 1 Mb/s) services in home and building automation, street lighting control. This European Standard covers typical applications such as energy efficiency, real-time displays of metering information, general command and control, home automation. This European Standard does not cover high rate communication (higher than 1 Mb/s) applications such as Video or Internet networking. This European Standard does not cover Output Voltage Levels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50412-4:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

prEN 50600-2-6:2014

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 2-6: Management and operational information

1.1 Scope This European Standard specifies processes for management and operating of data centres. Primary focus is on operational processes to deliver the expected level of resilience, availability, security and energy efficiency. Secondary focus is on management processes to align the actual and future demand of users. Figure 2 shows an overview of all processes. In addition, the transition from planning and building to operating a data centre is considered as acceptance test process in Clause 4. Although the focus is not on Key Performance Indicators (KPI), KPI are provided with the processes where applicable. NOTE 1 Problem Management is not included and can be set up when needed. NOTE 2 Only processes specific for data centres are in the scope of this document. Business processes like people management, financial management etc. are out of scope. NOTE 3 Be aware of the required specific DC people skills. 1.2 Conformance For a data centre to conform to this European Standard: a) It shall implement a data centre strategy process; b) It shall implement the following priority 1 processes: Operations management; Incident management; Security management; Customer management. c) It shall determine the PUE; d) it shall comply with Operational Excellence level 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50600-2-6:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 16484-5

Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 5: Data communication protocol (ISO 16484-5:2014)

This part of ISO 16484 defines data communication services and protocols for computer equipment used for monitoring and control of heating, ventilation, airconditioning and refrigeration (HVAC&R) and other building systems. It defines, in addition, an abstract, object oriented representation of information communicated between such equipment, thereby facilitating the application and use of digital control technology in buildings. The scope and field of application are furthermore detailed in Clause 2 of the enclosed ANSI/ASHRAE publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 16484-5:2014; ISO 16484-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEVS-ISO/IEC 27033-5

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Võrguturve. Osa 5: Võrkudevahelise side turve virtuaalsete privaatvõrkudega (VPN)
Information technology - Security techniques - Network security - Part 5: Securing communications across networks using Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)

ISO/IEC 27033 see osa annab juhiseid võrguturbe tagamiseks vajalike tehniliste turvameetmete valimise, rakendamise ja seire kohta VPN-ühenduste kasutamisel võrkude kokkuühendamiseks või kaugkasutajate ühendamiseks võrkudega.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27033-5:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 18028-5:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

37 VISUAALTEHNIKA

prEN ISO 12643-1

Graphic technology - Safety requirements for graphic technology equipment and systems - Part 1: General requirements (ISO/DIS 12643-1:2014)

This standard provides safety specifications for the design and construction of new equipment used in prepress systems, printing press systems, binding and finishing systems and converting systems. It is applicable to equipment used in stand-alone mode, or in combination with other machines, including ancillary equipment, in which all the machine actuators (e.g. drives) of the equipment are controlled by the same control system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 12643-1; ISO/DIS 12643-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1010-1:2005+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 12643-2

Graphic technology - Safety requirements for graphic technology equipment and systems - Part 2: Prepress and press equipment and systems (ISO/DIS 12643-2:2014)

This standard provides safety requirements specific to prepress and press equipment and systems. It is intended to be used in conjunction with the general requirements given in EN ISO 12643-1. This standard provides additional safety requirements for the design and construction of new prepress and press equipment, and the auxiliary equipment integrated into the press control system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 12643-2; ISO/DIS 12643-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1010-2:2006+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 12643-3

Graphic technology - Safety requirements for graphic technology equipment and systems - Part 3: Binding and finishing equipment and systems (ISO/DIS 12643-3:2014)

This standard provides safety requirements specific to binding and finishing equipment and systems. It is intended to be used in conjunction with the general requirements given in EN ISO 12643-1. This standard provides additional safety requirements for the design and construction of new equipment used to convert printed or blank substrates into cut, folded, collated, assembled, bound, or otherwise finished product. It can also be applicable to processes for preparing substrate for the printing process. It is applicable to a wide range of equipment used in the binding and finishing process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 12643-3; ISO/DIS 12643-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1010-3:2002+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 12643-4

Graphic technology - Safety requirements for graphic technology equipment and systems - Part 4: Converting equipment and systems (ISO/DIS 12643-4:2014)

This standard provides safety requirements for the design and construction of converting equipment used in the package printing, converting and graphic technology industries. It is applicable to converting equipment not covered by other parts of EN ISO 12643. It is intended to be used in conjunction with the general requirements given in EN ISO 12643-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 12643-4; ISO/DIS 12643-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1010-4:2004+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EN 12663-1:2010/FprA1

Railway applications - Structural requirements of railway vehicle bodies - Part 1: Locomotives and passenger rolling stock (and alternative method for freight wagons)

This amendment specifies structural strength requirements due to lifting and jacking for the whole vehicle structure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12663-1:2010/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12663-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 14752

Railway applications - Bodyside Entrance Systems for rolling stock

This European Standard is applicable to passenger body side entrance systems of all newly designed railway vehicles such as tram, metro, suburban, mainline and high-speed trains that carry passengers. The requirements of this European Standard also apply to existing vehicles undergoing refurbishment of the door equipment, as far as it is reasonably practicable. This European Standard also specifies the requirements for testing of entrance systems. This European Standard makes reference to manual and power operated entrance systems. For manual doors, clauses referring to power operation are not applicable. This European Standard does not apply to the following: - entrance systems for equipment access, inspection or maintenance purposes and for crew only use; - doors on freight wagons; and - doors or hatches specifically provided for escape under emergency conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14752
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14752:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

FprEN ISO 13297 rev

Small craft - Electrical systems - Alternating current installations (ISO/FDIS 13297:2014)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 13297 rev; ISO/FDIS 13297:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13297:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 16603-50-53

Space engineering - SpaceWire - CCSDS packet transfer protocol

There is a number of communication protocols that can be used in conjunction with the SpaceWire Standard (ECSS-E-ST-50-12), to provide a comprehensive set of services for onboard user applications. To distinguish between the various protocols a protocol identifier is used, as specified in ECSS-E-ST-50-51. This Standard specifies the CCSDS packet transfer protocol, which is one of these protocols that works over SpaceWire. The aim of the CCSDS Packet Transfer Protocol is to transfer CCSDS Packets across a SpaceWire network. It does this by encapsulating the CCSDS Packet in a SpaceWire packet, transferring it across the SpaceWire network and then extracting the CCSDS Packet at the target. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-50-53C; FprEN 16603-50-53

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 16603-70

Space engineering - Ground systems and operations

Within the framework of the overall engineering standards for space missions, this Standard contains the basic rules, principles and requirements applied to the engineering of the ground segment and mission operations, which form an integral part of the overall system implementing a space project. This Standard also addresses the relationships between a customer and the ground segment supplier (GSS) and a customer and the operations supplier (OS). The following topics are not considered: Ground systems (e.g. EGSE) and operations to support space segment verification which are covered within ECSS-E-ST-10-02. The launch segment and its operations. This Standard has the following structure: definition of the ground segment and operations domain; requirements on ground segment engineering, i.e. the tasks required to design, implement and maintain a ground segment; • requirements on operations engineering, i.e. the tasks required to prepare and carry out operations of a space project; • identification of the relationships between the ground segment engineering and operations engineering processes and the space project lifecycle as defined in ECSS-M-ST-10. This Standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-70 C; FprEN 16603-70
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14737-1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14737-2:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 16603-70-01

Space engineering - On-board control procedures

This Standard defines the concept for an OBCP system, identifying the on-board functionality for OBCP execution and the ground functionality for OBCP preparation and subsequent control. This Standard also defines the development lifecycle for OBCPs and identifies the relationships of this lifecycle with the overall space system, and in particular with the other elements of the on-board software. This Standard assumes that missions implementing OBCPs are also compliant with ECSS-E-70-41, since a number of services contained therein are invoked in support of the operation of OBCPs and their interaction with the ground. This Standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-70-01C; FprEN 16603-70-01

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 16603-70-11

Space engineering - Space segment operability

This Standard contains provisions for the design of on-board functions for unmanned space segments in order to ensure that the space segment can be operated in-flight in any nominal or predefined contingency situation. The requirements in this Standard are grouped in two clauses, containing general operability requirements and detailed operability requirements, respectively. The general operability requirements can be applied to all missions, whilst the detailed operability requirements are only applicable if the corresponding on-board function is implemented. The operability of the space segment to meet mission-specific requirements is outside the scope of this standard. To support the users of this Standard in tailoring the requirements to the needs of their particular mission, Annex B contains a table that indicates, for each requirement, the potential impact of its omission. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project, in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-70-11C; FprEN 16603-70-11

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 16603-70-31

Space engineering - Ground systems and operations - Monitoring and control data definition

This Standard defines the monitoring and control data that a supplier delivers together with a product in order to allow a customer to perform space system integration, testing and mission operations. The requirements in this Standard are defined in terms of what data is provided by the supplier to the customer. How this data is provided (e.g. using spreadsheet data or XML) is outside of scope. The Standard assumes that missions conform to the following ECSS standards: • ECSS-E-ST-50 and ECSS-E-ST-70; • ECSS E ST-70 41; • ECSS E ST-70 32. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-70-31C; FprEN 16603-70-31

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 2278

Aerospace series - Steel X12CrNiMoV12-3 (1.4933) - 900 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 100 MPa - Bars - De ≤ 150 mm

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel X12CrNiMoV12-3 (1.4933) 900 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 100 MPa Bars De ≤ 150 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2278

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 3471

Aerospace series - Steel FE-PA18 - Quenched and cold drawn - Strip for spring - a ≤ 4,0 mm

This standard specifies for the aerospace application, the mechanical properties for strip spring a ≤ 4,0 mm, quenched and cold drawn, in steel FE-PA18. Unless otherwise specified by the drawing, the order or the inspection schedule, the present standard shall be used in conjunction with referenced EN standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3471

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 3475-307 rev

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 307: Corona extinction voltage

This test standard defines methods to cover the detection and measurement of partial discharge (corona) under an applied test voltage, including the determination of partial discharges (corona) inception and extinction voltages as the test voltage is raised and lowered, of electrical cables for aircraft use. It shall be used together with EN 3475-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3475-307 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3475-307:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 3645-002

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, scoop-proof, triple start threaded coupling, operating temperature 175 °C or 200 °C continuous - Part 002: Specification of performance and contact arrangements

This European Standard defines the performances and contact arrangements for threaded ring coupling circular connectors, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, intended for use in a temperature range from − 65 °C to 175 °C or 200 °C continuous.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3645-002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3645-002:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 3825

Aerospace series - Fluorosilicone rubber (FVMQ) - Hardness 60 IRHD

This European Standard specifies the properties of fluorosilicone rubber (FVMQ)1), hardness 60 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3825

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 3826

Aerospace series - Fluorosilicone rubber (FVMQ) - Hardness 70 IRHD

This standard specifies the properties of fluorosilicone rubber (FVMQ), hardness 70 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3826

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 3827

Aerospace series - Fluorosilicone rubber (FVMQ) - Hardness 80 IRHD

This standard specifies the properties of fluorosilicone rubber (FVMQ), hardness 80 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3827

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 4056-001 rev

Aerospace series - Cable ties for harnesses - Part 001: Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the characteristics, test methods, qualification and acceptance conditions of plastic cable ties, used for the bundling, fixing and/or marking of cable harnesses in aircraft. The cable ties should be installed with a qualified application tool, which controls the application force thus avoiding damage to the cable insulation. It defines the aerospace requirements not specified in EN 62275.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4056-001 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4056-001:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 4376

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy NI-PH2601 (NiCr19Fe19Nb5Mo3) solution treated and precipitation treated - Bar and section, De ≤ 200 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy NI-PH2601 (NiCr19Fe19Nb5Mo3) Solution treated and precipitation treated Bar and section De ≤ 200 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4376

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 4608-004

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, fire resistant - Single and twisted multicore assembly, screened (braided) and jacketed - Operating temperatures between - 65 °C and 260 °C - Part 004: DW family - Lightweight - UV Laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of lightweight fire proof, screened, electrical cables for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperature between – 65 °C and 260 °C. These cables are UV Laser printable in accordance with EN 3838.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4608-004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 4641-100

Aerospace series - Cables, optical 125 µm diameter cladding - Part 100: Tight structure 62,5/125 µm core GI fibre 1,8 mm outside diameter - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the general characteristics, conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance for fibre optic cable: 4641-100.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4641-100

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 4701-001 rev

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, rectangular, modular, operating temperature 125 °C, for EN 4531-101 contacts - Part 001: Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the general characteristics, the conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance, as well as the test programs and groups for EN 4165 rectangular connectors with removable optical modules using EN 4531-101 contacts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4701-001 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4701-001:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 4725

Aerospace series - Aluminium alloy AL-P2024- Al Cu4Mg1 - T351 - Plate - 6 mm < a ≤ 150 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Aluminium alloy AL-P2024- Al Cu4Mg1 T351 Plate 6 mm < a ≤ 150 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4725

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 4826

Aerospace series - Zinc-Nickel (12-16 % Ni) plating of steels with specified tensile strength ≤ 1 450 MPa, copper alloys, nickel alloys and aluminium alloys for parts and fasteners

