EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

07/2013

Ilmub üks kord kuus alates 1993. aastast

# EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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# SISUKORD

## HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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

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

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

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

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

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

## HARMONEERITUD STANDARDEID ÜLEVÕTVAD EESTI STANDARDID

**Direktiiv 2006/95/EÜ**
**Teatavates pingevahemikes kasutatavad elektriseadmed**
(EL Teataja 2013/C 149/01)

| **Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri** | **Kuupäev, millal Eesti standardi aluseks oleva Euroopa standardi kohta on avaldatud viide EL Teatajas** | **Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile** | **Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1** |
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| EVS-EN 50288-9-1:2013<br>Analoog- ja digitaalkommunikatsioonis ja -juhtimises kasutatavad mitmeelemendilised metallkaablid. Osa 9-1: Varjestatud, sagedusega kuni 1000 MHz iseloomustatavate kaablite liigitus. Rõhtsad ja ehitiste magistraalkaablid | 28.05.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 50288-10-1:2013<br>Analoog- ja digitaalkommunikatsioonis ja -juhtimises kasutatavad mitmeelemendilised metallkaablid. Osa 10-1: Varjestatud, sagedusega kuni 500 MHz iseloomustatavate kaablite liigitus. Rõhtsad põrandakaablid ja ehitiste magistraalkaablid | 28.05.2013 | | |

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| EVS-EN 50288-11-1:2013<br>Analoog- ja digitaalkommunikatsioonis ja -juhtimises kasutatavad mitmeelemendilised metallkaablid. Osa 11-1: Varjestamata, sagedusega kuni 500 MHz iseloomustatavate kaablite liigitus. Rõhtsad ja ehitiste magistraalkaablid | 28.05.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 60061-1:2001/A48:2012<br>Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 1: Lambisoklid | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 01.11.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60061-2:2001/A45:201<br>Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 2: Lambipesad | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 01.11.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60061-3:2001/A46:2012<br>Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 3: Mõõturid | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 01.11.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60204-32:2008<br>Masinate ohutus. Masinate elektriseadmed. Osa 32: Nõuded tõstemasinatele | 28.05.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 60309-4:2007/A1:2012<br>Tööstustarbelised pistikud, pistikupesad ja pistikühendused. Osa 4: Lülitiga pistikupesad ja pistikühendused riivistusega ja ilma. | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 20.06.2013 |
| EVS-EN 60309-1:2001/A2:2012<br>Pistikud, pistikupesad ja pistikühendused tööstuslikuks kasutuseks. Osa 1: Üldnõuded | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 13.07.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60335-2-2:2010/A11:2012<br>Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded tolmuimejatele ja veeimemis-puhastusseadmetele | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 01.02.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60335-2-5:2003/A12:2012<br>Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele nõudepesumasinatele | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 09.07.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60335-2-6:2003/A12:2012<br>Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded statsionaarsetele pliitidele, pliidiplaatidele, ahjudele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 06.06.2014 |
| EVS-EN 60335-2-6:2003/A13:2013<br>Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded statsionaarsetele pliitidele, pliidiplaatidele, ahjudele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 20.11.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2010/A1:2013<br>Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded pesumasinatele | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 20.11.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60335-2-11:2010/A11:2012<br>Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded trummelkuivatitele | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 09.07.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60335-2-13:2010/A11:2012<br>Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-13: Erinõuded fritüüridele, praepannidele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 09.07.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60335-2-17:2013<br>Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-17: Erinõuded tekkidele, patjadele, riietusesemetele ja muudele taolistele paindpehmetele soojendusseadmetele (IEC 60335-2-17:2012) | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60335-2-17:2003 ja selle muudatused<br>Märkus 2.1 | 30.04.2015 |

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| EVS-EN 60335-2-36:2003/A11:2012<br>Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-36: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektripliitidele, -ahjudele, -pliidiplaatidele ja pliidiplaatide elementidele | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 21.12.2014 |
| EVS-EN 60335-2-37:2003/A11:2012<br>Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-37: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrifritüüridele | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 21.12.2014 |
| EVS-EN 60335-2-42:2003/A11:2012<br>Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-42: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele sundkonvektsiooniga ahjudele, aurukeetjatele ja aurukonvektsiooniga ahjudele | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 21.12.2014 |
| EVS-EN 60335-2-47:2003/A11:2012<br>Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-47: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrikeedupottidele | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 21.12.2014 |
| EVS-EN 60335-2-48:2003/A11:2012<br>Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-48: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele grillidele ja rösteritele | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 21.12.2014 |
| EVS-EN 60335-2-54:2009/A11:2012<br>Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-54: Erinõuded pinnapuhastusseadmetele, mis kasutavad vedelikke või auru | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 20.02.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60335-2-65:2003/A11:2012<br>Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-65: Erinõuded õhupuhastusseadmetele | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 21.12.2014 |
| EVS-EN 60358-1:2012<br>Sidestuskondensaatorid ja kondensaator-pingejagurid. Osa 1: Üldreeglid | 28.05.2013 | EVS-HD 597 S1:2001<br>Märkus 2.1 | 17.07.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60432-2:2002/A2:2012<br>Hõõglambid. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 2: Halogeenhõõglambid kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muul taolisel üldisel valgustusotstarbel | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 26.04.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60432-3:2013<br>Hõõglambid. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 3: Halogeenhõõglambid (mitte sõidukilambid) (IEC 60432-3:2012) | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60432-3:2003 ja selle muudatused<br>Märkus 2.1 | 08.08.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60688:2013<br>Elektrilised mõõtemuundurid vahelduv- ja alalisvoolusuuruste muundamiseks analoog- või digitaalsignaalideks | 28.05.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 60695-11-3:2012<br>Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 11-3: Katseleegid. 500 W leegid. Aparatuur ja kontrollkatsemeetodid | 28.05.2013 | | |

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| EVS-EN 60811-100:2012<br>Elektrilised kaablid ja optilised kiudkaablid. Mittemetallmaterjalide katsetusviisid. Osa 100: Üldnõuded | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60811-1-1:2001<br>ja selle muudatus +<br>EVS-EN 60811-1-2:2001<br>ja selle muudatus +<br>EVS-EN 60811-1-3:2001<br>ja selle muudatus +<br>EVS-EN 60811-1-4:2001<br>ja selle muudatus +<br>EVS-EN 60811-2-1:2001<br>ja selle muudatus+<br>EVS-EN 60811-3-1:2001<br>ja selle muudatused +<br>EVS-EN 60811-3-2:2001<br>ja selle muudatus +<br>EVS-EN 60811-4-1:2004+<br>EVS-EN 60811-4-2:2005+<br>EVS-EN 60811-5-1:2001<br>ja selle muudatus<br>Märkus 2.1 | 16.04.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60811-201:2012<br>Elektrilised kaablid ja optilised kiudkaablid. Mittemetallmaterjalide katsetusviisid. Osa 201: Üldkatsetused. Isolatsiooni paksuse mõõtmine | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60811-1-1:2001<br>ja selle muudatus<br>Märkus 2.1 | 16.04.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60811-202:2012<br>Elektrilised kaablid ja optilised kiudkaablid. Mittemetallmaterjalide katsetusviisid. Osa 202: Üldkatsetused. Mittemetallmantli paksuse mõõtmine | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60811-1-1:2001<br>ja selle muudatus<br>Märkus 2.1 | 16.04.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60811-203:2012<br>Elektrilised kaablid ja optilised kiudkaablid. Mittemetallmaterjalide katsetusviisid. Osa 203: Üldkatsetused. Üldmõõtmete mõõtmine | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60811-1-1:2001<br>ja selle muudatus<br>Märkus 2.1 | 16.04.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60811-301:2012<br>Elektrilised kaablid ja optilised kiudkaablid. Mittemetallmaterjalide katsetusviisid. Osa 301: Elektrilised katsetused. Täitekompaundide elekrilise läbitavuse mõõtmine temperatuuril 23 °C | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60811-5-1:2001<br>ja selle muudatus<br>Märkus 2.1 | 16.04.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60811-302:2012<br>Elektrilised kaablid ja optilised kiudkaablid. Mittemetallmaterjalide katsetusviisid. Osa 302: Elektrilised katsetused. Täitekompaundide alalisvoolu-eritakistuse mõõtmine temperatuuril 23 °C ja 100 °C | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60811-5-1:2001<br>ja selle muudatus<br>Märkus 2.1 | 16.04.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60811-3-2:2001<br>Elektrikaablite isoleer- ja mantlimaterjalid. Ühtsed katsemeetodid. Osa 3: Erimeetodid polüvinüülkloriidühenditele. Jagu 2: Massikaotuskatse. Kuumuskindluskatse | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60811-1-2:2001<br>ja selle muudatus<br>Märkus 2.1 | 16.04.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60811-401:2012<br>Elektrilised kaablid ja optilised kiudkaablid. Mittemetallmaterjalide katsetusviisid. Osa 401: Mitmesugused katsetused. Soojusliku vanandamise viisid. Vanandamine õhkahjus | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60811-1-3:2001<br>ja selle muudatus<br>Märkus 2.1 | 16.04.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60811-402:2012<br>Elektrilised kaablid ja optilised kiudkaablid. Mittemetallmaterjalide katsetusviisid. Osa 402: Mitmesugused katsetused. Veeimavuskatsetused | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60811-1-3:2001<br>ja selle muudatus<br>Märkus 2.1 | 16.04.2015 |

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| EVS-EN 60811-403:2012<br>Elektrilised kaablid ja optilised kiudkaablid. Mittemetallmaterjalide katsetusviisid. Osa 403: Mitmesugused katsetused. Võrkstruktuuriga kompaundide osoonikindluskatsetus | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60811-2-1:2001 ja selle muudatus Märkus 2.1 | 16.04.2015 |
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| EVS-EN 60811-502:2012<br>Elektrilised kaablid ja optilised kiudkaablid. Mittemetallmaterjalide katsetusviisid. Osa 502: Mehaanilised katsetused. Isolatsiooni kokkutõmbuvuse katsetamine | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60811-1-3:2001<br>ja selle muudatus<br>Märkus 2.1 | 16.04.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60811-503:2012<br>Elektrilised kaablid ja optilised kiudkaablid. Mittemetallmaterjalide katsetusviisid. Osa 503: Mehaanilised katsetused. Mantlite kokkutõmbuvuse katsetamine | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60811-1-3:2001<br>ja selle muudatus<br>Märkus 2.1 | 16.04.2015 |
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| EVS-EN 60811-513:2012<br>Elektrilised kaablid ja optilised kiudkaablid. Mittemetallmaterjalide katsetusviisid. Osa 513: Mehaanilised katsetused. Polüeteen- ja polüpropeenkompaundide erikatsetused. Mähkimiskatsetus pärast eelkäitlust | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60811-4-2:2005<br>Märkus 2.1 | 16.04.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60811-601:2012<br>Elektrilised kaablid ja optilised kiudkaablid. Mittemetallmaterjalide katsetusviisid. Osa 601: Füüsikalised katsetused. Täitekompaundide tilktäpi mõõtmine | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60811-5-1:2001<br>ja selle muudatus<br>Märkus 2.1 | 16.04.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60811-602:2012<br>Elektrilised kaablid ja optilised kiudkaablid. Mittemetallmaterjalide katsetusviisid. Osa 602: Füüsikalised katsetused. Õli eraldamine täitekompaundidest | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60811-5-1:2001<br>ja selle muudatus<br>Märkus 2.1 | 16.04.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60811-603:2012<br>Elektrilised kaablid ja optilised kiudkaablid. Mittemetallmaterjalide katsetusviisid. Osa 603: Füüsikalised katsetused. Täitekompaundide happearvu mõõtmine | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60811-5-1:2001<br>ja selle muudatus<br>Märkus 2.1 | 16.04.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60811-604:2012<br>Elektrilised kaablid ja optilised kiudkaablid. Mittemetallmaterjalide katsetusviisid. Osa 604: Füüsikalised katsetused. Korrodeerivate komponentide puudumise mõõtmine täitekompaundides | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60811-5-1:2001<br>ja selle muudatus<br>Märkus 2.1 | 16.04.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60811-605:2012<br>Elektrilised kaablid ja optilised kiudkaablid. Mittemetallmaterjalide katsetusviisid. Osa 605: Füüsikalised katsetused. Mustsüsi- ja/või mineraaltäiteaine mõõtmine polüeteenkompaundides | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60811-4-1:2004<br>Märkus 2.1 | 16.04.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60811-606:2012<br>Elektrilised kaablid ja optilised kiudkaablid. Mittemetallmaterjalide katsetusviisid. Osa 606: Füüsikalised katsetused. Tiheduse mõõteviisid | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60811-1-3:2001<br>ja selle muudatus<br>Märkus 2.1 | 16.04.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60811-607:2012<br>Elektrilised kaablid ja optilised kiudkaablid. Mittemetallmaterjalide katsetusviisid. Osa 607: Füüsikalised katsetused. Mustsüsisisalduse hindamine polüeteen- ja polüpropeenkompaundides | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60811-4-1:2004<br>Märkus 2.1 | 16.04.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60838-2-2:2006/A1:2012<br>Mitmesugused lambipesad. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded. Valgusdioodmoodulite ühenduslülid | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 01.05.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60947-4-1:2010/A1:2012<br>Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 4-1: Kontaktorid ja mootorikäivitid. Elektromehaanilised kontaktorid ja mootorikäivitid | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 24.08.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60947-4-2:2012<br>Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 4-2: Kontaktorid ja mootorikäivitid. Vahelduvvoolu pooljuht-mootorikontrollerid ja -käivitid | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60947-4-2:2001<br>ja selle muudatused | 22.06.2014 |

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|---|---|---|---|
| EVS-EN 60947-5-2:2008/A1:2012<br>Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 5-2: Juhtimisahelaseadmed ja lülituselemendid. Läheduslülitid (IEC 60947-5-2:2007/A1:2012) | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 01.11.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60947-5-5:2001/A11:2013<br>Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 5-5: Juhtimisahelaseadmed ja lülituselemendid. Mehaanilise lukustusega elektriline hädaseiskamisseade | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 03.12.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60947-8:2003/A2:2012<br>Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 8: Pöörlevate elektrimasinate sisseehitatud termokaitse juhtimisseadmed | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 22.06.2014 |
| EVS-EN 60968:2013<br>Sisseehitatud liiteseadisega üldtarbelambid. Ohutusnõuded (IEC 60968:2012) | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60968:2001<br>ja selle muudatused<br>Märkus 2.1 | 31.10.2015 |
| EVS-EN 60974-1:2012<br>Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 1: Keevitamise energiaallikad | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60974-1:2005<br>Märkus 2.1 | 17.07.2015 |
| EVS-EN 61008-1:2012<br>Rikkevoolukaitselülitid ilma sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitseta, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 61008-1:2004<br>ja selle muudatused<br>Märkus 2.1 | 18.06.2017 |
| EVS-EN 61009-1:2012<br>Rikkevoolukaitselülitid sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitsega, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 61009-1:2004<br>ja selle muudatused<br>Märkus 2.1 | 18.06.2017 |
| EVS-EN 61010-2-032:2012<br>Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-032: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele elektrimõõtmis- ja katsetus-vooluklemmidele | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 61010-2-032:2003<br>Märkus 2.1 | 31.10.2015 |
| EVS-EN 61010-2-033:2012<br>Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-033: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele mitmepiirkonnalistele mõõteriistadele. mis sobivad võrgupinge mõõtmiseks kodu- ja professionaalkasutusel | 28.05.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 61010-2-091:2012<br>Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-091: Erinõuded kapptüüpi röntgenseadmetele | 28.05.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 61010-2-091:2012/AC:2013 | 28.05.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 61199:2011/A1:2013<br>Ühepoolse sokeldusega luminofoorlambid. Ohutusnõuded (IEC 61199:2011/A1:2012) | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 01.11.2015 |
| EVS-EN 61347-1:2008/A2:2013<br>Lampide juhtimisseadised. Osa 1: Üld- ja ohutusnõuded (IEC 61347-1:2007/A2:2012) | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 01.01.2016 |
| EVS-EN 61347-2-9:2013<br>Lampide juhtimisseadised. Osa 2-9: Erinõuded lahenduslampide (väljaarvatud luminofoorlampide) elektromagnetilistele liiteseadistele | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 61347-2-9:2002<br>ja selle muudatused<br>Märkus 2.1 | 04.12.2015 |
| EVS-EN 61439-6:2013<br>Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 6: Lattliinid | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 60439-2:2001+A1:2005<br>Märkus 2.1 | 27.06.2015 |
| EVS-EN 61535:2010/A1:2013<br>Paigaldus-pistikühendused püsivaks ühendamiseks kohtkindlates paigaldistes (IEC 61535:2009/A1:2012) | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 20.06.2015 |

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| EVS-EN 61549:2003/A3:2012<br>Mitmesugused lambid | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 09.08.2015 |
| EVS-EN 61558-2-14:2013<br>Trafode, reaktorite, elektritoiteplokkide ja nende kombinatsioonide ohutus. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded ja katsetamisviisid reguleeritavatele trafodele ja reguleeritavaid trafosid sisaldavatele elektritoiteplokkidele | 28.05.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 61643-11:2012<br>Madalpingelised liigpinge kaitseseadmed. Osa 11: Liigpinge kaitseseadmed, mis on ühendatud madalpingeliste elektrisüsteemidega. Nõuded ja katsed | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 61643-11:2003 ja selle muudatus<br>Märkus 2.1 | 27.08.2015 |
| EVS-EN 61643-21:2002/A2:2013<br>Madalpingelised liigpinge kaitseseadmed. Osa 21: Liigpinge kaitseseadmed, mis on ühendatud madalpingeliste elektrisüsteemidega. Nõuded ja katsed | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 31.08.2015 |
| EVS-EN 61869-2:2013<br>Mõõtetrafod. Osa 2: Lisanõuded voolutrafodele | 28.05.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 62031:2008/A1:2013<br>Üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdioodmoodulid. Ohutusnõuded | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 03.12.2015 |
| EVS-EN 62035:2001/A2:2012<br>Lahenduslambid (väljaarvatult luminofoorlambid). Ohutusnõuded (IEC 62035:1999/A2:2012) | 28.05.2013 | Märkus 3 | 31.08.2015 |
| EVS-EN 62282-3-300:2012<br>Kütuseelementide kasutamistehnika. Osa 3-300: Kohtkindlad kütuseelement-energiaallikad. Paigaldamine | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 62282-3-3:2008<br>Märkus 2.1 | 19.07.2015 |
| EVS-EN 62282-5-1:2012<br>Kütuseelementide kasutamistehnika. Osa 5-1: Kantavad kütuseelement-energiaallikad. Ohutus | 28.05.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 62423:2012<br>Majapidamises ja muuks taoliseks kasutamiseks ette nähtud, tüüpidesse F ja B kuuluvad rikkevoolukaitselülitid sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitsega või ilma selleta | 28.05.2013 | EVS-EN 62423:2009<br>Märkus 2.1 | 19.06.2017 |
| EVS-EN 62560:2012<br>Ballastseadist sisaldavad üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdioodlambid pingega üle 50 V. Ohutusnõuded | 28.05.2013 | | |

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

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

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

**Komisjoni määrus nr 1016/2010**
**Kodumajapidamises kasutatavate nõudepesumasinate ökodisaini nõuded**
**Komisjoni määrus nr 1059/2010**
**kodumajapidamises kasutatavate nõudepesumasinate energiamärgistus**
(EL Teataja 2013/C 169/01)

| **Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri** | **Kuupäev, millal Eesti standardi aluseks oleva Euroopa standardi kohta on avaldatud viide EL Teatajas** | **Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile** | **Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1** |
|---|---|---|---|
| EVS-EN 50242/60436:2008<br>Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad elektrilised nõudepesumasinad. Toimimisnäitajate mõõtemeetodid | 14.06.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 50242/60436:2008/A11:2012 | 14.06.2013 | Märkus 3 | 06.08.2013 |

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

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

**Direktiiv 89/686/EMÜ**
**Isikukaitsevahendid**
(EL Teataja 2013/C 186/01)

| **Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri** | **Kuupäev, millal Eesti standardi aluseks oleva Euroopa standardi kohta on avaldatud viide EL Teatajas** | **Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile** | **Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1** |
|---|---|---|---|
| EVS-EN 567:2013<br>Mägironimisvarustus. Köiehaaratsid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid | 28.06.2013 | EVS-EN 567:2000<br>Märkus 2.1 | 30.09.2013 |
| EVS-EN 1080:2013<br>Löögikaitsekiivrid väikelastele | 28.06.2013 | EVS-EN 1080:1999<br>Märkus 2.1 | 31.08.2013 |
| EVS-EN ISO 20471:2013<br>Kõrgnähtavusega märguriietus. Katsemeetodid ja nõuded | 28.06.2013 | EVS-EN 471:2004+A1:2008<br>Märkus 2.1 | 30.09.2013 |

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

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

**Direktiiv 89/106/EMÜ**
**Ehitustooted**
(EL Teataja 2013/C 186/02)
EL Teatajas avaldamise kuupäev 28.06.2013

| **Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri** | **Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile** | **Tähtaeg, millal standard on rakendatav harmoneeritud standardina** | **Koos-eksisteerimis-perioodi lõpptähtaeg Märkus 4** |
|---|---|---|---|
| EVS-EN 295-1:2013<br>Keraamiliste torude süsteemid drenaažile ja kanalisatsioonile. Osa 1: Nõuded torudele, toruarmatuurile ja liitmikele | EVS-EN 295-10:2005 | 01.11.2013 | 01.11.2014 |
| EVS-EN 295-4:2013<br>Keraamiliste torude süsteemid drenaažile ja kanalisatsioonile. Osa 4: Nõuded siirdmikele, ühendustele ja elastsetele muhvidele | EVS-EN 295-10:2005 | 01.11.2013 | 01.11.2014 |
| EVS-EN 295-5:2013<br>Keraamiliste torude süsteemid drenaažile ja kanalisatsioonile. Osa 5: Nõuded perforeeritud torudele ja toruarmatuurile | EVS-EN 295-10:2005 | 01.11.2013 | 01.11.2014 |
| EVS-EN 295-6:2013<br>Keraamiliste torude süsteemid drenaažile ja kanalisatsioonile. Osa 6: Nõuded hoolde- ja kontrollkaevudele | EVS-EN 295-10:2005 | 01.11.2013 | 01.11.2014 |
| EVS-EN 295-7:2013<br>Keraamiliste torude süsteemid drenaažile ja kanalisatsioonile. Osa 7: Nõuded torudele ja liitmikele kinnisel, mikrotunnelpuurimisega paigaldamisel | EVS-EN 295-10:2005 | 01.11.2013 | 01.11.2014 |
| EVS-EN 1423:2012/AC:2013<br>Teemärgistusmaterjalid. Pealepuistematerjalid. Klaaskuulid, libisemisvastased materjalid ja nende kahe segud | | 01.07.2013 | 01.07.2013 |
| EVS-EN 12566-6:2013<br>Reovee väikepuhastid kuni 50 i.e. Osa 6: Tööstuslikult valmistatud puhastid septikute heitveele | | 01.11.2013 | 01.11.2014 |
| EVS-EN 13282-1:2013<br>Hüdrauliline teesideaine. Osa 1: Kiiresti kivistuv hüdrauliline teesideaine. Koostis, spetsifikatsioonid ja vastavuskriteeriumid | | 01.11.2013 | 01.11.2014 |
| EVS-EN 13984:2013<br>Painduvad hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist aurutõkkematerjalid. Määratlused ja omadused | EVS-EN 13984:2005 | 01.11.2013 | 01.11.2013 |
| EVS-EN 14303:2009+A1:2013<br>Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud mineraalvillatooted (MW). Spetsifikatsioon | EVS-EN 14303:2009 | 01.11.2013 | 01.11.2013 |

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| EVS-EN 14304:2009+A1:2013<br>Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud elastsest elastomeervahust tooted (FEF). Spetsifi | EVS-EN 14304:2009 | 01.11.2013 | 01.11.2013 |
| EVS-EN 14305:2009+A1:2013<br>Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud vahtklaasist tooted (CG). Spetsifikatsioon | EVS-EN 14305:2009 | 01.11.2013 | 01.11.2013 |
| EVS-EN 14306:2009+A1:2013<br>Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud kaltsiumsilikaadist tooted (CS). Spetsifikatsioon | EVS-EN 14306:2009 | 01.11.2013 | 01.11.2013 |
| EVS-EN 14307:2009+A1:2013<br>Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud pressitud vahtpolüstüreenist tooted (XPS). Spetsifikatsioon | EVS-EN 14307:2009 | 01.11.2013 | 01.11.2013 |
| EVS-EN 14308:2009+A1:2013<br>Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases toodetud polüuretaanvahust ja polüisotsüanuraatvahust jäigad tooted. Spetsifikatsioon | EVS-EN 14308:2009 | 01.11.2013 | 01.11.2013 |
| EVS-EN 14309:2009+A1:2013<br>Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud paisutatud vahtpolüstüreenist tooted (EPS). Spetsifikatsioon | EVS-EN 14309:2009 | 01.11.2013 | 01.11.2013 |
| EVS-EN 14313:2009+A1:2013<br>Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud polüeteen tooted (PEF). Spetsifikatsioon | EVS-EN 14313:2009 | 01.11.2013 | 01.11.2013 |
| EVS-EN 14314:2009+A1:2013<br>Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud fenoolvahust tooted (PE). Spetsifikatsioon | EVS-EN 14314:2009 | 01.11.2013 | 01.11.2013 |
| EVS-EN 14315-1:2013<br>Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Pihustatavad vahtpolüuretaan- (PUR) ja vahtpolüisotsüanuraattooted (PIR). Osa 1: Pihustatavate vahtsüsteemide spetsifikatsioon enne paigaldamist | | 01.11.2013 | 01.11.2014 |
| EVS-EN 14318-1:2013<br>Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Peenpihustatavad vahtpolüuretaan- (PUR) ja vahtpolüisotsüanuraattooted (PIR). Osa 1: Peenpihustatavate vahtsüsteemide spetsifikatsioon enne paigaldamist | | 01.11.2013 | 01.11.2014 |
| EVS-EN 14319-1:2013<br>Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted.. Peenpihustatavad vahtpolüuretaan- (PUR) ja vahtpolüisotsüanuraattooted (PIR). Osa 1: Peenpihustatavate vahtsüsteemide spetsifikatsioon enne paigaldamist | | 01.11.2013 | 01.11.2014 |

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| EVS-EN 14320-1:2013<br>Hoonete tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Pihustatavad vahtpolüuretaan- (PUR) ja vahtpolüisotsüanuraattooted (PIR). Osa 1: Pihustatavate vahtsüsteemide spetsifikatsioon enne paigaldamist | | 01.11.2013 | 01.11.2014 |
| EVS-EN 16153:2013<br>Valgust läbilaskvad tasapinnalised mitmekihilised polükarbonaat(PK)plaadid kasutamiseks katustes, seintes ja lagedes nii sise- kui välistingimustes. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid | | 01.01.2014 | 01.01.2015 |

Märkus 4:
Kooseksisteerimisperioodi lõpu kuupäev on sama, mis harmoneeritud standardiga vastuolus oleva rahvusliku tehnilise kirjelduse kehtetuks tunnistamise kuupäev, pärast mida on toote nõuetele vastavuse tõendamise aluseks harmoneeritud Euroopa tehniline kirjeldus (harmoneeritud standard või Euroopa tehniline tunnustus), mis on kättesaadav Euroopa Komisjoni ja NANDO infosüsteemi lehel
http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/newapproach/nando/
Kui harmoneeritud standard asendatakse uue versiooniga, võib mõlemat standardi versiooni kasutada CE-vastavusmärgise saamise alusena kuni kooseksisteerimisperioodi lõpuni.

# UUED STANDARDID, TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID JA KAVANDID ARVAMUSKÜSITLUSEKS

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

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

Arvamusküsitlusele on esitatud:

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

Arvamusküsitlusel olevate dokumentide loetelus on esitatud järgnev informatsioon standardikavandite kohta:

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

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

# ICS PÕHIRÜHMAD

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## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

**EVS-EN 1304:2013**

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 1304:2013

**Keraamilised rea- ja erikatusekivid. Määratlused ja spetsifikatsioonid**

This European Standard specifies requirements for clay roofing tiles and fittings for pitched roof coverings and wall cladding and lining. It applies to all tiles and fittings as defined in Clause 3. Clay roofing tiles and clay fittings which conform to this European Standard are suitable for use as roof coverings, vertical wall cladding and lining. This European Standard defines the minimum requirements for a product which if satisfactory at the time of delivery will ensure that the product is able to perform its function in relation to the performance levels declared for it, whilst subjected to the changes that occur in such materials during normal conditions of use. The results obtained according to the European Standard apply to products at the time they are offered for sale.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1304:2006

### ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

**EVS-EN 1304:2006**

Identne EN 1304:2005

**Keraamilised rea- ja erikatusekivid. Määratlused ja -spetsifikatsioonid**

Käesolev Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib nõuded keraamilistele rea- ja erikatusekividele, mida kasutatakse kaldkatuste katmiseks ja seinte vooderdamiseks. Standard rakendub kõigile jaotises 3 määratletud rea- ja erikatusekividele. Käesolevale standardile vastavad keraamilised rea- ja erikatusekivid sobivad kasutamiseks katusekattena ja välis- ning siseseinavoodrina. Käesolev dokument määrab kindlaks tootele esitatavad miinimumnõuded mis tagavad, kui nad on tarnimise ajal täidetud, et toode täidab deklareeritud toimivustasemele vastavaid funktsioone vaatamata sellistes materjalides tavalistes kasutustingimustes toimuvatele muutustele. Käesoleva Euroopa standardi kohaselt saadud katsetulemused kehtivad toodetele nende müükituleku müügilepanuku momendil.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 1304:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 1304:2013

### KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

**prEVS-ISO/IEC 27000**

ja identne ISO/IEC 27000:2012

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Ülevaade ja sõnavara**

Käesolev standard annab ülevaate ISMS standardipere teemaks olevatest infoturbe halduse süsteemidest, kirjeldab nende sõnavara ning esitab sellega seotud terminid ja määratlused. See standard on rakendatav igat liiki organisatsioonides (näiteks ärilettevõtetes, riigiasutustes, mittetulunduslikes organisatsioonides).