This standard specifies the plating of a Zinc-Nickel (12 % to 16 %) alloy on mechanical parts and fasteners in steels (UTS ≤ 1 450 MPa), stainless steels (UTS ≤ 1 450 MPa), copper alloys and aluminium alloys (not applicable for electrical components), as well as the passivation and lubricant finishing that can be associated to them. The Zinc-Nickel process is an electrolytic plating process under controlled current allowing to deposit a Zinc-Nickel layer from, most often, an alkaline electrolyte. Alkaline Zinc-Nickel is only considered in this standard. The purpose of this standard is to give technical and quality requirements of Zinc-Nickel plating. It doesn't give complete in-house process instructions, these shall be given in the manufacturers detailed process instructions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4826

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 6031

Aerospace series - Fibre reinforced plastics - Test method - Determination of in-plane shear properties (± 45° tensile test)

This European Standard specifies the procedure for the determination of the in-plane shear strength and modulus of fibre composites. The procedure is based on the uni-axial tensile stress-strain response of a ± 45° laminate which is symmetrically laminated about the mid-plane. This standard is applicable to composite laminates manufactured from unidirectional tape or

woven fabric reinforcement. This standard does not give any directions necessary to meet the health and safety requirements. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to consult and establish appropriate health and safety precautions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6031

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 6037

Aerospace series - Fibre reinforced plastics - Test method - Determination of bearing strength

This European Standard defines the procedure to be used to determine the bearing strength of fibre composites with multidirectional reinforcement. This standard is applicable to composite laminates manufactured from unidirectional tape or woven fabric reinforcement. This standard does not give any directions necessary to meet health and safety requirements. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to consult and establish appropriate health and safety precautions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6037

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 6038

Aerospace series - Fibre reinforced plastics - Test method - Determination of the compression strength after impact

This European Standard defines a method to be used to measure the low speed impact resistance characteristics of fibre reinforced plastics. It is applicable to composite laminates with unidirectional plies or woven fabric reinforcement. This standard does not give any direction necessary to meet health and safety requirements. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to consult and establish appropriate health and safety precautions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6038

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 6049-001

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeve in meta-aramid fibres - Part 001: Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the general characteristics, qualification and acceptance requirements for protection sleeves in meta-aramid fibres for cable and cable bundles for aerospace application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6049-001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 6049-005

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeve in meta-aramid fibres - Part 005: Sleeve flexible, post installation - Product standard

This European Standard defines the characteristics of post installation flexible mechanical protection sleeves for electrical cable and cable bundles made from meta-aramid fibres and provided with a water repelled protection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6049-005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 6049-009

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeve in meta-aramid fibres - Part 009: Self-wrapping fire protection sleeve, flexible, post installation, operating temperature from - 55 °C to 260 °C - Product standard

This standard specifies the characteristics of post installation flexible self-wrapping fire protection sleeves for electrical cable and cable bundles, providing 360 ° fire protection to electrical harnesses. The sleeve assembly gives fire resistance protection to the internal electrical harness against fire for five minutes, and ensures that the electrical characteristics of cables will not be degraded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6049-009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 6059-502 rev

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeves - Test methods - Part 502: Resistance to electrical arcs

This standard specifies a method of assessing the behaviour of protection sleeves or conduits subject to an external electric arc, either at 115 Vac or 230 Vac 400 Hz. This Standard shall be used together with EN 6059-100. The primary aim of this test is to produce, in a controlled fashion, electric arcs at the immediate vicinity of a protection sleeve or conduit and to examine possible consequences on cables inside this protection, which are supposed to be maintained in a safe condition. These electric arcs are representative of those, which may occur in service when a typical cable bundle is severely damaged. In order to optimize thickness and mass of such protection, it is necessary to associate a current limit In to each sleeves or conduits construction. Two levels of prospective fault current are specified for all protection sizes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6059-502 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 6059-502:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 9320

Aerospace series - Programme Management - General guidelines for acquisition and supply of open systems

These general guidelines cover the open system acquisition and supply processes. There is an increasing requirement for systems designed and produced by industry, particularly in the aeronautic, space and defence fields, to be used with other systems designed, produced, acquired and operated independently. The concept of open systems is touched upon in many systems engineering documents. This document deals specifically with this subject. To this end, through the various processes applied, it provides information to stakeholders (buyers, suppliers, designers, subcontractors, supervisors, etc.) on the best practice to be adopted. The specific nature of openness for a system is defined by all the following properties: Interchangeability, Interoperability, Upgradability, Reusability, Reversibility, Flexibility, Affordability. These properties are defined in the glossary for these general guidelines. These general guidelines are largely based on the structure and system life cycle processes described in standard ISO/IEC 15288:2008. The characteristics of openness also relate to: The products or services offered by the company (target systems resulting from use of company processes). The company's processes (project systems). Several stakeholders, with their own assignments, cultures, jobs and geographical locations, different working methods, modelling frameworks, standards, tools and aids, etc. are involved in the activities, which are sometimes multidisciplinary, of the internal and external processes of a company. These diverse elements are not necessarily all suited to working together without causing certain risks, a loss of autonomy, effectiveness and/or efficiency, etc. A company must, for example, develop its ability and capacity in terms of interoperability both internally (between the systems of which it is made) and externally (with other partners), including, by way of an example: Ability of each stakeholder and each department involved to maintain efficient and trusting relationships with other stakeholders, taking into account deadline, cost and quality objectives, Ability to exchange, communicate and use the necessary flows (data, information, knowledge, materials, energy) autonomously, without error and dynamically throughout the life cycle of the target system, Ability to coordinate, synchronise and manage common tasks and share and use resources (human, machine or application) and services efficiently and appropriately.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9320

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EN 12999:2011+A1:2012/prA2

Cranes - Loader cranes

Definition of" loader crane" amended as decided by TC147/WG 1. Clause 5.3 amended to refer to EN 13001-3-1 in accordance with TC147 resolutions 244 and 245/2010. Clause 5.2.2.1 corrected for A2/B2 (see ISO/DIS 15442, clause 4.2.2.1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12999:2011+A1:2012/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12999:2011+A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

FprEN 60335-2-75:2012/FprAA:2014

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-75: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele jaotusseadmetele ja müügiautomaatidele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-75: Particular requirements for commercial dispensing appliances and vending machines

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60335-2-75:2012/FprAA:2014
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-75

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 18613 rev

Repair of flat wooden pallets (ISO/FDIS 18613:2014)

This International Standard specifies the maximum defects and damage allowed before a flat wooden pallet shall be repaired, and defines the minimum repair criteria that shall be used. This International Standard is applicable to wooden flat pallets repaired with wood based components. NOTE The maximum allowed defects and damage for pallets are described in this International Standard and the Annexes A to D show examples of defects and damage which make the widely used pallets unacceptable for use. For other pallet types similar criteria should be set up. The repair criteria for pool and rental pallets are controlled by their respective controlling operators/owners, and may be subject to a licence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 18613 rev; ISO/FDIS 18613:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18613:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EN 13249:2014/FprA1

Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused teede ja muude liiklusalade (v.a raudteed ja asfaldikihid) ehitamisel
Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of roads and other trafficked areas (excluding railways and asphalt inclusion)

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of roads and other trafficked areas (excluding railways and asphaltic inclusion), and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, and reinforcement. The separation function will always occur n conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence shall not be specified alone. This standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318. This standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13249:2014/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13249:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

EN 13250:2014/FprA1

Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused raudteede ehitamisel
Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of railways

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of railways, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, and reinforcement. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence shall not be specified alone. This standard applies in superstructure-ballast or substructure-blanket layer, within a sub-grade. This standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318. This standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13250:2014/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13250:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

EN 13251:2014/FprA1

Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused kasutamiseks mullatöödel ning vundamentides ja tugikonstruktsioonides
Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in earthworks, foundations and retaining structures

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of earthworks, foundations and retaining structures, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, and reinforcement. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence shall not be specified alone. This standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318. This standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13251:2014/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13251:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

EN 13252:2014/FprA1

Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused drenaažsüsteemide rajamisel

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in drainage systems

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in drainage systems and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation and drainage. The separation function is always used in conjunction with filtration or drainage. Accordingly separation will never be specified alone. This standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318.. This standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. This standard defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and distributors with regard to the presentation of product properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13252:2014/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13252:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

EN 13253:2014/FprA1

Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused erosioonitõrjeks (rannaäärsed alad ja nõlvad)

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in erosion control works (coastal protection, bank revetments)

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in erosion control works for preventing the migration of fine-graded material into layers of coarser material due to alternating hydraulic gradients, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. This standard covers applications in coastal protection and bank revetment. This standard does not cover surface erosion, where the geotextile or geotextile-related product is located at the surface. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, and reinforcement. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence shall not be specified alone. This standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318. This standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13253:2014/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13253:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

EN 13254:2014/FprA1

Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused veehoidlate ja tammide ehitamisel

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of reservoirs and dams

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of reservoirs and dams, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, reinforcement and protection. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence shall not be specified alone. This standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318. This standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13254:2014/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13254:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

EN 13255:2014/FprA1

Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused kanaliehitusel

Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of canals

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of canals, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, reinforcement and protection. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence shall not be specified alone. This standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318. This standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13255:2014/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13255:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

EN 13256:2014/FprA1

Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused tunnelite ja allmaakonstruktsioonide ehitamisel
Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in the construction of tunnels and underground structures

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in the construction of tunnels and underground structures, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to protect geosynthetic barriers used in tunnels and underground structures. This standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318. This standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13256:2014/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13256:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

EN 13257:2014/FprA1

Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused tahkete jäätmete ladustamispaikade ehitamisel
Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in solid waste disposals

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in solid waste disposals, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, separation, reinforcement and protection. The separation function will always occur in conjunction with filtration or reinforcement, and hence shall not be specified alone. This standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318. This standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13257:2014/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13257:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

EN 13265:2014/FprA1

Geotekstiilid ja analoogse funktsiooniga tooted. Nõutavad omadused vedeljäätmete hoidlate ehitamisel
Geotextiles and geotextile-related products - Characteristics required for use in liquid waste containment projects

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geotextiles and geotextile-related products used in liquid waste containment projects, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these geotextiles or geotextile-related products is to fulfil one or more of the following functions: filtration, reinforcement and protection. This standard is not applicable to geosynthetic barriers, as defined in EN ISO 10318. This standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13265:2014/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13265:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN ISO 105-B01 rev

Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part B01: Colour fastness to light: Daylight (ISO/FDIS 105-B01:2014)

This part of ISO 105 specifies a method intended for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of daylight. This method allows the use of two different sets of blue wool references. The results from the two different sets of references may not be identical. NOTE General information on colour fastness to light is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 105-B01:2014; FprEN ISO 105-B01 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 105-B01:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN ISO 11092 rev

Textiles - Physiological effects - Measurement of thermal and water-vapour resistance under steady-state conditions (sweating guarded-hotplate test) (ISO/FDIS 11092:2014)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 11092 rev; ISO/FDIS 11092:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 31092:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 31092:2000/A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 10306

Textiles - Cotton fibres - Evaluation of maturity by the air flow method (ISO 10306:2014)

This International Standard specifies a method for the evaluation of the maturity of loose randomized cotton fibres by measuring the resistance to air flow of a plug of cotton fibres under two prescribed conditions. The method is applicable to cotton taken at random from bales. Laps and slivers or other sources of lint cotton may be tested, however results may differ if fibres are taken from bales.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 10306:2014; ISO 10306:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10306:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 14389

Textiles - Determination of the phthalate content - Tetrahydrofuran method (ISO 14389:2014)

Specities methods for the determination of the content of phthalates in textiles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 14389:2014; ISO 14389:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15777:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 19070

Leather - Chemical determination of N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP) in leather (ISO/DIS 19070:2014)

This standard specifies a method for the determination of N-methyl pyrrolidone in leather.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19070:2014; prEN ISO 19070

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 19071

Leather - Chemical tests - Determination of Chromium (VI) and the reductive potential for chromium tanning agents (ISO/DIS 19071:2014)

This standard specifies a method for the determination of Cr (VI) and its reductive potential for chromium tanning agents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 19071; ISO/DIS 19071:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

FprEN 50636-2-107

Safety of household and similar appliances - Part 2-107: Particular requirements for robotic battery powered electrical lawnmowers

IEC 60335-2-107:2012 deals with the safety of robotic battery powered electrical rotary lawnmowers with the rated voltage of the battery being not more than 75 V d.c. charged by mains electrical and/or solar power. This International Standard does not apply to non-robotic machines such as lawn trimmers, lawn edge trimmers, lawn edgers, ride-on lawnmowers or pedestrian controlled lawnmowers. This standard is not applicable to EMC and environmental hazards (except noise). This standard deals with the common hazards presented by battery powered robotic lawnmowers for use around the home or for similar purposes. Requirements for batteries are covered by IEC 62133. This International Standard is not applicable to machines, which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by IEC. This publication is to be read in conjunction with http://webstore.iec.ch/webstore/webstore.nsf/ArtNum_PK/36839'>IEC 60335-1:2001

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-107:2012; FprEN 50636-2-107

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 16754

Artisan Gelato and ice cream machinery - Performance characteristics and energy consumption

This document specifies requirements and test conditions of machines for processing Artisan Gelato, ice cream and similar frozen desserts. It defines machines performance characteristics and energy consumption, measured under specified conditions and test methods, using a reference test mix. This document applies to professional machines having a maximum capacity of 200 l, for thermal-treatment of Artisan Gelato, ice cream and similar frozen desserts listed as follows: - pasteurizers; - ageing vats; - cream cookers; - batch freezers; - combined machines. The machine can be factory assembled or field connected to a remote condensing unit. The machine can include separate remote refrigeration systems for the frozen product and fresh mix and can be either air-cooled or water-cooled.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16754