Keel et

Asendab EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2010

**prEN ISO 10318-1**

Identne prEN ISO 10318-1:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 10318-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Geosünteedid - Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused**

The intent of this International Standard is to define terms related to functions, products, properties and other terms used in EN and ISO geosynthetics standards. Definitions of terms not included in this standard may be found in the standards describing appropriate test methods. NOTE In addition to terms in English and French (two of the three official ISO languages), this International Standard gives the equivalent terms in German; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions. The intent of this International Standard is to define property and graphical symbols used in EN and ISO geosynthetics standards. Definitions of terms not included in this standard may be found in the standards describing appropriate test methods.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10318:2007

**prEN ISO 10318-2**

Identne prEN ISO 10318-2:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 10318-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Geosynthetics - Part 2: Symbols and Pictograms (ISO/DIS 10318-2:2013)**

The intent of this International Standard is to define terms related to functions, products, properties and other terms used in EN and ISO geosynthetics standards. Definitions of terms not included in this standard may be found in the standards describing appropriate test methods. 1) In addition to terms in English and French (two of the three official ISO languages), this International Standard gives the equivalent terms in German; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10318:2007

**prEN ISO 17100**

Identne prEN ISO 17100:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 17100:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Translation Services - Requirements for translation services (ISO/DIS 17100:2013)**

This International Standard provides requirements for the core processes, resources and other aspects necessary for the delivery of a quality translation service that meets applicable specifications. Application of this International Standard also provides the means by which a translation service provider (TSP) can demonstrate conformity of specified translation services to the standard and capability of its processes and resources to deliver a translation service that will meet the client's and other applicable specifications. Applicable specifications can include those of the client, of the TSP itself, and of any relevant industry codes, best-practice guides or legislation. The use of raw output from machine translation plus post-editing is outside the scope of this International Standard. This International Standard does not apply to interpreting services.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15038:2007

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

### UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

**CEN ISO/TS 25110:2013**

Hind 15,4

Identne CEN ISO/TS 25110:2013

ja identne ISO/TS 25110:2013

**Electronic fee collection - Interface definition for on-board account using integrated circuit card (ICC) (ISO/TS 25110:2013)**

This Technical Specification defines the data transfer models between roadside equipment (RSE) and integrated circuit card (ICC), and the interface descriptions between RSE and on-board equipment (OBE) for on-board account using ICC. It also provides examples of interface definitions and transactions deployed in several countries. This Technical Specification covers: — data transfer models between RSE and ICC which correspond to the categorized operational requirements, and the data transfer mechanism for each model;
— interface definition between RSE and OBE based on each data transfer model; — interface definition for each model comprises — functional configuration, — RSE command definitions for ICC access, and — data format and data element definitions of RSE commands; — a transaction example for each model in Annex B. Figure 3 shows the configuration of on-board account and the scope of this Technical Specification. The descriptions in this Technical Specification focus on the interface between RSE and OBU to access ICC. Figure 4 shows the layer structure of RSE, OBU, and ICC where the mid-layer of application interfaces are denoted as the practical scope of this Technical Specification. NOTE The existing standards for physical and other protocol layers both between RSE and OBE, and between OBE and ICC, are outside the scope of this Technical Specification. For example, DSRC related items (L-1, L-2, and L-7) and ICC related items (ICC commands, data definition, etc.) are outside the scope of this Technical Specification. There are two types of virtual bridges contained in an OBU. The first type is Bridge-1 on which an RSE command sent from RSE is decomposed and ICC access command contained in application protocol data unit (APDU) part of RSE command is transferred to ICC I/F to access ICC. The second type is Bridge-2 on which an RSE command sent from RSU is transformed to ICC access command and transferred to ICC I/F to access ICC. Bridge-1 corresponds to the transparent type and the buffering type defined in this Technical Specification, whereas Bridge-2 corresponds to the cashing type.

Keel en

Asendab CEN ISO/TS 25110:2008

### ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

**CEN ISO/TS 25110:2008**

Identne CEN/TS ISO 25110:2008

ja identne ISO/TS 25110:2008

**Intelligent transport systems - Electronic fee collection (EFC) - Interface definition for on-board account using integrated circuit card (ICC)**

This Technical Specification defines the data transfer models between roadside equipment (RSE) and ICC, and the interface descriptions between RSE and OBE for on-board account using ICC. It also provides examples of interface definitions and transactions deployed in several countries. This Technical Specification covers: - data transfer models between RSE and ICC which correspond to the categorized operational requirements, and the data transfer mechanism for each model; - interface definition between RSE and OBE based on each data transfer model; - interface definition for each model comprises - functional configuration, - RSE command definitions for ICC access, and - data format and data element definitions of RSE commands; - a transaction example for each model in Annex B.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN ISO/TS 25110:2013

**EVS-EN 9104:2006**

Identne EN 9104:2006

**Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Requirements for Aerospace Quality Management System Certification/Registrations Programs**

These requirements are applicable to IAQG sector schemes when making use of ABs, CRBs and their auditors, for the assessment and certification/registration of supplier quality systems in accordance with the requirements of this document.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 9104-001:2013

### KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

**FprEN 16250-1**

Identne FprEN 16250-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Levels of performance and acceptance for street cleaning and municipal waste management services - Part 1: General requirements**

This document lists the general requirements to define levels of performance and acceptance for street cleaning and waste management services and to take into account to draw up and to operate service contracts for a better result in terms of qualitative and quantitative performances definition and survey, clearing agreements in case of deviations, economic optimisation, environmental sustainability and pollution prevention. When the client isn’t a public administration but a private customer, purchasing street cleaning and/or municipal waste management services directly from the service provider, the standard is applicable, when appropriate; in this case the term “Administration” includes also these private customers. This document is intended for public authorities and other bodies (or actors) requiring street cleaning and/or waste management services as well as for public and private waste management companies offering services of street cleaning and/or of waste and recycling operations.

Keel en

**FprEN 419211-3**

Identne FprEN 419211-3:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Protection profiles for secure signature creation device - Part 3: Device with key import**

This European Standard specifies a protection profile for a secure signature creation device with signing keys import possibility: SSCD with key import (SSCD KI).

Keel en

**FprEN ISO/IEC 19788-3**

Identne FprEN ISO/IEC 19788-3:2013

ja identne ISO/IEC 19788-3:2011

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Information technology - Learning, education and training - Metadata for learning resources - Part 3: Basic application profile (ISO/IEC 19788-3:2011)**

The primary purpose of ISO/IEC 19788 is to specify metadata elements and their attributes for the description of learning resources. This includes the rules governing the identification of data elements and the specification of their attributes. ISO/IEC 19788 provides data elements for the description of learning resources and resources directly related to learning resources. This part of ISO/IEC 19788 is designed to help implementers with a starting point for adopting ISO/IEC 19788, defining an application profile that specifies, through adding constraints to the use of some data elements, how the ISO/IEC 19788-2 element set can be used.

Keel en

**FprEN ISO/IEC 19788-5**

Identne FprEN ISO/IEC 19788-5:2013

ja identne ISO/IEC 19788-5:2012

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Information technology - Learning, education and training - Metadata for learning resources - Part 5: Educational elements (ISO/IEC 19788-5:2012)**

ISO/IEC 19788 specifies, in a rule-based manner, metadata elements and their attributes for the description of learning resources. This includes the rules governing the identification of metadata elements and the specification of metadata attributes. These metadata elements are used to form the description of a learning resource, i.e. as a metadata learning resource (MLR) record. This part of ISO/IEC 19788 specifies, using the framework specified in ISO/IEC 19788-1, educational aspects of learning resources across various educational, cultural and linguistic settings.

Keel en

**prEVS-ISO 10004**

ja identne ISO 10004:2012

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Kliendi rahulolu. Juhised kliendi rahulolu seireks ja mõõtmiseks**

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard annab juhised klientide rahulolu seire ja mõõtmise protsesside määratlemiseks ja elluviimiseks. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks organisatsioonidele, sõltumata nende liigist, suurusest või pakutavast kaubast. Käesoleva standardi keskmes on organisatsioonivälised kliendid.

Keel et

## 07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID**

**CEN ISO/TS 15216-1:2013**

Hind 15,4

Identne CEN ISO/TS 15216-1:2013

ja identne ISO/TS 15216-1:2013

**Microbiology of food and animal feed - Horizontal method for determination of hepatitis A virus and norovirus in food using real-time RT-PCR - Part 1: Method for quantification (ISO/TS 15216-1:2013, Corrected Version 2013-05-01)**

This part of ISO/TS 15216 describes a method for quantification of levels of HAV and NoV genogroup I (GI) and II (GII) RNA, from test samples of foodstuffs or food surfaces. Following liberation of viruses from the test sample, viral RNA is then extracted by lysis with guanidine thiocyanate and adsorption on silica. Target sequences within the viral RNA are amplified and detected by real-time RT-PCR. This approach is also relevant for detection of the target viruses on fomites, or of other human viruses in foodstuffs, on food surfaces or on fomites following appropriate validation and using target-specific primer and probe sets.

Keel en

**CEN ISO/TS 15216-2:2013**

Hind 14,69

Identne CEN ISO/TS 15216-2:2013

ja identne ISO/TS 15216-2:2013

**Microbiology of food and animal feed - Horizontal method for determination of hepatitis A virus and norovirus in food using real-time RT-PCR - Part 2: Method for qualitative detection (ISO/TS 15216-2:2013, Corrected Version 2013-05-01)**

This part of ISO/TS 15216 describes a method for qualitative detection of HAV and NoV genogroups I (GI) and II (GII), from test samples of foodstuffs or food surfaces. Following liberation of viruses from the test sample, viral RNA is then extracted by lysis with guanidine thiocyanate and adsorption on silica. Target sequences within the viral RNA are amplified and detected by real-time RT-PCR. This approach is also relevant for detection of the target viruses on fomites, or of other human viruses in foodstuffs, on food surfaces or on fomites following appropriate validation and using target-specific primer and probe sets.

Keel en

**ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**

**EVS-ISO 19250:2011**

ja identne ISO 19250:2010

**Vee kvaliteet. Salmonella spp.määramine**

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb meetodid Salmonella spp. (eeldatava või tõendatava) tuvastamiseks veeproovides. On võimalik, et epidemioloogilistel põhjustel või haiguspuhangute uurimiste ajal on vajalikud ka muud söötmed. HOIATUS — On võimalik, et meetod ei avasta (kata) kõiki Salmonella ser. Typhi ja ser. Paratyphi. MÄRKUS Tänu pool-kvantitatiivsele lähenemisele saab kõige tõenäolisema arvu (MPN – most probable number) analüüse teha, kasutades sobivaid proovide mahte. Sellistel juhtudel kohandatakse vastavalt puhverdatud peptoonvee kogust.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ISO 6340:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 19250:2013

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID**

**EVS-EN ISO 15197:2013**

Hind 18

Identne EN ISO 15197:2013

ja identne ISO 15197:2013

**In vitro diagnostikasüsteemid. Nõuded diabeetikute enesekontrolli veresuhkru jälgimissüsteemidele**

This International Standard specifies requirements for in vitro glucose monitoring systems that measure glucose concentrations in capillary blood samples, for specific design verification procedures and for the validation of performance by the intended users. These systems are intended for self-measurement by lay persons for management of diabetes mellitus. This International Standard is applicable to manufacturers of such systems and those other organizations (e.g. regulatory authorities and conformity assessment bodies) having the responsibility for assessing the performance of these systems. This International Standard does not: — provide a comprehensive evaluation of all possible factors that could affect the performance of these systems, — pertain to glucose concentration measurement for the purpose of diagnosing diabetes mellitus, — address the medical aspects of diabetes mellitus management, — apply to measurement procedures with measured values on an ordinal scale (e.g. visual, semiquantitative measurement procedures), or to continuous glucose monitoring systems, — apply to glucose meters intended for use in medical applications other than self-testing for the management of diabetes mellitus.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15197:2003

**ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**

**EVS-EN ISO 595-2:1999**

Identne EN ISO 595-2:1994

ja identne ISO 595-2:1987

**Meditsiiniliseks kasutamiseks ettenähtud korduvkasutusega, ainult klaasist või metallist ja klaasist süstlad. Osa 2: Konstruktsioon, ekspluatatsiooninõuded ja katsed**

Standardi käesolev osa määrab kindlaks üldiseks meditsiiniliseks kasutamiseks ettenähtud gradueeritud 1 kuni 100 milliliitrise mahuga korduvkasutusega süstalde konstruktsiooni, tööomadused ning vastavad testimismeetodid. Standard on rakendatav süstalde puhul, mis on ainult klaasist ning klaasist ja metallist konstruktsiooniga.

Keel en

**EVS-EN ISO 15197:2003**

Identne EN ISO 15197:2003 + AC:2005

ja identne ISO 15197:2003

**In vitro laboriklaasil diagnoosimise süsteemid. Nõuded diabeedikute enesetestimise veresuhkru jälgimise süsteemile (ISO 15197:2003)**

This International Standard specifies requirements for in vitro glucose monitoring systems that measure glucose concentrations in capillary blood samples and procedures for the verification and the validation of performance by the intended users

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15197:2013

**KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**

**EN 13727:2012/FprA1**

Identne EN 13727:2012/FprA1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Keemilised desinfektsioonivahendid ja antiseptikumid. Kvantitatiivne suspensioontest bakteritsiidse toime määramiseks meditsiini valdkonnas. Katsemeetod ja nõuded (2. faas, 1. etapp)**

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectant and antiseptic products that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water, or - in the case of ready-to-use products - with water. Products can only be tested at a concentration of 80 % or less (97 % with a modified method for special cases) as some dilution is always produced by adding the test organisms and interfering substance. This European Standard applies to products that are used in the medical area in the fields of hygienic handrub, hygienic handwash, surgical handrub, surgical handwash, instrument disinfection by immersion, and surface disinfection by wiping, spraying, flooding or other means. This European Standard applies to areas and situations where disinfection or antisepsis is medically indicated. Such indications occur in patient care, for example: - in hospitals, in community medical facilities and in dental institutions; - in clinics of schools, of kindergartens and of nursing homes; and may occur in the workplace and in the home. It may also include services such as laundries and kitchens supplying products directly for the patients. NOTE 1 The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances under the conditions in which they are used. NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a phase 2 step 1 test. NOTE 3 This method cannot be used to evaluate the activity of products against Legionella in watersystems against mycobacteria and against bacterial spores. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to “use recommendations”.

Keel en

**FprEN 62353**

Identne FprEN 62353:2013

ja identne IEC 62353:201X (62A/863/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Elektriliste meditsiiniseadmete korduvkatse ja remondijärgne katse**

This International Standard applies to testing of MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT and MEDICAL ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS, or parts of such equipment or systems, which comply with 60601-1:1990 (Second Edition) and its amendments and 60601-1: 2005 (Third Edition) and its amendments, before PUTTING INTO SERVICE, during MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION, SERVICING and after REPAIR or on occasion of RECURRENT TESTS to assess the safety of such ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS or parts thereof. For equipment not built to IEC 60601-1 these requirements may be used taking into account the safety standards for the design and information in the instructions for use of that equipment. This standard contains tables with allowable values relating to different editions of IEC 60601-1. For the purpose of this standard, the application of measuring methods is independent of the edition according to which the ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEM is designed.
This standard contains: – "general requirements", which contain clauses of general concern, and – "particular requirements", further clauses handling special types of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS and applying in connection with the "General requirements". NOTE 1 At this stage, there are no particular requirements. This standard is not suitable to assess whether ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS or any other equipment comply with the relevant standards for their design. This standard is not applicable to the assembly of ME SYSTEMS. For assembling ME SYSTEMS see Clause 16 of IEC 60601-1: 2005 + A1:2012. This standard does not define requirements for REPAIR, exchange of components and MODIFICATION of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS. NOTE 2 All MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION, SERVICING, and REPAIR done in accordance with MANUFACTURER's instructions maintain the conformity to the standard used for the design of the equipment. Otherwise conformity to applicable requirements have to be assessed and verified, before the tests of this standard are performed. This standard is also applicable to tests after REPAIR. The testing shall be defined according to the extent of work performed and applicable guidance from the MANUFACTURER. IEC 60601-1:2005 requires that, as part of the RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS, the MANUFACTURER considers how the safety of ME EQUIPMENT or an ME SYSTEM can be ensured during product lifetime. As part of the risk management process the MANUFACTURER may have identified MAINTENANCE procedures. This includes defining the respective tests for ME EQUIPMENT or for ME SYSTEM. The MANUFACTURER may have defined necessary measurement settings and methods including performance assurance tests in the instructions for use or other ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS. This standard provides consistent test procedures. This standard is not intended to define time intervals for RECURRENT TESTS. If such intervals are not defined by the MANUFACTURER, Annex F can be used to help establish such intervals.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62353:2008

**FprEN ISO 8637**

Identne FprEN ISO 8637:2013

ja identne ISO 8637:2010, including Amendment 1

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Cardiovascular implants and extracorporeal systems - Haemodialysers, haemodiafilters, haemofilters and haemoconcentrators (ISO 8637:2010, including Amendment 1)**

This International Standard specifies requirements for haemodialysers, haemodiafilters, haemofilters and haemoconcentrators, hereinafter collectively referred to as “the device”, for use in humans. This International Standard is not applicable to: extracorporeal blood circuits; plasmafilters; haemoperfusion devices; vascular access devices; blood pumps; pressure monitors for the extracorporeal blood circuit; air detection devices; systems to prepare, maintain or monitor dialysis fluid; systems used to perform haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration, haemofiltration or haemoconcentration; reprocessing procedures and equipment. NOTE Requirements for the extracorporeal blood circuit for haemodialysers, haemodiafilters and haemofilters are specified in ISO 8638.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1283:1999

**FprEN ISO 8638**

Identne FprEN ISO 8638:2013

ja identne ISO 8638:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Cardiovascular implants and extracorporeal systems - Extracorporeal blood circuit for haemodialysers, haemodiafilters and haemofilters (ISO 8638:2010)**

This International Standard specifies requirements for haemodialysers, haemodiafilters, haemofilters and haemoconcentrators (hereafter referred to as “the device”) and (integral and non-integral) transducer protectors which are intended for use in haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration. This International Standard does not apply to: haemodialysers, haemodiafilters or haemofilters; plasmafilters; haemoperfusion devices; vascular access devices; blood pumps; pressure monitors for the extracorporeal blood circuit; air detection devices; systems to prepare, maintain or monitor dialysis fluid; systems or equipment intended to perform haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration, haemofiltration or haemoconcentration. NOTE Requirements for haemodialysers, haemodiafilters, haemofilters and haemoconcentrators are specified in ISO 8637.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1283:1999

**prEN 285**

Identne prEN 285:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Steriliseerimine. Aursterilisaatorid. Suured sterilisaatorid**

This European Standard specifies requirements and the relevant tests for large steam sterilizers primarily used in health care for the sterilization of medical devices and their accessories contained in one or more sterilization modules. The test loads described in this European Standard are selected to represent the majority of loads (i.e. wrapped goods consisting of metal, rubber and porous materials) for the evaluation of general purpose steam sterilizer for medical devices. However, specific loads (e. g. heavy metal objects or long and/or narrow lumen) will require the use of other test loads. Large steam sterilizers can also be used during the commercial production of medical devices. This European Standard does not specify requirements for equipment intended to use, contain or be exposed to flammable substances or substances which could cause combustion. This European Standard does not specify requirements for equipment intended to process pathogenic substances or human tissues. This European Standard applies to steam sterilizers designed to accommodate at least one sterilization module or having a chamber volume of at least 60 l. This European Standard does not describe a quality management system for the control of all stages of the manufacture of the sterilizer. NOTE Attention is drawn to the standards for quality management systems e. g. EN ISO 13485. Planning and design of sterilizers applying to this European Standard should consider the environmental impact from the product during its life cycle. Environmental aspects are addressed in Annex A.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 285:2006+A2:2009

**prEN 455-2**

Identne prEN 455-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Ühekordselt kasutatavad meditsiinilised kindad. Osa 2: Nõuded füüsikalistele omadustele ja katsetamine**

This European Standard specifies requirements and gives test methods for physical properties of single-use medical gloves (i.e. surgical gloves and examination/procedure gloves) in order to ensure that they provide and maintain in use an adequate level of protection from cross contamination for both patient and user. This standard does not specify the size of a lot. Attention is drawn to the difficulties that can be associated with the distribution and control of very large lots. The recommended maximum individual lot size for production is 500 000.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 455-2:2009+A2:2013

**prEN 455-3**

Identne prEN 455-3:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Ühekordselt kasutatavad meditsiinilised kindad. Osa 3: Nõuded ja katsetamine bioloogiliseks hindamiseks**

This part of EN 455 specifies requirements for the evaluation of biological safety for medical gloves for single use. It gives requirements for labelling and the disclosure of information relevant to the test methods used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 455-3:2007

**prEN 16615**

Identne prEN 16615:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative test method for the evaluation of bactericidal and yeasticidal activity on non-porous surfaces with mechanical action employing wipes in the medical area (4- field test) - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 2)**

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for bactericidal and yeasticidal activity of chemical disinfectant products that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water – or in the case of ready-to-use products – with water. This European Standard applies to products that are used in the medical area for disinfecting non-porous surfaces by wiping – regardless if they are covered by the EEC/93/42 Directive on Medical Devices or not. This European Standard applies to areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated. Such indications occur in patient care, for example: in hospitals, in community medical facilities and in dental institutions; in clinics of schools, of kindergartens and of nursing homes; and may occur in the workplace and in the home. It may also include services such as laundries and kitchens supplying products directly for the patients. NOTE This method corresponds to a phase 2, step 2. test. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to “use recommendations”.

Keel en

**prEN 16616**

Identne prEN 16616:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Chemical-thermal textile disinfection - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 2)**

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for the microbicidal activity of a defined disinfection process for the treatment of contaminated textile. This procedure is carried out by using a washing machine as defined in 5.3.2.17 and refers to the disinfection step without prewash. This procedure is not limited to certain types of textile. The standard should be able to be conduct fully according to the supplier recommendation (e.g. dosing disinfectant in whatever washing phase e.g. rinsing, disinfecting at 20 °C). This European Standard applies to areas and situations where disinfection is indicated. Such indications occur in patient care, for example: in hospitals, in community medical facilities and in dental institutions; in schools, kindergartens and of nursing homes; institutions where patients are accommodated, which could suffer from transmissible diseases; other applications where hygienic treatment of textile is necessary (e.g. food processing, hotels, workwear e. g. from the pharmaceutical industry, laboratories, foodstuffs area or similar institutions). The method described is intended to determine the activity of a product or product combination under the conditions in which they are used. NOTE This method corresponds to a phase 2, step 2 test (Annex F).

Keel en

**prEN ISO 7396-1**

Identne prEN ISO 7396-1:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 7396-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Meditsiinilise gaasi torusüsteemid. Osa 1: Torustikud meditsiiniliste surugaaside ja vaakumi jaoks**

1.1 This part of ISO 7396 specifies requirements for design, installation, function, performance, testing, commissioning and documentation of pipeline systems used in healthcare facilities for the following: - oxygen; - nitrous oxide; - medical air; - carbon dioxide; - oxygen/nitrous oxide mixtures (see Note 1); - helium/oxygen mixtures; - (*) oxygen 93; - gases and gas mixtures classified as medical device or delivered to medical devices or intended for medical purposes; - gases and gas mixtures for medicinal use not specified above; - air for driving surgical tools; - nitrogen for driving surgical tools; - vacuum. NOTE 1 Regional or national regulations can prohibit the distribution of oxygen/nitrous oxide mixtures in medical gas pipeline systems. NOTE 2 Anesthetic gas scavenging disposal systems are covered in ISO 7396-2. This part of ISO 7396 includes requirements for supply systems, pipeline distribution systems, control systems, monitoring and alarm systems and non-interchangeability between components of different gas/vacuum systems. This part of ISO 7396 specifies safety requirements for pipeline systems used in health care facilities, both public and private. It applies to all facilities providing health care services regardless of type, size, location, or range of services, including, but not limited to: (a) acute care healthcare facilities; (b) internal patient continuing care healthcare facilities; (c) long-term care facilities; (d) community-based providers; (e) ambulatory and external patient care clinics (e.g. day surgery, endoscopy clinics and doctors’ offices). NOTE This part of ISO 7396 can also be used as reference for pipeline systems for medical gases and vacuum intended to be installed in places other than healthcare facilities. 1.2 This part of ISO 7396 applies to the following different types of oxygen supply systems: - supply systems in which all sources of supply deliver oxygen; in this case the concentration of the gas will be >99% (see definition of oxygen in 3.46); - supply systems in which all sources of supply deliver oxygen 93; in this case the concentration of the gas may vary between 90% and 96%; (see definition of oxygen 93 in 3.45); - supply systems in which some sources of supply deliver oxygen 93 and some others deliver oxygen; in this case the concentration of the gas may vary between 90% and >99%. (see definition of oxygen 90+ in 3.44). 1.3 This part of ISO 7396 also applies to: - extensions of existing pipeline distribution systems; - modifications of existing pipeline distribution systems; - modifications or replacement of supply systems or sources of supply. 1.4 Oxygen concentrators for domiciliary use are excluded from the scope of this standard. NOTE Requirements for oxygen concentrators for domiciliary use are specified in ISO 80601-2-69. 1.5 (*) EN 14931 defines additional requirements for hyperbaric application, in particular for flows and pressures of compressed air required to pressurize the hyperbaric chamber and to drive other connected services. Also included are requirements for oxygen and other treatment gases administered to patients. 1.6 This part of ISO 7396 does not apply to vacuum systems intended to be used in dentistry. 1.7 This part of ISO 7396 does not apply to filling systems for transportable cylinders and cylinder bundle systems above 30 bar(g)s.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7396-1:2007/A1:2010; EVS-EN ISO 7396-1:2007/A2:2010; EVS-EN ISO 7396-

1:2007/A3:2013; EVS-EN ISO 7396-1:2007

## 13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID**

**CEN/TR 15120:2013**

Hind 15,4

Identne CEN/TR 15120:2013

**Tanks for transport of dangerous goods — Guidance and recommendations for loading, transport and unloading**

This Technical Report provides guidance and recommendations to enable the transfer of product and vapour between the loading gantry, the tank truck and the service station. The European Parliament and Council Directive 94/63/EC (VOC Directive) requires operators to ensure that petroleum vapours are not emitted into the atmosphere during loading and unloading. The recommendations and guidance given in this document are intended to assist users in meeting the requirements of this Directive. This Technical Report acknowledges that, for climatic and logistical reasons, alternative technical solutions are commonly used in the Arctic Region. This Technical Report gives guidance and recommendations for loading at terminals and discharge at service stations or customer premises of tank trucks transporting dangerous substances of Class 3 of ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road – (flammable liquids) which have a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa at 50 °C and petrol, and which have no sub-classification as toxic or corrosive.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TR 15120:2005

**CEN/TR 16193:2013**

Hind 18

Identne CEN/TR 16193:2013

**Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Detection and enumeration of Escherichia coli**

This Technical Report specifies three methods for the detection and enumeration of Escherichia coli in sludge, treated biowaste and soil: Method A - Membrane filtration method for quantification (see Clause 6); Method B - Miniaturised method (Most Probable Number, MPN) by inoculation in liquid medium (see Clause 7); Method C - Macromethod (Most Probable Number) in liquid medium (see Clause 8).

Keel en

**CEN/TS 15937:2013**

Hind 7,38

Identne CEN/TS 15937:2013

**Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of specific electrical conductivity**

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of the specific electrical conductivity in aqueous suspensions of sludge (fresh), treated biowaste (fresh) or soil (fresh or air-dry).

Keel en

**CEN/TS 16450:2013**

Hind 17,08

Identne CEN/TS 16450:2013

**Ambient air - Automated measuring systems for the measurement of the concentration of particulate matter (PM10; PM2,5)**

In order to be in compliance with EU Air Quality Directive requirements [1], the reference methods given in the Directive for the measurement of mass concentrations of particulate matter are not commonly used for operation in routine monitoring networks. These networks usually apply automated continuous measurement systems (AMS), such as those based on the use of oscillating microbalances or ß-ray attenuation, and on in-situ optical methods. Such AMS are typically capable of producing 24-hour average measurement values over a measurement range up to 1 000 µg/m3 and 1-hour average measurement values up to 10 000 µg/m3, if applicable, where the volume of air is the volume at ambient conditions near the inlet at the time of sampling. The 1-hour average values may be used for: direct information of the public; aggregation to produce daily or yearly average concentration values for regulatory reporting purposes. EU Air Quality Directive 2008/50/EC [1] allows the use of such systems after demonstration of equivalence with the reference method, i.e., after demonstration that these systems meet the Data Quality Objectives for continuous measurements. Guidelines for the demonstration of equivalence are given in Reference [2]. This Technical Specification lays down the minimum performance requirements and test procedures for the selection of appropriate AMS for particulate matter (type approval). This includes the evaluation of its equivalence with the reference method. Further, this Technical Specification describes minimum requirements for ongoing quality assurance – quality control (QA/QC) of AMS deployed in the field. These requirements are necessary to ensure that uncertainties of measured concentrations are kept within the required limits during extended periods of continuous monitoring in the field, and include procedures for maintenance, calibration and control checks. Additional procedures are described that determine whether an instrument's equivalence to the reference method is maintained through possible pollution climate changes, over periods longer than five years. Lastly, this Technical Specification describes requirements and procedures for the treatment and validation of raw measurement data that are to be used for the assembly of daily or yearly average concentration values. Experiences with existing methods for data treatment and validation – for similar AMS – have learned that the different ways of data treatment and validation applied may lead to significant differences in reported results for similar datasets [3].

Keel en

**EVS-EN 1866-3:2013**

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 1866-3:2013

**Veetavad tulekustutid. Osa 3: Nõuded komplektile, konstruktsioonile ja vastupidavusele siserõhule CO2 tulekustutitele, mis vastavad standardile EN 1866-1**

This European Standard specifies the rules of design, assembling, testing and inspection during manufacturing of mobile CO2 fire extinguishers which comply with the requirements of EN 1866-1, as far as pressure resistance is concerned. NOTE 1 Design is limited to design of the assembly. NOTE 2 The classification of the different parts forming the assembly is given in Annex A.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1866:2006

**EVS-EN 13083:2008+A1:2013**

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 13083:2008+A1:2013

**Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Adaptor for bottom loading and unloading**

This European Standard covers externally actuated and self actuated adaptors for bottom loading and unloading. This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and the critical dimensions of the adaptor for bottom loading and unloading. It also specifies the tests necessary to verify the compliance of the equipment with this European Standard. The equipment specified by this standard is suitable for use with liquid petroleum products and other dangerous substances of Class 3 of ADR [2] which have a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa at 50 °C and petrol, and which have no subclassification as toxic or corrosive.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13083:2008

**EVS-EN 13374:2013**

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 13374:2013

**Temporary edge protection systems - Product specification - Test methods**

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for temporary edge protection systems for use during construction or maintenance of buildings and other structures. This standard applies to edge protection systems for flat and inclined surfaces and specifies the requirements for three classes of temporary edge protection. For edge protection systems with an arrest function (e.g. falling or sliding down a sloping roof) this standard specifies requirements for energy absorption. This standard includes edge protection systems, some of which are fixed to the structure and others, which rely on gravity and friction on flat surfaces. This standard does not provide requirements for edge protection systems intended for: protection against impact from vehicles or from other mobile equipment, protection from sliding down of bulk loose materials, snow etc, protection of areas accessible to the public. This standard does not apply to side protection on scaffolds according to EN 12811-1 and EN 1004. NOTE This does not prevent these systems to be used on temporary structures.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13374:2004

**EVS-EN 62115:2005+A2:2011+A11:2012**

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 62115:2005+A2:2011+A11:2012

ja identne IEC 62115:2011

**Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus**

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks elektrilise ohutuse nõuded mänguasjadele, millel on vähemalt üks elektrist sõltuv funktsioon; mänguasjadele, mis on mistahes toode ning mis on üheselt konstrueeritud või mõeldud, kas ainult või mitte, mängimisel kasutamiseks lastele vanuses alla 14 eluaasta.
MÄRKUS 1 Näited mänguasjadest, mis jäävad samuti antud standardi käsitlusalasse, on järgmised:
— koostekomplektid;
— katsekomplektid;
— funktsionaalsed mänguasjad (mänguasi, mis toimib ja mida kasutatakse samal viisil nagu toodet, seadet või installatsiooni, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks täiskasvanutele, ning mis võib olla sellise toote, seadme või installatsiooni vähendatud mõõtudes koopia);
— arvutimängusjad;
— mänguarvutid.
Täiendavad nõuded katsekomplektidele antakse lisas A.
Mänguasjad, mis kasutavad elektrit sekundaarsete funktsioonide tarvis, kuuluvad samuti selle standardi käsitlusalasse.
MÄRKUS 2 Sellise mänguasja näiteks on nukumaja, millel on lamp sees.
Täiendavad nõuded mänguasjadele, mis sisaldavad lasereid ja valgusdioode, antakse lisas E.
Kui on mõeldud, et laps mängib ka pakendiga, siis loetakse viimane samuti mänguasja osaks.
See Euroopa standard hõlmab vaid mänguasjade ohutuse elektrilisi aspekte. Mitteelektrilisi aspekte hõlmab standardisari EN 71. Täpsemalt vaadake lisades ZZA ja ZZB.
MÄRKUS 3 Mänguasjade trafosid (IEC 61558-2-7 lineaarset tüüpi trafodele või IEC 61558-2-7 ja IEC 61558-2-16 lülitatavat tüüpi trafodele), akulaadijaid (IEC 60335-2-29) ning lastele kasutamiseks mõeldud akulaadijaid (IEC 60335-2-29 lisa AA) ei loeta mänguasja osadeks isegi siis, kui nad tarnitakse koos mänguasjaga.
kustutatud muudatusega
See Euroopa standard ei rakendu järgmistele mänguasjadele:
mänguväljaku seadmed, mis on mõeldud avalikes kohtades kasutamiseks;
automaatsed müntidega või ilma kasutatavad mängumasinad, mis on mõeldud avalikes kohtades kasutamiseks;
mängu-sõiduvahendid, mis on varustatud sisepõlemismootoritega;
mängu-aurumasinad;
lingud ja katapuldid.
Lisaks sellele ei hõlma standard järgmisi tooteid, mida selle Euroopa standardi mõistes ei käsitleta mänguasjadena:
elektrilised dekoratiivsed robotid (EN 50410);
dekoratiivsed esemed pidustusteks ja pühadeks;
spordivarustus, k.a rulluisud, reasuisud/ratasuisud ja rulad, mis on mõeldud lastele kehamassiga rohkem kui 20 kg;
jalgrattad sadula maksimaalse kõrgusega rohkem kui 435 mm mõõdetuna vertikaalsuunas maapinnalt sadula pealispinnani, kui iste on horisontaalasendis ja sadula varras on seatud minimaalse sisestamise märgile;
tõukerattad ja muud transpordivahendid, mis on konstrueeritud sportimiseks, või mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks liikumisel avalikel teedel või avalikel sõiduteedel;
elektri jõul liikuvad sõiduvahendid, mis on mõeldud

kasutamiseks liikumisel avalikel teedel, avalikel sõiduteedel või nende kõnniteedel;
vees kasutatav varustus, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks sügavas vees ning lastele ujumise õpetamise vahendid, nagu ujumisistmed ja ujumise abivahendid;
pusled, millel on rohkem kui 500 detaili;
surugaasil töötavad püssid ja püstolid, väljaarvatud veepüssid ja -püstolid, samuti sportvibud pikkusega üle 120 cm;
tooted ja mängud, mis kasutavad teravaotsalisi viskevahendeid, nagu metallist otstega nooleviske-komplektid;
funktsionaalsed õppeotstarbelised tooted, nagu elektripliidid, triikrauad või teised funktsionaalsed tooted, mis töötavad nominaalpingel üle 24 V, ning mida müüakse õpetamiseks ainult täiskasvanute järelevalve all;
ilutulestikuvahendid, k.a tongid, mis ei ole otseselt mänguasjadele konstrueeritud;
tooted, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks õppeotstarbel koolides ning muudes pedagoogilistes tegevustes täiskasvanud instruktorite järelevalve all, nagu teadusotstarbeline varustus;
elektroonikaseadmed, nagu personaalarvutid ja mängukonsoolid, mida kasutatakse juurdepääsuks interaktiivsele tarkvarale, ning nendega kaasnevad perifeersed seadmed, kui need elektroonikaseadmed või nendega kaasnevad perifeersed seadmed ei ole otseselt konstrueeritud ja suunatud lastele ning neil omal on mänguline väärtus, nagu spetsiaalselt konstrueeritud personaalarvutid, klaviatuurid, juhtkangid või juhti¬misroolid;
interaktiivne tarkvara, mis on mõeldud puhke- ja lõbustustegevuseks, nagu arvutimängud ja nende salvestusmeedia, nagu CD-d;
lastele mõeldud valgustid;
laste ehted, mida ei kasutata mängimiseks;
beebi lutid;
individuaalsed kaitsevahendid, k.a ujumismaskid, päikeseprillid ja muud silmakaitsed, nagu ka jalgratta ja rula kiivrid;
kollektsionääridele mõeldud tooted tingimusel, et toode või selle pakend kannab nähtavat ja loetavat tähistust, et see on mõeldud kollektsionääridele vanuses 14 eluaastat ja üle selle.
NÄIDETEKS sellist liiki toodetest on
— detailsed ja tõetruud miniatuursed mudelid,
— komplektid täpsete miniatuursete mudelite kokkupanekuks,
— rahvariides nukud, dekoratiivsed nukud ja teised sarnased tooted,
— ajalooliste mänguasjade koopiad ning
— reaalsete tulirelvade reproduktsioonid.

Keel et

**ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**

**CEN/TR 15120:2005**

Identne CEN/TR 15120:2005

**Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Guidance and recommendations for loading, transport and unloading**

This Technical Report provides guidance and recommendations to enable the transfer of product and vapour between the loading gantry, the tank truck and the service station.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN/TR 15120:2013

**EVS-EN 1866:2006**

Identne EN 1866:2005

**Mobiilsed tulekustutid**

This document specifies the rules of design, type testing and inspection during manufacturing, ratings and classification of mobile fire extinguishers and test method to be used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1866:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN 1866-1:2007; EVS-EN 1866-3:2013

**EVS-EN 12174:2006**

Identne EN 12174:2006

**Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium hexafluorosilicate**

This document is applicable to sodium hexafluorosilicate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium hexafluorosilicate and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium hexafluorosilicate. It gives information on its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of sodium hexafluorosilicate (see Annex B).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12174:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 12174:2013

**EVS-EN 13083:2008**

Identne EN 13083:2008

**Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Adaptor for bottom loading and unloading**

This European Standard covers externally actuated and self actuated adaptors for bottom loading and unloading. This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and the critical dimensions of the adaptor for bottom loading and unloading. It also specifies the tests necessary to verify the compliance of the equipment with this European Standard. The equipment specified by this standard is suitable for use with liquid petroleum products and other dangerous substances of Class 3 of ADR [2] which have a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa at 50 °C and petrol, and which have no subclassification as toxic or corrosive.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13083:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 13083:2008+A1:2013

**EVS-EN 25667-2:2005**

Identne EN 25667-2:1993

ja identne ISO 5667-2:1991

**Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtmine. Osa 2: Proovivõtmistehnikate juhised**

This part of IS0 5667 provides guidance on sampling techniques us,ed to obtain the data necessary to make analyses for the purposes of quality control, quality characterization and identification of sources of pollution of waters.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 5667-1:2007

**KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**

**EN 1948-4:2010/FprA1**

Identne EN 1948-4:2010/FprA1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Heitmed püsiallikatest. PCDD/PCDF ja dioksiinilaadsete PCB-de massikontsentratsiooni määramine. Osa 4: Dioksiinilaadsetest PCB-dest proovivõtt ja analüüsimine**

Keel en

**EN 1994-1-2:2005/FprA1**

Identne EN 1994-1-2:2005/FprA1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Eurokoodeks 4 - Terasest ja betoonist komposiitkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-2: Üldreeglid.Tulepüsivusarvutus**

This Part 1-2 of EN 1994 deals with the design of composite steel and concrete structures for the accidental situation of fire exposure and is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 1994-1-1 and EN 1991-1-2. This Part 1-2 only identifies differences from, or supplements to, normal temperature design.

Keel en

**EN 50131-2-7-1:2012/FprAA**

Identne EN 50131-2-7-1:2012/FprAA:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 2-7-1: Intrusion detectors - Glass break detectors (acoustic)**

This European Standard is for passive acoustic glass break detectors installed in buildings and provides for security Grades 1 to 4 (see EN 50131-1), specific or non-specific wired or wire-free detectors, and uses environmental classes I to IV (see EN 50130-5). This European Standard does not include requirements for passive acoustic glass break detectors intended for use outdoors. A detector shall fulfil all the requirements of the specified Grade. Functions additional to the mandatory functions specified in this standard may be included in the detector, providing they do not adversely influence the correct operation of the mandatory functions. This European Standard does not apply to system interconnections.

Keel en

**EN 50131-2-7-2:2012/FprAA**

Identne EN 50131-2-7-2:2012/FprAA:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 2-7-2: Intrusion detectors - Glass break detectors (passive)**

This European Standard is for passive surface mounted glass break detectors installed in buildings and provides for security Grades 1 to 4 (see EN 50131-1), specific or non-specific wired or wire-free detectors, and uses environmental classes I to IV (see EN 50130-5). This European Standard does not include requirements for passive surface mounted glass break detectors intended for use outdoors. A detector shall fulfil all the requirements of the specified Grade. Functions additional to the mandatory functions specified in this standard may be included in the detector, providing they do not adversely influence the correct operation of the mandatory functions. This European Standard does not apply to system interconnections.

Keel en

**EN 50131-2-7-3:2012/FprAA**

Identne EN 50131-2-7-3:2012/FprAA:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 2-7-3: Intrusion detectors - Glass break detectors (active)**

This European Standard is for active surface mounted glass break detectors installed in buildings and provides for security Grades 1 to 4 (see EN 50131-1), specific or non-specific wired or wire-free detectors, and uses environmental classes I to IV (see EN 50130-5). This European Standard does not include requirements for active surface mounted glass break detectors intended for use outdoors. A detector shall fulfil all the requirements of the specified Grade. Functions additional to the mandatory functions specified in this standard may be included in the detector, providing they do not adversely influence the correct operation of the mandatory functions. This European Standard does not apply to system interconnections.

Keel en

**EN ISO 5349-2:2001/prA1**

Identne EN ISO 5349-2:2001/prA1:2013

ja identne ISO 5349-2:2001/DAM 1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Mechanical vibration - Measurement and evaluation of human exposure to hand-transmitted vibration - Part 2: Practical guidance for measurement at the workplace (ISO 5349-2:2001/DAM 1:2013)**

This part of ISO 5349 provides guidelines for the measurement and evaluation of hand-transmitted vibration at the workplace in accordance with ISO 5349-1.

Keel en

**FprEN 15910**

Identne FprEN 15910:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Water quality - Guidance on the estimation of fish abundance with mobile hydroacoustic methods**

This European Standard specifies a standardised method for data sampling and procedures for data evaluation of fish populations in large rivers, lakes and reservoirs, using hydroacoustic equipment deployed on mobile platforms (boats and vessels). This standard covers fish population abundance estimates of pelagic and profundal waters > 15 m mean depth with the acoustic beam oriented vertically, and the inshore and surface waters of water bodies > 2 m depth with the beam oriented horizontally. The size structure of fish populations can only be determined to a relatively low degree of precision and accuracy, particularly from horizontally-deployed echosounders. As acoustic techniques are presently unable to identify species directly, other direct fish catching methods should always be used in combination. This standard provides recommendations and requirements on equipment, survey design, data acquisition, post-processing of data and results and reporting. A selected literature with references in support of this standard is given in the Bibliography.

Keel en

**FprEN 16250-1**

Identne FprEN 16250-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Levels of performance and acceptance for street cleaning and municipal waste management services - Part 1: General requirements**

This document lists the general requirements to define levels of performance and acceptance for street cleaning and waste management services and to take into account to draw up and to operate service contracts for a better result in terms of qualitative and quantitative performances definition and survey, clearing agreements in case of deviations, economic optimisation, environmental sustainability and pollution prevention. When the client isn't a public administration but a private customer, purchasing street cleaning and/or municipal waste management services directly from the service provider, the standard is applicable, when appropriate; in this case the term "Administration" includes also these private customers. This document is intended for public authorities and other bodies (or actors) requiring street cleaning and/or waste management services as well as for public and private waste management companies offering services of street cleaning and/or of waste and recycling operations.

Keel en

**FprEN 62321-6**

Identne FprEN 62321-6:2013

ja identne IEC 62321-6:201X (111/303/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 6: Polybrominated biphenyls and polybrominated diphenyl ethers in polymers by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) - Ion Attachment Mass Spectrometry (IAMS) and High Pressure Liquid Chromatography - Ultra Violet detection (HPLC-UV)**

This International standard specifies three techniques for the determination of polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) and diphenyl ethers (PBDE) in polymers of electrotechnical products. The gas chromatography – mass spectrometry (GC-MS) test method is described in the normative part of this standard. The GC-MS method is suitable for the determination of monobrominated to decabrominated biphenyls (PBB) and monobrominated to decabrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE). Informative Annexes A and C of this standard contain methods using Ion Attachment Mass Spectrometry (IAMS) coupled with direct injection probe (DIP) and High Pressure Liquid Chromatography coupled to Photo Diode Array Ultraviolet Detector (HPLC-PDA/UV). These techniques have utility as fast qualitative or semi-quantitative type methods but are subject to limitations including interferences or the number or type of PBB and PBDE compounds within their scope. The Ion Attachment Mass Spectrometry (IAMS) technique is limited to the determination of decabromo biphenyl and technical mixtures of decabromodiphenyl ether, octabromodiphenyl ether, and pentabromo diphenyl ether flame retardant compounds. The determination of other PBB's or PBDE's by this method has not been evaluated. The High Pressure Liquid Chromatography technique is limited to the determination of technical mixtures of decabromodiphenyl ether, octabromo diphenyl ether, Decabromo biphenyl and octabromo biphenyl technical flame retardants. The determination of other PBB's or PBDE's by this method has not been evaluated. These test methods have been evaluated for use with PS-HI (polystyrene, high-impact) and PC/ABS (a blend of polycarbonate and acrylonitrile butadiene styrene) containing individual PBDE's in the range of ~ 20 to 2 000 mg / kg and total PBDE's in the range of ~ 1 300 to 5 000 as depicted in the normative and informative precision sections of this document as well as Annex F. The use of these methods for other polymer types, PBB's or other PBDE compounds or concentration ranges other than those specified above has not been specifically evaluated.

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 14238**

Identne FprEN ISO 14238:2013

ja identne ISO 14238:2012

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Soil quality - Biological methods - Determination of nitrogen mineralization and nitrification in soils and the influence of chemicals on these processes (ISO 14238:2012)**

This International Standard specifies laboratory procedures for measuring the mineralization and nitrification of nitrogen by the soil microbiota. For investigations on the evaluation of soil quality or on effects of contamination, a procedure is given to measure the rates and extent of N-mineralization in soil or soils of known or unknown quality. For investigation of the potential toxicity of chemicals to N-mineralization in soils, a simple procedure is given which allows the impact of single chemicals to be assessed and provides a basis for comparison of the toxicities of different chemicals.

Keel en

**prEN 374-2**

Identne prEN 374-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Kaitsekindad kemikaalide ja mikroorganismide eest. Osa 2: Vastupidavuse määramine sisseimbumisele**

This European Standard specifies a test method for the penetration resistance of gloves that protect against dangerous chemicals.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 374-2:2003

**prEN 1073-1**

Identne prEN 1073-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Kaitserõivad radioaktiivse saastumise eest. Osa 1: Nõuded ja katsemeetodid ventileeritavatele kaitserõivastele radioaktiivsete tolmuosakestega saastumise eest**

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1073-1:1999

**prEN 16523-2**

Identne prEN 16523-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Determination of material resistance to permeation by chemicals - Part 2: Permeation by gaseous chemical under conditions of continuous contact**

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of the resistance of protective clothing, gloves and footwear materials to permeation by potentially hazardous gaseous chemicals under the condition of continuous contact. This test method describes the modifications to prEN 16523-1:2013 necessary to test against gaseous chemicals that can be collected only by liquid or gaseous collecting media.

Keel en

**prEN 16623**

Identne prEN 16623:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Paints and varnishes - Reactive coatings for fire protection of metallic substrates - Definitions, requirements, characteristics and marking**

This European Standard relates to reactive coatings in end use conditions and covers the reactive coating alone or in conjunction with primers and top-coats and if applicable, reinforcement systems. This European Standard sets out the performance criteria, the verification methods used to examine the various aspects of performance, the assessment criteria used to judge the performance for the intended use and the presumed conditions for the design and execution of the reactive coating in the works This European Standard relates to reactive coatings for the fire protection of structural steel including galvanised steel, I and H section beams and columns, circular and rectangular hollow section beams and columns, concrete filled hollow sections and beams with openings in the web. This European Standard is not applicable to tension members, stainless steel elements and structural elements made of timber or concrete alone. This European Standard is not intended for use in conjunction with fire protection systems for hydrocarbon fire exposures. This European Standard deals with the performance of the reactive coating in fire and also the compatibility with primers and with top-coats, its durability in a number of different service and end use conditions. In particular it sets out methods for the identification, characterisation, initial type testing and conformity of the reactive coating system. The standard defines common procedures of audit testing for continued product surveillance in the market place. This European Standard includes requirements for marking and labelling. This European Standard does not specify the required level 1) of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. This European Standard establishes the route for generic primer approval and the use of specific top-coats with which the reactive coating may carry the CE mark. This European Standard provides guidelines for the manufacture, storage, application, maintenance and repair of the reactive coating system and final inspection of works.

Keel en

**prEN 50270**

Identne prEN 50270:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus - Elektriseadmed põlevate gaaside, toksiliste gaaside ja hapniku avastamiseks ja mõõtmiseks**

This draft European Standard specifies requirements for the electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) for electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, toxic gases or oxygen which are subject to the performance standards for gas detection apparatus, for example EN 45544, EN 50104, EN 50194, EN 50291, EN 50379, EN 50543, EN 50545, EN 60079-29-1 or EN 60079-29-4. NOTE For the purpose of this standard the word 'toxic' covers 'very toxic', 'toxic', 'harmful', 'corrosive', 'irritating', 'sensitising', 'carcinogenic', 'mutagenic' and 'teratogenic'. This standard applies to apparatus intended for use in residential, commercial and light-industrial environments as well as to apparatus intended for use in industrial environments. The apparatus may be AC-, DC- or battery powered. This European Standard is also applicable to apparatus which is intended for use in hazardous areas which may contain explosive or potentially explosive atmospheres. It covers only normal operation and does not cover safety requirements related to EMC phenomena. This standard is a product standard which is based on the product family standard EN 61326-1. This product standard takes precedence over the product family standard and over generic standards. All performance standards for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, toxic gases or oxygen contain minimum requirements for functional safety as specified in EN 50271. There are also gas detectors and gas detection systems which are intended to be used with safety integrity levels SIL 1 to SIL 3 according to EN 61508, EN 50402. To consider the aspects of functional safety in industrial applications in a specified electromagnetic environment, this standard has taken into account aspects of EN 61326-3—2 related to the measuring and warning function of the apparatus is defined as safety function. Apparatus of type 1 where the manufacturer claims a safety integrity level shall be considered as type 2 apparatus with regard to immunity requirements. This standard specifies requirements for immunity tests in relation to continuous and transient, conducted and radiated disturbances including electrostatic discharges and also for emission tests. The test requirements are specified for each port considered. Apparatus falling within the scope of this European Standard is classified as follows by the following types. – Type 1: apparatus intended for use in residential, commercial and light-industrial environments, as described in EN 61000-6-1 and EN 61000-6-3. – Type 2: apparatus intended for use in industrial environments, as described in EN 61000-6-2 and EN 61000-6-4. This European Standard does not apply to any of the following: – apparatus intended for the detection of dusts or mists in air; – scientific or laboratory based apparatus used only for analysis or measurement; – apparatus used exclusively for process measurement purposes; – apparatus for medical purposes; – apparatus used for breath alcohol measurement; – apparatus intended for the direct measurement of automotive exhaust gases.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50270:2007

**prEN 60335-2-103**

Identne prEN 60335-2-103:2013

ja identne IEC 60335-2-103:2006 + A1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-103: Erinõuded väravate, uste ja akende ajamitele**

Replacement: This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This European Standard deals with the safety of electric drives for horizontally and vertically moving gates, doors and windows for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase drives and 480 V for other drives. It also covers the hazards associated with the movement of the gates, doors, garage doors and windows. NOTE Z101 Examples of places where gates, doors, garage doors and windows for household environment may also be used by non-expert users: – shops, offices and other working environments – farm houses; – hotels, motels and other residential type environments where they are used by clients; – bed and breakfast type environments. NOTE Z102 Household environment includes the dwelling and its associated buildings, the garden, etc.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60335-2-103:2003; EVS-EN 60335-2-103:2003/A11:2009

## 17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID**

**EVS-EN 61326-2-6:2013**

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 61326-2-6:2013

ja identne IEC 61326-2-6:2012

**Mõõte-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumi-elektriseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded. Meditsiiniseadmete diagnostika in vitro**

In addition to the scope of IEC 61326-1, this part of IEC 61326 series specifies minimum requirements for immunity and emissions regarding electromagnetic compatibility for in vitro diagnostic medical equipment, taking into account the particularities and specific aspects of this electrical equipment and their electromagnetic environment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61326-2-6:2006

**EVS-EN 61869-2:2013**

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 61869-2:2012

ja identne IEC 61869-2:2012

**Mõõtetrafod. Osa 2: Lisanõuded voolutrafodele**

This part of IEC 61869 is applicable to newly manufactured inductive current transformers for use with electrical measuring instruments and/or electrical protective devices having rated frequencies from 15 Hz to 100 Hz.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60044-6:2002; EVS-EN 60044-1:2002+A2:2003

**EVS-EN ISO 11664-3:2013**

Hind 8,72

Identne EN ISO 11664-3:2013

ja identne ISO 11664-3:2012

**Colorimetry - Part 3: CIE tristimulus values (ISO 11664-3:2012)**

This CIE Standard specifies methods of calculating the tristimulus values of colour stimuli for which the spectral distributions are provided. These colour stimuli may be produced by self- luminous light sources or by reflecting or transmitting objects. The Standard requires that the colour stimulus function be tabulated at measurement intervals of 5 nm or less in a wavelength range of at least 380 nm to 780 nm. Extrapolation methods are suggested for cases where the measured wavelength range is less than 380 nm to 780 nm. The standard method is defined as summation at 1 nm intervals over the wavelength range from 360 nm to 830 nm. Alternative abridged methods are defined for larger intervals (up to 5 nm) and shorter ranges (down to 380 nm to 780 nm). The alternative methods are to be used only when appropriate and when the user has reviewed the impact on the final results. The Standard may be used in conjunction with the CIE 1931 standard colorimetric observer or the CIE 1964 standard colorimetric observer.

Keel en

**ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**

**EVS-EN 60044-6:2002**

Identne EN 60044-6:1999

ja identne IEC 60044-6:1992

**Instrument transformers - Part 6: Requirements for protective current transformers for transient performance**

This part of IEC 44 covers the requirements and tests, in addition to those in Chapter I of IEC 185, that are necessary for inductive current transformers for use with electrical protective schemes in which the prime requirements for the current transformers is the maintenance of a defined performance up to several times the rated current when the current contains an exponentailly decaying d.c. component of defined time constant.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61869-2:2013

**EVS-EN 60044-1:2002+A2:2003**

Identne EN 60044-1:1999 + EN 60044-1:1999/A1:2000 + EN 60044-1:1999/A2:2003

ja identne IEC 60044-1:1996 + IEC 60044-1/A1:2000 + IEC 60044-1/A2:2002

**Mõõtetrafod. Osa 1: Voolutrafod**

Käesolev standardi IEC 60044 osa kehtib uutele toodetud voolutrafodele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos elektriliste mõõtevahendite ja elektriliste kaitseseadmetega sagedustel 15 Hz kuni 100 Hz.

Kuigi see standard laieneb otseselt eraldatud mähistega trafodele, siis on see sobivusel rakendatav ka autotrafodele. Käesolev standard ei kehti laboritrafodele.

Lisaks jaotistes 3 ja 10 toodule katab jaotis 11 ka nõudeid ja katsetusi, mis on vajalikud elektrimõõteriistadega koos kasutamiseks ette nähtud voolutrafodele.

Lisaks jaotistes 3 ja 10 toodule katab jaotis 12 ka nõudeid ja katsetusi, mis on vajalikud elektriliste kaitsereleedega kooskasutamiseks ette nähtud voolutrafodele, ja eriti sellistele kaitsetüüpidele, kus põhinõudeks on täpsuse tagamine nimivoolusid mitmeid kordi ületavatel vooludel.

Teatud kaitsesüsteemidele, kus voolutrafo karakteristikud sõltuvad kaitseseadmestiku üldisest tehnilisest lahendusest (nt kiiretoimelised balansssüsteemid ja maalühiskaitse resonantsmaandatud võrkudes), on lisanõuded esitatud PR klassi trafodele jaotises 13 ja PX klassi trafodele jaotises 14.

Jaotis 13 käsitleb lisaks jaotistes 3 kuni 10 esitatutele nõudeid ja katseid, mis on voolutrafodele vajalikud nende kasutamisel koos elektriliste kaitsereleedega, ja eriti kaitse tüüpidele, milles on esmanõudeks jääkvoo puudumine.