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEVS-ISO 7970

Nisu (Triticum aestivum L.). Spetsifikatsioon
Wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) — Specification

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard sätestab toiduks mõeldud ja rahvusvahelise kaubanduse objektiks oleva nisu (Triticum aestivum L.) miinimumnõuded

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7970:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 16755

Durability of reaction to fire performance - Classes of fire-retardant treated wood products in interior and exterior end use applications

This European Standard describes the characteristics that fire-retardant treated wood products should exhibit in order that its fire-retardant properties will persist undiminished throughout the desired service life in the anticipated conditions of use. The Standard prescribes the classification requirements for the durability of the reaction to fire performance of fire-retardant treated wood products to be used in interior and exterior end use conditions. The products shall initially meet required reaction to fire classification. For interior and exterior use, limited hygroscopicity shall be verified. In addition, products for exterior use shall meet the minimum durability of reaction to fire performance requirements specific to the end use. The requirements are applicable to wood which has been treated during a production process with fire retardant product applied either by a penetration process or by a superficial process, such as with a film forming or intumescent fire retardant coating. The fire-retardant treated products may be coated with an ordinary paint. Mechanical properties and biological durability of fire-retardant treated wood products are not covered by this European Standard. Paints, coatings and varnishes intended to improve the reaction to fire performance of a construction product when incorporated in situ in the construction works, are covered by ETAG 028 [19]. This Standard may be used as a basis for an approval system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16755

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 1473

Installation and equipment for liquefied natural gas - Design of onshore installations

This European Standard gives guidelines for the design, construction and operation of all onshore liquefied natural gas (LNG) installations including those for the liquefaction, storage, vaporisation, transfer and handling of LNG. This European Standard is valid for the following plant types: - LNG export installations (plant), between the designated gas inlet boundary limit, and the ship manifold; - LNG receiving installations (plant), between the ship manifold and the designated gas outlet boundary limit; - peak-shaving plants, between designated gas inlet and outlet boundary limits. A short description of each of these installations is given in Annex G. Satellite plants are excluded from this European Standard. Satellite plants with storage capacity of less than 200 t are covered by EN 13645.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1473
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1473:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 16761-1

Automotive fuels - Determination of methanol in automotive ethanol (E85) fuel by gas chromatography - Part 1: Method using single column technique

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of methanol in automotive ethanol (E85) fuel by capillary gas chromatography using flame ionisation detection. The measurement range for the methanol is from about 0,1 % (m/m) to about 2,0 % (m/m), precision values were evaluated in the range from about 0,5 % (m/m) to about 1,5 % (m/m).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16761-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 16761-2

Automotive fuels - Determination of methanol in automotive ethanol (E85) fuel by gas chromatography - Part 2: Method using heart cut technique

This European Standard specifies a determination method of methanol in E85 automotive fuel by capillary gas chromatography using heart cutting and flame ionisation detection. The standard is applicable to fuels having a methanol content from about 0,5 to about 1,6 % (V/V). The method is applicable in a wider range, from about 0.1% to about 2.2 % (V/V), but precision was not established over this full range.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16761-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 17292 rev

Metal ball valves for petroleum, petrochemical and allied industries (ISO/DIS 17292:2014)

ISO 17292:2004 specifies the requirements for a series of metal ball valves suitable for petroleum, petrochemical, natural gas plants, and related industrial applications. It covers valves of the nominal sizes DN 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 32, 40, 50, 65, 80, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450 and 500, corresponding to nominal pipe sizes NPS 1/4, 3/8, 1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/4, 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20, and is applicable for pressure designations of Class 150, 300, 600 and 800 (the last applicable only for valves with reduced bore and with threaded and socket welding end), and PN 16, 25 and 40.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 17292 rev; ISO/DIS 17292:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17292:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 19901-3 rev

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Specific requirements for offshore structures - Part 3: Topsides structure (ISO/DIS 19901-3:2014)

This part of ISO 19901 gives requirements for the design, fabrication, installation, modification and structural integrity management for the topsides structure for an oil and gas platform. It complements ISO 19902, ISO 19903, ISO 19904-1, ISO 19905-1 and ISO 19906, which give requirements for various forms of support structure. Requirements in this part of ISO 19901 concerning modifications and maintenance relate only to those aspects that are of direct relevance to the structural integrity of the topsides structure. The actions on (structural components of) the topsides structure are derived from this part of ISO 19901, where necessary in combination with other International Standards in the ISO 19901 series. The resistances of structural components of the topsides structure can be determined by the use of international or national building codes, as specified in this part of ISO 19901. If any part of the topsides structure forms part of the primary structure of the overall structural system of the whole platform, the requirements of this part of ISO 19901 are supplemented with applicable requirements in ISO 19902, ISO 19903, ISO 19904-1, ISO 19905-1 and ISO 19906. This part of ISO 19901 is applicable to the topsides of offshore structures for the petroleum and natural gas industries, as follows: topsides of fixed offshore structures; discrete structural units placed on the hull structures of floating offshore structures and mobile offshore units; certain aspects of the topsides of arctic structures. This part of ISO 19901 is not applicable to those parts of the superstructure of floating structures that form part of the overall structural system of the floating structure; these parts come under the provisions of ISO 19904-1. This part of ISO 19901 only applies to the structure of modules on a floating structure that do not contribute to the overall integrity of the floating structural system. This part of ISO 19901 is not applicable to the structure of hulls of mobile offshore units. This part of ISO 19901 does not apply to those parts of floating offshore structures and mobile offshore units that are governed by the rules of a recognized certifying authority and which are wholly within the class rules. Some aspects of this part of ISO 19901 are also applicable to those parts of the hulls of floating offshore structures and mobile offshore units that contain hydrocarbon processing, piping or storage. This part of ISO 19901 contains requirements for, and guidance and information on, the following aspects of topsides structures: design, fabrication, installation and modification; in-service inspection and structural integrity management;assessment of existing topsides structures; reuse; decommissioning, removal and disposal; prevention, control and assessment of fire, explosions and other accidental events. This part of ISO 19901 applies to structural components including the following: primary and secondary structure in decks, module support frames and modules; flare structures; crane pedestal and other crane support arrangements; helicopter landing decks (helidecks); permanent bridges between separate offshore structures; masts, towers and booms on offshore structures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 19901-3 rev; ISO/DIS 19901-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19901-3:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 10363

Continuously hot-rolled patterned steel strip and plate/sheet cut from wide strip - Tolerances on dimensions and shape

This European standard specifies tolerances on dimensions and shape for hot-rolled uncoated embossed steel strip and plate/sheet cut of it with a maximum width of 2200 mm and thicknesses up to 20 mm, of non-alloy and alloy steels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10363

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 17081

Method of measurement of hydrogen permeation and determination of hydrogen uptake and transport in metals by an electrochemical technique (ISO 17081:2014)

1.1 This International Standard specifies a laboratory method for the measurement of hydrogen permeation and for the determination of hydrogen atom uptake and transport in metals, using an electrochemical technique. The term “metal” as used in this International Standard includes alloys. 1.2 This International Standard describes a method for evaluating hydrogen uptake in metals, based on measurement of steady-state hydrogen flux. It also describes a method for determining effective diffusivity of hydrogen atoms in a metal and for distinguishing reversible and irreversible trapping. 1.3 This International Standard gives requirements for the preparation of specimens, control and monitoring of the environmental variables, test procedures and analysis of results. 1.4 This International Standard may be applied, in principle, to all metals for which hydrogen permeation is measurable and the method can be used to rank the relative aggressivity of different environments in terms of the hydrogen uptake of the exposed metal.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 17081:2014; ISO 17081:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17081:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 6509-2

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Determination of dezincification resistance of copper alloys with zinc - Part 2: Acceptance criteria (ISO/DIS 6509-2:2014)

This Part of ISO 6509 specifies acceptance criteria for the selection of dezincification resistant copper alloys with a mass fraction of zinc of more than 15 %, exposed to fresh, saline waters or drinking water. The acceptance criteria are based on the exposure tests in ISO 6509-1. The materials tested and accepted can be in the form of a semi-finished product or in the form of a final product (fittings, valves etc.). This standard is not applicable to complex products like flow-meters or pump-parts. In addition, other properties of the material might need to be taken into account for the intended application. This standard is not intended to validate dezincification in case of failure in the application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 6509-2; ISO/DIS 6509-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

prEN 15991

Testing of ceramic and basic materials - Direct determination of mass fractions of impurities in powders and granules of silicon carbide by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP OES) with electrothermal vaporisation (ETV)

This European Standard defines a method for the determination of the trace element concentrations of Al, Ca, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mg, Ni, Ti, V and Zr in powdered and granular silicon carbide. Dependent on element, wavelength, plasma conditions and weight, this test method is applicable for mass contents of the above trace contaminations from about 0,1 mg/kg to about 1 000 mg/kg, after evaluation also from 0,001 mg/kg to about 5 000 mg/kg. NOTE 1 Generally for optical emission spectrometry using inductively coupled plasma (ICP OES) and electrothermal vaporisation (ETV) there is a linear working range of up to four orders of magnitude. This range can be expanded for the respective elements by variation of the weight or by choosing lines with different sensitivity. After adequate verification, the standard is also applicable to further metallic elements (excepting Rb and Cs) and some non-metallic contaminations (like P and S) and other allied non-metallic powdered or granular materials like carbides, nitrides, graphite, soot, coke, coal, and some other oxidic materials (see [1], [4], [5], [6], [7], [8], [9] and [10]). NOTE 2 There is positive experience with materials like for example graphite, B4C, Si3N4, BN and several metal oxides as well as with the determination of P and S in some of these materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15991 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15991:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EN 16153:2013/FprA1

Valgust läbilaskvad tasapinnalised mitmekihilised polükarbonaat(PK)plaadid kasutamiseks katustes, seintes ja lagedes nii sise- kui välistingimustes. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Light transmitting flat multiwall polycarbonate (PC) sheets for internal and external use in roofs, walls and ceilings - Requirements and test methods

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16153:2013/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16153:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

EN ISO 2440:1999/FprA2

Flexible and rigid cellular polymeric materials -- Accelerated ageing tests (ISO 2440:1997/FDAM 2:2014)

Amendment 2 to EN ISO 2440:1999.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2440:1997/FDAM 2:2014; EN ISO 2440:1999/FprA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2440:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 15307

Adhesives for leather and footwear materials - Sole-upper bonds - Minimum strength requirements

This European Standard defines for four main types of footwear minimum strength requirements for their sole-upper bonds produced with solvent-based or dispersion adhesives under specified conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 15307 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15307:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 11403-3

Plastics - Acquisition and presentation of comparable multipoint data - Part 3: Environmental influences on properties (ISO 11403-3:2014)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 11403-3:2014; ISO 11403-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11403-3:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 12643-1

Graphic technology - Safety requirements for graphic technology equipment and systems - Part 1: General requirements (ISO/DIS 12643-1:2014)

This standard provides safety specifications for the design and construction of new equipment used in prepress systems, printing press systems, binding and finishing systems and converting systems. It is applicable to equipment used in stand-alone mode, or in combination with other machines, including ancillary equipment, in which all the machine actuators (e.g. drives) of the equipment are controlled by the same control system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 12643-1; ISO/DIS 12643-1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1010-1:2005+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 12643-2

Graphic technology - Safety requirements for graphic technology equipment and systems - Part 2: Prepress and press equipment and systems (ISO/DIS 12643-2:2014)

This standard provides safety requirements specific to prepress and press equipment and systems. It is intended to be used in conjunction with the general requirements given in EN ISO 12643-1. This standard provides additional safety requirements for the design and construction of new prepress and press equipment, and the auxiliary equipment integrated into the press control system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 12643-2; ISO/DIS 12643-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1010-2:2006+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 12643-3

Graphic technology - Safety requirements for graphic technology equipment and systems - Part 3: Binding and finishing equipment and systems (ISO/DIS 12643-3:2014)

This standard provides safety requirements specific to binding and finishing equipment and systems. It is intended to be used in conjunction with the general requirements given in EN ISO 12643-1. This standard provides additional safety requirements for the design and construction of new equipment used to convert printed or blank substrates into cut, folded, collated, assembled, bound, or otherwise finished product. It can also be applicable to processes for preparing substrate for the printing process. It is applicable to a wide range of equipment used in the binding and finishing process.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 12643-3; ISO/DIS 12643-3:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1010-3:2002+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 12643-4

Graphic technology - Safety requirements for graphic technology equipment and systems - Part 4: Converting equipment and systems (ISO/DIS 12643-4:2014)

This standard provides safety requirements for the design and construction of converting equipment used in the package printing, converting and graphic technology industries. It is applicable to converting equipment not covered by other parts of EN ISO 12643. It is intended to be used in conjunction with the general requirements given in EN ISO 12643-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 12643-4; ISO/DIS 12643-4:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1010-4:2004+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 7784-1 rev

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to abrasion - Part 1: Method with abrasive-paper covered wheels and rotating test panel (ISO/DIS 7784-1:2014)

This Part of ISO 7784 specifies a method for determining the resistance to abrasion of coatings, for which two loaded, freely rotatable but eccentrically arranged abrasive-paper covered wheels affect the coating of the rotating test panel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7784-1:2014; prEN ISO 7784-1 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7784-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 7784-2 rev

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to abrasion - Part 2: Method with abrasive rubber wheels and rotating test panel (ISO/DIS 7784-2:2014)