Jaotis 14 käsitleb lisaks jaotistes 3 kuni 10 esitatutele nõudeid ja katseid, mis on voolutrafodele vajalikud nende kasutamisel koos elektriliste kaitsereleedega, ja eriti kaitse tüüpidele, millistele piisab trafo sekundaar-ergutuskarakteristiku, sekundaarmähise alalisvoolutakistuse, sekundaarkoormustakistuse ja keerdude arvu suhte teadmisest selleks, et hinnata tema suutlikust kasutatavas releekaitse süsteemis.

Nii mõõtmisteks kui ka kaitseks ettenähtud voolutrafod peavad vastama käesoleva standardi kõikidele jaotistele. Mõõtetrafosid tuleb käsitleda passiivelementidena.

MÄRKUS Välispaigaldusega mõõtetrafode, mille pinge on ≥ 123 kV, raadiohäiringupingete(RIV) mõõtmised peavad vastama Elektromagnetilise Ühilduvuse (EMÜ) Direktiivi nõuetele. Katseprotseduurid on esitatud EN 60694:1996, § 6.3.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 60044-1:2002; EVS-EN 60044-1:2002/A2:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN 61869-2:2013

**KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**

**FprEN 60118-0**

Identne FprEN 60118-0:2013

ja identne IEC 60118-0:201X (29/804/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Electroacoustics - Hearing aids - Measurement of the performance characteristics of hearing aids**

This standard gives recommendations for the measurement of the performance characteristics of airconduction hearing aids based on a free-field technique and measured with an acoustic coupler. Described are the recommended methods of measurement for the evaluation of the electroacoustical characteristics of hearing aids e.g. for type testing and manufacturer data sheets. The methods are chosen to be practical and reproducible, consequently based on fixed parameters chosen, to a certain extent arbitrarily. This should be taken into consideration when comparisons are being made between test results for hearing aids of different models and manufacture. The test results obtained by the methods of this standard will express the performance under conditions of the test and may deviate substantially from the performance of the hearing aid under practical conditions for use. This standard will use an acoustic coupler according to IEC 60318-5 which is only intended for loading a hearing aid with a specified acoustic impedance and is not intended to model the sound pressure in a person's ear. It should be noted that the use of this acoustic coupler will yield different results from using the occluded ear simulator of IEC 60318-4 as used in former versions of this standard. For the measurement of the performance characteristics of hearing aids for simulated in situ working conditions, IEC 60118-8 can be used. For measurement of hearing aids under typical user settings and using a speech like signal, IEC 60118-15 can be used. Though the number of measurements covered by this standard is limited, it is not intended that all measurements described herein shall be made in every case. In cases of custom-made in-the-ear instruments, the data supplied by the manufacturer applies only to the particular hearing aid being tested. For the measurement of the performance characteristics of hearing aids for production, supply and delivery quality assurance purposes, IEC 60118-7 can be used. Compared to IEC 60118-7, this standard requires more precise measurement equipment and the frequency range has been extended to 8 kHz versus 5 kHz in IEC 60118-7.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60118-0:2002

**FprEN 60118-13**

Identne FprEN 60118-13:2013

ja identne IEC 60118-13:201X (29/805/CD)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Elektroakustika. Kuuldeaparaadid. Osa 13: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus**

This part of IEC 60118 in principle covers relevant EMC phenomena for hearing aids. Hearing aid immunity to high frequency fields originating from digital wireless devices such as mobile phones was originally identified as the most relevant EMC phenomena impacting hearing aids. Since the inclusion of RF generating components within the hearing aids such as digital signal processors or wireless transceivers additional EMC compliance is now included. The EMC requirements now included are radiated emissions and immunity to electrostatic discharge, power frequency magnetic fields, and radiated RF electromagnetic fields. Requirements included as not applicable are those associated with connected power and signal lines.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60118-13:2011

**FprEN 60243-2**

Identne FprEN 60243-2:2013

ja identne IEC 60243-2:201X (112/245/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Electric strength of insulating materials - Test methods - Part 2: Additional requirements for tests using direct voltage**

This standard gives requirements additional to those in IEC 60243-1 for the determination of the electric strength of solid insulating materials under direct voltage stress. Normative references.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60243-2:2002

**FprEN 60243-3**

Identne FprEN 60243-3:2013

ja identne IEC 60243-3:201X (112/246/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Electric strength of insulating materials - Test methods - Part 3: Additional requirements for 1,2/50 µs impulse tests**

This part of IEC 60243 gives requirements additional to those in IEC 60243-1: 2013 for the determination of the electric strength of solid insulating materials under 1,2/50 ms impulse voltage stress.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60243-3:2002

**prEN 13032-4**

Identne prEN 13032-4:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Light and lighting - Measurement and presentation of photometric data - Part 4: LED lamps, modules and luminaires**

This European Standard specifies the requirements for measurement of electrical, photometric, and colorimetric quantities of LED lamps, modules, light engines and luminaires, for operation with AC or DC supply voltages, possibly with associated control gear. Photometric and colorimetric quantities covered in this standard include total luminous flux, luminous efficacy, partial luminous flux, luminous intensity distribution, centre-beam intensities, luminance and luminance distribution, chromaticity coordinates, correlated color temperature (CCT), Color Rendering Index (CRI), and spatial uniformity of chromaticity. This standard does not cover LED packages and products based on OLEDs (organic LEDs). NOTE Where the term "LED product, LED device or DUT (device under test)" is used, the term covers LED lamps, modules, light engines or luminaires.

Keel en

## 19 KATSETAMINE

**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID**

**EVS-EN 60068-2-55:2013**

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 60068-2-55:2013

ja identne IEC 60068-2-55:2013

**Environmental testing - Part 2-55: Tests - Test Ee and guidance: Loose cargo testing including bounce (IEC 60068-2-55:2013)**

This part of IEC 60068 provides a standard procedure for determining the ability of a specimen to withstand specified severities of bounce, e. g. when transported as loose cargo on wheeled vehicles. This test is primarily intended for specimens prepared for transportation, including specimens in their transport case when the latter may be considered as part of the specimen itself or packages. This test should not be used as a low-frequency vibration test. Although primarily intended for electrotechnical products, this standard is not restricted to them and may be used in other fields where desired.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60068-2-55:2002

**EVS-EN 60068-2-65:2013**

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 60068-2-65:2013

ja identne IEC 60068-2-65:2013

**Environmental testing - Part 2-65: Tests - Test Fg: Vibration - Acoustically induced method (IEC 60068-2-65:2013)**

This part of IEC 60068 provides standard procedures and guidance for conducting acoustic tests in order to determine the ability of a specimen to withstand vibration caused by a specified sound-pressure level environment to which it is, or is liable to be, subjected. For sound pressure level environments of less than 120 dB acoustic tests are not normally required. This standard determines the mechanical weakness and/or degradation in the performance of specimens and to use this information, in conjunction with the relevant specification, to decide on their acceptability for use. The methods of test may also be used as a means of establishing the mechanical robustness or fatigue resistance of specimens. Two procedures are described for conducting tests and for measurement of the sound pressure levels within the acoustic noise field and considers the need for measurement of the vibration responses at specified points on the specimen. It also gives guidance for the selection of the acoustic noise environment, spectrum, sound pressure level and duration of exposure. The progressive wave tube method is relevant to material where aerodynamic turbulence will excite part, or all, of the total external surface. Such applications include aircraft panel assemblies where the excitation exists on one side only. The reverberant chamber method is relevant where it is preferable to induce vibration onto the entire external surface of equipment by distributed excitation rather than fixed points by means of electro-dynamic shakers.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60068-2-65:2002

**ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**

**EVS-EN 60068-2-55:2002**

Identne EN 60068-2-55:1993

ja identne IEC 60068-2-55:1987

**Basic environmental testing procedures - Part 2: Tests - Test Ee and guidance: Bounce**

The standard provides a standard procedure for determining the ability of a specimen to withstand specified severities of bounce.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60068-2-55:2013

**EVS-EN 60068-2-65:2002**

Identne EN 60068-2-65:1994

ja identne IEC 60068-2-65:1993

**Environmental testing - Part 2: Methods of test - Test Fg: Vibration, acoustically induced**

To provide standard procedures and guidance for conducting acoustic tests in order to determine the ability of a specimen to withstand vibration caused by a specified sound-pressure level environment to which it is, or is liable to be, subjected. For sound-pressure level environments of less than 120 dB acoustic tests are not normally required.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60068-2-65:2013

**KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**

**FprEN 60068-2-39**

Identne FprEN 60068-2-39:2013

ja identne IEC 60068-2-39:201X (104/609/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Environmental testing - Part 2-39: Tests and Guidance: Combined temperature or temperature and humidity with low air pressure tests**

This part of IEC 60068 provides a description of test methods and guidance for testing of equipment or components under combined temperature or temperature and humidity with low air pressure test. The purpose of combined testing is to investigate to what extent the equipment or components are affected by combined temperature or temperature and humidity with low air pressure test. The method of combined tests detects electrical, mechanical or other physical variations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60068-2-39:2002

**FprEN 60068-2-75**

Identne FprEN 60068-2-75:2013

ja identne IEC 60068-2-75:201X (104/603/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Environmental testing - Part 2-75: Tests - Test Eh: Hammer tests**

This part of IEC 60068 provides three standardized and co-ordinated test methods for determining the ability of a specimen to withstand specified severities of impact. It is used, in particular, to demonstrate an acceptable level of robustness when assessing the safety of a product and is primarily intended for the testing of electrotechnical items. It consists of the application to the specimen of a prescribed number of impacts defined by their impact energy and applied in the prescribed directions. This part of IEC 60068 covers energy levels ranging from 0,14 joules (J) to 50 joules (J). Three types of test apparatus are applicable to perform these tests. Annex C provides some guidance as to this aspect.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60068-2-75:2002

## 21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

**KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**

**FprEN 13906-3**

Identne FprEN 13906-3:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Cylindrical helical springs made from round wire and bar - Calculation and design - Part 3: Torsion springs**

This document specifies the calculation and design of cold and hot coiled cylindrical helical torsion springs with a linear characteristic, made from round wire and bar of constant diameter with values according to Table 1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13906-3:2002

## 23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID**

**CEN/TR 15120:2013**

Hind 15,4

Identne CEN/TR 15120:2013

**Tanks for transport of dangerous goods — Guidance and recommendations for loading, transport and unloading**

This Technical Report provides guidance and recommendations to enable the transfer of product and vapour between the loading gantry, the tank truck and the service station. The European Parliament and Council Directive 94/63/EC (VOC Directive) requires operators to ensure that petroleum vapours are not emitted into the atmosphere during loading and unloading. The recommendations and guidance given in this document are intended to assist users in meeting the requirements of this Directive. This Technical Report acknowledges that, for climatic and logistical reasons, alternative technical solutions are commonly used in the Arctic Region. This Technical Report gives guidance and recommendations for loading at terminals and discharge at service stations or customer premises of tank trucks transporting dangerous substances of Class 3 of ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road – (flammable liquids) which have a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa at 50 °C and petrol, and which have no sub-classification as toxic or corrosive.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TR 15120:2005

**CEN/TR 16470:2013**

Hind 7,38

Identne CEN/TR 16470:2013

**Environmental aspects of ductile iron pipe systems for water and sewerage applications**

This Technical Report applies to all water and sewerage applications of ductile iron pipe systems and provides a structure on how to identify and consider environmental aspects and potential environmental impacts of ductile iron pipe systems throughout their life cycle. This Technical Report gives guidance on how the life cycle of ductile iron pipelines should be considered in accordance with EN ISO 14044. This Technical Report also includes health and safety aspects related to the production, use and recycling of ductile iron pipe systems.

Keel en

**CEN/TS 14541:2013**

Hind 7,38

Identne CEN/TS 14541:2013

**Plastics pipes and fittings - Characteristics for utilisation of nonvirgin PVC-U, PP and PE materials**

This Technical Specification specifies definitions and recommended characteristics and test methods for the utilisation of PVC-U, PP and PE non-virgin materials in pipes, fittings and ancillaries for both pressure and non-pressure piping systems. This Technical Specification specifies the conditions for utilisation of non-virgin material with and without agreed specification. Non-virgin materials may be reformulated by the use of additives and processing techniques to meet an agreed specification. Typically the additives used would be stabilisers and pigments etc. The WG responsible for the product standard should consider the content of this document and only permit dosage levels which give compliance with the requirements of the product standard. Further, the WG should consider whether extra or more frequent product testing is relevant when using such material in the production of pipes and fittings in accordance with the relevant product standard. NOTE For the purpose of this specification the term pipes means extruded pipes, gutters and any parts of a fabricated fitting which is made from an extruded pipe. The term fitting means injection- and rotomoulded fittings and injection moulded parts of a fabricated fitting. For the recycling process, the testing and the use of the non-virgin material National and/or European regulations may apply.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 14541:2007

**EVS-EN 13083:2008+A1:2013**

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 13083:2008+A1:2013

**Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Adaptor for bottom loading and unloading**

This European Standard covers externally actuated and self actuated adaptors for bottom loading and unloading. This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and the critical dimensions of the adaptor for bottom loading and unloading. It also specifies the tests necessary to verify the compliance of the equipment with this European Standard. The equipment specified by this standard is suitable for use with liquid petroleum products and other dangerous substances of Class 3 of ADR [2] which have a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa at 50 °C and petrol, and which have no subclassification as toxic or corrosive.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13083:2008

**EVS-EN ISO 11297-1:2013**

Hind 11,67

Identne EN ISO 11297-1:2013

ja identne ISO 11297-1:2013

**Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 1: General (ISO 11297-1:2013)**

This part of ISO 11297 specifies the requirements and test methods for plastics piping systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure. It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is not applicable to cover sprayed coatings, the existing pipeline or any annular filler. This part of ISO 11297 gives the general requirements common to all relevant renovation techniques.

Keel en

**ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**

**CEN/TR 15120:2005**

Identne CEN/TR 15120:2005

**Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Guidance and recommendations for loading, transport and unloading**

This Technical Report provides guidance and recommendations to enable the transfer of product and vapour between the loading gantry, the tank truck and the service station.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN/TR 15120:2013

**CEN/TS 14541:2007**

Identne CEN/TS 14541:2007

**Plastics pipes and fittings for non-pressure applications - Utilisation of non-virgin PVC-U, PP and PE materials**

This document specifies definitions and recommended specifications and test methods for the utilisation of PVC-U, PP and PE non-virgin materials in components for non-pressure piping systems. This document specifies the use of material with agreed specifications in the event that large quantities are to be used. This document gives information concerning the relationship between relevant characteristics and their influence on processing/performance on pipes and/or fittings.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN/TS 14541:2013

**EVS-EN 13083:2008**

Identne EN 13083:2008

**Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Adaptor for bottom loading and unloading**

This European Standard covers externally actuated and self actuated adaptors for bottom loading and unloading. This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and the critical dimensions of the adaptor for bottom loading and unloading. It also specifies the tests necessary to verify the compliance of the equipment with this European Standard. The equipment specified by this standard is suitable for use with liquid petroleum products and other dangerous substances of Class 3 of ADR [2] which have a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa at 50 °C and petrol, and which have no subclassification as toxic or corrosive.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13083:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 13083:2008+A1:2013

**KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**

**EN 13445-1:2009/FprA1**

Identne EN 13445-1:2009/FprA1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 1: Üldine**

Keel en

**FprEN 1329-1**

Identne FprEN 1329-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system**

This part of EN 1329 specifies the requirements for solid wall unplasticised poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) pipes, fittings and the system intended for: soil and waste discharge applications (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B"); soil and waste discharge applications (low and high temperature) for both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "BD"). NOTE 1 The intended use is reflected in the marking of products by "B" or "BD". NOTE 2 For use buried in ground within the building structure are intended only those components (marked with "BD") with nominal outside diameters equal to or greater than 75 mm. This part of EN 1329 is also applicable to PVC-U pipes, fittings and the system intended for the following purposes: ventilating part of the pipework in association with discharge applications; rainwater pipework within the building structure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test method referred to in this standard. This standard covers a range of nominal sizes, a range of pipes and fittings series and gives recommendations concerning colours. NOTE 3 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. For external above ground application additional requirements depending on the climate should be agreed between the manufacturer and the user. NOTE 4 Pipes, fittings and other components conforming to any of the plastics product standards listed in Annex B can be used with pipes and fittings conforming to this European Standard, provided they conform to the requirements for joint dimensions given in Clause 6 and to the requirements of Table 15. NOTE 5 Joints and adhesives are considered to be part of the system as covered in the scope.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1329-1:1999

**prEN 12186**

Identne prEN 12186:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Gaasivarustussüsteemid. Gaasi ülekande- ja jaotustorustike rõhureguleerjaamad. Talituslikud nõuded**

This European Standard contains the relevant functional requirements for gas pressure regulating stations, which form part of gas transmission or distribution systems. It is applicable to the design, materials, construction, testing, operation and maintenance of gas pressure regulating stations. This European Standard does not apply to gas pressure regulating stations commissioned prior to the publication of this standard. The stations covered by this European Standard have a maximum upstream operating pressure which does not exceed 100 bar. For higher maximum upstream operating pressures this standard should be used as a guideline. If the inlet pipework of the station is a service line and the maximum upstream operating pressure does not exceed 16 bar and the design flowrate is equal to or less than 200 m³/h under normal conditions, EN 12279 applies. Basic system requirements for gas pressure regulating stations are contained in this European Standard. Requirements for individual components (valves, regulators, safety devices, pipes, etc.) or installation of the components are contained in the appropriate European Standards. For combined regulating and measuring stations, the additional requirements of EN 1776 can apply. The requirements in this European standard do not apply to the design and construction of auxiliary facilities such as sampling, calorimetering, odorisation systems and density measuring. These facilities are covered by the appropriate European Standards, where existing, or other relevant standards. The requirements of this European standard are based on good gas engineering practice under conditions normally encountered in the gas industry. Requirements for unusual conditions cannot be specifically provided for, nor are all engineering and construction details prescribed. The requirements in this European standard are based on the physical and chemical data of gaseous fuels – including non-conventional gases – in accordance with Table 1 of EN 437:2009 for first and second family gases. Additional requirements in the case of gaseous fuels heavier than air and/or sour gases are not covered by this European Standard. The objective of this European standard is to ensure the safe operation of such stations. This does not, however, relieve all concerned of the responsibility for taking the necessary care and applying effective quality management during the design, construction and operation. This European Standard specifies common basic principles for the gas infrastructure. Users of this European Standard should be aware that more detailed national standards and/or codes of practice can exist in the CEN member countries. This European Standard is intended to be applied in association with these national standards and/or codes of practice setting out the above-mentioned basic principles. In the event of conflicts in terms of more restrictive requirements in national legislation/regulation with the requirements of this standard, the national legislation/regulation shall take precedence as illustrated in CEN/TR 13737 (all parts). CEN/TR 13737 gives: clarification of all legislations/regulations applicable in a member state; if appropriate, more restrictive national requirements; a national contact point for the latest information.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12186:2007

**prEN 16617**

Identne prEN 16617:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Pipework - Corrugated metal hose assemblies for combustible gas - Performance requirements, testing and marking**

This European Standard specifies general requirements for material, design, manufacture, testing, marking and documentation of corrugated metal hose assemblies for gas of diameter up to DN 300 for gases of the 2nd and 3rd families according to EN 437. This European Standard applies to:Corrugated metal hose assemblies for gas for the supply of combustible gas and having a maximum operating pressure (MOP) less than or equal to 16 bar in a temperature range of -20 °C to 150 °C. This European Standard does not apply to corrugated metal hose assemblies for gas for engines including turbines and internal combustion engines as stated by Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC, corrugated metal hose assemblies for the connection of domestic appliances using gaseous fuels according to EN 14800, corrugated metal hose assemblies for gas buried in earth, corrugated metal hose assemblies with non–permanent detachable end fittings. Users of this European Standard shall take into account national standards and existing code of practice in the country of destination.

Keel en

## 25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID**

**EVS-EN 1011-4:2001+A1:2004**

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 1011-4:2000+A1:2003

**Keevitamine. Soovitused metallmaterjalide keevitamiseks. Osa 4: Alumiiniumi ja alumiiniumisulamite kaarkeevitus**

See Euroopa standard annab üldjuhised deformeeritavate ja valualumiiniumi sulamite, samuti nende kombinatsioonide käsi-, mehhaniseeritud ja automaatkeevituseks.
Üldjuhiseid vt EN 1011-1.
Selles standardis kasutatakse mõistet „toru“ üksikult või kombineeritult „toru“ või „õõnes profiil“ tähenduses, kuigi neid mõisteid kasutatakse sageli erinevates toodete kategooriates erinevates tööstusharudes.

Keel et

**EVS-EN 12732:2013**

Hind 20,74

Identne EN 12732:2013

**Gaasivarustussüsteemid. Terastorustiku keevitamine. Talitluslikud nõuded**

This European Standard contains requirements for the production and testing of weld joints for the installation and modification of onshore steel pipelines and pipework used in gas supply systems, including in-service pipelines, for all pressure ranges for the carriage of processed, non-toxic and non-corrosive natural gas according to EN ISO 13686, where - the pipeline elements are made of unalloyed or low-alloyed carbon steel; - the pipeline is not located within commercial or industrial premises as integral part of the industrial process on those premises except for any pipelines and facilities supplying such premises; - the pipework is not located within household installations according to EN 1775; - the design temperature of the system is between -40 °C up to and including 120 °C. The onshore steel pipelines and pipework used in gas infrastructure include in-service pipelines, for all pressure ranges for the carriage of processed, non-toxic and non-corrosive natural gas according to EN ISO 13686 and for the carriage of non-conventional gases complying with EN ISO 13686, and for which a detailed technical evaluation of the functional requirements (such as injected biomethane) is performed ensuring there are no other constituents or properties of the gases that can affect the integrity of the pipeline. This standard is not applicable to welds produced prior to the publication of this European Standard. Table 1 assigns the application areas to quality requirement categories as a function of the working pressure and pipe materials used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12732:2007

**EVS-EN 15085-1:2007+A1:2013**

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 15085-1:2007+A1:2013

**Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteesõidukite ja komponentide keevitamine. Osa 1: Üldine**

This series of standards applies to welding of metallic materials in the manufacture and maintenance of railway vehicles and their parts. With respect to the railway environment, this series of standards defines the certification and quality requirements for the welding manufacturer to undertake new building and repair work. It then provides an essential link between performance requirements defined during design, and achieves appropriate quality welds during production and the demonstration of the required quality by inspection. This link is achieved by defining a weld performance class during design, which is based on safety and stress factors relevant to railway operation. Quality levels of imperfections are assigned to weld performance classes to ensure a certain level of performance intended during design. Based on these weld performance classes, certification levels for production as well as inspection and testing and qualifications for welding personnel of the manufacturer are specified. This standard deals with welding steel and aluminium alloys including castings. NOTE The principle of this standard may also be applied for welding of other parent materials (e.g. Cu, Mg). This part of the series provides general recommendations and definitions for welding railway vehicles and associated components. Except for specific provisions which are laid down contractually, this standard applies to all assemblies, sub-assemblies or parts welded by any welding process, either manual, partly mechanized, fully mechanized or automatic welding as defined in EN ISO 4063. This series of standards does not deal with product qualification. Items of equipment subject to specific regulations are not relevant to the scope of this series of standards, e.g. air reservoirs according to EN 286-3 and EN 286-4.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15085-1:2007

**EVS-EN 60519-10:2013**

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 60519-10:2013

ja identne IEC 60519-10:2013

**Ohutus elekterkuumutuspaigaldistes. Osa 10: Erinõuded takistuslikele trassikuumutussüsteemidele tööstuslikes ja kommertsrakendustes**

This part of IEC 60519 deals with safety requirements for electrical resistance trace heating systems in industrial and commercial applications. This standard pertains to trace heating systems that may comprise either factory fabricated or field (work-site) assembled units, and which may be series heater cables, parallel heater cables, heater pads or heater panels that have been assembled and/or terminated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Typical applications include but are not limited to - the freeze protection of pipes, tanks and vessels, including fire water systems; - maintaining required temperatures of equipment, including pipes, tanks and vessels; - earth thermal storage; - hot water temperature maintenance; - snow melting of surfaces; - de-icing of roofs and gutters. This standard does not include or provide for any requirements in potentially explosive atmospheres. This part of IEC 60519 does not cover induction, impedance or skin effect heating. NOTE Specific requirements and test criteria for electrical resistance trace heating systems and design, installation, and maintenance requirements for these systems are detailed in IEC 62395-1 and IEC 62395-2. This standard provides general safety requirements for the installation, operation, maintenance and repair of systems and individual circuits and for trace heating systems designs. These safety considerations concern the protection of persons and the environment against dangers of electrical origin and also against certain dangers of non-electrical origin, common to all types of equipment and installations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60519-10:2005

**EVS-EN 60745-2-23:2013**

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 60745-2-23:2013

ja identne IEC 60745-2-23:2012

**Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-23: Erinõuded peenestusveskitele ja pöörlevatele väiketööriistadele**

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This standard applies to die grinders and small rotary tools for mounted accessories not exceeding 55 mm in diameter and mounted sanding accessories not exceeding 80 mm in diameter such as - threaded cones or plugs that are threaded on a mandrel with an unrelieved shoulder flange, - mandrel mounted wheels, and - rotary files with a rated speed not exceeding a peripheral speed of the accessory of 80 m/s at rated capacity. This standard does not apply to straight and vertical grinders utilizing flanges for driving an abrasive accessory. Those tools are covered by IEC 60745-2-3.

Keel en

**EVS-EN 60974-7:2013**

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 60974-7:2013

ja identne IEC 60974-7:2013

**Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 7: Põletid**

This part of IEC 60974 specifies safety and construction requirements for torches for arc welding and allied processes. This part of IEC 60974 is applicable to manual, mechanically guided, air-cooled, liquid-cooled, motorized, spool-on and fume extraction torches. In this part of IEC 60974, a torch consists of the torch body, the cable-hose assembly and other components. This part of IEC 60974 is also applicable to a cable-hose assembly connected between a power source and ancillary equipment. This part of IEC 60974 is not applicable to electrode holders for manual metal arc welding or air-arc cutting/gouging. NOTE 1 Typical allied processes are electric arc cutting and arc spraying. NOTE 2 Other components are listed in Table A.1. NOTE 3 In this part of IEC 60974, the terms "torch" and "gun" are interchangeable. For convenience "torch" has been used in the following text.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60974-7:2005

**EVS-EN 61326-2-6:2013**

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 61326-2-6:2013

ja identne IEC 61326-2-6:2012

**Mõõte-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumi-elektriseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded. Meditsiiniseadmete diagnostika in vitro**

In addition to the scope of IEC 61326-1, this part of IEC 61326 series specifies minimum requirements for immunity and emissions regarding electromagnetic compatibility for in vitro diagnostic medical equipment, taking into account the particularities and specific aspects of this electrical equipment and their electromagnetic environment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61326-2-6:2006

**EVS-EN 61499-4:2013**

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 61499-4:2013

ja identne IEC 61499-4:2013

**Function blocks - Part 4: Rules for compliance profiles (IEC 61499-4:2013)**

This part of IEC 61499 defines rules for the development of compliance profiles, which specify the features of IEC 61499-1 and 61499-2 to be implemented in order to promote the following attributes of IEC 61499-based systems, devices and software tools: - interoperability of devices from multiple suppliers; - portability of software between software tools of multiple suppliers; and - configurability of devices from multiple vendors by software tools of multiple suppliers. NOTE 1 The sensor/actuator links designated #1 and #2 in Figure 1 may be non-interoperable. However, it is intended that systems complying with a particular profile may show the transfer of events and data from sensors on one link to actuators on another link using appropriately configured and interconnected service interface function blocks. NOTE 2 Compliance profiles may extend their scope beyond that shown in Figure 1 to include interoperability of sensors and actuators. NOTE 3 Suppliers of software tools ensure that their products conform to the requirements of IEC 61499-2 as well as any specific requirements defined in compliance profiles applicable to their particular software tools.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61499-4:2006

**ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**

**EVS-EN 12732:2007**

Identne EN 12732:2000

**Gaasivarustussüsteemid. Terastorustiku keevitamine. Talitluslikud nõuded**

Standard sisaldab nõudeid mittetoksilise ja mittesööbiva, ISO 13686-le vastava maagaasi  maismaal paiknevate varustussüsteemide terastorustike (kaasa arvatud töötavad) paigaldamisel ja täiustamisel kasu-tatavate keevisliidete teostamisele ja katsetamisele kõigis rõhupiirkondades, kui: -torustiku elemendid on tehtud legeerimata või vähelegeeritud süsinikterasest; -torustik ei asetse tööstusprotsessi põhiosana äri- või tööstushoonetes, välja arvatud kõik selliseid hooneid varustavad torustikud ja seadmed; -torustik ei asetse EN 1775:1998-le vastavas majapidamisvõrgus; -süsteemi arvutustemperatuur on vahemikus –40 °C kuni 120 °C kaasa arvatud.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 12732:2013

**EVS-EN 15085-1:2007**

Identne EN 15085-1:2007

**Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteesõidukite ja komponentide keevitamine. Osa 1: Üldine**

Standardisari kehtib raudteesõidukite ja nende komponentide valmistamiseks kasutatavate metallmaterjalide keevitamisel. Arvestades raudtee tingimusi määratleb antud standardisari nõuded keevitusettevõtjale uute toodete valmistamiseks ja remonttöödeks. Seejärel toob esile olulise seose projekteerimise käigus määratletud sooritusvõime ja kontrollikäigus tuvastatava kvaliteedi vahel ning tagab nõutava kvaliteediga keevisliited. Seos saavutatakse määratledes projekteerimise käigus keevisliite koormusklass mis põhineb raudtee ekspluatatsiooni seotud ohutus- ja koormusaspektidel. Keevisliite kvaliteediklassid seotakse keevisliite koormusklassidega kindlustamaks projekteerimise käigus määratletud nõutavat sooritusvõimet. Vastavalt keevisliite koormusklassidele määratakse ettevõtte tootmise, kontrolli ja katsemeetodite ja keevituspersonali sertifitseerimisetasemed. Käesolev standard käsitleb terase ja alumiiniumsulamite k.a valandite keevitamist. MÄRKUS. Standardi põhimõtteid võib rakendada ka teiste põhimaterjalide (nt. Cu, Mg) keevitamisel. Standardisarja käesolev osa määratleb raudteesõidukite ja nendega kaasnevate komponentide kohased üldised soovitused ja määratlused. Välja arvatud spetsiifilised lepingupõhiselt määratavad sätted, hõlmab antud standard kõiki kooste, alamkooste või komponente mis on keevitatud olenemata keevitusviisist kas käsitsi, osaliselt mehhaniseeritud, täielikult mehhaniseeritud või automatiseeritud vastavalt EN ISO 4063 määratlustele. Antud standardisari ei hõlma toote kvalifitseerimist. Eriregulatsioonile alluvad seadmed, nt. EN 286-3 ja EN 286-4 vastavad õhumahutid, ei kuulu antud sarja käsitlusalasse.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15085-1:2007+A1:2013

**EVS-EN 60519-10:2005**

Identne EN 60519-10:2005

ja identne IEC 60519-10:2005

**Ohutus elekterkuumutuspaigaldistes. Osa 10: Erinõuded kõrgsageduslikele dielektrilistele kuumutuspaigaldistele**

Deals with safety requirements for electrical resistance trace heating systems in industrial and commercial applications. Pertains to trace heating systems that may comprise either factory fabricated or field (work-site) assembled units, and which may be series heater cables, parallel heater cables, heater pads or heater panels.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60519-10:2013

**EVS-EN 60974-7:2005**

Identne EN 60974-7:2005

ja identne IEC 60974-7:2005

**Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 7: Põletid**

Specifies safety and construction requirements for torches for arc welding and allied processes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60974-7:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 60974-7:2013

**EVS-EN 61326-2-6:2006**

Identne EN 61326-2-6:2006

ja identne IEC 61326-2-6:2005

**Mõõte-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumi-elektriseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded. Meditsiiniseadmete diagnostika in vitro**

In addition to the scope of International Standard IEC 61326-1, this part specifies minimum requirements for immunity and emissions regarding electromagnetic compatibility for in vitro diagnostic medical equipment, taking into account the particularities and specific aspects of this electrical equipment and their electromagnetic environment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61326:2001; EVS-EN 61326:2001/A2:2002; EVS-EN 61326:2001/A3:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN 61326-2-6:2013

**EVS-EN 61499-4:2006**

Identne EN 61499-4:2006

ja identne IEC 61499-4:2005

**Function blocks Part 4: Rules for compliance profiles**

This part of IEC 61499 defines rules for the development of compliance profiles which specify the features of IEC 61499-1 and 61499-2 to be implemented in order to promote the following attributes of IEC 61499-based systems, devices and software tools:• interoperability of devices from multiple suppliers; • portability of software between software tools of multiple suppliers; and • configurability of devices from multiple vendors by software tools of multiple suppliers.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61499-4:2013

**KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**

**FprEN 62708**

Identne FprEN 62708:2013

ja identne IEC 62708:201X (65/527/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Document kinds for Electrical and Instrumentation Projects in the Process Industry**

This standard defines specific documents and their basic content required for electrical and instrumentation projects in the process industry. This standard specifies document kind name and mandatory content of document kind. Documents used in the phases of a project from the concept phase to the mechanical completion are covered (see IEC 62337). Documents for project management and quality assurance are included. Documents for commercial project administration are excluded. Examples of documents are provided for easy reference, understanding and usage.

Keel en

**prEN ISO 17643**

Identne prEN ISO 17643:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 17643:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Keevitusõmbluse mittepurustav uurimine. Keevitusõmbluste pöörisvooluurimine komplekstasapinna analüüsi abil**

This International Standard defines eddy current testing techniques for detection of surface breaking and near surface planar discontinuities, mainly in ferritic materials (weld material, heat-affected zones, parent materials). Eddy current testing can also be specified for use with non-ferritic materials, for example in an application standard. The techniques can be applied to coated and uncoated objects during fabrication and in service, both onshore and offshore. Eddy current testing can be carried out on all accessible surfaces and on welds of almost any configuration. Unless otherwise specified for specific points in this International Standard, the general principles of EN 12084 apply. NOTE Eddy current testing is usually performed in the as-welded condition. However, the accuracy of the results can be affected by very rough surface finishes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1711:2000; EVS-EN 1711:2000/A1:2004

## 27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

**KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**

**FprEN 62790**

Identne FprEN 62790:2013

ja identne IEC 62790:201X (82/764/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Junction boxes for photovoltaic modules - Safety requirements and tests**

This International Standard applies to junction boxes up to 1 500 V d.c. for use on photovoltaic modules according to application class A of IEC 61730-1:2004, mod. This standard applies also to enclosures mounted on PV-modules containing electronic circuits for converting, controlling, monitoring or similar operations. Additional requirements concerning the relevant operations shall be applied under consideration of the environmental conditions of the PV modules. This standard does not apply to the electronic circuits of these devices, for that other IEC standards applies. NOTE For junction boxes according to application classes B and C of IEC 61730-1:2004, mod. in photovoltaic-systems, this standard can be used as a guideline.

Keel en

**prEN 12186**

Identne prEN 12186:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Gaasivarustussüsteemid. Gaasi ülekande- ja jaotustorustike rõhureguleerjaamad. Talituslikud nõuded**

This European Standard contains the relevant functional requirements for gas pressure regulating stations, which form part of gas transmission or distribution systems. It is applicable to the design, materials, construction, testing, operation and maintenance of gas pressure regulating stations. This European Standard does not apply to gas pressure regulating stations commissioned prior to the publication of this standard. The stations covered by this European Standard have a maximum upstream operating pressure which does not exceed 100 bar. For higher maximum upstream operating pressures this standard should be used as a guideline. If the inlet pipework of the station is a service line and the maximum upstream operating pressure does not exceed 16 bar and the design flowrate is equal to or less than 200 m³/h under normal conditions, EN 12279 applies. Basic system requirements for gas pressure regulating stations are contained in this European Standard. Requirements for individual components (valves, regulators, safety devices, pipes, etc.) or installation of the components are contained in the appropriate European Standards. For combined regulating and measuring stations, the additional requirements of EN 1776 can apply. The requirements in this European standard do not apply to the design and construction of auxiliary facilities such as sampling, calorimetering, odorisation systems and density measuring. These facilities are covered by the appropriate European Standards, where existing, or other relevant standards. The requirements of this European standard are based on good gas engineering practice under conditions normally encountered in the gas industry. Requirements for unusual conditions cannot be specifically provided for, nor are all engineering and construction details prescribed. The requirements in this European standard are based on the physical and chemical data of gaseous fuels – including non-conventional gases – in accordance with Table 1 of EN 437:2009 for first and second family gases. Additional requirements in the case of gaseous fuels heavier than air and/or sour gases are not covered by this European Standard. The objective of this European standard is to ensure the safe operation of such stations. This does not, however, relieve all concerned of the responsibility for taking the necessary care and applying effective quality management during the design, construction and operation. This European Standard specifies common basic principles for the gas infrastructure. Users of this European Standard should be aware that more detailed national standards and/or codes of practice can exist in the CEN member countries. This European Standard is intended to be applied in association with these national standards and/or codes of practice setting out the above-mentioned basic principles. In the event of conflicts in terms of more restrictive requirements in national legislation/regulation with the requirements of this standard, the national legislation/regulation shall take precedence as illustrated in CEN/TR 13737 (all parts). CEN/TR 13737 gives: clarification of all legislations/regulations applicable in a member state; if appropriate, more restrictive national requirements; a national contact point for the latest information.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12186:2007

**prEN 12975-1**

Identne prEN 12975-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Thermal solar systems and components - Solar collectors - Part 1: General requirements**

This European Standard specifies performance requirements for fluid heating collectors with respect to mechanical resistance to climatic loads, fire safety, weather tightness, release of dangerous substances, electrical safety, operating pressure, sound level, thermal output and collector efficiency. Fluids included are anti-freeze fluids, thermo oil, air and water which are not intended for human consumption. The intended use of the solar collector is to heat up the working fluid. This European Standard also includes provisions for evaluation of conformity to these requirements. This European Standard covers only the solar collector consisting of its components: i.e. absorber, frame, insulation and glazing; It does not cover the fluid. It is applicable to glazed and unglazed solar collectors, flat plate solar collectors, evacuated tubular solar collectors, concentrating solar collectors, tracking solar collectors and thermal-electrical hybrid solar collectors (so called PVT solar collectors). It is not applicable to those solar collectors, in which the thermal storage unit is an integral part of the solar collector to such an extent, that the heat production process cannot be separated from the storage process for the purpose of making measurements of these two processes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12975-1:2006+A1:2010

## 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID**

**EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A46:2013**

Hind 40,99

Identne EN 60061-2:1993+A1-3:1995+A4-6:1996+A7:1997+A18:1998+A19,A20:1999+A21:2000+A22-24:2001+A25-27:2002+A28-30:2003+A31:2004+A32,A33:2005+A34:2006+A35,A36:2007+A37:2008+A38,A39:2009+A40,A41,A42,A43:2011+A44,A45:2012+A46:2012

ja identne IEC 60061-2 (DB)

**Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 2: Lambipesad KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60061-2:2001/A45:2012; EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A45:2012

**EVS-EN 60061-1:2001/A49:2013**

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 60061-1:1993/A49:2013

ja identne IEC 60061-1:1969/A49:2013

**Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 1: Lambisoklid**

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

**EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A49:2013**

Hind 33,25

Identne EN 60061-1:1993+A1-A3:1995+A4-A6:1996+A7:1997+A21:1998+A22,A23:1999+A24:2004+A25-A27:2001+A28-A30:2002+A31-A33:2003+A34:2004+A35,A36:2005+A37:2006+A38,A39:2007+A40:2008+A41,A42:2009+A43,A44,A45,A46:2011+A47,A48:2012+A49:2013

ja identne IEC 60061-1 (DB)

**Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 1: Lambisoklid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60061-1:2001/A48:2012; EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A48:2012

**EVS-EN 60061-2:2001/A46:2013**

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 60061-2:1993/A46:2013

ja identne IEC 60061-2:1969/A46:2013

**Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 2: Lambipesad**

Consolidated edition incorporating the sheets of the third edition (1969), plus supplements A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, and R valid on 1996-12-31.

Keel en

**EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A47:2013**

Hind 48,79

Identne EN 60061-3:1993+A1-3:1995+A4-6:1996+A7:1997+A21,A22:1999+A20:1998+A23:2000+A24-26:2001+A27-29:2002+A30-32:2003+A33:2004+A34,A35:2005+A36:2006+A37,A38:2007+A39,A40:2009+A41,A42,A43,A44:2011+A45,46:2012+A47:2013

ja identne IEC 60061-3 (DB)

**Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 3: Mõõturid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A46:2012; EVS-EN 60061-3:2001/A46:2012

**EVS-EN 60061-3:2001/A47:2013**

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 60061-3:1993/A47:2013

ja identne IEC 60061-3:1969/A47:2013

**Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 3: Mõõturid**

Consolidated edition incorporating the sheets of the third edition (1969), plus supplements A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S and T valid on 1996-12-31.

Keel en

**EVS-EN 60068-2-55:2013**

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 60068-2-55:2013

ja identne IEC 60068-2-55:2013

**Environmental testing - Part 2-55: Tests - Test Ee and guidance: Loose cargo testing including bounce (IEC 60068-2-55:2013)**

This part of IEC 60068 provides a standard procedure for determining the ability of a specimen to withstand specified severities of bounce, e. g. when transported as loose cargo on wheeled vehicles. This test is primarily intended for specimens prepared for transportation, including specimens in their transport case when the latter may be considered as part of the specimen itself or packages. This test should not be used as a low-frequency vibration test. Although primarily intended for electrotechnical products, this standard is not restricted to them and may be used in other fields where desired.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60068-2-55:2002

**EVS-EN 60068-2-65:2013**

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 60068-2-65:2013

ja identne IEC 60068-2-65:2013

**Environmental testing - Part 2-65: Tests - Test Fg: Vibration - Acoustically induced method (IEC 60068-2-65:2013)**

This part of IEC 60068 provides standard procedures and guidance for conducting acoustic tests in order to determine the ability of a specimen to withstand vibration caused by a specified sound-pressure level environment to which it is, or is liable to be, subjected. For sound pressure level environments of less than 120 dB acoustic tests are not normally required. This standard determines the mechanical weakness and/or degradation in the performance of specimens and to use this information, in conjunction with the relevant specification, to decide on their acceptability for use. The methods of test may also be used as a means of establishing the mechanical robustness or fatigue resistance of specimens. Two procedures are described for conducting tests and for measurement of the sound pressure levels within the acoustic noise field and considers the need for measurement of the vibration responses at specified points on the specimen. It also gives guidance for the selection of the acoustic noise environment, spectrum, sound pressure level and duration of exposure. The progressive wave tube method is relevant to material where aerodynamic turbulence will excite part, or all, of the total external surface. Such applications include aircraft panel assemblies where the excitation exists on one side only. The reverberant chamber method is relevant where it is preferable to induce vibration onto the entire external surface of equipment by distributed excitation rather than fixed points by means of electro-dynamic shakers.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60068-2-65:2002

**EVS-EN 60422:2013**

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 60422:2013

ja identne IEC 60422:2013

**Mineral insulating oils in electrical equipment - Supervision and maintenance guidance (IEC 60422:2013)**

This International Standard gives guidance on the supervision and maintenance of the quality of the insulating oil in electrical equipment. This standard is applicable to mineral insulating oils, originally supplied conforming to IEC 60296, in transformers, switchgear and other electrical apparatus where oil sampling is reasonably practicable and where the normal operating conditions specified in the equipment specifications apply. This standard is also intended to assist the power equipment operator to evaluate the condition of the oil and maintain it in a serviceable condition. It also provides a common basis for the preparation of more specific and complete local codes of practice. The standard includes recommendations on tests and evaluation procedures and outlines methods for reconditioning and reclaiming oil and the decontamination of oil contaminated with PCBs. NOTE The condition monitoring of electrical equipment, for example by analysis of dissolved gases, furanic compounds or other means, is outside the scope of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60422:2006

**EVS-EN 60810:2004/A2:2013**

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 60810:2003/A2:2013

ja identne IEC 60810:2003/A2:2013

**Lamps for road vehicles - Performance requirements (IEC 60810:2003/A2:2013)**

Replace the existing first paragraph by the following: This International Standard is applicable to lamps (filament lamps, discharge lamps and LED light sources) to be used in headlamps, fog-lamps and signalling lamps for road vehicles. It is especially applicable to those lamps which are listed in IEC 60809. However, the standard may also be used for other lamps falling under the scope of this standard. Renumber the existing note as Note 1. Add the following new Notes 2 and 3: NOTE 2 This standard does not apply to luminaires. NOTE 3 In this standard, the term LED light source is used, in other standards the term LED lamps may be used to describe similar products.

Keel en

**EVS-EN 62031:2008+A1:2013**

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 62031:2008+EN 62031:2008/A1:2013

ja identne IEC 62031:2008+IEC 62031/Amd 1:2012

**Üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdioodmoodulid. Ohutusnõuded**

See rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb järgmistele valgusdioodmoodulitele esitatavaid üld- ja ohutusnõudeid:
valgusdioodmoodulid ilma integreeritud liiteseadisteta, talitlemiseks konstantsel pingel, konstantsel voolul või konstantsel võimsusel;
ballastseadist sisaldavad valgusdioodmoodulid talitlemiseks alalis-toitepingel kuni 250 V või vahelduv-toitepingel kuni 1000 V sagedusega 50 Hz või 60 Hz.
MÄRKUS 1 Eraldi paiknevale liiteseadisele esitatavad ohutusnõuded on sätestatud standardis IEC 61347-2-13. Eraldi paikneva liiteseadise toimivusnõuded on sätestatud standardis IEC 62384.
MÄRKUS 2 Nõuded integreeritud liiteseadisega, lambisokliga varustatud valgusdioodmoodulitele (ballastseadist sisaldavatele lampidele), mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks võrgutoitelises üldtarbevalgustuses, koos samasuguse sokliga lampide asendamise võimalusega, on sätestatud standardis IEC 60968 (olemasoleva väljaande muudatus või uue, laiema käsitlusalaga väljaanne on arutusel).
Nõuded integreeritud liiteseadisega, lambisokliga varustatud valgusdioodmoodulitele (ballastseadist sisaldavatele lampidele), mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks mitte-võrgutoitelises üldtarbevalgustuses, koos samasuguse sokliga lampide asendamise võimalusega, on arutusel.
MÄRKUS 3 Kui selle standardi nõuded käivad mõlema valgusdioodmooduli liigi kohta, nii integreeritud liiteseadisega kui ka ilma selleta, kasutatakse terminit moodul. Kui kasutatakse teminit valgusdioodmoodul üksinda, mõeldakse selle all ilma integreeritud liiteseadiseta valgusdioodmoodulit.

Keel et

**EVS-EN 62271-102:2003/A2:2013**

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 62271-102:2002/A2:2013

ja identne IEC 62271-102:2001/A2:2013

**High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 102: Alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches (IEC 62271-102:2001/A2:2013)**

This annex is applicable to resistor fitted disconnectors in metal-enclosed gas insulated switchgear (GIS). The maximum VFTO (very fast transient overvoltage) in GIS systems with a rated voltage of 800 kV and above may reach the insulation level of lightning impulse withstand voltage in certain cases during switching of disconnectors. The purpose of fitting a resistor is to mitigate the VFTO in such cases. Three different types of resistor fitted disconnectors are given as examples in Figure H.1. The resistor can be positioned in parallel or in series to the switching gap. In the arc-commutation method the current is switched to the parallel resistor during an opening operation by commutation of the arc from the main contact to the resistor contact. NOTE Typically resistors of values 200 Ω to 1 000 Ω are used. The overvoltage damping factor depends on the ratio of the resistance of the resistor and the system impedance.

Keel en

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

Hind 0

ja identne IEC 60269-3/Amd 1/Cor 2:2013

**Corrigendum 2 to Amendment 1 - Low-voltage fuses - Part 3: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by unskilled persons (fuses mainly for household or similar applications) - Examples of standardized systems of fuses A to F**

Keel en

**EVS-EN 60838-2-1:2001/A2:2004/AC:2013**

Hind 0

ja identne IEC 60838-2-1/Amd 2/Cor 1:2013

**Corrigendum 1 - Amendment 2 - Miscellaneous lampholders - Part 2-1: Particular requirements - Lampholders S14**

Keel en

**IEC/TS 62504:2011_et**

Hind 13,22

ja identne IEC/TS 62504:2011

**Üldtarbevalgustus. Valgusdioodid ja valgusdioodmoodulid. Terminid ja määratlused**

Selles tehnilises spetsifikatsioonis on esitatud terminid ja määratlused valgusdioodidel põhinevate valgusallikate kohta. See sisaldab niihästi kirjeldavaid termineid (nagu nt „sisseehitatud valgusdioodmoodul“) kui ka mõõdetavate suuruste termineid (nagu nt „heledus“).
MÄRKUS Valgusdioodmoodulitest ja juhtimisseadistest koosnevate süsteemide ülevaade on esitatud lisas A.
EE MÄRKUS Eesti keeles kasutatakse termini „valgusdiood“ asemel lühiduse huvides ka sünonüümterminit „leed“. Käesolevas standardis on eelistatud selle elemendi olemust selgelt esile tõstvat terminit „valgusdiood“.

Keel et

**ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**

**EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A45:2012**

Identne EN 60061-2:1993+A1-3:1995+A4-6:1996+A7:1997+A18:1998+A19,A20:1999+A21:2000+A22-24:2001+A25-27:2002+A28-30:2003+A31:2004+A32,A33:2005+A34:2006+A35,A36:2007+A37:2008+A38,A39:2009+A40,A41,A42,A43:2011+A44,A45:2012

ja identne IEC 60061-2 (DB)

**Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 2: Lambipesad KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60061-2:2001/A44:2012; EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A44:2012

Asendatud EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A46:2013

**EVS-EN 60061-1:2001/A48:2012**

Identne EN 60061-1:1993/A48:2012

ja identne IEC 60061-1:1969/A48:2012

**Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 1: Lambisoklid**

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A49:2013

**EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A48:2012**

Identne EN 60061-1:1993+A1-A3:1995+A4-A6:1996+A7:1997+A21:1998+A22,A23:1999+A24:2004+A25-A27:2001+A28-A30:2002+A31-A33:2003+A34:2004+A35,A36:2005+A37:2006+A38,A39:2007+A40:2008+A41,A42:2009+A43,A44,A45,A46:2011+A47,A48:2012

ja identne IEC 60061-1 (DB)

**Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 1: Lambisoklid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60061-1:2001/A47:2012; EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A47:2012

Asendatud EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A49:2013

**EVS-EN 60061-2:2001/A45:2012**

Identne EN 60061-2:1993/A45:2012

ja identne IEC 60061-2:1969/A45:2012

**Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 2: Lambipesad**

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A46:2013

**EVS-EN 60061-3:2001/A46:2012**

Identne EN 60061-3:1993/A46:2012

ja identne IEC 60061-3:1969/A46:2012

**Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 3: Mõõturid**

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A47:2013

**EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A46:2012**

Identne EN 60061-3:1993+A1-3:1995+A4-6:1996+A7:1997+A21,A22:1999+A20:1998+A23:2000+A24-26:2001+A27-29:2002+A30-32:2003+A33:2004+A34,A35:2005+A36:2006+A37,A38:2007+A39,A40:2009+A41,A42,A43,A44:2011+A45:2012

ja identne IEC 60061-3 (DB)

**Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 3: Mõõturid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**

This is a loose-leaf publication and supplements containing new and revised sheets are issued from time to time.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60061-3:2001/A45:2012; EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A45:2012

Asendatud EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A47:2013

**EVS-EN 60317-4:2002**

Identne EN 60317-4:1994+A1:1998+A2:2000

ja identne IEC 60317-4:1990+A1:1997+A2:1999

**Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 4: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 130**

This International Standard specifies the requirements of solderable ena- melled round copper winding wire of class 130 with a sole coating based on polyurethane resin, which may be modified provided it remains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. Class 130 is a thermal class that requires a minimum temperature index of 130 and a heat shock temperature of at least 155 °C. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is: - Grade 1: 0,018 mm up to and including 2,000 mm, - Grade 2: 0,020 mm up to and including 2,000 mm.

Keel en

**EVS-EN 60317-2:2012**

Identne EN 60317-2:2012

ja identne IEC 60317-2:2012

**Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 2: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 130, with a bonding layer**

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of solderable enamelled round copper winding wire of class 130 with a dual coating. The underlying coating is 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 superimposed coating is a bonding layer based on a thermoplastic resin. NOTE A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is: - Grade 1B: 0,020 mm up to and including 2,000 mm; - Grade 2B: 0,020 mm up to and including 2,000 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1:2008.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60317-2:2003

**EVS-EN 60422:2006**

Identne EN 60422:2006

ja identne IEC 60422:2005

**Mineral insulating oils in electrical equipment - Supervision and maintenance guidance**

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60422:2013

**EVS-EN 61166:2002**

Identne EN 61166:1993

ja identne IEC 61166:1993

**High-voltage alternating current circuit-breakers - Guide for seismic qualification of high-voltage alternating current circuit-breakers**

This European Standard specifies seismic severity levels and gives a choice of methods that can be applied to demonstrate the performance of HV circuit breakers for which seismic qualification is required.

Keel en

**KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**

**EN 60034-8:2007/FprA1**

Identne EN 60034-8:2007/FprA1:2013

ja identne IEC 60034-8:2007/FprA1:201X (2/1702/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Pöörlevad elektrimasinad. Osa 8: Klemmide märgistus ja pöörlemissuund**

This part of IEC 60034 applies to a.c. and d.c. machines and specifies a) rules for the identification of winding connection points; b) marking of winding terminals; c) direction of rotation; d) relationship between terminal markings and direction of rotation; e) terminal marking of auxiliary devices; f) connection diagrams of machines for common applications. Turbine-type synchronous machines are excluded from this standard.

Keel en

**EN 60079-0:2013/FprAA**

Identne EN 60079-0:2012/FprAA:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 0: Seadmed. Üldnõuded**

This part of IEC 60079 specifies the general requirements for construction, testing and marking of electrical equipment and Ex Components intended for use in explosive atmospheres. The standard atmospheric conditions (relating to the explosion characteristics of the atmosphere) under which it may be assumed that electrical equipment can be operated are: - temperature –20 °C to +60 °C; - pressure 80 kPa (0,8 bar) to 110 kPa (1,1 bar); and - air with normal oxygen content, typically 21 % v/v.

Keel en

**FprEN 50083-8**

Identne FprEN 50083-8:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Televisiooni-, heli- ja interaktiivse multimeedia signaalide kaabeljaotussüsteemid. Osa 8: Võrkude elektrimagnetiline ühilduvus**

This European Standard applies to the radiation characteristics and immunity to electromagnetic disturbance of cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services and covers the frequency range 0,15 MHz to 3,5 GHz. It should be noted that measurements below 30 MHz are not generally considered useful in the context of cable networks and are difficult to perform in practice. Application of the harmonised standard EN 50529-2 provides presumption of conformance to the EMC Directive. Therefore, to fulfil the requirements of EN 50529-2, it is necessary to use cable network equipment that satisfies the requirements of EN 50083-2 regarding limits of radiation and of immunity to external fields. This European Standard specifies methods of measurement and EMC performance requirements under operating conditions (in situ) to ensure the ongoing EMC integrity of cable networks. Cable networks beyond the system outlets (e.g. the receiver lead, in simplest terms) which begin at the system outlet and end at the input to the subscriber's terminal equipment are not covered by the standard EN 50083-8. Requirements for the electromagnetic compatibility of receiver leads are laid down in EN 60966-2-4, EN 60966-2-5 and EN 60966-2-6. Cable networks and a wide range of radio services have to coexist. These include for example the emergency services, safety of life, broadcasting, aeronautical, radio navigation services and also land mobile, amateur and cellular radio services. Frequency ranges of typical safety of life services are listed in Annex B. Additional protection for certain services may be required by national regulations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50083-8:2007; EVS-EN 50083-8:2007/A11:2009

**FprEN 60099-4**

Identne FprEN 60099-4:2013

ja identne IEC 60099-4:201X (37/406/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Liigpingepiirikud. Osa 4: Sädamiketa metalloksiid-liigpingepiirikud vahelduvvoolusüsteemidele**

This part of IEC 60099 applies to non-linear metal-oxide resistor type surge arresters without spark gaps designed to limit voltage surges on a.c. power circuits with Us above 1 kV.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60099-4:2004+A1:2008+A2:2009

**FprEN 60099-9**

Identne FprEN 60099-9:2013

ja identne IEC 60099-9:201X (37/407/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Surge arresters - Part 9: Metal-oxide surge arresters without gaps for HVDC converter stations**

This part of IEC 60099 applies to non-linear metal-oxide resistor type surge arresters without spark gaps designed to limit overvoltages in HVDC converter stations of two terminal, multiterminal and back-to-back type up to and including an operating voltage of 1100 kV. The standard applies in general to porcelain-housed and polymer-housed type arresters but also to gas-insulated metal enclosed arresters (GIS-arresters) solely used as d.c. bus and d.c. line/cable arresters. Arresters for voltage source converters are not covered. NOTE 1 Arresters applied on the a.c. systems at the converter station and subjected to power-frequency voltage of 50 or 60 Hz principally without harmonics shall be tested as per IEC 60099-4. NOTE 2 The arresters on a.c.-filters shall be tested according to this standard. NOTE 3 The standard does not apply to arresters for industrial conversion equipment and railway applications.