This Part of ISO 7784 specifies a method for determining the resistance to abrasion of coatings, for which two loaded, freely rotatable but eccentrically arranged abrasive rubber wheels affect the coating of the rotating test panel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 7784-2 rev; ISO/DIS 7784-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7784-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 15814:2011/FprA2

Paksud hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid polümeermodifitseeritud bituumenist. Määratlused ja nõuded
Polymer modified bituminous thick coatings for waterproofing - Definitions and requirements

This European Standard specifies the definitions and requirements of prefabricated polymer modified bituminous thick coatings used for the waterproofing of below ground structures. It applies to both one-component and two-component products. These products can be used with or without inlay. This European Standard does not apply to products that are to be used for roof waterproofing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15814:2011/FprA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15814:2011+A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

EN 16012:2012/FprA1

Thermal insulation for buildings - Reflective insulation products - Determination of the declared thermal performance

This standard describes a set of procedures for using existing standardized CEN or ISO test and calculation methods to determine the declared thermal performance of reflective insulation products. This standard supports and does not replace existing CEN or ISO test methods.This standard applies to any thermal insulation product that derives a proportion of its claimed thermal properties from the presence of one or more reflective or low emissivity surfaces together with any associated airspace(s). It does not replace the existing procedures for the determination of the thermal performance of products already covered by an existing harmonized product standard where the declared value of these products does not specifically include any claims attributable to the emissivity of the facing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16012:2012/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16012:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

EN 16153:2013/FprA1

Valgust läbilaskvad tasapinnalised mitmekihilised polükarbonaat(PK)plaadid kasutamiseks katustes, seintes ja lagedes nii sise- kui välistingimustes. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Light transmitting flat multiwall polycarbonate (PC) sheets for internal and external use in roofs, walls and ceilings - Requirements and test methods

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16153:2013/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16153:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

EN 16309:2014/FprA1

Sustainability of construction works - Assessment of social performance of buildings - Calculation methodology

Amendment to EN 16309:2014.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16309:2014/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16309:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

EVS 919:2013/prA1

Suitsutõrje. Projekteerimine, seadmete paigaldus ja korrashoid
Smoke and heat control systems -Design, installation, maintenance

Standardi EVS 919:2013 muudatus

Keel: et
Muudab dokumenti: EVS 919:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 16757

Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Product Category Rules for precast concrete products

This document offers product category rules (PCR) guidance for the development of Type III environmental declarations for precast concrete products according to EN 15804. This document defines the parameters to be reported, what EPD types (and life cycle stages) to be covered what rules to be followed in order to generate Life Cycle Inventories (LCI) and conduct Life Cycle Impact Assessment (LCIA) and what quality data to be used in the development of EPDs. Additional to the common parts of EN 15804, this European Standard for precast concrete products: - defines the system boundaries; - defines the modelling

and assessment of material-specific characteristics; - defines allocation procedures for multi-output processes along the production chain; - defines allocation procedures for reuse and recycling; - includes the rules for calculating the LCI and the LCIA underlying the EPD; - provides guidance/specific rules for the determination of the reference service life (RSL); - gives guidance on the establishment of default scenarios; - gives guidance on default functional units for precast concrete products. This document is intended to be used either for cradle to gate, cradle to gate with options or cradle to grave assessment, provided the intention is properly stated in the system boundary description.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16757

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 197-1

Cement - Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements

This European Standard defines and gives the specifications of 35 distinct common cements, 7 sulfate resisting common cements as well as 3 distinct low early strength blast furnace cements and 2 sulfate resisting low early strength blast furnace cements and their constituents. The definition of each cement includes the proportions in which the constituents are to be combined to produce these distinct products in a range of nine strength classes. The definition also includes requirements which the constituents have to meet. It also includes mechanical, physical, and chemical requirements. Furthermore, this standard states the conformity criteria and the related rules. Necessary durability requirements are also given. In addition to those sulfate resisting cements defined in the present document, other cements conforming either to this standard or to other standards, European or national, have been nationally demonstrated to have sulfate resisting properties. These cements which are listed in Annex A, are considered by different CEN Member countries as sulfate resisting within the limits of their territory. NOTE 1 In addition to the specified requirements, an exchange of additional information between the cement manufacturer and user can be helpful. The procedures for such an exchange are not within the scope of this standard but should be dealt with in accordance with national standards or regulations or can be agreed between the parties concerned. NOTE 2 The word 'cement' in EN 197-1 is used to refer only to common cements unless otherwise specified. This European Standard does not cover: - very low heat special cement covered by EN 14216; - supersulfated cement covered by EN 15743; - calcium aluminate cement covered by EN 14647; - masonry cement covered by EN 413-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 197-1 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 197-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 10545-13 rev

Ceramic tiles - Main element - Part 13: Determination of chemical resistance (ISO/DIS 10545-13:2014)

This part of ISO 10545 specifies a test method for determining the chemical resistance of ceramic tiles at room temperature. The method is applicable to all types of ceramic tiles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 10545-13 rev; ISO/DIS 10545-13:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10545-13:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 16484-5

Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 5: Data communication protocol (ISO 16484-5:2014)

This part of ISO 16484 defines data communication services and protocols for computer equipment used for monitoring and control of heating, ventilation, airconditioning and refrigeration (HVAC&R) and other building systems. It defines, in addition, an abstract, object oriented representation of information communicated between such equipment, thereby facilitating the application and use of digital control technology in buildings. The scope and field of application are furthermore detailed in Clause 2 of the enclosed ANSI/ASHRAE publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 16484-5:2014; ISO 16484-5:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 16484-6

Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 6: Data communication conformance testing (ISO 16484-6:2014)

This part of ISO 16484 defines a standard method for verifying that an implementation of the BACnet protocol provides each capability claimed in its Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) in conformance with the BACnet standard. This part of ISO 16484 provides a comprehensive set of procedures for verifying the correct implementation of each capability claimed on a BACnet PICS, including a) support of each claimed BACnet service, either as an initiator, executor, or both, b) support of each claimed BACnet object-type, including both required properties and each claimed optional property, c) support of the BACnet network layer protocol, d) support of each claimed data link option, and e) support of all claimed special functionality.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 16484-6:2014; ISO 16484-6:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16484-6:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN ISO 16891

Test methods for evaluating degradation of properties of cleanable filter media (ISO/DIS 16891:2014)

This standard describes test methods useful to assess the relative change of properties of cleanable filter media for industrial applications by measuring the change of property of the media due to the exposure to hot and/or corrosive gases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 16891; ISO/DIS 16891:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

93 RAJATISED

EN 13146-1:2012/FprA1

Railway applications - Track - Test methods for fastening systems - Part 1: Determination of longitudinal rail restraint

The same as for EN 13146-1:2012.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13146-1:2012/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13146-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

EN 13146-4:2012/FprA1

Railway applications - Track - Test methods for fastening systems - Part 4: Effect of repeated loading

The same as for EN 13146-4:2012.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13146-4:2012/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13146-4:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 14388

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Specifications

This European Standard specifies requirements for the following road traffic noise reducing devices (as defined in 3.1): - noise barriers (as defined in 3.2); - claddings (as defined in 3.5); - road covers (as defined in 3.6); and - added devices (as defined in 3.7). These devices may include both acoustic and structural elements, where: - an acoustic element is an element whose primary function is to provide a noise reducing device with sound insulation, diffraction and/or sound absorption, it is a part of noise reducing device to be used along roads, and - a structural element is an element whose primary function is to support or hold in place acoustic elements, it is a part of noise reducing device to be used along roads. Depending upon the design of the noise reducing device, structural elements may potentially be tested separately from acoustic elements. They may be made of different materials for which specific standards are to be applied in accordance with the specifications prescribed hereafter. Some of the materials may contain dangerous substances, the reason why all the materials are declared. This European Standard identifies the relevant characteristics of road traffic noise reducing devices, the corresponding methods of evaluation and specifies the provisions on evaluation of conformity and marking. This European Standard covers acoustic, non-acoustic and long term performance, but not aspects such as resistance to vandalism or requirements of visual appearance. This European Standard does not cover road surfaces or the airborne sound insulation of houses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 14388
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14388:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 1793-4

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 4: Intrinsic characteristics - In situ values of sound diffraction

This European Standard describes a test method for determining the intrinsic characteristics of sound diffraction of added devices installed on the top of traffic noise reducing devices. The test method prescribes measurements of the sound pressure level at several reference points near the top edge of a noise reducing device with and without the added device installed on its top. The effectiveness of the added device is calculated as the difference between the measured values with and without the added devices, correcting for any change in height (the method described gives the acoustic benefit over a simple barrier of the same height; however, in practice the added device can raise the height and this could provide additional screening depending on the source and receiver positions). The test method is intended for the following applications: - preliminary qualification, outdoors or indoors, of added devices to be installed on noise reducing devices; - determination of sound diffraction index

difference of added devices in actual use; - comparison of design specifications with actual performance data after the completion of the construction work; - verification of the long term performance of added devices (with a repeated application of the method); - interactive design process of new products, including the formulation of installation manuals. The test method can be applied both in situ and on samples purposely built to be tested using the method described here. Results are expressed as a function of frequency, in one-third octave bands between 100 Hz and 5 kHz. If it is not possible to get valid measurements results over the whole frequency range indicated, the results shall be given in the restricted frequency range and the reasons of the restriction(s) shall be clearly reported. A single-number rating is calculated from frequency data. For indoors measurements see Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 1793-4
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1793-4:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 13232-2

Railway applications - Track - Switches and crossings for Vignole rails - Part 2: Requirements for geometric design

The same as for EN 13232-2:2003+A1:2011.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13232-2 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13232-2:2003+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 13232-3

Railway applications - Track - Switches and crossings for Vignole rails - Part 3: Requirements for wheel/rail interaction

This part of this European Standard defines the main wheel/track interaction criteria to be taken into account during the geometrical design of switches and crossings (S&C) layouts. It 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. There are also simplified definitions of the safety and functional dimensions, which can be used in conjunction with the general principles as the basis for more in-depth assessment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13232-3 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13232-3:2003+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 13232-4

Railway applications - Track - Switches and crossings for Vignole rails - Part 4: Actuation, locking and detection

The same as for EN 13232-4:2005+A1:2011.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13232-4 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13232-4:2005+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 13232-5

Railway applications - Track - Switches and crossings for Vignole rails - Part 5: Switches

The same as for EN 13232-5:2005+A1:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13232-5 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13232-5:2005+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 13232-6

Railway applications - Track - Switches and crossings for Vignole rails - Part 6: Fixed common and obtuse crossings

The same as for EN 13232-6:2005+A1:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13232-6 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13232-6:2005+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 13232-7

Railway applications - Track - Switches and crossings for Vignole rails - Part 7: Crossings with moveable parts

The same as for EN 13232-7:2006+A1:2011.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13232-7 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13232-7:2006+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 13232-8

Railway applications - Track - Switches and crossings for Vignole rails - Part 8: Expansion devices

The same as for EN 13232-8:2007+A1:2011.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13232-8 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13232-8:2007+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 13232-9

Railway applications - Track - Switches and crossings for Vignole rails - Part 9: Layouts

The same as for EN 13232-9:2006+A1:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13232-9 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13232-9:2006+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 13803

Railway applications - Track - Track alignment design parameters - Track gauges 1435 mm and wider

The purpose of this European standard is to specify rules and limits for track alignment design parameters, including alignments within switches and crossings. Several of these limits are functions of speed. Alternatively, for a given track alignment, it specifies rules and limits that determine permissible speed. This European Standard applies to track gauges 1435 mm and wider with speeds up to 360 km/h. Informative Annex A describes the conversion rules which should be applied for tracks with gauges wider than 1435 mm. Normative Annex B is applied for track gauges wider than 1435 mm. This European Standard is also applicable where track alignment takes into account vehicles that have been approved for high cant deficiencies (including tilting trains). More restrictive requirements of the Technical Specifications for Interoperability (TSI) and other (national, company, etc.) rules will apply. This European Standard need not be applicable to lines or dedicated parts of railway infrastructure that are not interoperable with railway vehicles tested and approved according to European Standard EN 14363.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13803 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13803-1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13803-2:2006+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 16704-2-1

Railway applications - Track - Safety protection on the track during work - Part 2-1: Common solutions and technology - Technical requirements for Track Warning Systems (TWS)

This document defines minimum functional and non-functional requirements for developing a Track Warning Systems (TWS) to warn persons during their work on or nearby the track about the approaching of trains or rail vehicles using acoustical and visual TWS-Signals. These systems may also be able to influence the approaching of trains and rail vehicles by stoppage function. This European Standard is applicable: - to systems, sub-systems and components within TWS, including those containing software; in particular; - to new TWS; - to new integrations of systems, sub-systems and components into existing TWS; - to modifications of TWS developed according to this standard. For single warning units (e.g. simple electrical horns) it is recommended to use this standard, too. This document does not deal with: - hazards during the installation of the TWS caused by trains or rail vehicles on the lines; - hazards caused by the improper use of TWS; - hazards caused by the improper behaviour of persons working on or nearby the track; - CO2-tyfone, human operated pressure signal horns, flags, detonators or machine warning systems according to UIC 644; - national safety regulations to plan and operate TWS in track.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16704-2-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 16704-2-2

Railway applications - Track - Safety protection on the track during work - Part 2-2: Common solutions and technology - Requirements for barriers