Keel en

**FprEN 60127-6**

Identne FprEN 60127-6:2013

ja identne IEC 60127-6:201X (32C/469/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Väikesulavkaitsmed. Osa 6: Kaitsmepesad väikestele padrunsulavpanustele**

1.1 This Part of IEC 60127 is applicable to fuse-holders for miniature cartridge fuse-links according to IEC 60127-2 and sub-miniature fuse-links according to IEC 60127-3 for the protection of electric appliances, electronic equipment and component parts thereof, normally intended for use indoors. Examples of fuse-holder types with different features are given in Table 1. This standard applies to fuse-holders with: — a maximum rated current of 16 A; and — a maximum rated voltage of 1 500 V d.c. or 1 000 V a.c.; and — for use up to 2 000 m above sea-level, unless otherwise specified. 1.2 The object of this standard is to establish uniform requirements for safety and the assessment of electrical, mechanical, thermal and climatic properties of fuse-holders and the compatibility between fuse-holders and fuse-links.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60127-6:2001; EVS-EN 60127-6:2001/A2:2003

**FprEN 60214-1**

Identne FprEN 60214-1:2013

ja identne (EQV)

:

:

:

IEC 60214-1:201X (14/746/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Tap-changers - Part 1: Performance requirements and test methods**

This part of IEC 60214 applies to on-load tap-changers of both resistor and reactor types, deenergized tap-changers, and their motor drive mechanisms. It applies mainly to tap-changers immersed in transformer oil according to IEC 60296 but may also be used for tap-changers with air or gas insulation or immersed in other insulating liquids insofar as conditions are applicable. It applies mainly to tap-changers with arcing contacts but may also be used for arcing-free onload tap-changers (such as electronic switching) insofar as conditions are applicable. It applies to power and distribution transformers of all types and also to reactors. It does not apply to transformers and reactors mounted on railway rolling stock.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60214-1:2003

**FprEN 60243-2**

Identne FprEN 60243-2:2013

ja identne IEC 60243-2:201X (112/245/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Electric strength of insulating materials - Test methods - Part 2: Additional requirements for tests using direct voltage**

This standard gives requirements additional to those in IEC 60243-1 for the determination of the electric strength of solid insulating materials under direct voltage stress. Normative references.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60243-2:2002

**FprEN 60243-3**

Identne FprEN 60243-3:2013

ja identne IEC 60243-3:201X (112/246/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Electric strength of insulating materials - Test methods - Part 3: Additional requirements for 1,2/50 µs impulse tests**

This part of IEC 60243 gives requirements additional to those in IEC 60243-1: 2013 for the determination of the electric strength of solid insulating materials under 1,2/50 ms impulse voltage stress.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60243-3:2002

**FprEN 60836**

Identne FprEN 60836:2013

ja identne IEC 60836:201X (10/900/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Specifications for unused silicone insulating liquids for electrotechnical purposes**

This International Standard covers specifications and test methods for unused silicone liquid intended for use in transformers and other electrotechnical equipment. The specified characteristics of silicone transformer liquid Type 1 are described in Table 1. Besides the standard transformer applications there are other applications of silicone liquids, such like cable accessories, capacitors, electrical magnets etc. The specified characteristics and minimum requirements for these liquids are described in Table 2. NOTE: Maintenance of used silicone liquid in electrotechnical equipment is covered in a separate publication IEC 60944.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60836:2005

**FprEN 61534-22**

Identne FprEN 61534-22:2013

ja identne IEC 61534-22:201X (23A/685/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Elektrilised jõuliinisüsteemid. Osa 22: Erinõuded põrandale ja põranda alla paigaldatavatele jõuliinisüsteemidele.**

This clause of IEC 61534-1:2011 is applicable except as follows: This standard applies to PT systems which are intended to be mounted on, or under the floor level and floor service units which are mounted on the floor, under the floor or flush with the floor. NOTE 1 Types and applications are shown in Figures AA.1a, AA.1b and AA.2 NOTE 2 Flushfloor PT systems, with the exception of flushfloor service units, are not covered by this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61534-22:2009

**FprEN 62361-2**

Identne FprEN 62361-2:2013

ja identne IEC 62361-2:201X (57/1374/FDIS)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Power systems management and associated information exchange - Interoperability in the long term - Part 2: End-to-end quality codes for SCADA**

This part of IEC 62361 documents the quality codes used by existing IEC TC57 standards related to supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA). Meter reading quality coding is not considered to be in the scope of this version of the document. It determines and documents mapping between these standards. Eventual loss of quality information that might occur in mapping is documented. A cohesive and common list of quality codes with semantics is defined. The identified standards to be dealt with in this document are: IEC 60870-5, IEC 60870-6 TASE.2, IEC 61850, IEC 61970, DAIS DA, OPC DA and OPC UA. Data covered by this part of IEC 62361 is measurements provided by the following links, applications or interfaces: RTU, 61850 or OPC DA links to SCADA; Validation added by state estimation; TASE.2 (ICCP) or TASE.1 (ELCOM) links between control centers; Servers, e.g. SCADA, that provide OPC or DAIS DA-data.

Keel en

**FprEN 62722-2-1**

Identne FprEN 62722-2-1:2013

ja identne IEC 62722-2-1:201X (34D/1093/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Luminaire performance - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for LED luminaires**

This standard specifies the performance requirements for LED luminaires, together with the test methods and conditions, required to show compliance with this standard. It applies to LED luminaires for general lighting purposes. The following types of LED luminaires are distinguished: – Type A Luminaires using LED modules where compliance with IEC 62717 has not been proven ; – Type B Luminaires using LED modules where compliance with IEC 62717 has been proven ; – Type C – Luminaires using a LED lamp and covered in IEC 62722-1. NOTE The definition of LED module is given in IEC/TS 62504. The requirements of this standard only relate to type testing. This standard does not cover LED luminaires that intentionally produce coloured light; neither does it cover luminaires using OLEDs (organic LEDs). These performance requirements are additional to the requirements in IEC 62722-1,Clauses 1–10, except where in this Part 2 section alternative methods of measurement or limits are specified. As this standard has been simultaneously developed and edited with the standard for LED modules, where appropriate the compliance of the modules to the provisions of IEC 62717 may be transferred to the whole luminaire. Life time of LED luminaires is in most cases much longer than the practical test times. Consequently, verification of manufacturer's life time claims cannot be made in a sufficiently confident way. For that reason the acceptance or rejection of a manufacturer's life time claim, past 25 % of rated life (with a maximum of 6 000 h), is out of the scope of this standard. Instead of life time validation this standard has opted for lumen maintenance categories at a defined finite test time. Therefore, the category number does not imply a prediction of achievable life time. The categories are lumen-depreciation character categories showing behaviour in agreement with manufacturer's information which is provided before the test is started. In order to validate a life time claim, an extrapolation of test data is needed. A general method of projecting measurement data beyond limited test time is under consideration. The standards/fail criterion of the life time test as defined in this standard is different from the life time metrics claimed by manufacturers. For explanation of recommended life time metrics see IEC 62717, Annex C. It may be expected that LED luminaires which comply with this standard will start and operate satisfactorily at voltages between 92 % and 106 % of rated supply voltage and at an ambient air temperature within the declared range of the manufacturer.

Keel en

**FprEN 62841-3-9**

Identne FprEN 62841-3-9:2013

ja identne IEC 62841-3-9:201X (116/138/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 3-9: Particular requirements for transportable mitre saws**

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This standard applies to transportable mitre saws with a toothed blade and intended for cutting wood and analogous materials, plastics and nonferrous metals except magnesium with a saw blade diameter not exceeding 360 mm, which hereinafter may simply be referred to as saw or tool. This standard does not apply to mitre saws intended to cut other metals, such as magnesium, steel and iron. This standard does not apply to mitre saws with an automatic feeding device. NOTE 1 Transportable saws intended to cut ferrous metals are covered by IEC 62841-3-xx. This standard does not apply to saws designed for use with abrasive wheels. NOTE 2 Transportable tools designed for use with abrasive wheels are covered by IEC 62841-3-10. This standard does not apply to tools combining the function of a mitre saw with the function of a table saw. NOTE 3 Transportable tools combining the function of a mitre saw with the function of a table saw are covered by IEC 62841-3-11.

Keel en

**FprHD 60364-7-753**

Identne FprHD 60364-7-753:2013

ja identne IEC 60364-7-753:201X (64/1882/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-753: Requirements for special installations or locations - Heating cables and embedded heating systems**

This standard applies to embedded electric heating systems for surface heating. It also applies to electric heating systems for de-icing or frost prevention or similar applications. Both indoor and outdoor systems are covered. Heating systems for industrial and commercial applications complying with IEC 60519, IEC 62395, IEC 60079-30-1 and IEC 60079-30-2 are not covered. NOTE examples of heating systems covered by this standard are heating systems for: Walls, ceilings, floors, roofs, drainpipes, gutters, pipes, stairs, roadways, non-hardened compacted areas (e.g. football fields, lawns).

Keel en

**prEN 13032-4**

Identne prEN 13032-4:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Light and lighting - Measurement and presentation of photometric data - Part 4: LED lamps, modules and luminaires**

This European Standard specifies the requirements for measurement of electrical, photometric, and colorimetric quantities of LED lamps, modules, light engines and luminaires, for operation with AC or DC supply voltages, possibly with associated control gear. Photometric and colorimetric quantities covered in this standard include total luminous flux, luminous efficacy, partial luminous flux, luminous intensity distribution, centre-beam intensities, luminance and luminance distribution, chromaticity coordinates, correlated color temperature (CCT), Color Rendering Index (CRI), and spatial uniformity of chromaticity. This standard does not cover LED packages and products based on OLEDs (organic LEDs). NOTE Where the term "LED product, LED device or DUT (device under test)" is used, the term covers LED lamps, modules, light engines or luminaires.

Keel en

## 31 ELEKTROONIKA

**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID**

**EVS-EN 62031:2008+A1:2013**

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 62031:2008+EN 62031:2008/A1:2013

ja identne IEC 62031:2008+IEC 62031/Amd 1:2012

**Üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdioodmoodulid. Ohutusnõuded**

See rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb järgmistele valgusdioodmoodulitele esitatavaid üld- ja ohutusnõudeid:
valgusdioodmoodulid ilma integreeritud liiteseadisteta, talitlemiseks konstantsel pingel, konstantsel voolul või konstantsel võimsusel;
ballastseadist sisaldavad valgusdioodmoodulid talitlemiseks alalis-toitepingel kuni 250 V või vahelduv-toitepingel kuni 1000 V sagedusega 50 Hz või 60 Hz.
MÄRKUS 1 Eraldi paiknevale liiteseadisele esitatavad ohutusnõuded on sätestatud standardis IEC 61347-2-13. Eraldi paikneva liiteseadise toimivusnõuded on sätestatud standardis IEC 62384.
MÄRKUS 2 Nõuded integreeritud liiteseadisega, lambisokliga varustatud valgusdioodmoodulitele (ballastseadist sisaldavatele lampidele), mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks võrgutoitelises üldtarbevalgustuses, koos samasuguse sokliga lampide asendamise võimalusega, on sätestatud standardis IEC 60968 (olemasoleva väljaande muudatus või uue, laiema käsitlusalaga väljaanne on arutusel).
Nõuded integreeritud liiteseadisega, lambisokliga varustatud valgusdioodmoodulitele (ballastseadist sisaldavatele lampidele), mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks mitte-võrgutoitelises üldtarbevalgustuses, koos samasuguse sokliga lampide asendamise võimalusega, on arutusel.
MÄRKUS 3 Kui selle standardi nõuded käivad mõlema valgusdioodmooduli liigi kohta, nii integreeritud liiteseadisega kui ka ilma selleta, kasutatakse terminit moodul. Kui kasutatakse teminit valgusdioodmoodul üksinda, mõeldakse selle all ilma integreeritud liiteseadiseta valgusdioodmoodulit.

Keel et

**KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**

**EN 140101-806:2008/FprAA**

Identne EN 140101-806:2008/FprAA:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Detail Specification: Fixed low power film resistors - Metal film resistors on high grade ceramic, conformal coated or molded, axial or preformed leads**

No scope available.

Keel en

**EN 140401-801:2007/FprAA**

Identne EN 140401-801:2007/FprAA:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Detail specification: Fixed low power film SMD resistors - Rectangular - Stability classes 0,1; 0,25; 0,5; 1**

This specification fulfils the requirements of the zero effect approach. The new assessment level EZ is introduced to align the assessment procedures and levels with current industry practices

Keel en

**EN 140401-802:2007/FprAB**

Identne EN 140401-802:2007/FprAB:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Detail specification: Fixed low power film SMD resistors - Rectangular - Stability classes 1; 2**

Fixed low power non wire-wound chip resistors with retangular base without leads for surface mounting. Style: RR. Electronic components of assessed quality in accordance with EN 60115:2002; EN 140400:200X; EN 140401:2002

Keel en

**EN 140401-804:2011/FprAA**

Identne EN 140401-804:2011/FprAA:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Detail Specification: Fixed low power film high stability SMD resistors - Rectangular - Stability classes 0,1; 0,25**

This European Standard was prepared by Technical Committee CENELEC TC 40XB, Resistors.

Keel en

**FprEN 61076-2-104**

Identne FprEN 61076-2-104:2013

ja identne IEC 61076-2-104:201X (48B/2339B/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 2-104: Circular connectors - Detail specification for circular connectors with M8 screw-locking or snap-locking**

This detail specification describes circular connectors M8 screw-locking or with nominal ⌀ 8 mm snap-locking, typically used for industrial process measurement and control. These connectors consist of fixed and free connectors either rewireable or non-rewireable. Male connectors have round contacts ⌀ 0,6 mm, ⌀ 0,7 mm and ⌀ 1,0 mm. NOTE M8 is the dimension of the thread of the screw locking mechanism of these circular connectors.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61076-2-104:2008

**FprEN 61340-4-8**

Identne FprEN 61340-4-8:2013

ja identne IEC 61340-4-8:201X (101/391/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Electrostatics - Part 4-8: Standard test methods for specific applications - Electrostatic discharge shielding - Bags**

This part of IEC 61340 provides a test method for evaluating the performance of electrostatic discharge shielding bags tested according to the requirement in IEC 61340-5-3. The design voltage for the test apparatus is 1 000 Vdc. The test method presented in this standard can also be applied to other packaging than shielding bags. The purpose of this standard is to ensure that testing laboratories who use this test method to evaluate a given packaging material will obtain similar results. This standard does not address protection from electromagnetic interference (EMI), radio frequency interference (RFI), electromagnetic pulsing (EMP) nor protection of volatile materials.

Keel en

**FprEN 62047-20**

Identne IEC 62047-20:201X (47F/150/CDV)

ja identne FprEN 62047-20:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Semiconductor devices - Micro-electromechanical devices - Part 20: Gyroscopes**

This part of IEC 62047 specifies terms and definitions, ratings and characteristics, and measuring methods of gyroscopes. Gyroscopes are primarily used for consumer, general industries and aerospace applications. MEMS and semiconductor lasers are widely used for device technology of gyroscopes. Hereafter, gyroscope is referred to as gyro.

Keel en

**FprEN 62137-4**

Identne FprEN 62137-4:2013

ja identne IEC 62137-4:201X (91/1090/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Electronics assembly technology - Part 4: Endurance test methods for solder joint of area array type package surface mount devices**

This part of IEC 62137 specifies the test method to evaluate for solder joint durability of area array type packages against thermo-mechanical stress which are applied to solder joints while they are mounted on the printed wiring board. This standard applies to the surface mounting semiconductor devices with area array type packages (FBGA1, BGA2, FLGA3 and LGA4) including peripheral termination type packages (SON 5 and QFN 6 ) which are intended to use for industrial and consumer electrical or electronic equipment. An acceleration factor for the solder joints degradation of the packages by the temperature cycling test to due to the thermal stress in mounting state, is described Annex A. Regarding to the mechanical stresses in the mounted state, Annex H describes some explanations. The test method specified in this standard is not intended to evaluate semiconductor devices themselves. NOTE 1 Mounting conditions, printed wiring boards, soldering materials, and so on significantly affect the result of the test specified in this standard. Therefore, the test specified in this standard is not regarded as the one to be used to guarantee the mounting reliability of the packages. NOTE 2 The test method is not necessary, if there is no stress (mechanical or others) to solder joints supposed in the field use and handling after mounting.

Keel en

**FprEN 62341-1-2**

Identne FprEN 62341-1-2:2013

ja identne IEC 62341-1-2:201X (110/465/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Organic light emitting diode displays - Part 1-2: Terminology and letter symbols**

This part of IEC 62341 gives preferred terms, their definitions and symbols for organic light emitting diode (OLED) displays; with the object of using the same terminology when publications are prepared in different countries.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62341-1-2:2010

**FprEN 62679-3-1**

Identne FprEN 62679-3-1:2013

ja identne IEC 62679-3-1:201X (110/461/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Electronic paper displays Part 3-1: Optical measuring methods**

This document specifies the standard measurement conditions and measurement methods for determining the optical performance of Electronic Paper Display (EPDs). The scope of this document is restricted to EPDs using either segment, passive, or active matrix with either monochromatic or colour type displays. The measuring methods are intended for EPDs operated in a reflective mode. The EPDs may include an integrated lighting unit (ILU), but the ILU will be turned off for these measuring methods. Colour systems beyond three primaries are not covered in this document.

Keel en

## 33 SIDETEHNIKA

**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID**

**EVS-EN 13757-3:2013**

Hind 26,5

Identne EN 13757-3:2013

**Communication systems for and remote reading of meters - Part 3: Dedicated application layer**

This European Standard applies to communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13757-3:2005

**EVS-EN 61300-2-52:2013**

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 61300-2-52:2013

ja identne IEC 61300-2-52:2013

**Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-52: Tests - Bending test for cords**

This part of IEC 61300 details a test to ensure that the cords constructed with singlemode 7 cable to a fibre optic device will withstand bending around a mandrel of the sort likely to be 8 applied during normal use. This test can be applied to just single fibre cables and multiple fibre 9 circular cables. Not applicable to ribbon cables.

Keel en

**EVS-EN 61326-2-6:2013**

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 61326-2-6:2013

ja identne IEC 61326-2-6:2012

**Mõõte-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumi-elektriseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded. Meditsiiniseadmete diagnostika in vitro**

In addition to the scope of IEC 61326-1, this part of IEC 61326 series specifies minimum requirements for immunity and emissions regarding electromagnetic compatibility for in vitro diagnostic medical equipment, taking into account the particularities and specific aspects of this electrical equipment and their electromagnetic environment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61326-2-6:2006

**EVS-EN 61580-6:2013**

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 61580-6:1997

ja identne IEC 61580:1995

**Methods of measurement for waveguides -- Part 6: Return loss on waveguide and waveguide assemblies**

This International. Standard is applicable to the sweep frequency method used for the measurement of return loss on waveguide and waveguide assemblies. Return loss is defined as ar = 20 log (ui/ur) dB, where u. is the magnitude of the incident wave; ur is the magnitude of the reflected wave. Return loss is related to the reflection coefficient, r, by: r = (ur/ui), r = 10-(ar/20). Fundamentally the method involves measuring the amplitude of the reflected waveguide under test (WUT) input by means of a reflectometer device. The reflected wave can be compared with the total reflected wave under conditions, attenuated by a calibrated attenuator, or it can be compared with wave by means of reflectometer.

Keel en

**EVS-EN 61850-5:2013**

Hind 25,03

Identne EN 61850-5:2013

ja identne IEC 61850-5:2013

**Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 5: Communication requirements for functions and device models (IEC 61850-5:2013)**

This part of IEC 61850 applies to power utility automation systems with the core part of substation automation systems (SAS). It standardizes the communication between intelligent electronic devices (IEDs) and defines the related system requirements to be supported. The specifications of this part refer to the communication requirements of the functions in power automation systems. Most examples of functions and their communication requirements in this part are originated primarily from the substation automation domain and may be reused or extended for other domains within power utility automation if applicable. Note that sometimes instead of the term substation automation domain the term substation domain is used, especially if both the switchyard devices (primary system) and the automation system (secondary system) is regarded. The description of the functions is not used to standardize the functions, but to identify communication requirements between Intelligent Electronic Devices within plants and substations in the power system, between such stations s (e.g. between substation for line protection) and between the plant or substation and higher-level remote operating places (e.g. network control centres) and maintenance places. Also interfaces to remote technical services (e.g. maintenance centres) are considered. The general scope is the communication requirements for power utility automation systems. The basic goal is interoperability for all interactions providing a seamless communication system for the overall power system management. Standardizing functions and their implementation is completely outside the scope of this standard. Therefore, it cannot be assumed a single philosophy of allocating functions to devices. To support the resulting request for free allocation of functions, a proper breakdown of functions into parts relevant for communication is defined. The exchanged data and their required performance are defined. The same or similar intelligent electronic devices from substations like protective and control devices are found in other installations like power plants also. Using this standard for such devices in these plants facilitates the system integration e.g. between the power plant control and the related substation automation system. For some of such other application domains like wind power plants, hydro power plants and distributed energy resources specific standard parts according to IEC 61850 series have been already defined and published.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61850-5:2004

**EVS-EN 62664-1-1:2013**

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 62664-1-1:2013

ja identne IEC 62664-1-1:2013

**Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector product specifications - Part 1-1: LC-PC duplex multi mode connectors terminated on IEC 60793-2 category A1a fibre (IEC 62664-1-1:2013)**

This International Standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements which a terminated and assembled multimode resilient alignment sleeve LC-PC duplex connector set (plug / adaptor / plug) should meet in order for it to be categorised as an International Standard product. Since different variants are permitted, product marking details are given in 3.6.

Keel en

**ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**

**EVS-EN 13757-3:2005**

Identne EN 13757-3:2004

**Communication systems for and remote reading of meters - Part 3: Dedicated application layer**

This European Standard applies to communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13757-3:2013

**EVS-EN 61326-2-6:2006**

Identne EN 61326-2-6:2006

ja identne IEC 61326-2-6:2005

**Mõõte-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumi-elektriseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded. Meditsiiniseadmete diagnostika in vitro**

In addition to the scope of International Standard IEC 61326-1, this part specifies minimum requirements for immunity and emissions regarding electromagnetic compatibility for in vitro diagnostic medical equipment, taking into account the particularities and specific aspects of this electrical equipment and their electromagnetic environment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61326:2001; EVS-EN 61326:2001/A2:2002; EVS-EN 61326:2001/A3:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN 61326-2-6:2013

**EVS-EN 61850-5:2004**

Identne EN 61850-5:2003

ja identne IEC 61850-5:2003

**Communication networks and systems in substations - Part 5: Communication requirements for functions and device models**

Applies to substation automation systems and standardizes the communication between intelligent electronic devices and the related system requirements. Refers to the communication requirements of the functions being performed in the substation automation system and to device models.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61850-5:2013

**KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**

**EN 55016-1-1:2010/FprA2 (fragment 2)**

Identne EN 55016-1-1:2010/FprA2:2013 (fragment 2)

ja identne CISPR 16-1-1:2010/A2:201X (fragment 2) (CIS/A/1031/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Raadiohäiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõtmise aparatuuri ja meetodite spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1-1:Raadiohäiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõteaparaadid. Mõõteaparaadid**

This part of CISPR 16 specifies the characteristics and performance of equipment for the measurement of radio disturbance in the frequency range 9 kHz to 18 GHz. In addition, requirements are provided for specialized equipment for discontinuous disturbance measurements.

Keel en

**FprEN 50083-8**

Identne FprEN 50083-8:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Televisiooni-, heli- ja interaktiivse multimeedia signaalide kaabeljaotussüsteemid. Osa 8: Võrkude elektrimagnetiline ühilduvus**

This European Standard applies to the radiation characteristics and immunity to electromagnetic disturbance of cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services and covers the frequency range 0,15 MHz to 3,5 GHz. It should be noted that measurements below 30 MHz are not generally considered useful in the context of cable networks and are difficult to perform in practice. Application of the harmonised standard EN 50529-2 provides presumption of conformance to the EMC Directive. Therefore, to fulfil the requirements of EN 50529-2, it is necessary to use cable network equipment that satisfies the requirements of EN 50083-2 regarding limits of radiation and of immunity to external fields. This European Standard specifies methods of measurement and EMC performance requirements under operating conditions (in situ) to ensure the ongoing EMC integrity of cable networks. Cable networks beyond the system outlets (e.g. the receiver lead, in simplest terms) which begin at the system outlet and end at the input to the subscriber's terminal equipment are not covered by the standard EN 50083-8. Requirements for the electromagnetic compatibility of receiver leads are laid down in EN 60966-2-4, EN 60966-2-5 and EN 60966-2-6. Cable networks and a wide range of radio services have to coexist. These include for example the emergency services, safety of life, broadcasting, aeronautical, radio navigation services and also land mobile, amateur and cellular radio services. Frequency ranges of typical safety of life services are listed in Annex B. Additional protection for certain services may be required by national regulations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50083-8:2007; EVS-EN 50083-8:2007/A11:2009

**FprEN 60118-13**

Identne FprEN 60118-13:2013

ja identne IEC 60118-13:201X (29/805/CD)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Elektroakustika. Kuuldeaparaadid. Osa 13: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus**

This part of IEC 60118 in principle covers relevant EMC phenomena for hearing aids. Hearing aid immunity to high frequency fields originating from digital wireless devices such as mobile phones was originally identified as the most relevant EMC phenomena impacting hearing aids. Since the inclusion of RF generating components within the hearing aids such as digital signal processors or wireless transceivers additional EMC compliance is now included. The EMC requirements now included are radiated emissions and immunity to electrostatic discharge, power frequency magnetic fields, and radiated RF electromagnetic fields. Requirements included as not applicable are those associated with connected power and signal lines.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60118-13:2011

**FprEN 60966-2-7**

Identne FprEN 60966-2-7:2013

ja identne IEC 60966-2-7:201X (46/457/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Radio frequency and coaxial cable asemblies - Part 2-7: Detail specification for cable assemblies for radio and TV receivers - Frequency range 0 MHz to 3 000 MHz, IEC 61169-47 connectors**

This detail specification applies to flexible coaxial cables described in IEC 61196-6 and 61196-7. It relates to cable assemblies for radio and TV receivers, and in particular to the cable assemblies subfamily F (IEC 61169-47). This detail specification gives subfamily requirements and severities which shall be applied. Under qualification approval, the qualification will be conducted in accordance with 12.2 of IEC 60966-2-1 taking into account the specified variants. Only the tests whose results might depend on the variants will be repeated. Under capability approval, the qualification will be conducted on the relating CQCs as defined in 12.3 of IEC 60966-2-1 and described in the CM. Unless otherwise specified in the CM, only lot-by-lot tests from groups Ba and Eb will be conducted on delivered products, all other tests will be performed on CQCs as defined in 12.3 of IEC 60966-2-1 and described in the CM.

Keel en

**FprEN 61000-4-5**

Identne FprEN 61000-4-5:2013

ja identne IEC 61000-4-5:201X (77B/685/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4: Katsetus- ja mõõtetehnika. Jagu 5: Liigpingekindluse katsetus**

This part of IEC 61000 relates to the immunity requirements, test methods, and range of recommended test levels for equipment to unidirectional surges caused by over-voltages from switching and lightning transients. Several test levels are defined which relate to different environment and installation conditions.These requirements are developed for and are applicable to electrical and electronic equipment. The object of this standard is to establish a common reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to surges. The test method documented in this part of IEC 61000 describes a consistent method to assess the immunity of an equipment or system against a defined phenomenon. NOTE As described in IEC Guide 107, this is a basic EMC publication for use by product committees of the IEC. As also stated in Guide 107, the IEC product committees are responsible for determining whether this immunity test standard should be applied or not, and if applied, they are responsible for determining the appropriate test levels and performance criteria. TC 77 and its sub-committees are prepared to co-operate with product committees in the evaluation of the value of particular immunity tests for their products. This standard defines: – a range of test levels; – test equipment; – test setups; – test procedures. The task of the described laboratory test is to find the reaction of the Equipment Under Test (EUT) under specified operational conditions to surge voltages caused by switching and lightning effects. It is not intended to test the capability of the EUT's insulation to withstand high-voltage stress. Direct 56 injections of lightning currents, i.e. direct lightning strikes, are not considered in this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61000-4-5:2006

**FprEN 61966-12-2**

Identne IEC 61966-12-2:201X (100/2129/CDV)

ja identne FprEN 61966-12-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

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

This standard specifies the colour gamut metadata format for video systems intended for use in CE (Consumer Electronics) devices. The metadata specified in this standard 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. When associated with content, the simple metadata format defines the gamut for which the content was created. It can be used by the display for controlled colour reproduction even if the display’s colour gamut is different from that of the content. When associated with a display, the simple metadata format defines the display colour gamut. It can be used during content creation to enable improved colour reproduction. This standard provides the simplest unambiguous solution for typical CE devices that need colour gamut information communication.

Keel en

**FprEN 62056-3-1**

Identne FprEN 62056-3-1:2013

ja identne IEC 62056-3-1:201X (13/1546/FDIS)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Electricity metering data exchange – The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 3-1: Use of local area networks on twisted pair with carrier signalling**

This part of IEC 62056 describes three profiles for local bus data exchange with stations either energized or not. For non-energized stations, the bus supplies energy for data exchange. Three different profiles are supported: base profile: this three-layer profile provides remote communication services; NOTE This first profile has been published in IEC 61142:1993 and became known as the Euridis standard. profile with DLMS: this profile allows using DLMS services as specified in IEC 61334-4-41; NOTE This second profile has been published in IEC 62056-31 Ed. 1.0:1999; profile with DLMS/COSEM: this profile allows using the DLMS/COSEM Application layer and the COSEM object model as specified in IEC 62056-5-3 Ed. 1.0:— and in IEC 62056-6-2 Ed. 1.0:— respectively. The three profiles use the same physical layer and they are fully compatible, meaning that devices implementing any of these profiles can be operated on the same bus. The transmission medium is twisted pair using carrier signalling and it is known as the Euridis Bus.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62056-31:2002

**FprEN 62852**

Identne FprEN 62852:2013

ja identne IEC 62852:201X (82/763/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Connectors for DC-application in photovoltaic systems - Safety requirements and tests**

This Standard applies to connectors of DC-application according to Class A of IEC 61730-1 for use in photovoltaic systems with rated voltages up to 1500 V d.c. and rated currents up to 125 A per contact. This standard applies to connectors without breaking capacity but might be engaged and disengaged under voltage. This standard also applies to connectors which are intended to be built-in or integrated in enclosures of devices for photovoltaic systems. NOTE For connectors according to Class B and C of IEC 61730 as well as for protection for Class II equipment intended for use between 0 V and 50 V d.c. in photovoltaic-systems this standard may be used as a guide.

Keel en

# 35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

## UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

**CEN ISO/TS 25110:2013**

Hind 15,4

Identne CEN ISO/TS 25110:2013

ja identne ISO/TS 25110:2013

**Electronic fee collection - Interface definition for on-board account using integrated circuit card (ICC) (ISO/TS 25110:2013)**

This Technical Specification defines the data transfer models between roadside equipment (RSE) and integrated circuit card (ICC), and the interface descriptions between RSE and on-board equipment (OBE) for on-board account using ICC. It also provides examples of interface definitions and transactions deployed in several countries. This Technical Specification covers: — data transfer models between RSE and ICC which correspond to the categorized operational requirements, and the data transfer mechanism for each model;
— interface definition between RSE and OBE based on each data transfer model; — interface definition for each model comprises — functional configuration, — RSE command definitions for ICC access, and — data format and data element definitions of RSE commands; — a transaction example for each model in Annex B. Figure 3 shows the configuration of on-board account and the scope of this Technical Specification. The descriptions in this Technical Specification focus on the interface between RSE and OBU to access ICC. Figure 4 shows the layer structure of RSE, OBU, and ICC where the mid-layer of application interfaces are denoted as the practical scope of this Technical Specification. NOTE The existing standards for physical and other protocol layers both between RSE and OBE, and between OBE and ICC, are outside the scope of this Technical Specification. For example, DSRC related items (L-1, L-2, and L-7) and ICC related items (ICC commands, data definition, etc.) are outside the scope of this Technical Specification. There are two types of virtual bridges contained in an OBU. The first type is Bridge-1 on which an RSE command sent from RSE is decomposed and ICC access command contained in application protocol data unit (APDU) part of RSE command is transferred to ICC I/F to access ICC. The second type is Bridge-2 on which an RSE command sent from RSU is transformed to ICC access command and transferred to ICC I/F to access ICC. Bridge-1 corresponds to the transparent type and the buffering type defined in this Technical Specification, whereas Bridge-2 corresponds to the cashing type.

Keel en

Asendab CEN ISO/TS 25110:2008

**EVS-EN 13757-3:2013**

Hind 26,5

Identne EN 13757-3:2013

**Communication systems for and remote reading of meters - Part 3: Dedicated application layer**

This European Standard applies to communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13757-3:2005

## ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

**CEN ISO/TS 25110:2008**

Identne CEN/TS ISO 25110:2008

ja identne ISO/TS 25110:2008

**Intelligent transport systems - Electronic fee collection (EFC) - Interface definition for on-board account using integrated circuit card (ICC)**

This Technical Specification defines the data transfer models between roadside equipment (RSE) and ICC, and the interface descriptions between RSE and OBE for on-board account using ICC. It also provides examples of interface definitions and transactions deployed in several countries. This Technical Specification covers: - data transfer models between RSE and ICC which correspond to the categorized operational requirements, and the data transfer mechanism for each model; - interface definition between RSE and OBE based on each data transfer model; - interface definition for each model comprises - functional configuration, - RSE command definitions for ICC access, and - data format and data element definitions of RSE commands; - a transaction example for each model in Annex B.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN ISO/TS 25110:2013

**EVS-EN 13757-3:2005**

Identne EN 13757-3:2004

**Communication systems for and remote reading of meters - Part 3: Dedicated application layer**

This European Standard applies to communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13757-3:2013

## KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

**FprEN 419211-3**

Identne FprEN 419211-3:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Protection profiles for secure signature creation device - Part 3: Device with key import**

This European Standard specifies a protection profile for a secure signature creation device with signing keys import possibility: SSCD with key import (SSCD KI).

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 11073-10102**

Identne FprEN ISO 11073-10102:2013

ja identne ISO/FDIS 11073-10102:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Health informatics - Point-of-care medical device communication - Part 10102: Nomenclature: Annotated ECG (ISO/FDIS 11073-10102:2013)**

This standard extends the base ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:20041 to provide support for ECG annotation terminology. Major subject areas addressed by the nomenclature include ECG beat annotations, wave component annotations, rhythm annotations, and noise annotations. It also defines additional “global” and “per-lead” numeric observation identifiers, ECG lead systems, and additional ECG lead identifiers. The nomenclature extensions may be used in conjunction with other IEEE 11073 standard components (e.g., ISO/IEEE 11073-10201:2004 [B19]2) or independently with other standards.

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 11073-10103**

Identne FprEN ISO 11073-10103:2013

ja identne ISO/FDIS 11073-10103:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Health informatics - Point-of-care medical device communication - Part 10103: Nomenclature: Implantable device, cardiac (ISO/FDIS 11073-10103:2013)**

This standard extends the base nomenclature provided in ISO/IEEE 11073-10101:20041 to support terminology for implantable cardiac devices. Devices within the scope of this nomenclature are implantable devices such as pacemakers, defibrillators, devices for cardiac resynchronization therapy, and implantable cardiac monitors. This nomenclature defines the discrete terms necessary to convey a clinically relevant summary of the information obtained during a device interrogation. The nomenclature extensions may be used in conjunction with other IEEE 11073 standard components (e.g., ISO/IEEE 11073-10201 [B2]2) or with other standards, such as Health Level Seven International (HL7).

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 11073-10417**

Identne FprEN ISO 11073-10417:2013

ja identne ISO/FDIS 11073-10417:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10417: Device specialization - Glucose meter (ISO/FDIS 11073-10417:2013)**

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this standard establishes a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth glucose meter devices and compute engines (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards, including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology, information models, application profile standards, and transport standards. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This standard defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth glucose meters.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11073-10417:2011

**FprEN ISO 11073-10418**

Identne FprEN ISO 11073-10418:2013

ja identne ISO/FDIS 11073-10418:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10418: Device specialization: International Normalized Ratio (INR) monitor (ISO/FDIS 11073-10418:2013)**

The scope of this standard is to establish a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth International Normalized Ratio (INR) devices (agents) and managers (e.g. cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages work done in other ISO/IEEE 11073 standards including existing terminology, information profiles, application profile standards, and transport standards. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This standard defines a common core of functionality of INR devices. In the context of personal health devices, INR monitoring refers to the measurement of the prothrombin time (PT) that is used to assess the level of anticoagulant therapy and its presentation as the International Normalized Ratio compared to the prothrombin time of normal blood plasma. Applications of the INR monitor include the management of the therapeutic level of anticoagulant used in the treatment of a variety of conditions. This standard provides the data modeling and its transport shim layer according to IEEE Std 11073-20601aTM-20101 and does not specify the measurement method.

Keel en

**FprEN ISO/IEC 19788-3**

Identne FprEN ISO/IEC 19788-3:2013

ja identne ISO/IEC 19788-3:2011

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Information technology - Learning, education and training - Metadata for learning resources - Part 3: Basic application profile (ISO/IEC 19788-3:2011)**

The primary purpose of ISO/IEC 19788 is to specify metadata elements and their attributes for the description of learning resources. This includes the rules governing the identification of data elements and the specification of their attributes. ISO/IEC 19788 provides data elements for the description of learning resources and resources directly related to learning resources. This part of ISO/IEC 19788 is designed to help implementers with a starting point for adopting ISO/IEC 19788, defining an application profile that specifies, through adding constraints to the use of some data elements, how the ISO/IEC 19788-2 element set can be used.

Keel en

**FprEN ISO/IEC 19788-5**

Identne FprEN ISO/IEC 19788-5:2013

ja identne ISO/IEC 19788-5:2012

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Information technology - Learning, education and training - Metadata for learning resources - Part 5: Educational elements (ISO/IEC 19788-5:2012)**

ISO/IEC 19788 specifies, in a rule-based manner, metadata elements and their attributes for the description of learning resources. This includes the rules governing the identification of metadata elements and the specification of metadata attributes. These metadata elements are used to form the description of a learning resource, i.e. as a metadata learning resource (MLR) record. This part of ISO/IEC 19788 specifies, using the framework specified in ISO/IEC 19788-1, educational aspects of learning resources across various educational, cultural and linguistic settings.

Keel en

**prEVS-ISO/IEC 27000**

ja identne ISO/IEC 27000:2012

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Ülevaade ja sõnavara**

Käesolev standard annab ülevaate ISMS standardipere teemaks olevatest infoturbe halduse süsteemidest, kirjeldab nende sõnavara ning esitab sellega seotud terminid ja määratlused. See standard on rakendatav igat liiki organisatsioonides (näiteks äriettevõtetes, riigiasutustes, mittetulunduslikes organisatsioonides).

Keel et

Asendab EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2010

## 43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

**KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**

**EN 13524:2003+A1:2009/FprA2**

Identne EN 13524:2003+A1:2009/FprA2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Maanteehooldusmasinad. Ohutusnõuded**

This European Standard applies to machines used for highway maintenance which are attached to or mounted on carrier vehicles and which are defined in clause 3. Directives and standards for the vehicular truck chassis aspect, termed 'carrier vehicle' in this standard, would be those relevant to that equipment, even where specific modifications have been made to adapt the machines for highway maintenance application. The use in public road traffic is governed by the national regulations. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards identified through a risk assessment pertinent to highway maintenance machines, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see clause 4). This European Standard does not deal with significant hazards associated with !deleted text" EMC. This European Standard specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards associated with machine operation, setting and adjustments, load discharge and routine maintenance.

Keel en

**FprEN 61858-1**

Identne FprEN 61858-1:2013

ja identne IEC 61858-1:201X (112/252/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Electrical insulation systems - Thermal evaluation of modifications to an established EIS - Part 1: Wire-wound winding EIS**

This International Standard is listing the required test procedures for qualification of modifications of an established electrical insulation system (EIS) with respect to its thermal classification. This standard is applicable to EIS used in wire-wound winding electrotechnical devices. The test procedures are comparative in that the performance of a candidate EIS is compared to that of a reference EIS, which has proven service experience in accordance with IEC 60505 or has been evaluated by one of the procedures given in the IEC 61857 series.

Keel en

**FprEN 61858-2**

Identne FprEN 61858-2:2013

ja identne IEC 61858-2:201X (112/253/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Electrical insulation systems - Thermal evaluation of modifications to an established EIS- Part-2: Form-wound EIS**

This International Standard lists the required test procedures for qualification of modifications of an established electrical insulation system (EIS) with respect to its thermal classification. This standard is applicable to EIS used in form-wound electrotechnical devices. The test procedures are comparative in that the performance of a candidate EIS is compared to that of a reference EIS, which has proven service experience in accordance with IEC 60505 or has been evaluated by one of the procedures given in IEC 60085 and IEC 60034-18-31.

Keel en

**FprEN 62813**

Identne FprEN 62813:2013

ja identne IEC 62813:201X (40/2227/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Lithium ion capacitors for use in electric and electronic equipment - Test methods for electrical characteristics**

This standard provides the electrical characteristics (capacitance, internal resistance, discharge accumulated electric energy, and voltage maintenance rate) test methods of Lithium ion capacitors (LIC) for use in electric and electronic equipment.

Keel en

## 45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID**

**EVS-EN 15085-1:2007+A1:2013**

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 15085-1:2007+A1:2013

**Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteesõidukite ja komponentide keevitamine. Osa 1: Üldine**

This series of standards applies to welding of metallic materials in the manufacture and maintenance of railway vehicles and their parts. With respect to the railway environment, this series of standards defines the certification and quality requirements for the welding manufacturer to undertake new building and repair work. It then provides an essential link between performance requirements defined during design, and achieves appropriate quality welds during production and the demonstration of the required quality by inspection. This link is achieved by defining a weld performance class during design, which is based on safety and stress factors relevant to railway operation. Quality levels of imperfections are assigned to weld performance classes to ensure a certain level of performance intended during design. Based on these weld performance classes, certification levels for production as well as inspection and testing and qualifications for welding personnel of the manufacturer are specified. This standard deals with welding steel and aluminium alloys including castings. NOTE The principle of this standard may also be applied for welding of other parent materials (e.g. Cu, Mg). This part of the series provides general recommendations and definitions for welding railway vehicles and associated components. Except for specific provisions which are laid down contractually, this standard applies to all assemblies, sub-assemblies or parts welded by any welding process, either manual, partly mechanized, fully mechanized or automatic welding as defined in EN ISO 4063. This series of standards does not deal with product qualification. Items of equipment subject to specific regulations are not relevant to the scope of this series of standards, e.g. air reservoirs according to EN 286-3 and EN 286-4.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15085-1:2007

**EVS-EN 15273-1:2013**

Hind 29,18

Identne EN 15273-1:2013

**Raudteealased rakendused. Gabariidid. Osa 1: Üldist. Üldreeglid taristule ja raudteeveeremile**

This European Standard is applicable to authorities involved in railway operation and may also be applied for light vehicles (e.g. trams, metros, etc. running on two rails) and their associated infrastructure, but not for systems such as rail-guided buses. It allows rolling stock and infrastructures to be dimensioned and their compliance to be checked relative to applicable gauging rules. For rolling stock and infrastructure, this standard is applicable to new designs, to modifications and to the checking of vehicles and infrastructures already in use. This document EN 15273-1 covers: the general principles; the various elements and phenomena affecting the determination of gauges; the various calculation methods applicable to the elements shared by the infrastructure and by the rolling stock; the sharing rules for elements taken into account in calculations specific to the infrastructure and to the rolling stock; a catalogue of European gauges. This document does not cover: conditions to be met to ensure safety of passengers on platforms and of persons required to walk along the tracks; conditions to be met by the fixed equipment maintenance machines in active position; the space to be cleared for the running track of rubber-tyred metros and other vehicles; rules applicable to extraordinary transportation, however some formulae may be used; rules applicable to the design of the overhead contact line system; rules applicable to the design of the current collection system on a third rail; simulation methods for the running of vehicles, however, it does not confirm the validity of existing simulations; verification rules of wagon loadings; coding methods for combined transportation; infrastructure gauges for very small curve radii (e.g. R < 150 m for gauge G1).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15273-1:2010

**EVS-EN 15273-2:2013**

Hind 33,25

Identne EN 15273-2:2013

**Raudteealased rakendused. Gabariidid. Osa 2: Raudteeveeremi gabariit**

This document is applicable to the authorities involved in all types of railway operation. This European Standard is applicable to new vehicle designs, to modifications and to the checking of the gauge for vehicles already in use. The application of the rules of this European Standard makes it possible to determine the maximum dimensions of vehicles related to the structures. This European Standard contains: the associated rules for all the gauges for rolling stock; the requirements for composing the technical gauge report to submit to the Acceptance Authority in order to confirm vehicle conformity to this standard; the requirements for maintaining the vehicle characteristics influencing gauging throughout its operational life.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15273-2:2010

**EVS-EN 15273-3:2013**

Hind 27,7

Identne EN 15273-3:2013

**Raudteealased rakendused. Gabariidid. Osa 3: Ehitusgabariidid**

This standard: defines the various profiles needed to install, verify and maintain the various structures near the structure gauge; lists the various phenomena to be taken into account to determine the structure gauge; defines a methodology that may be used to calculate the various profiles from these phenomena; lists the rules to determine the distance between the track centres; lists the rules to be complied with when building the platforms; lists the rules to determine the pantograph gauge; lists the formulae needed to calculate the structure gauges in the catalogue. The defined gauge includes the space to be gauged and maintained to allow the running of rolling stock, and the rules for calculation and verification intended for sizing the rolling stock to run on one or several infrastructures without interference risk. This standard defines methodologies to demonstrate gauge compatibility between infrastructure and rolling stock. This standard defines the responsibilities of the following parties: a) for the infrastructure: 1) gauge clearance; 2) maintenance; 3) infrastructure monitoring. b) for the rolling stock: 1) compliance of the operating rolling stock with the gauge concerned; 2) maintenance of this compliance over time. The gauges included in these standards have been developed as part of their application on European railways. Other networks such as regional, local, urban and suburban networks may apply the gauge regulations defined in this standard. They may be required to make use of specific methodologies, particularly where: specific rolling stock is used (for example: underground trains, trams, etc. operating on two rails); use occurs in other ranges of radii; others, etc. The catalogue included in this standard only includes a selection of gauges and is not exhaustive. Each network is free to define the gauges in accordance with their own needs.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15273-3:2010

**ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**

**EVS-EN 13231-1:2006**

Identne EN 13231-1:2006

**Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Tööde vastuvõtmine. Osa 1: Tööd ballastiga pealisehitisel. Raudtee rada**

Standard määratleb nõuded ja piirhälbed 1435 mm ja laiema rööpmevahega ballastiga pealisehitisega seostuvate tööde vastuvõtmiseks.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 13231-1:2013

**EVS-EN 13231-2:2006**

Identne EN 13231-2:2006

**Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Tööde vastuvõtmine. Osa 2: Tööd ballastiga pealisehitisel. Pöörmed ja ristmed**

Standard määratleb nõuded ja piirhälbed 1435 mm ja laiema rööpmevahega ballastiga pealisehitisega seostuvate tööde vastuvõtmiseks.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 13231-1:2013

**EVS-EN 15085-1:2007**

Identne EN 15085-1:2007

**Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteesõidukite ja komponentide keevitamine. Osa 1: Üldine**

Standardisari kehtib raudteesõidukite ja nende komponentide valmistamiseks kasutatavate metallmaterjalide keevitamisel. Arvestades raudtee tingimusi määratleb antud standardisari nõuded keevitusettevõtjale uute toodete valmistamiseks ja remonttöödeks. Seejärel toob esile olulise seose projekteerimise käigus määratletud sooritusvõime ja kontrollikäigus tuvastatava kvaliteedi vahel ning tagab nõutava kvaliteediga keevisliited. Seos saavutatakse määratledes projekteerimise käigus keevisliite koormusklass mis põhineb raudtee ekspluatatsiooni seotud ohutus- ja koormusaspektidel. Keevisliite kvaliteediklassid seotakse keevisliite koormusklassidega kindlustamaks projekteerimise käigus määratletud nõutavat sooritusvõimet. Vastavalt keevisliite koormusklassidele määratakse ettevõtte tootmise, kontrolli ja katsemeetodite ja keevituspersonali sertifitseerimisetasemed. Käesolev standard käsitleb terase ja alumiiniumsulamite k.a valandite keevitamist. MÄRKUS. Standardi põhimõtteid võib rakendada ka teiste põhimaterjalide (nt. Cu, Mg) keevitamisel. Standardisarja käesolev osa määratleb raudteesõidukite ja nendega kaasnevate komponentide kohased üldised soovitused ja määratlused. Välja arvatud spetsiifilised lepingupõhiselt määratavad sätted, hõlmab antud standard kõiki kooste, alamkooste või komponente mis on keevitatud olenemata keevitusviisist kas käsitsi, osaliselt mehhaniseeritud, täielikult mehhaniseeritud või automatiseeritud vastavalt EN ISO 4063 määratlustele. Antud standardisari ei hõlma toote kvalifitseerimist. Eriregulatsioonile alluvad seadmed, nt. EN 286-3 ja EN 286-4 vastavad õhumahutid, ei kuulu antud sarja käsitlusalasse.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15085-1:2007+A1:2013

**EVS-EN 15273-1:2010**

Identne EN 15273-1:2009

**Railway applications - Gauges - Part 1: General - Common rules for infrastructure and rolling stock**

This European Standard is applicable by authorities involved in railway operation and may also be applied for light vehicles (e.g. trams, metros, etc. running on two rails) and their associated infrastructure, but not for systems such as rail-guided buses. It allows vehicles and infrastructures to be dimensioned and their compliance to be checked relative to the gauging rules. For the rolling stock and for the infrastructure, this standard is applicable to new designs, to modifications and to the checking of vehicles and infrastructures already in use.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15273-1:2013

**EVS-EN 15273-2:2010**

Identne EN 15273-2:2009

**Raudteealased rakendused. Gabariidid. Osa 2: Raudteeveeremi gabariit**

This document is applicable by the authorities involved in all types of railway operation. This European Standard is applicable to new designs, to modifications and to the checking of the gauge for vehicles already in use. The application of the rules of this European Standard makes it possible to determine the maximum dimensions of vehicles related to the structures. The rules given in this standard are not applicable to vehicles guided by a single rail. This European Standard contains: - the associated rules for all the gauges for rolling stock; - the requirements for composing the technical gauge report to submit to the Acceptance Authority in order to confirm vehicle conformity to this standard; - the requirements for maintaining the vehicle characteristics influencing gauging throughout its operational life.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15273-2:2013

**EVS-EN 15273-3:2010**

Identne EN 15273-3:2009

**Raudteealased rakendused. Gabariidid. Osa 3: Ehitusgabariidid**

See standard: määratleb erinevad profiilid ehitusgabariitide läheduses asetsevate erisuguste ehitiste paigaldamiseks, kontrollimiseks ja hooldamiseks; loetleb ehitusgabariitide määramisel arvesse võetavad erinevad nähtused;
määratleb nendest nähtustest tulenevate eri profiilide arvutamiseks kasutatava metodoloogia;
loetleb reeglid tee telgjoonte vaheliste kauguste määratlemiseks;
loetleb reeglid, mida tuleb järgida platvormide ehitamisel;
loetleb reeglid vooluvõtturi gabariidi määratlemiseks;
loetleb valemid kataloogis esinevate ehitusgabariitide arvutamiseks.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 15273-3:2013

**KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**

**FprEN 16019**

Identne FprEN 16019:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Railway applications - Automatic coupler - Performance requirements, specific interface geometry and test method**

The European Standard specifies the requirements for the automatic couplers for railway applications. It defines the minimum interface requirements in order to allow automatic coupling (mechanical and pneumatic) of two automatic couplers.he interfaces of the end coupler specified in this standard: enable the rescue of a train set in an event of a breakdown by another trainset of different type, without the need to use an intermediate coupler adapter, accessories or component; are the reference interfaces to which the rescue coupler defined by EN 15020 has to comply. This document defines the reference interfaces for rescue coupling of trains. It does not define: interface requirements concerning electrical connections; clearance requirements around the coupler head; the height above top of rail for the coupler; the position of the pivot point of the coupler. For the purpose of this standard, this type of coupler is named Type 10 coupler. NOTE The name Type 10 originates from Scharfenberg system Type 10 automatic coupler).

Keel en

**FprEN 62290-1**

Identne FprEN 62290-1:2013

ja identne IEC 62290-1:201X (9/1799/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Railway applications - Urban guided transport management and command/control systems - Part 1: System principles and fundamental concepts**

This part of IEC 62290 provides an introduction to the standard and deals with the main concepts, the system definition, the principles and the basic functions of UGTMS (Urban Guided Transport Management and Command/Control Systems) for use in urban guided passenger transport lines and networks. This part of IEC 62290 is applicable for new lines or for upgrading existing signalling and command control systems. This part of IEC 62290 is applicable to applications using: continuous data transmission; continuous supervision of train movements by train protection profile; localisation of trains by external wayside equipment or reporting trains. This standard is not applicable to existing command and control systems or projects in progress prior to the effective date of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62290-1:2007

**FprEN 62290-2**

Identne FprEN 62290-2:2013

ja identne IEC 62290-2:201X (9/1800/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Railway applications - Urban guided transport management and command/control systems - Part 2: Functional requirements specification**

This part of IEC 62290 specifies the functional requirements of UGTMS (Urban Guided Transport Management and Command/Control Systems) for use in urban guided passenger transport lines and networks. This part of IEC 62290 is applicable for new lines or for upgrading existing signalling and command control systems. This part of IEC 62290 is applicable to applications using: continuous data transmission; continuous supervision of train movements by train protection profile; localisation of trains by external wayside equipment or reporting trains. This standard is not applicable to existing command and control systems or projects in progress prior to the effective date of this standard. In this part 2 of the standard, the functional requirements set the framework to which detailed functions should be added to define any generic or specific application. Because of that, although this part of the standard is applicable as a basis to define SRS, FIS and FFFIS, elements may be added for a generic or specific application.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62290-2:2011

**prEN 14363**

Identne prEN 14363:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi sõiduomaduste heakskiidukatsetused. Sõidu- ja seisukatsetused**

This European Standard defines the process for assessment of the running characteristics of railway vehicles for the European network of standard gauge tracks (nominally 1 435 mm). In addition to the assessment of the running characteristics of vehicles for acceptance processes, the standard also defines quantities and dependencies that are not directly used for acceptance purposes. This information is for example intended for the validation of simulation models. It can also be used to define operating conditions outside the reference conditions to be used for the approval. The assessment of running characteristics applies to vehicles which: are newly developed; have had relevant design modifications; or have changes in their operating conditions. The assessment process is based on specified target test conditions (see 3.1) given in this document and applies to reference conditions (see 3.2) of infrastructure also defined herein in combination with the maximum operating conditions (speed and cant deficiency) defined for the vehicle. The standard also enables the demonstration of compliance against the target test conditions for the case that their combination is not achievable during tests. NOTE 1 National regulations may allow the increase or decrease of the values for speed and cant deficiency for local operation based on safety considerations taking into account the local characteristics of the infrastructure (track layout, track structure, track geometrical quality and contact conditions). These characteristics can be different from those included in the assessment for the vehicle acceptance. NOTE 2 For infrastructure conditions more severe than the reference conditions safe operation of the vehicle is achieved by general operating rules. These operating rules are defined on national basis. The procedure to evaluate these operating rules is out of the scope of this standard. NOTE 3 It is generally current practice to restrict cant deficiency in curves below a certain radius. NOTE 4 It is assumed that vehicles complying with this standard can be operated safely on infrastructure with conditions more severe than the reference conditions, if the current general operating rules are applied. It may be necessary to adapt these operating rules, if a deterioration of the infrastructure conditions is observed. NOTE 5 The methods of this standard can also be applied to gather information about the compatibility between the vehicle and infrastructure with conditions more severe than the reference conditions. The results of such investigations can be used to determine safe operating rules for such infrastructure conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14363:2006

**prEN 16584-1**

Identne prEN 16584-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Railway applications - Design for PRM Use - General requirements - Part 1: Contrast**

This standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM Use’ requirements applying to both infrastructure and rolling stock on the trans-European network (TEN) and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard. The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM Use’ required by people with reduced mobility as defined in TSI PRM. This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including lighting, contrast, tactile feedback, transmission of visual and acoustic information. The definitions and requirements of this standard are to be used for rolling stock applications. This part of the standard covers those requirements relating to "Contrast". The standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers it does not define non PRM related requirements and definitions for specific components and systems. This standard assumes that the infrastructure or vehicle are in the defined operating condition, any damages or operating failures shall not be taken into account when assessing these requirements. Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements. The following areas of ‘General Requirements’ are covered in 3 parts: Part 1 contains contrast; Part 2 contains spoken information; written information; tactile information; pictograms; Part 3 contains lighting; anti-reflection properties; transparent obstacles; slip resistance. This standard describes these areas with clear and consistent terms and definitions. Measurement methods and/or assessment procedures needed to establish a clear pass/fail assessment are provided where necessary.

Keel en

**prEN 16584-2**

Identne prEN 16584-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Railway applications - Design for PRM Use: General Requirements - Part 2: Information**

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM Use’ requirements applying to both infrastructure and rolling stock on the trans-European network (TEN) covered by the TSI for PRM and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard. The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM Use’ required by people with reduced mobility as defined in TSI PRM. This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including lighting, contrast, tactile feedback, transmission of visual and acoustic information. The definitions and requirements of this standard are to be used for rolling stock applications. This part of the standard covers those requirements relating to "Information". The standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers it does not define non PRM related requirements and definitions for specific components and systems. This standard assumes that the infrastructure or vehicle are in the defined operating condition, any damages or operating failures shall not be taken into account when assessing these requirements. Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements. The following areas of ‘General Requirements’ are covered in 3 parts: Part 1 contains; Contrast; Part 2 contains; Spoken information; Written information; Tactile information; Pictograms; Part 3 contains; Lighting; Anti-reflection properties; Transparent obstacles; Slip resistance.This standard describes these areas with clear and consistent terms and definitions. Measurement methods and/or assessment procedures needed to establish a clear pass/fail assessment are provided where necessary.

Keel en

**prEN 16584-3**

Identne prEN 16584-3:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Railway applications - Design for PRM Use: General Requirements - Optical and Friction Characteristics**

This standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM Use’ requirements applying to both infrastructure and rolling stock on the trans-European network (TEN) covered by the TSI for PRM and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard. The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM Use’ required by people with reduced mobility as defined in TSI PRM. This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including lighting, contrast, tactile feedback, transmission of visual and acoustic information. The definitions and requirements of this standard are to be used for rolling stock applications. This part of the standard covers those requirements relating to "Optical & Friction Characteristics". The standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers it does not define non PRM related requirements and definitions for specific components and systems. This standard assumes that the infrastructure or vehicle are in the defined operating condition, any damages or operating failures shall not be taken into account when assessing these requirements. Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements. The following areas are covered in 3 parts: Part 1 contains; Contrast. Part 2:contains: Spoken information; Written information; Tactile information; Pictograms. Part 3 contains: Lighting; Anti-reflection properties; Transparent obstacles; Slip resistance. This standard describes these areas with clear and consistent terms and definitions. Measurement methods and/or assessment procedures needed to establish a clear pass/fail assessment are provided where necessary.