This European Standard deals with requirements for barriers to give users the possibility to prevent workers from entering the danger zone unintentionally by the use of such barriers. This standard defines minimum requirements and test procedures for these barriers concerning the dimensions, the stability and electrical properties. This standard also gives recommendations for the marking (visual demarcation line) where a person would enter the danger zone. For combinations of barriers and TWS see also prEN 16704-2-1:2014. This standard contains remarks for electrical hazards by a third rail. This standard does not deal with: - risk assessment for safety protection on the track during work; - hierarchy of safety measure for safety protection on the track during work; - safety measure to provide safe working and safe train operation in the area of a work site; - national safety regulations to plan and operate barriers in track; - safety regulations and additional requirements e.g. due to national or operational rules or negotiation between the user and the manufacturer; - electrical hazards by different potential of different electrified circuits.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16704-2-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 16729-1

Railway applications - Infrastructure - NDT on rails in track - Part 1: Requirements for ultrasonic inspection and evaluation principles

This European Standard applies to testing of rails installed in track for detecting internal rail defects. This part of the European Standard applies to testing equipment fitted to dedicated test vehicles or trolleys. This standard does not define the requirements for vehicle acceptance. This standard is not concerned with production testing of rails in a production plant. The standard specifies the requirements for testing principles and systems in order to produce comparable results in respect of location, type and size of rail defects. This standard is not aiming to give any guidelines for managing the result of ultrasonic rail testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16729-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 16730

Railway applications - Track - Concrete sleepers and bearers with under sleeper pads

This European Standard is applicable to concrete sleepers or bearers with Under Sleeper Pads (USP) physically bonded to concrete used in ballast track and defines the test procedures and their acceptance criteria. This standard provides particular information in the following areas: - tests methods, tests arrangements and acceptance criteria of Under Sleeper Pads, - tests methods, tests arrangements and acceptance criteria of concrete sleepers and bearers with Under Sleeper Pads, - data supplied by the purchaser and by the supplier, - definition of general process of qualification, - definition of routine tests. This standard defines the specific test procedures for Under Sleeper Pad with or without concrete sleepers and bearers: - Fatigue tests, - Tests of capability for stacked stocking of concrete sleepers or bearers fitted with USP, - Pull-out test, - Severe environmental condition test In addition to specifying the basic testing of relevant properties of USP, this standard also sets out procedures for testing fitness for purpose and provides information on quality monitoring as part of quality assurance procedures. This standard does not, however, contain requirements pertaining to the properties of Under Sleeper Pads. It is the responsibility of the purchaser to define these requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16730

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 131-2:2010+A1:2012/prA2

Ladders - Part 2: Requirements, testing, marking

This European Standard specifies the general design features, requirements and test methods for portable ladders. It does not apply to step stools or ladders for specific professional use such as firebrigade ladders, roof ladders and mobile ladders. It does not apply to ladders used for work on or near live electrical systems or installations. For this purpose EN 61478 applies. NOTE For insulating ladders for use on or near low voltage electrical installations in the range below 1000 V a.c or 1 500 V d.c. EN 50528 is under preparation. This European Standard is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 131-1. For single or multiple hinge joint ladders EN 131-4 applies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 131-2:2010+A1:2012/prA2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 131-2:2010+A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

EN 60335-2-90:2006/FprA2:2014

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-90: Particular requirements for commercial microwave ovens

Amendment to EN 60335-2-90:2006.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-90:2006/A2:201X; EN 60335-2-90:2006/FprA2:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-90:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

EN 62115:2005/prAD:2014

Electric toys - Safety

No Scope Available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62115:2005/prAD:2014
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62115:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

FprEN 60312-1-1:2014

Vacuum cleaners for household use - Part 1-1: Cordless dry vacuum cleaners - Methods for measuring the performance

This International Standard is applicable for measurements of the performance of cordless dry vacuum cleaners for household use in or under conditions similar to those in households. The purpose of this standard is to specify essential performance characteristics of cordless dry vacuum cleaners being of interest to the users and to describe methods for measuring these characteristics. NOTE 1 Due to influence of environmental conditions, variations in time, origin of test materials and proficiency of the operator, most of the described test methods will give more reliable results when applied for comparative testing of a number of appliances at the same time, in the same laboratory and by the same operator. NOTE 2 This standard is not intended for surface cleaning robots but sections may be applied. For safety requirements, reference is made to IEC 60335-1 and IEC 60335-2-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60312-1-1:201X; FprEN 60312-1-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 12277

Mountaineering equipment - Harnesses - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for harnesses for use in mountaineer-ing including climbing. It is applicable to full body harnesses, small body harnesses, sit harnesses and chest har-nesses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12277 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12277:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 131-1

Ladders - Part 1: Terms, types, functional sizes

This European Standard defines terms and specifies the general design characteristics of ladders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 131-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 131-1:2007+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 13209-2

Child use and care articles - Baby carriers - Part 2: Soft carrier safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements and test methods for soft carriers for children i.e. those carriers without a framed support. These soft carriers are designed to transport a child when attached to the carer's torso. Soft carriers are designed to allow the carer a hands free operation when standing and/or walking. These soft carriers are for use up to a maximum weight of 15 kg. If the soft carrier has other functions not covered in this European Standard, reference should be made to the relevant European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13209-2:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13209-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

prEN 527-2

Office furniture - Work tables - Part 2: Strength, durability and safety requirements

This European Standard specifies safety, strength and durability requirements of work tables. It does not include other tables in the office area for which EN standards or drafts exist.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 527-2 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 527-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

prEN 568

Mountaineering equipment - Ice anchors - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for ice anchors, i.e. ice screws and ice pitons for use in mountaineering including climbing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 568 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 568:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.09.2014

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

Tõlgetega tutvumiseks võtta ühendust EVS-i standardiosakonnaga: standardiosakond@evs.ee, ostmiseks klienditeenindusega: standard@evs.ee.

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

CEN/TS 1992-4-3:2009

Kinnituste projekteerimine betooni. Osa 4-3: Ankurkanalid

See dokument põhineb normkandevõimetel ja kaugustel, mis on määratletud Euroopa Tehnilises Spetsifikatsioonis. Käesoleva CEN/TS arvutusmeetodite kasutamise aluseks peaksid Euroopa Tehnilises Spetsifikatsioonis olema antud minimaalselt järgmised näitajad: NRk, s,a, NRk,s,c, NRk,s,j, NRk,s,s, VRk,s,s, VRk,s,l, MRk,s,flex, M0RK,s NRk,p αch αp ccr,N, scr,N ccr,sp, scr,sp cmin, smin, hmin alusmaterjaliks sobiva betooni tugevusklasside piiritlus k5 Ah, bch, d, hef, hch, ly Mi materjalide osavarutegurid, vaata ka CEN/TS 1992-4-1:2009, jaotis 4. 1.4 Ankurkanalite koormus 1.4.3 Mittekäsitletavad mõjurid. Käesolev CEN/TS ei käsitle järgmisi mõjureid: piki kanalit mõjuv põikkoormus; väsimuskoormus; seismiline koormus.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1992-4-3:2009

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

CLC/TR 50469:2005

Piksekaitsesüsteemid. Sümbolid

Käesolev tehniline aruanne sätestab sümbolid piksekaitsesüsteemide joonistel kasutamiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50469:2005

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

EVS-EN 12274-4:2003

Mössiga pindamine. Katsemeetodid. Osa 4: Mössisegu kohesiooni määramine

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab katsemeetodit mössiga pindamisel kasutatava mössisegu vähima kohesiooni määratlemiseks, mille alusel saab määratleda tardumisaja ja liikluse avamise aja. See Euroopa standard kehtib mössiga pindamisel teekattele kaitsekihi moodustamiseks. MÄRKUS Mõningatel juhtudel sõidutee parendamisel kasutatavad segud annavad halvad katselised väärtused seoses kivitäitematerjali puudujäägiga, sellisel juhul tuleb sellekohane märkus kanda katseprotokolli.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12274-4:2003

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

EVS-EN 12274-5:2003

Mössiga pindamine. Katsemeetodid. Osa 5: Kulumiskindluse määramine

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks katsemeetodi mössiga pindamisel kasutatava mössisegu koostise leidmiseks, mis vähima sideainesisalduse juures märgkulumisele püstitatud nõudeid rahuldab. See Euroopa standard kehtib mössiga pindamisel teekattele kaitsekihi moodustamiseks. MÄRKUS Mõningatel juhtudel sõidutee parendamisel kasutatavad segud annavad halvad katselised väärtused seoses kivitäitematerjali puudujäägiga, sellisel juhul tuleb sellekohane märkus kanda katseprotokolli.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12274-5:2003

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

EVS-EN 12274-6:2002

Mössiga pindamine. Katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Paigaldusnormi määramine

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks katsemeetodi, kuidas mössiga pindamisel keskmine paigaldusnorm kilogrammides ruutmeetrile (kg/m2) välja selgitada. Käesolev standard kehtib teede, lennuväljade ja teiste liiklusalade mössiga pindamisel.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12274-6:2002

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

EVS-EN 12831:2003

Hoonete küttesüsteemid. Arvutusliku soojuskoormuse arvutusmeetodid

Käesolev standard määratleb arvutusliku soojuskao ja arvutusliku soojuskoormuse arvutusmeetodid projekteerimise põhi juhtude jaoks. Põhijuhud hõlmavad kõiki hooneid: - Piiratud ruumikõrgusega (ei ületa 5 m); - Eeldatakse, et köetakse

arvutuslikele tingimustele vastava stabiilse olukorrani. Selliste hoonete näited on: elamud; büroo- ja administratiivhooned; koolid; raamatukogud; haiglad; puhkehooned; vanglad; ühiskondlikud toitlustushooned; kaubamajad ja teised ärihooned; tööstushooned. Lisades antakse samuti informatsiooni järgnevate erijuhtude käsitlemiseks: - Kõrge laega hooned või suured ruumid; - Hooned, kus õhu temperatuur ja keskmine kiirgustemperatuur erinevad oluliselt.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12831:2003

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

EVS-EN 13776:2013

Vedelgaasi seadmed ja lisavarustus. Vedelgaasi (LPG) paakautode täitmise ja tühjendamise protseduurid

Standard määratleb vedelgaasi (LPG) transpordiks kasutatavate ja vastavalt standardile EN 12252 seadmestatud paakautode täitmise, tühjendamise ja hädaolukorras käitamise protseduurid. Standard ei kehti balloonikogumitele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13776:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

EVS-EN 14989-2:2008

Korstnad. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid ruumivälise õhuvarustusega kütteseadmete metallkorstendele ja materjalist sõltumatutele õhuvarustuskanalitele. Osa 2: Ruumivälise õhuvarustusega kütteseadmete suitsulõõrid ja õhuvarustuskanalid

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab ära nõuded ja katsemeetodid ruumivälise õhuvarustusega kütteseadmete jaoks metallist suitsulõõridele ning materjalist sõltumatutele õhuvarustuskanalitele. Samuti määrab ära see nõuded märgistusele tootjapoolsetele juhistele, toote informatsioonile ning vastavushindamisele. MÄRKUS 1 Soovitused toodete eelistatud mõõtudele on antud informatiivses lisas A. MÄRKUS 2 Käesolevas Euroopa standardis on määratletud üldised nõuded elastomeersetele ja plastikust komponentidele. Suitsulõõri süsteemides kasutatavad elastomeersed ja plastikust tooted on kaetud eraldi standarditega nt. EN 14241-1 ja EN 14471.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14989-2:2007

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

EVS-EN 62056-21:2003

Elektrimõõtmised. Arvestinäitude, tariifi - ja koormusjuhtimise andmevahetus. Osa 21: kohalik otseandmevahetus

IEC 62056 see osa kirjeldab arvesti kohaliku andmevahetuse riistvara ja protokolli määratlusi sellistele süsteemidele kus pihuseade (PS) või samaväärsete funktsioonidega seade on ühendatud tariifiseadisega või seadiste grupiga. Ühendus võib olla alaline või lahtivõetav, kasutades kas optilist või elektrilist sidestust. Elektriline liides on kavandatud kasutamiseks püsiühendusena või lugemiseks rohkem kui ühest tariifiseadisest ühes kohas. Optilist loendurit saab kergelt lahti ühendada võimaldades andmete kogumist PS abil. Protokoll lubab tariifiseadiseid lugeda ja programmeerida. Ta on kavandatud sobivaks elektrimõõtmiste oludes, arvestades eriti elektrilise eraldatuse ja andmekaitse vajadusi. Kuigi protokoll on hästi määratletud, on tema kasutamine ja rakendamine jäetud kasutajale. See standard põhineb avatud süsteemide side näidismudelil. Teda on täiendatud lisaelementidega nagu optiline liides, boodikiiruse ülemineku juhtimise protokoll ning andmete edastamine vastuvõtu kinnituseta. Protokoll pakub tariifiseadisele mitmeid rakendusviise. PS või analoogne seade töötab ülemana samas kui tariifiseadis töötab alluvana protokollimoodusel A kuni D. Protokollimoodusega E töötab PS kui klient ning tariifiseadis töötab kui server. Kuigi mitmed süsteemid on praktikas juba kasutusel, tuleb jälgida, et säilitatud oleks olemasolevate süsteemide ja/või süsteemielementide asjakohaste protokollidega ühildumine.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-21:2002; EN 62056-21:2002

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

EVS-EN ISO 11666:2011

Keevisõmbluste mittepurustav katsetamine. Katsetamine ultraheliga. Vastuvõetavuse tasemed

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb ultrahelikatsete aktsepteerimise tasemed 2 ja 3 läbikeevitatud keevisliidetele ferriitterastel, mis on vastavuses ISO 5817 kvaliteeditasemetele B ja C. Selles rahvusvahelises standardis ei kirjeldata aktsepteerimise kvaliteeditaset D vastavalt standardile ISO 5817, kuna üldiselt ei nõuta ultrahelikatsetust keevituse selle kvaliteeditaseme puhul. Need aktsepteerimise tasemed on rakendatavad katsetamisel vastavalt standardile ISO 17640. Seda rahvusvahelist standardit rakendatakse läbikeevitatud ferriitteraste keevisliidete katsetamiseks materjali paksuse vahemikus 8 mm kuni 100 mm. Seda võib kasutada ka teiste keevisliidete tüüpide puhul, kui materjalide paksused on alla 100 mm, kindlustades katsetamise läbiviimiseks vajalike geomeetriliste ja akustiliste komponentide arvestamise ja küllaldase tundlikkuse, võimaldades seeläbi rakendada aktsepteerimise tasemeid selle standardi kohaselt. Kasutatav nominaalne mõõtepeade sagedus selle rahvusvahelise standardi kohaselt on 2 MHz-i ja 5 MHz-i vahel, kui väiksema summutamise või kõrgema resolutsiooni nõuded ei vaja teiste sageduste kasutamist. Nende aktsepteerimistasemete kasutamine seotuna sagedustega väljaspool seda sagedusvahemikku nõuab hoolikat kaalutlemist.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11666:2010; EN ISO 11666:2010

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

EVS-EN ISO 17635:2010

Keevisõmbluste mittepurustav katsetamine. Üldjuhised metalsete materjalide kohta

Standard annab juhised keevisõmbluste mittupurustava kontrolli (NDT) meetodite valikuks ja tulemuste hindamiseks kvaliteedi kontrolli eesmärgil sõltuvalt kvaliteedi nõuetest, materjalist, keevise paksusest, keevtusprotsessist ja katsetamise ulatusest. Lisaks määratleb antud rahvusvaheline standard, sõltuvalt katsemetoodikast või metalliliste materjalide aktsepteerimise tasemest, reeglid ja standardid, mis kohalduvad eri tüüpi katsetustel. Aktsepteerimise tasemed ei ole otseselt samad standardites ISO 5817 või ISO 10042 kirjeldatud kvaliteedi tasemetetega. Tasemed on seotud üldise valmistatud keevisõmbluste partii kvaliteediga. NDT kontrolli aktsepteerimise tasemete nõuded indikatsioonide korral vastavad üksnes üldiselt ning mitte üksikasjalikult ISO 5817 või ISO 10042 kirjeldatud kvaliteedi tasemetega (mõõdukas, keskmine, range). Lisa A kirjeldab kvaliteedi taseme standardite, NDT standardite js aktsepteerimise tasemete standardite omavahelisi seoseid. Lisas B antakse ülevaate standarditest, mis on seotud kvaliteedi tasemete, aktsepteerimise tasemete ja NDT meeditidega.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17635:2010; EN ISO 17635:2010

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

EVS-EN ISO 4833-1:2013

Toidu mikrobioloogia. Mikroorganismide loendamise horisontaalne meetod. Osa 1: Kolooniate loendamine sügavkülvi tehnikat kasutades temperatuuril 30 °C

Standardi ISO 4833 käesolev osa määratleb horisontaalse meetodi niisuguste mikroorganismide loendamiseks, mis kasvavad ja moodustavad kolooniaid tahkel söötmel aeroobsetes tingimustes inkubeerimiselt temperatuuril 30 °C. Nimetatud meetodit kohaldatakse järgmistes valdkondades: a) inimtarbimiseks ja loomasöödana kasutamiseks ette nähtud tooted; b) toidu ja söötade tootmise ja käitlemise keskkonnast võetud keskkonnaproovid. Standardi ISO 4833 antud osa kohaldatakse ka: 1) toodetele, mille puhul on madalate tuvastuspiiride kehtestamise korral (vedelate proovide korral alla 102/g või 102/ml ning tahkete proovide korral alla 103/g) vajalikud usaldusväärsed loendustulemused; 2) tooted, mille puhul on alust eeldada teiste organismide kolooniate olemasolu varjavate laialivalguvate kolooniate esinemist, nt. piim ja piimatooted, mis võivad suure tõenäosusega sisaldada laialivalguvat Bacillus spp. Võimalused standardi ISO 4833 antud osa kasutamiseks teatud kääritatud toitude ja loomasöötade uurimiseks on piiratud ning sel eesmärgil võivad sobivamaks osutuda muud söötmed või inkubeerimistingimused. Eeltoodule vaatamata võib antud meetodit nende toodete puhul kasutada vaatamata sellele, et nimetatud toodetes sisalduvate domineerivate mikroorganismide tuvastamine ei pruugi tulemuslikuks osutuda. Teatud maatriksite puhul võib standardi ISO 4833 antud osas määratletud meetodi kasutamisel saada tulemusi, mis erinevad standardis ISO 4833 2 määratletud meetodiga saadud tulemustest.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4833-1:2013; EN ISO 4833-1:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

EVS-EN ISO 4833-2:2013

Toidu mikrobioloogia. Mikroorganismide loendamise horisontaalne meetod. Osa 2: Kolooniate loendamine pindkülvi tehnikat kasutades temperatuuril 30 °C

Standardi ISO 4833 käesolev osa määratleb horisontaalse meetodi niisuguste mikroorganismide loendamiseks, mis kasvavad ja moodustavad kolooniaid tahke söötme pinnal inkubeerimisel aeroobsetes tingimustes temperatuuril 30 °C. Nimetatud meetodit kohaldatakse järgmistes valdkondades: a) inimtarbimiseks ja loomasöödana kasutamiseks ette nähtud tooted; b) toidu ja söötade tootmise ja käitlemise keskkonnast võetud keskkonnaproovid. Standardi ISO 4833 antud osa kohaldatakse ka: 1) toodete puhul, mis sisaldavad kuumuse suhtes tundlikke organisme, mis tõenäoliselt moodustavad olulise osa kogu mikrofloorast (nt psührotroofsed organismid jahutatud ja külmutatud toidus, kuivatatud toidus, teistes toitudes, mis võivad sisaldada kuumuse suhtes tundlikke organisme); 2) toodete puhul, mis sisaldavad obligaatseid aeroobseid baktereid, mis tõenäoliselt moodustavad olulise osa kogu mikrofloorast (nt Pseudomonas spp.); 3) toodete puhul, mis sisaldavad väikeseid osakesi, mille eristamine tassil kasvavatest sügavkülvil moodustunud kolooniatest võib osutuda raskeks; 4) toodete puhul, mille intensiivne värvus takistab sügavkülvil moodustunud kolooniate tuvastamist; 5) toodete puhul, kus toidu kvaliteedi hindamise osana on vajalik eri tüüpi kolooniate eristamine. Lisaks käsitsi teostatavale pindkülvi tehnikale määratleb standardi ISO 4833 antud osa ka spiraalkülviseadme kasutamisel moodustunud pindkolooniate loendamise kiirmeetodi (lisa A). Võimalused standardi ISO 4833 antud osa kasutamiseks teatud kääritatud toitude ja loomasöötade uurimiseks on piiratud ning sel eesmärgil võivad sobivamaks osutuda muud söötmed või inkubeerimistingimused. Eeltoodule vaatamata võib antud meetodit nende toodete puhul kasutada vaatamata sellele, et nimetatud toodetes sisalduvate domineerivate mikroorganismide tuvastamine ei pruugi tulemuslikuks osutuda. Teatud maatriksite puhul võib standardi ISO 4833 antud osas määratletud meetodi kasutamisel saada tulemusi, mis erinevad standardis ISO 4833 1 määratletud meetoditega saadud tulemustest.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4833-2:2013; EN ISO 4833-2:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

ISO/TS 22002-1:2009 et

Toiduohutuse eeltingimusprogrammid. Osa 1: Toiduainetetööstus

Käesolev tehniline spetsifikatsioon määratleb nõuded toiduohutuse kontrollimiseks vajalike toetavate eeltingimusprogrammide koostamiseks, rakendamiseks ja haldamiseks. See tehniline spetsifikatsioon on kohaldatav kõikidele organisatsioonidele, sõltumata suurusest või keerukusest mis on kaasatud mistahes toidu tootmise etapis ning mis soovivad rakendada ETP viisil, mille nõuded on täpsustatud ISO 22000:2005, punkt 7. See tehniline kirjeldus ei ole kavandatud ega ette nähtud kasutamiseks mujal toiduainete tarneahelas. Toidu töötlemise toimingud on oma olemuselt erinevad ning mitte kõik antud tehnilises

spetsifikatsioonis esitatud nõuded ei kohaldu konkreetsele ettevõttele või protsessile. Tehtud erandid või alternatiivsete meetmete rakendamine peab olema põhjendatud ja dokumenteeritud läbi ohutegurite analüüsi, mida on kirjeldatud ISO 22000:2005, 7.4. Ükski erand või rakendatud alternatiivne meede ei tohi mõjutada organisatsiooni võimet täita käesolevaid nõudeid. Näiteid sellistest eranditest, sealhulgas tootmisoperatsioonidega seotud täiendavad aspektid on loetletud allolevates punktides 1), 2), 3), 4) ja 5). See tehniline spetsifikatsioon määratleb üksikasjalikud nõuded, mida käsitletakse spetsiaalselt seoses ISO 22000:2005, 7.2.3: a) ehitiste ja nende seotud kommunikatsioonide konstruktsioon ja paigutus; b) ruumide paigutus, sealhulgas töökohad ja töötajate ruumid; c) õhu-, vee- ja energia varud ning teised kommunikatsioonid; d) tugiteenused, sealhulgas jäätmete ja reovee käsitlemine; e) seadmete sobivus ja selle puhastatavus-, korrashoid- ja ennetav hooldus; f) ostumaterjalide ohje; g) meetmed ristsaastumise vältimiseks; h) puhastamine ja desinfitseerimine; i) kahjuritõrje; j) personali hügieen. Lisaks sellele, lisab see tehniline spetsifikatsioon teisi aspekte, mis on seotud tootmistegevusega nagu: 1) ümbertöötlemine; 2) toote tagasikutsumise protseduurisid; 3) ladustamine; 4) tooteinfo ja tarbija teadlikkus; 5) toidu kaitse, bioohutus ja bioterrorism. MÄRKUS Käesoleva standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu meetmed pahatahtliku reostuse tekke ennetamiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 22002-1:2009

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

prEVS-ISO/IEC 27001

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Nõuded

See standard spetsifitseerib nõuded infoturbe halduse süsteemi rajamiseks, evituseks, käigushoiuks ja pidevaks täiustamiseks organisatsiooni kontekstis. Standard sisaldab ka nõudeid organisatsiooni vajadustele kohandatavaks infoturvariskide kaalutlemiseks ja käsitluseks. Selles standardis püstitatud nõuded on üldistuslikud ning on mõeldud kohaldatavaiks kõigile organisatsioonidele, sõltumatult nende tüübist, suurusest või iseloomust. Kui organisatsioon taotleb vastavust sellele standardile, ei tohi ta välistada ühtki jaotistes 4 kuni 10 spetsifitseeritud nõuet.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27001:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

prEVS-ISO/IEC 27002

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbemeetodite tavakoodeks

See rahvusvaheline standard annab suunised organisatsiooni infoturbestandardite ja infoturbehalduse praktikate kohta, sealhulgas kuidas valida, rakendada ja hallata meetmeid, võttes arvesse organisatsiooni infoturberiski keskkonda või -keskkondi. See rahvusvaheline standard on kavandatud kasutamiseks organisatsioonides, kes kavatsevad a) valida meetmeid protsessi käigus, millega teostatakse standardil ISO/IEC 27001 põhinev infoturbehalduse süsteem; [10] b) teostada üldtunnustatud infoturbemeetmed; c) välja arendada omaenda infoturbehalduse suunised.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27002:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

prEVS-ISO/IEC 27033-5

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Võrguturve. Osa 5: Võrkudevahelise side turve virtuaalsete privaatvõrkudega (VPN)

ISO/IEC 27033 see osa annab juhiseid võrguturbe tagamiseks vajalike tehniliste turvameetmete valimise, rakendamise ja seire kohta VPN-ühenduste kasutamisel võrkude kokkuühendamiseks või kaugkasutajate ühendamiseks võrkudega.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27033-5:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

Alljärgnevalt on toodud teave möödunud kuu jooksul Standardikeskusele esitatud algupäraste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide koostamis-, muutmis- ja uustöötlusettepanekute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti algupärase dokumendi koostamise protsess.

Rohkem infot koostatava dokumendi kohta saab EVS-i standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

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

EVS 919:2013/prA1

Suitsutõrje. Projekteerimine, seadmete paigaldus ja korrashoid
Smoke and heat control systems -Design, installation, maintenance

Standardi EVS 919:2013 muudatus

Muudab dokumenti: EVS 919:2013
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Päästeamet, Vassil Hartšuk

EVS JUHEND 2:2013/prA1

Eesti standardi ja EVS-i standardilaadse dokumendi koostamine – Muudatus A1
Development of an Estonian Standard and of an EVS publication – Amendment A1

EVS juhend 2:2013 muudatus, mis kirjeldab EVS-i intellektuaalomandi kaitse aluste lahenduste standarditesse kaasamise poliitikat.

Muudab dokumenti: EVS JUHEND 2:2013
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Standardiosakond

prEVS 677

Teravili, kaunvili ja teraviljasaadused. Organoleptiliste omaduste määramine
Cereals, pulses and cereal products - Determination of organoleptic properties

Standard käsitleb vilja ja teraviljasaaduste lõhna ja värvuse, samuti teraviljasaaduste maitse (jahus ja mannas ka krigina) määramise meetodeid.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 677:1995+A1:1999
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 1

prEVS 679

Teravili ja kaunvili. Kahjuritega nakatatuse määramine
Cereals and pulses. Determination of insect infestation

Standard käsitleb tera- ja kaunvilja (edaspidi "vilja") kahjuritega nakatatuse (varjatud ja nähtaval kujul) määramise meetodeid.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 679:1995
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 1

prEVS 925

Materjal teede aluste stabiliseerimiseks
Material for the stabilization of road sub-bases

See Eesti standard kirjeldab tööstuslikult valmistatavaid teede aluste stabiliseerimiseks kasutatavaid materjale, mille tootmine põhineb kohaliku tsemendi- ning põlevkivitööstuse kõrvalproduktide kasutusse suunamisel. Selliste stabiliseerivate materjalide kasutamine põhineb pikaaegsel kasutuskogemusel, toetudes Eesti looduslikele oludele, kasutatavatele kohalikele materjalidele, väljatöötatud teede konstruktsioonilahendustele, andes sealjuures majanduslikult otstarbeka lahenduse. Standard liigitab materjalid 2-, 7- ja 28-päevase survetugevuse põhjal ning määrab kindlaks materjalide mehaanilised, füüsikalised ja keemilised omadused. Samuti esitatakse nõuded tootmisele, vastavushindamisele, tarnimisele ja tähistamisele. Standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu ehitusplatsil koostisosade segamise teel valmistatud tooted.

Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: Eesti Ehitusmaterjalide Tootjate Liit

STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

Algupärase Eesti standardi ülevaatus toimub üldjuhul iga viie aasta järel ning selle eesmärk on kontrollida standardi tehnilist taset, vastavust aja nõuetele, vastavust kehtivatele õigusaktidele, kooskõla rahvusvaheliste või Euroopa standarditega jne.

Ülevaatuse tulemusena jäetakse standard kehtima, algatatakse standardi muudatuse või uustöötluse koostamine, tühistatakse standard või asendatakse see ülevõetava Euroopa või rahvusvahelise standardiga.

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 840:2009

Radooniohutu hoone projekteerimine
Design of radon-safe buildings

Standard on koostatud eesmärgiga anda projekteerijatele ja ehitajatele juhiseid sellise hoone ehitamiseks, kus välditakse tervistkahjustava radooni lubatud piirkontsentratsiooni ületamist elu-, töö- ja puhkeruumides. Tinglikult nimetatakse vastavalt standardis antud soovitustele ehitatud hoonet edaspidi radooniohutuks hooneks. Radoonist lähtub terviserisk igasuguse kontsentratsiooni juures, kuid standardis kehtestatud piirväärtuse juures on tervisekahjustuse ilmnemine väikese tõenäosusega. Standard käsitleb ka gammakiirguse doosikiiruse normväärtust.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 636:2002

Põletatud põlevkivi portland-põlevkivitsemendi, portland-komposiittsemendi ja müüritsemendi tootmiseks

Burnt oil shale for production portland burnt shale cement, portland composite cement and masonary cement

Käesolev standard kehtib elektrijaamades Eesti kukersiit-põlevkivi tolmpõletamisel kuni 1400 °C juures tekkiva materjali - põletatud põlevkivi (edaspidi PP) kohta, mis sobib kasutamiseks portland-põlevkivitsemendi, portland-komposiittsemendi ja müüritsemendi, samuti eritsementide - redutseeritud kahanemise ja kõrgendatud püsivusega tsementide tootmiseks, aga ka lisandina betoonides ning pinnaste stabiliseerimiseks.

Kehtima jätmise alus: TK 2 otsus 2.5/191

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ning rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite ja Eesti algupäraste dokumentide tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on välja selgitada, kas alljärgnevalt nimetatud standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite ja dokumentide kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

EVS-EN 2000:2006

Aerospace series - Quality assurance - EN aerospace products - Approval of the quality system of manufacturers

This standard prescribes the requirements and the procedure for approving the quality system implemented by the manufacturer, for manufacturing EN aerospace products. It also provides instructions for verifying that this approved system is maintained. It is applicable whenever referenced.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2000:1991
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 01.08.2014

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

EVS-EN 12274-1:2002

Mössiga pindamine. Katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Proovivõtt ekstraheerimiseks
Slurry surfacing - Test methods - Part 1: Sampling for binder extraction

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks proovivõtu protseduuri mössisegu ekstraheerimiseks. See standard kehtib teede, lennuväljade ja teiste liiklusalade mössiga pindamisel.

EVS-EN 12274-2:2003

Mössiga pindamine. Katsemeetodid. Osa 2: Sideainesisalduse määramine
Slurry surfacing - Test methods - Part 2: Determination of residual binder content

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks katsemeetodi sideainesisalduse määramiseks mössisegu proovis. See standard määrab kindlaks ka meetodi, kuidas mössisegu proovist enne ekstraheerimiskatset vesi eemaldada. Selles Euroopa standardis kirjeldatud meetodit saab kasutada ainult sideainesisalduse koguseliseks määramiseks, mitte selle kvaliteedi uurimiseks. See Euroopa standard kehtib mössiga pindamisel teekattele kaitsekihi moodustamiseks.

EVS-EN 12274-3:2002

Mössiga pindamine. Katsemeetodid. Osa 3: Konsistents
Slurry surfacing - Test methods - Part 3: Consistency

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks katsemeetodi mössi konsistentsi väljaselgitamiseks. MÄRKUS 1 Seda meetodit võib kasutada mössi retseptide koostamisel, et kasutuskõlbliku mössisegu vajalik veesisaldus kindlaks määrata. MÄRKUS 2 Et konsistentsi täpselt kindlaks määrata, võib osutuda vajalikuks katse kordamine erinevate veesisaldustega. See standard kehtib teede, lennuväljade ja teiste liiklusalade mössiga pindamisel.

EVS-EN 12464-2:2014

Valgus ja valgustus. Töökohavalgustus. Osa 2: Välistöökohad
Light and lighting - Lighting of work places - Part 2: Outdoor work places

See Euroopa standard sätestab välistöökohtade valgustusnõuded, mis tagavad vajaliku nägemismugavuse ja võimaldavad töö sooritamist. On arvestatud kõiki tavalisi nägemistöid. Seda Euroopa standardit ei rakendata hädavalgustuse kohta (vt EN 1838 ja EN 13032-3). Kuigi selles standardis sätestatud valgustusnõuded täidavad enamasti ka ohutusnõudeid, ei sätesta see Euroopa standard valgustusnõudeid, lähtudes töötajate tööohutusest ja -tervishoiust, ega ole koostatud Euroopa Ühenduse lepingu artikli 153 rakendamise seisukohast. Valgustusnõuded, mis on vajalikud töötajate tööohutuse ja -tervishoiu tagamiseks, võivad sisalduda Euroopa Ühenduse lepingu artiklil 153 põhinevates direktiivides, liikmesriikide õigusaktides nende direktiivide rakendamiseks või liikmesriikide muudes siseriiklikes õigusaktides. See standard ei näe ette konkreetseid lahendusi ega piira projekteerija vabadust uute tehniliste lahenduste ega innovatiivsete seadmete kasutamisel.

EVS-EN 13146-9:2010+A1:2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Katsemeetodid rööbaste kinnitussüsteemidele. Osa 9: Jäikuse määramine
Railway applications - Track - Test methods for fastening systems - Part 9: Determination of stiffness

See Euroopa standard määratleb laboratoorsete katsete meetodid rööbaste aluslappide, rööpaaluste vahetükkide ja rööbaste kinnituskoostude staatilise ja dünaamilise jäikuse määramiseks. Dünaamilise jäikuse määramise meetodid hõlmavad madalaid ja kõrgeid sagedusi.

EVS-EN 13402-3:2014

Rõivaste suurustähistus. Osa 3: Mõõdud ja vahemikud
Size designation of clothes - Part 3: Body measurements and intervals

See Euroopa standard kehtestab kehamõõtude tabelid ja vahemikud, mida tuleb kasutada meeste-, naiste-, poiste-, tüdrukute- ja väikelasterõivaste standardsuuruste koostamisel. Dokument ei sisalda rõivaste mõõtusid. Näited rõivaste märgistamisest piktogrammi abil (vt EN 13402-1) on esitatud lisas A (teatmelisa).

EVS-EN 13598-1:2010

Maa-alused surveta drenaaži ja kanalisatsiooni plasttorustikud. Plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriid (PVC-U), polüpropüleen (PP) ja polüetüleen (PE). Osa 1: Torustiku hooldusliitmike, sealhulgas madalate kontrollkaevude spetsifikatsioonid
Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: Specifications for ancillary fittings including shallow inspection chambers

See Euroopa standard täpsustab määratlusi ja nõudeid plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriidist (PVC-U), polüpropüleenist (PP) ja polüetüleenist (PE) hooldusliitmikele, mis vastavalt standardile EN 476 on ette nähtud kasutamiseks maa-alustes surveta

drenaaži- ja kanalisatsioonitorustikes: a) väljaspool hoonet (rakendusala kood „U“) olevad tooted märgistatakse „U“ ja b) nii hoone sees (rakendusala kood „D“) olevad maa-alused kui ka väljaspool hoonet (rakendusala kood „U“) olevad tooted märgistatakse „UD“. See määrab ka standardis viidatud katsemeetodite katseparameetrid. Selle standardiga on hõlmatud järgmised hooldusliitmikud: suletava puhastusavaga liitmik; puhastusluugid; puhastuskolmikud; mehaanilised torusadulad; maksimaalselt 1,25 m sügavusega madalad kontrollkaevud kasutamiseks väljaspool liiklusala. MÄRKUS 1 EN 476:1997 jaotises 6.1.3 määratletud kontrollkaevudel on tõusutoru DN/ID alla 800 mm. MÄRKUS 2 Rakendusalas U kasutatavaid sügavaid kontrollkaeve ja kaeve käsitletakse selle standardi osas 2. Liitmike valmistamiseks võib kasutada eri meetodeid, nt survevalu, rotatsiooni vormimine, spiraalne pealekerimine, või valmistada need teiste standardite põhjal tehtud osadest. Ühendamised võivad olla: elastomeerse rõngastihendiga toruliide; PVC-U tsementeeritud toruliide; PP ja PE keevitatud toruliide. MÄRKUS 3 Torusid, liitmikke ja teisi osi, mis vastavad mis tahes peatükis 2 loetletud plastoodete standardile, võib kasutada koos sellele standardile vastavate hooldusliitmikega, eeldusel et nad vastavad peatükis 6 esitatud liite mõõdu nõuetele ja tabelis 6 toodud nõuetele.

EVS-EN 14074:2004

Büroomööbel. Lauad, puldid ja mahutusmööbel. Katsemeetodid liikuvate osade tugevuse ja vastupidavuse määramiseks
Office furniture - Tables and desks and storage furniture - Test methods for the determination of strength and durability of moving parts

See dokument spetsifitseerib katsemeetodid laudade, pultide ja mahutusmööbli liikuvate osade tugevuse ja vastupidavuse määramiseks. See dokument ei rakendu kõrge täitumusega mehaanilistele dokumendikappidele, karuselldokumendikappidele ega plaankappidele. Katsed on kavandatud jäljendama nii normaalset funktsionaalset kasutamist kui ka väärkasutust, mille toimumist võib põhjendatult oletada. Ohutusnõuded on antud standardis EN 14073-2. Vananemise hindamist ei ole käsitletud.

EVS-EN 14214:2012+A1:2014

Vedelad naftasaadused. Rasvhapete metüülestrid (FAME) diiselmootoritele või kütteseadmetele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Liquid petroleum products - Fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) for use in diesel engines and heating applications - Requirements and test methods

Standard määratleb nõuded ja katsemeetodid turustatavatele ja tarnitavatele rasvhappemetüülestritele (FAME), mida kasutatakse kas 100 % kontsentratsioonis diislikütuse või kütteõlina või destilleeritud kütuse segukomponendina vastavalt EN 590 ja kütteõlinõuetele. 100 % FAME standard on rakendatav kütusele, mida kasutatakse 100 % FAME jaoks konstrueeritud või hiljem kohandatud diiselmootoriga sõidukil või kütteseadmes. MÄRKUS Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade, μ, ja mahuosade, φ, eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

EVS-EN 1838:2013

Valgustehnika. Hädavalgustus
Lighting applications - Emergency lighting

See Euroopa standard käsitleb nõudeid evakuatsioonivalgustusele ja tööjätkamisvalgustusele, mis on paigaldatud ettevõtetesse või paikadesse, kus selliseid süsteeme nõutakse. Põhimõtteliselt on see rakendatav nii avaliku juurdepääsuga kui ka töötamiseks ette nähtud paikades.

EVS-EN 590:2013

Mootorikütused. Diislikütus. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods

Euroopa standard sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale diislikütusele esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib kütusele, mida kasutatakse kuni 7 mahu% rasvhappemetüülestreid sisaldava diislikütuse jaoks konstrueeritud diiselmootoriga sõidukites. MÄRKUS Kõnealuses Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade ja mahuosade eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“. EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2014

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-27: Erinõuded naha ultraviolett- ja infrapunakiiritusseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety -- Part 2-27: Particular requirements for appliances for skin exposure to ultraviolet and infrared radiation

Osa 1 peatükk „Käsitlusala“ on asendatud alljärgnevaga. See Euroopa standard käsitleb olmes või muudes taolistes paikades kasutatavate naha ultraviolett- või infrapunakiirituseks ette nähtud kiirgureid sisaldavate elektriseadmete ohutust, kui seadmete tunnuspinge on ühefaasiliste seadmete puhul kuni 250 V ja muude seadmete puhul kuni 480 V. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad ka seadmed, mis ei ole ette nähtud normaalseks olmeliseks kasutamiseks, kuid mis sellegipärast võivad inimesi ohustada, nt seadmed, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks päevitus- ja ilusalongides või muudes taolistes ettevõtetes. See standard käsitleb tegelikult võimalikul määral sellistest seadmetest tulenevaid tavalisi ohtusid, millega puutuvad kokku inimesed, kes kasutavad ultraviolettseadmeid päevitus- ja ilusalongides ja muudes taolistes ettevõtetes või kodus. See ei arvesta aga - isikuid (sealhulgas lapsi), kes ei suuda seadmeid ilma järelevalveta või õpetamiseta ohutult kasutada • füüsiliste, aistinguliste või vaimsete puuete tõttu, • kogemuste ja teadmiste puudumise tõttu; - lapsi, kes juhtuvad seadmetega mängima. MÄRKUS 101 Tuleb pöörata tähelepanu asjaolule, et - seadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks sõidukites, laevadel või lennukites, võib vaja olla rakendada lisanõudeid; - mitmetes maades on riiklikud tervishoiu-, töökaitse- ja muud taolised ametkonnad kehtestanud lisanõudeid; - mõistlikul viisil saab rakendada standardit IEC 60598-1. MÄRKUS 102 Seda standardit ei rakendata

- meditsiiniliste seadmete kohta; - seadmete kohta, mis kasutavad ultraviolettkiiritust muul otstarbel kui naha päevitamiseks; - seadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks paikades, kus ülekaalus on eriolud, nt korrodeeriv või plahvatusohtlik keskkond (tolm, aur või gaas).

EVS-EN 61000-3-3:2013

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-3: Piirväärtused. Pingemuutuste, pingekõikumiste ja väreluse piiramine mittetinglike ühendustega seadmetele avalikes madalpingelistes toitesüsteemides nimivooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-3: Limits - Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems, for equipment with rated current <= 16 A per phase and not subject to conditional connection

IEC 61000 see osa käsitleb pingekõikumiste ja väreluse piiramist avalikes madalpingesüsteemides. See standard määrab piirnormid pingemuutustele, mis võivad olla tekitatud etteantud tingimustel katsetele esitatud seadmete poolt, ja esitab juhised hindamismeetoditele. IEC 61000 see osa on rakendatav elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmetele, mille sisendvool on kuni 16 A faasi kohta, mis on ette nähtud ühendamiseks avalike madalpinge jaotussüsteemidega faasi ja neutraali vahelisel pingel 220 V kuni 250 V sagedusel 50 Hz ja ei ole tinglike ühenduste objekt. Seadmeid, mida katsetati tugiimpedantsil Zref jaotisest 6.4 ja mis ei vasta IEC 61000 selle osa piirväärtustele, ei saa tunnistada vastavaks antud osale ning neid võib uuesti katsetada või hinnata vastavust IEC 61000-3-11 järgi. Osa 3-11 on rakendatav tinglike ühendustega objektile ja seadmetele sisendvooluga kuni 75 A faasi kohta. Katsed vastavalt antud osale on tüübikatsed. Täpsemad katsetingimused on toodud lisas A ja katsetuste skeem on esitatud joonisel 1. MÄRKUS 1 Selle standardi piirväärtused on seotud tarbijate poolt tajutavate pingemuutustega, mille liitumispunkt on avaliku madalpinge toitevõrgu ja seadmete kasutajapaigaldise vahel. Seega juhul kui seadmete kasutajapaigaldises ületab toitevõrgu tegelik impedants seadmete toiteklemmidel katsetusimpedantsi, on võimalik, et tekivad piirväärtusi ületavad toitepinge häiringud. MÄRKUS 2 Antud standardi piirväärtused põhinevad peamiselt värelustugevuse subjektiivsel tajul, mille tekitab keerdniidiga 230 V 60 W hõõglamp toitepinge kõikumistel. Süsteemides nimipingega vähem kui 220 V faasi ja neutraali vahel ja/või sagedusel 60 Hz on piirväärtused ja võrdlusahelate väärtused arutlusel.

EVS-EN 845-1:2013

Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1: Müüriankrud, tõmbelindid, talakingad ja konsoolid
Specification for ancillary components for masonry - Part 1: Wall ties, tension straps, hangers and brackets

See Euroopa standard esitab nõuded müüriankrutele, tõmbelintidele, kingadele ja konsoolidele, mida kasutatakse müüritisesisestes ühendustes ja müüritise ühendamiseks rajatiste ja hoonete teiste osadega, kaasa arvatud seinad, põrandad, talad ja postid. Juhul, kui ankrud või kinnitid on tarnitud või spetsifitseeritud kui müüritarviku osad, rakenduvad toimivusnõudeid sisaldavad nõuded tootele kui tervikule. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu: a) ankrutele ja kinnititele, mis ei ole müüritarviku osad; b) seinte varingusirmidele ; c) ühendusplaatidele, mida kasutatakse seina sidumiseks olemasoleva seinaga; d) toodetele, mis on valmistatud muudest materjalidest kui: 1) roostevaba austeniitteras (molübdeenkroomnikkelsulamid või kroomnikkelsulamid); 2) roostevaba austeniit-ferriitteras; 3) roostevaba ferriitteras; 4) vask; 5) fosforpronks; 6) alumiiniumpronks; 7) tsingitud lehtteras, orgaanilise kattega või ilma katteta; 8) polüpropüleen; 9) polüamiid (ainult laienevates tüüblites). MÄRKUS Siin käsitletavate toodete tulepüsivus ei kuulu selle Euroopa standardi käsitlusalasse, kuna seda ei ole võimalik hinnata eraldi neid sisaldava müüritiseelemendi tulepüsivusest.

EVS-EN ISO 5814:2012

Vee kvaliteet. Lahustunud hapniku sisalduse määramine. Elektrokeemiline analüüsimeetod (ISO 5814:2012)
Water quality - Determination of dissolved oxygen - Electrochemical probe method (ISO 5814:2012)

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab vees lahustunud hapniku elektrokeemilist määramismeetodit elektrokeemilise rakuga, mis on isoleeritud proovist gaasi läbilaskva membraaniga. Mõõta võib kas hapniku kontsentratsiooni milligrammides liitri kohta või küllastusastet (lahustunud hapniku protsenti küllastustasemest) või mõlemat. Meetodiga saab mõõta hapnikuga küllastust 1 % kuni 100 %. Siiski, enamik seadmeid võimaldavad mõõta küllastust ka suurematel väärtustel kui 100 %, näiteks üleküllastust. MÄRKUS Üleküllastus võib esineda, kui hapniku partsiaalrõhk on suurem kui õhus. Üleküllastus 200 % ja enamgi võib ette tulla, eriti kui esineb intensiivne vetikate kasv. Üle 100-protsendilist hapniku küllastust vees saab selle meetodiga mõõta, kui kasutatakse erivahendeid hapniku proovist eraldumise vältimiseks proovi käsitsemise ja mõõtmise käigus. Meetod sobib välimõõtmisteks, lahustunud hapniku pidevaks seireks, aga ka laboratoorseteks mõõtmisteks. See on eelistatud meetod tugevalt värvunud ja häguste proovide analüüsimiseks ja vete jaoks, mille puhul ei saa kasutada Winkleri tiitrimist, sest need sisaldavad rauda ja joodi siduvaid aineid, mis võivad segada standardis ISO 5813[1] kirjeldatud jodomeetrilise meetodi kasutamist. Meetod sobib joogivee, looduslike vete, heitvee ja soolase vee analüüsimiseks. Kui meetodit kasutatakse soolase vee (merevesi või suudmelahtede vesi) puhul, on oluline kasutada soolsusest tulenevat parandit.

EVS-HD 60364-7-718:2013

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-718: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Avalikud asutused ja töökohad
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-718: Requirements for special installations or locations - Communal facilities and workplaces (IEC 60364-7-718:2011)

HD 60364 selles osas esitatakse lisanõuded avalikes asutustes ja töökohtadel rakendatavatele elektripaigaldistele. Avalike asutuste ja töökohtade tüüpnäidete hulka kuuluvad koosolekusaalid ja -ruumid. näitusehallid, teatrid ja kinod, spordiareenid, müügipiirkonnad, restoranid, hotellid, külalistemajad ja hooldekodud, koolid, suletud parklad, miitinguplatsid, ujulad,

lennujaamad, raudteejaamad ja kõrghooned, töökojad, vabrikud ja tööstushooned. Ülalmainitud näidete juurde kuuluvad ka nende juurdepääsu- ja hädaväljapääsuteed. Spetsiaalehitiste ja -piirkondade ohutusala nõuete kehtestamise vajalikkus võib olla sätestatud rahvuslike eeskirjadega, mis võivad sisaldada rangemaid nõudeid. MÄRKUS Turvasüsteemide kohta vt HD 60364-5-56.

EVS-ISO 30300:2014

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumendihalduse juhtimissüsteemid. Alused ja sõnastik Information and documentation - Management systems for records - Fundamentals and vocabulary (ISO 30300:2011)

See standard määrab kindlaks terminid ja määratlused, mis kohalduvad ISO tehnilise komitee 46 alamkomitee 11 koostatud DHJSi standarditele. Samuti näitab see ära eesmärgid DHJSi kasutamiseks, esitab DHJSi põhimõtted, kirjeldab DHJSi protsessipõhist käsitlust ja täpsustab tippjuhtkonna rolle. Seda standardit saab kasutada mis tahes organisatsioon, kes soovib: a) oma põhitegevuse toetamiseks DHJSi sisse seada, seda juurutada, käigus hoida ja parendada; b) veenduda vastavuses oma dokumendihalduse poliitikale; c) näidata vastavust sellele standardile, 1) viies läbi enesehindamist ja deklareerides ise vastavust, 2) taotledes läbi kolmanda osapoole kinnitust oma vastavuse deklaratsioonile, 3) taotledes oma DHJSi erapooletut sertifitseerimist.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.
Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee.

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN 13146-9:2010+A1:2011	Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Katsemeetodid rööpakinnitussüsteemidele. Osa 9: Jäikuse määramine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Katsemeetodid rööbaste kinnitussüsteemidele. Osa 9: Jäikuse määramine
EVS-EN 13402-3:2014	Rõivaste suurustähistus. Osa 3: Mõõtmed ja intervallid	Rõivaste suurustähistus. Osa 3: Mõõdud ja vahemikud
EVS-EN 61000-3-3:2013	Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-3: Piirväärtused. Pingemuutude, pingekõikumiste ja pingeväreluse piiramine avalikes madalpingelistes elektrivarustussüsteemides tingimusteta ühendatavate seadmete puhul nimivooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta	Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-3: Piirväärtused. Pingemuutuste, pingekõikumiste ja väreluse piiramine mittetinglike ühendustega seadmetele avalikes madalpingelistes toitesüsteemides nimivooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta
EVS-EN 12274-1:2002	Slurry surfacing - Test method - Part 1: Sampling for binder extraction	Slurry surfacing - Test methods - Part 1: Sampling for binder extraction
EVS-EN 12274-2:2003	Slurry surfacing - Test method - Part 2: Determination of residual binder content	Slurry surfacing - Test methods - Part 2: Determination of residual binder content

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 12274-1:2002	Slurry surfacing - Test methods - Part 1: Sampling for binder extraction	Mössiga pindamine. Katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Proovivõtt ekstraheerimiseks
EVS-EN 12274-2:2003	Slurry surfacing - Test methods - Part 2: Determination of residual binder content	Mössiga pindamine. Katsemeetodid. Osa 2: Sideainesisalduse määramine
EVS-EN 12274-3:2002	Slurry surfacing - Test methods - Part 3: Consistency	Mössiga pindamine. Katsemeetodid. Osa 3: Konsistents
EVS-EN 12464-2:2014	Light and lighting - Lighting of work places - Part 2: Outdoor work places	Valgus ja valgustus. Töökohavalgustus. Osa 2: Välistöökohad
EVS-EN 13598-1:2010	Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: Specifications for ancillary fittings including shallow inspection chambers	Maa-alused surveta drenaaži ja kanalisatsiooni plasttorustikud. Plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriid (PVC-U), polüpropüleen (PP) ja polüetüleen (PE). Osa 1: Torustiku hooldusliitmike, sealhulgas madalate kontrollkaevude spetsifikatsioonid
EVS-HD 60364-7-718:2013	Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-718: Requirements for special installations or locations - Communal facilities and workplaces (IEC 60364-7-718:2011)	Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-718: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Avalikud asutused ja töökohad

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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

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

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

Lisainfo:
http://www.newapproach.org/
http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/european-standards/harmonised-standards/

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

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

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2009/48/EÜ
Mänguasjade ohutus
(EL Teataja 2014/C 181/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 71-13:2014 Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 13: Lõhnavad lauamängud, maitstavad lauamängud, kosmeetika komplektid ja maitsmiskomplektid	13.06.2014		
EVS-EN 71-7:2014 Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 7: Sõrmevärvid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	13.06.2014		

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