Keel en

**prEN 16585-1**

Identne prEN 16585-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Railway Applications - Design for PRM Use Equipment and Components onboard Rolling Stock - Part 1: Toilets**

This standard describes the specific "Design for PRM Use" requirements applying to rolling stock on the trans-European network (TEN) covered by the TSI for PRM and the assessment of those requirements. The following are valid for this standard: the definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of "Design for PRM Use" required by people with reduced mobility as defined in TSI PRM; people with reduced mobility as defined in TSI PRM; this standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including toilets, elements for sitting/standing/moving and passageways/internal doors. The definitions and requirements of this standard are to be used for rolling stock applications; this part of the standard covers those requirements relating to "Toilets"; the standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers. It does not define general requirements and general definitions for specific components and systems; this standard assumes that the vehicle is in the defined operating condition, any damages or operating failures will not be taken into account when assessing these requirements; where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements. The following areas of "Equipment and Components" from TSI PRM are covered in three parts: Part 1 contains: Toilets; Part 2 contains: Handholds; Seats; Wheelchair spaces; Part 3 contains: Passage ways; Internal Doors. This standard describes these areas with clear and consistent terms and definitions. Measurement methods and/or assessment procedures needed to establish a clear pass/fail assessment are provided where necessary.

Keel en

**prEN 16585-2**

Identne prEN 16585-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Railway applications - Design for PRM Use - Equipment and Components onboard Rolling Stock - Elements for sitting, standing and moving**

This standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM Use’ requirements applying to rolling stock on the Trans-European Network (TEN) covered by the TSI for PRM and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard. The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM Use’ required by people with reduced mobility as defined in TSI PRM. This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including toilets, elements for sitting/standing/moving and passageways/internal doors. The definitions and requirements of this standard are to be used for rolling stock applications. This part of the standard covers those requirements relating to sitting, standing and moving about the train. The standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers it does not define general requirements and general definitions for specific components and systems. This standard assumes that the vehicle is in the defined operating condition, any damages or operating failures shall not be taken into account when assessing these requirements. The following areas of ‘Equipment and Components’ from TSI PRM are covered in 3 parts: Part 1 contains: Toilets; Part 2 contains: Handholds; Seats; Wheelchair spaces; Part 3 contains:  Passage ways; Internal Doors. This standard describes these areas with clear and consistent terms and definitions. Measurement methods and/or assessment procedures needed to establish a clear pass/fail assessment are provided where necessary.

Keel en

**prEN 16585-3**

Identne prEN 16585-3:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Railway applications - Design for PRM use - Equipment and components onboarding Rolling Stock - Part 3: Passageways and internal doors**

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM Use’ requirements applying to rolling stock on the trans-European network (TEN) covered by the TSI for PRM and the assessment of those requirements. The following are valid for this standard. The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM Use’ required by people with reduced mobility as defined in TSI PRM. This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including toilets, elements for sitting/standing/moving and passageways/internal doors. The definitions and requirements of this standard shall be used for rolling stock applications. This part of the standard covers those requirements relating to "Toilets". The standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers it does not define general requirements and general definitions for specific components and systems. This standard assumes that the vehicle is in the defined operating condition, any damages or operating failures will not be taken into account when assessing these requirements. Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements.The following areas of ‘Equipment and Components’ from TSI PRM are covered in 3 parts which contain: Part 1: Toilets; Part 2: Handholds; Seats; Wheelchair spaces; Part 3: Passageways; Internal Doors. This standard will describe these areas with clear and consistent terms and definitions. Measurement methods and/or assessment procedures needed to establish a clear pass/fail assessment are provided where necessary.

Keel en

**prEN 16586-1**

Identne prEN 16586-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Railway applications - Design for PRM Use - Accessibility of People with Reduced Mobility to rolling stock - Part 1: Steps for Egress and Access**

This European Standard describes the specific ‘Design for PRM Use’ requirements applying to rolling stock on the Trans-European Network (TEN) covered by the TSI for PRM and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard. The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of ‘Design for PRM Use’ required by people with reduced mobility as defined in TSI PRM. This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including steps for access and egress and boarding aids. The definitions and requirements of this standard are to be used for rolling stock applications. This part of the standard covers those requirements relating to ‘Steps for Egress and Access’. The standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers it does not define general requirements and general definitions for specific components and systems. This standard assumes that the vehicle is in the defined operating condition, any damages or operating failures will not be taken into account when assessing these requirements. Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements. The following areas of ‘Accessibility of People with Reduced Mobility to rolling stock’ from TSI PRM are covered in 2 parts: Part 1 contains: Steps for Access and Egress; Part 2 contains: Boarding aids This standard describes these areas with clear and consistent terms and definitions. Measurement methods and/or assessment procedures needed to establish a clear pass/fail assessment are provided where necessary.

Keel en

**prEN 16586-2**

Identne prEN 16586-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Railway applications - Design for PRM Use - Accessibility of People with Reduced Mobility to rolling stock - Part 2: Boarding Aids**

This European Standard describes the specific 'Design for PRM Use' requirements applying to rolling stock on the Trans-European Network (TEN) covered by the TSI for PRM and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies to this standard. The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of 'Design for PRM Use' required by people with reduced mobility as defined in TSI PRM. This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free travelling including steps for access and egress and boarding aids. The definitions and requirements of this standard are used for rolling stock applications. This part of the standard covers those requirements relating to 'Boarding Aids'. The standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers. It does not define general requirements and general definitions for specific components and systems. This standard assumes that the vehicle is in the defined operating condition, any damages or operating failures will not be taken into account when assessing these requirements. Where minimum or maximum dimensions are quoted these are absolute NOT nominal requirements. The following areas of 'Accessibility of People with Reduced Mobility to rolling stock' are covered in 2 parts: Part 1 contains: Steps for Access and Egress; Part 2 contains: Boarding aids. This standard describes these areas with clear and consistent terms and definitions. Measurement methods and/or assessment procedures needed to establish a clear pass/fail assessment are provided where necessary.

Keel en

**prEN 16587**

Identne prEN 16587:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Railway Applications - Design for PRM Use - Requirements on Obstacle Free Routes for Infrastructure**

This European Standard describes the specific 'Design for PRM Use' requirements, 'for obstacle free routes' applying to Infrastructure on the Trans-European Network (TEN) and the assessment of those requirements. The following applies for this standard. The definitions and requirements describe specific aspects of 'Design for PRM Use' required by people with reduced mobility as defined in TSI PRM. This standard defines elements which are universally valid for obstacle free routes. The definitions and requirements of this standard are to be used for infrastructure applications. This standard covers those requirements relating to Obstacle free routes. The standard only refers to aspects of accessibility for PRM passengers it does not define general requirements and general definitions for specific components and systems. This standard assumes that the infrastructure is in the defined operating condition, any damages or operating failures will not be taken into account when assessing these requirements. This standard will describe these areas with clear and consistent terms and definitions. Measurement methods and/or assessment procedures needed to establish a clear pass/fail assessment are provided where necessary.

Keel en

## 47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

**KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**

**FprEN 62288**

Identne FprEN 62288:2013

ja identne IEC 62288:201X (80/694/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Presentation of navigation-related information on shipborne navigational displays - General requirements, methods of testing and required test results**

This International Standard specifies the general requirements, methods of testing, and required test results, for the presentation of navigation-related information on shipborne navigational displays in support of IMO resolutions MSC.191(79) and MSC.302(87). (MSC191/1) IMO resolution MSC.191(79) harmonizes the requirements for the presentation of navigation-related information on the bridge of a ship to ensure that all navigational displays adopt a consistent human machine interface philosophy and implementation. (MSC191/1) IMO resolution MSC.191(79) supplements and, in the case of a conflict, takes priority over, the presentation requirements of the individual performance standards adopted by the IMO for relevant navigational systems and equipment and covers the presentation of navigation-related information by equipment for which Performance Standards have not been adopted by the IMO. (MSC302/3.6) In case of conflict with alert requirements of existing performance standards, the present Performance standards (MSC.302(87)) will take precedence. NOTE In case of conflict for alert presentation related issues the priority of IMO performance standards is from the highest MSC.302(87), MSC.252(83), MSC.191(79), , after which all performance standard are equal.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62288:2008

## 49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID**

**EVS-EN 3646-004:2013**

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 3646-004:2013

**Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, bayonet coupling, operating temperature 175 °C or 200 °C continuous - Part 004: Receptacle, jam-nut mounting - Product standard**

This European Standard defines the characteristics of the jam-nut mounted receptacles of the family of bayonet coupling circular connectors, intended for use in an operating temperature range of – 65 °C to 175 °C or 200 °C continuous. It applies to models defined in Table 4. For contact, filler plugs and rear accessories associated with this receptacle see EN 3646-002. For plugs and protective covers see EN 3646-008 and EN 3646-009 respectively.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 3646-004:2006

**EVS-EN 3864:2013**

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 3864:2013

**Aerospace series - Non-metallic materials - Glass transparencies - Test methods - Determination of modulus of rupture**

This standard defines the requirements for the determination of the modulus of rupture of glass transparencies for aircraft applications, whether in the annealed or chemically or thermally tempered condition.

Keel en

**EVS-EN 4701-002:2013**

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 4701-002:2013

**Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, rectangular, modular, operating temperature 125 °C, for EN 4531-101 contacts - Part 002: Material**

This European Standard defines the material used in the manufacturing of EN 4701 optical modules.

Keel en

**EVS-EN 4701-003:2013**

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 4701-003:2013

**Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, rectangular, modular, operating temperature 125 °C, for EN 4531-101 contacts - Part 003: Module series 2 - Product standard**

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of module for EN 4531-101 optical termini, in the family of rectangular, modular, connector EN 4165.

Keel en

**ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**

**EVS-EN 3646-004:2006**

Identne EN 3646-004:2006

**Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, bayonet coupling, operating temperature 175 °C or 200 °C continuous - Part 004: Receptacle, jam-nut mounting - Product standard**

This standard defines the characteristics of the jam-nut mounted receptacles of the family of bayonet coupling circular connectors, intended for use in an operating temperature range of – 65 °C to 175 °C or 200 °C continuous.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 3646-004:2013

**EVS-EN 9104:2006**

Identne EN 9104:2006

**Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Requirements for Aerospace Quality Management System Certification/Registrations Programs**

These requirements are applicable to IAQG sector schemes when making use of ABs, CRBs and their auditors, for the assessment and certification/registration of supplier quality systems in accordance with the requirements of this document.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 9104-001:2013

**KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**

**FprEN 6034**

Identne FprEN 6034:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Aerospace series - Carbon fibre reinforced plastics - Test method - Determination of interlaminar fracture toughness energy - Mode II - GIIC**

This standard specifies the procedure to determine the mode II interlaminar fracture toughness energy GIIC of carbon fibre composites manufactured from unidirectional tape or woven fabric. 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

**FprEN 6032**

Identne FprEN 6032:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Aerospace series - Fibre reinforced plastics - Test method - Determination of the glass transition temperatures**

This standard specifies a method to determine the apparent glass transition temperatures of non-metallic materials. This standard is applicable to unidirectional tape and woven fabric reinforced plastic or plastic materials like adhesive or neat resin for comparison of the influence on the glass transition temperature resulting from processing-parameters of non-metallic parts, for compatibility tests for checking co-curing effects of different prepreg types or with adhesive. 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

**FprEN 6033**

Identne FprEN 6033:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Aerospace series - Carbon fibre reinforced plastics - Test method - Determination of interlaminar fracture toughness energy - Mode I - GIC**

This standard specifies the procedure to determine the mode I interlaminar fracture toughness energy GIC of carbon fibre composites manufactured from unidirectional tape or woven fabric. 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

**FprEN 6035**

Identne FprEN 6035:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Aerospace series - Fibre reinforced plastics - Test method - Determination of notched and unnotched tensile strength**

This standard defines a method to be used to determine the tensile strength of notched and unnotched fibre reinforced plastics. It is applicable to composite laminates with unidirectional plies or woven fabrics 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

**FprEN 6036**

Identne FprEN 6036:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Aerospace series - Fibre reinforced plastics - Test method - Determination of notched, unnotched and filled hole compression strength**

This standard defines a method to be used to determine the compression strength of notched, unnotched and filled hole fibre reinforced plastics. It is applicable to composite laminates with unidirectional layers 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

**FprEN 16601-10**

Identne FprEN 16601-10:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Space project management - Project planning and implementation**

The scope of this ECSS Standard is limited to describing the key elements of project planning and implementation and identifying the top level requirements and products that together provide a coherent and integrated project planning across the 3 ECSS branches. Where other ECSS management, engineering, or product assurance standards contain more specific and detailed requirements related to project planning, references are provided to identify where these can be found within the ECSS system. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13290-2:2002; EVS-EN 13290-3:2002; EVS-EN 13290-4:2002

**FprEN 16601-40**

Identne FprEN 16601-40:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Space project management - Configuration and information management**

The scope of this standard is to describe the processes and provide the requirements for managing the information/documentation and configuration of products within a space programme or project. The requirements specified herein apply to, and affect the supplier and customer at all levels. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13290-5:2002

**FprEN 16601-60**

Identne FprEN 16601-60:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Space project management - Cost and schedule management**

The requirements specified herein apply to, and affect the customer and supplier at all levels. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13290-7:2002

**FprEN 16601-80**

Identne FprEN 16601-80:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Space project management - Risk management**

This Standard defines the principles and requirements for integrated risk management on a space project; it explains what is needed to implement a project–integrated risk management policy by any project actor, at any level (i.e. customer, first level supplier, or lower level suppliers). This Standard contains a summary of the general risk management process, which is subdivided into four (4) basic steps and nine (9) tasks. The risk management process requires information exchange among all project domains, and provides visibility over risks, with a ranking according to their criticality for the project; these risks are monitored and controlled according to the rules defined for the domains to which they belong. The fields of application of this Standard are all the activities of all the space project phases. A definition of project phasing is given 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

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 17666:2004

**FprEN 16601-10-01**

Identne FprEN 16601-10-01:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Space project management - Organization and conduct of reviews**

This Standard provides means for identifying and structuring all of the activities and information required in a project review. It identifies the information outputs and activities necessary to complete the process. It also provides a check–list of activities and information required for each of the project reviews identified in the ECSS Management Standards. This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristics and constraints of a space project, in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14093:2002

## 53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID**

**EVS-EN ISO 3164:2013**

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 3164:2013

ja identne ISO 3164:2013

**Mullatöömasinad. Kaitsekonstruktsioonide laboratoorne hindamine. Piirmahu spetsifikatsioon läbipaindele**

This International Standard specifies the deflection limiting volume (DLV) to be used when performing laboratory evaluations of structures which provide protection to operators of earth-moving machinery, as defined in ISO 6165.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 3164:2008

**ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**

**EVS-EN ISO 3164:2008**

Identne EN ISO 3164:2008

ja identne ISO 3164:1995

**Mullatöömasinad. Kaitsekonstruktsioonide laboratoorne hindamine. Läbipainde piirväärtuse tehnilised andmed**

This international Standard specifies the deflection-limiting volume (DLV) to be used when performing laboratory evaluations of structures which provide protection to Operators of earth-moving machinery.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3164:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 3164:2013

**KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**

**EN 474-1:2007+A3:2013/FprA4**

Identne EN 474-1:2006+A3:2013/FprA4:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded**

This part gives specific requirements for demolition machinery. 1) described in EN ISO 6165:2006, except rollers and horizontal directional drill. NOTE 1 Rollers are covered by EN 500. NOTE 2 Horizontal directional drills are covered by EN 791. This European Standard& also applies to derivative machinery (see 3.1.2) designed primarily for use with equipment to loosen, pick up, move, transport, distribute and grade earth and rock. This European Standard gives the common safety requirements for earth-moving machinery families and is intended to be used in conjunction with one of the EN 474 parts 2 to 12. These machine specific parts (EN 474-2 to -12) do not repeat the requirements from EN 474-1:2006+A1:2009, but add or replace the requirements for the family in question. NOTE 3 The requirements specified in this part of the standard are common to two or more families of earth- moving machinery. Specific requirements in EN 474 parts 2 to 12 take precedence over the respective requirements of EN 474-1:2006+A1:2009. For multipurpose machinery the parts of the standard that cover the specific functions and applications have to be used e.g. a compact loader also used as a trencher shall use the relevant requirements of EN 474 parts 1, 3 and 10. The standard also covers general requirements for attachments intended to be used with earth moving machine families covered in the scope. Except for part 12 this European Standard does not deal" with the electrical hazards related to the main circuits and drives of machinery when the principal source of energy is electrical. This European Standard does not deal with towing of trailers. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to earth-moving machinery, when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events during commissioning, operation and maintenance of earth-moving machinery. This European Standard is not applicable to earth moving machines, which are manufactured before the date of publication of this European Standard by CEN.

Keel en

**FprEN 16307-6**

Identne FprEN 16307-6:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Industrial trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 6: Supplementary requirements for burden and personnel carriers**

This European standard gives requirements for the types of industrial trucks specified in the scope of prEN ISO 3691-6. This standard is intended to be used in conjunction with prEN ISO 3691-6. These requirements are supplementary to those stated in prEN ISO 3691-6 with the addition of following hazards: Noise emissions; Vibration; Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC); When operating in potentially explosive atmospheres.This European standard replaces the following requirements of prEN ISO 3691-6: Electrical requirements. This European standard defines supplementary requirements to prEN ISO 3691-6: Brakes; Operator's seat; Protection from burning; Protection against crushing, shearing and trapping; Visibility; Information for use (instruction handbook and marking). Annex A (informative) contains the list of significant hazards covered by this standard.

Keel en

## 55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID**

**EVS-EN 415-6:2013**

Hind 20,74

Identne EN 415-6:2013

**Pakkemasinate ohutus. Osa 6: Kaubaaluste pakkemasinad**

This standard applies to the following groups of machines: - pallet banding machines; - stretch film pallet wrapping machines; - stretch film hood application machines; - mobile stretch film wrapping machines; - semi automatic self driving stretch film wrapping machines; - shrink film pallet wrapping machines; - shrink film hood application machines; - film removing machines; - shrinking systems; - sleeve wrapping machines for product greater than 400 mm in one direction; - product centralising machines. The individual machines are described in 3.2. This standard deals with safety requirements for machine design, construction, installation, commissioning, operation, adjustment, maintenance and cleaning of pallet wrapping machines. The extents to which hazards, hazardous situations and events are covered are indicated in Clause 4.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 415-6:2006+A1:2009

**ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**

**EVS-EN 415-6:2006+A1:2009**

Identne EN 415-6:2006+A1:2009

**Pakkemasinate ohutus. Osa 6: Kaubaaluste pakkemasinad KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**

This standard applies to the following groups of machines: - pallet banding machines; - stretch film pallet wrapping machines; - stretch film hood application machines; - mobile stretch film wrapping machines; - semi automatic self driving stretch film wrapping machines; - shrink film pallet wrapping machines; - shrink film hood application machines; - film removing machines; - shrinking systems; - sleeve wrapping machines for product greater than 400 mm in one direction; - product centralising machines.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 415-6:2007

Asendatud EVS-EN 415-6:2013

## 59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID**

**EVS-EN ISO 105-B02:2013**

Hind 15,4

Identne EN ISO 105-B02:2013

ja identne ISO 105-B02:2013

**Tekstiil. Värvipüsivuse katsetamine. Osa B02: Värvipüsivus tehisvalguse toimele: Katse ksenoonkaarlambiga**

This part of ISO 105 specifies a method intended for determining the effect on the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of an artificial light source representative of natural daylight (D65). The method is also applicable to white (bleached or optically brightened) textiles. 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.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 105-B02:2000; EVS-EN ISO 105-B02:2000/A1:2002

**EVS-EN ISO 17130:2013**

Hind 6,47

Identne EN ISO 17130:2013

ja identne ISO 17130:2013

**Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of dimensional change (ISO 17130:2013)**

This international standard specifies a method of determining the dimensional change (shrinkage) of leathers caused by ageing. It is applicable to all leathers.

Keel en

**EVS-EN ISO 17502:2013**

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 17502:2013

ja identne ISO 17502:2013

**Leather - Determination of surface reflectance (ISO 17502:2013)**

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the reflectance properties of a leather surface for visible and near infra-red radiation. The reflection value in the near infra-red determines if a leather can be classified as solar reflective. The method is applicable to all types of leather, in particular for coloured leather.

Keel en

**ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**

**EVS-EN ISO 105-B02:2000**

Identne EN ISO 105-B02:1999

ja identne ISO 105-B02:1994 + AM 1:1998

**Tekstiil. Värvipüsivuse katsetamine. Osa B02: Värvipüsivus tehisvalguse toimele: Katse ksenoonkaarlambiga**

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 an artificial light source representive of natural daylight (D65).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 105-B02:2013

**EVS-EN ISO 105-B02:2000/A1:2002**

Identne EN ISO 105-B02:1999/A1:2002

ja identne ISO 105-B02:1999/AMD2:2000

**Tekstiil. Värvipüsivuse katsetamine. Osa B02: Värvipüsivus tehisvalguse toimele: Katse ksenoonkaarlambiga**

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 an artificial light source representive of natural daylight (D65).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 105-B02:2013

**KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**

**FprEN 12229**

Identne FprEN 12229:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Spordiväljakute välispind. Sünteesmuru- ja tekstiilproovide ettevalmistamise toiming**

This European Standard specifies a procedure for the preparation of test pieces of synthetic turf and needle-punch sports surfaces.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12229:2007

**prEN ISO 10318-1**

Identne prEN ISO 10318-1:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 10318-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Geosünteedid - Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused**

The intent of this International Standard is to define terms related to functions, products, properties and other terms used in EN and ISO geosynthetics standards. Definitions of terms not included in this standard may be found in the standards describing appropriate test methods. NOTE In addition to terms in English and French (two of the three official ISO languages), this International Standard gives the equivalent terms in German; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions. The intent of this International Standard is to define property and graphical symbols used in EN and ISO geosynthetics standards. Definitions of terms not included in this standard may be found in the standards describing appropriate test methods.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10318:2007

**prEN ISO 10318-2**

Identne prEN ISO 10318-2:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 10318-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Geosynthetics - Part 2: Symbols and Pictograms (ISO/DIS 10318-2:2013)**

The intent of this International Standard is to define terms related to functions, products, properties and other terms used in EN and ISO geosynthetics standards. Definitions of terms not included in this standard may be found in the standards describing appropriate test methods. 1) In addition to terms in English and French (two of the three official ISO languages), this International Standard gives the equivalent terms in German; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10318:2007

**prEN ISO 13427**

Identne prEN ISO 13427:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 13427:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Geotekstiil ja samalaadsed tooted. Hõõrdekahjustuse simuleerimine**

This standard specifies a test method for the determination of the resistance of geotextiles to abrasion using a sliding block. After abrasion the loss in tensile properties is determined. The method is applicable to woven and nonwoven geotextiles and geotextile-related products. This test is applicable to all geosynthetics used in the construction of railways.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13427:2000

**prEN ISO 14414**

Identne prEN ISO 14414:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 14414:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Pump system energy assessment (ISO/DIS 14414:2013)**

This standard sets the requirements for conducting and reporting the results of a pumping system assessment (hereafter referenced as “assessment”) that considers the entire pumping system, from energy inputs to the work performed as the result of these inputs. These requirements consist of : 1) organizing and conducting an assessment, 2) analysing the data from the assessment, 3) reporting and documenting assessment findings. This standard is designed to be applied primarily to open and closed loop pumping systems typically used at industrial, institutional, commercial, and municipal facilities. This standard is focused on assessing electrically-driven pumping systems, which are dominant in most industrial facilities, but can be applied with other types of drivers, such as steam turbines, engines, and drives such as belt and variable speed devices. The limitations of the standard are as follows : 1) this standard does not specify how to design a pumping system, 2) this standard does not give detailed qualifications and expertise required of the person using the standard although providing a list of body of knowledge that is needed to conduct an assessment in Annex. 3) this standard does not address the training or certification of persons 4) this standard does not specify how to implement the recommendations developed during the assessment, but does include requirements for an implementation action plan, 5) this standard does not specify how to measure and validate the energy savings that result from implementing assessment recommendations, 6) this standard does not specify how to calibrate test equipment used during the assessment, 7) This standard does not specify how to estimate the implementation cost or conduct financial analysis for recommendations developed during the assessment, 8) this standard does not specify specific steps required for safe operation of equipment during the assessment. The plant personnel in charge of normal operation of the equipment are responsible for ensuring that it is operated safely during the data collection phase of the assessment, 9) this standard does not address issues of intellectual property, security, confidentiality, and safety.

Keel en

## 65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

**KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**

**EN 15503:2009/prA2**

Identne EN 15503:2009/prA2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Aiatööseadmed. Lehepuhurid, imurid ja puhurid/imurid. Ohutus**

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of hand-held combustion engine powered and back-pack combustion engine powered, garden vacuums and garden blower/vacuums with or without shredding means and garden blowers, designed for one operator only. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer.

Keel en

## 67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID**

**EVS-ISO 5500:2013**

Hind 6,47

ja identne ISO 5500:1986

**Õliseemnete jääkproduktid. Proovivõtmine**

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb õliseemnete jääkproduktidest proovide võtmise meetodid. Seda kohaldatakse kõikidele õliseemnete jääkproduktidele nende vormist olenemata, st olenemata sellest, kas tegemist on jahu, aglomeraadi või õlikoogiga. Lisas C on kirjeldatud meetod, mille väljatöötamisel on võetud aluseks hetketeadmised proovide võtmise meetoditest soovimatute ja tõenäoliselt tootes ebaühtlaselt jaotunud kahjulike ainete, näiteks mükotoksiinide, riitsinuse seemnekestade ja mürgiste seemnete, määramiseks.

Keel et

**KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**

**prEN 16618**

Identne prEN 16618:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Food analysis - Determination of acrylamide in food by liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry (LC-ESI-MS-MS)**

This document specifies a method for the determination of acrylamide in bakery ware such as bread, toasted bread, crisp bread, butter cookies, and biscuits, as well as potato products such as potato chips, potato crisps, and potato pan cake and roasted coffee, by liquid chromatography in combination with electrospray ionisation and tandem mass spectrometry (LC-ESI-MS/MS). This method has been validated in an interlaboratory study via the analysis of both naturally contaminated and spiked samples, ranging from 14,3 µg/kg tot 9 083 µg/kg. It was developed at the Swedish National Food Administration and validated in a study organized by the Directorate General Joint Research Centre (DG JRC), Swedish National Food Administration and the Nordic Committee on Food Analysis (NMKL), see [1] and [2]. The limit of quantification (LOQ) depends on the type of instrument used and on the actual performance of the instrument. The majority of the laboratories participating in the validation study was able to determine acrylamide in a butter cookie sample at a level of 14,3 µg/kg. The validation by interlaboratory study showed that it can be expected to be in the range below 15 µg/kg and 30 µg/kg.

Keel en

**prEN 16619**

Identne prEN 16619:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Food analysis - Determination of benzo[a]pyrene, benz[a]anthracene, chrysene and benzo[b]fluoranthene in foodstuffs by gas chromatography mass spectrometry (GC-MS)**

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of 4 of the 15+1 EU priority polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), identified as target PAHs. They are benz[a]anthracene (BaA), benzo[a]pyrene (BaP), benzo[b]fluoranthene (BbF) and chrysene (CHR). The method allows their quantification in the presence of the other 12 EU priority PAHs (benzo[j]fluoranthene (BjF), cyclopenta[cd]pyrene (CPP), benzo[k]fluoranthene (BkF), dibenz[a,h]anthracene (DhA), benzo[c]fluorene (BcL), dibenzo[a,e]pyrene (DeP), benzo[ghi]perylene (BgP), dibenzo[a,h]pyrene (DhP), dibenzo[a,i]pyrene (DiP), dibenzo[a,l]pyrene (DlP), indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene (IcP), 5-methylchrysene (5MC)) in extruded wheat flour, smoked fish, dry infant formula, sausage meat, freeze dried mussels, edible oil and wheat flour, by gas-chromatography mass-spectrometry (GC-MS). The extraction of PAHs from solid samples is performed by pressurised liquid extraction (PLE). Soxhlet extraction may be applied as alternative to PLE. The sample cleanup is performed by applying the following techniques in the reported sequence: size exclusion chromatography (SEC), and solid phase extraction (SPE). This method complies with the performance characteristics specified in Commission Regulation (EU) No 836/2011 (see [1]). The method has been validated in an interlaboratory study via the analysis of both naturally contaminated and spiked samples, ranging from 0,5 µg/kg to 11,9 µg/kg. However, linearity of the instrument response was proven for the concentration range 0,5 µg/kg to 20 µg/kg.. For the determination of PAHs in edible fats and oils, two other CEN standards are also available, EN ISO 22959 and EN ISO 15753, for more information see [2] and [3].

Keel en

**prEN 16620**

Identne prEN 16620:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Food analysis - Determination of furan in coffee and coffee products**

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of furan in coffee and coffee products with headspace-gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (HS-GC-MS), see [1] and [2]. Coffee products in the scope of this method are extracts which have been spray-dried, agglomerated or freeze-dried. The method has been validated in an interlaboratory study via the analysis of naturally contaminated samples of spray-dried coffee, freeze-dried coffee and roasted coffee ranging from 263,8 µg/kg to 2 840,7 µg/kg.

Keel en

## 71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID**

**EVS-EN 901:2013**

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 901:2013

**Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium hypochlorite**

This European Standard is applicable to sodium hypochlorite used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium hypochlorite and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium hypochlorite. It gives information on its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of sodium hypochlorite (see Annex B). NOTE While this standard is not applicable to sodium hypochlorite generated in-situ (see bibliographic reference [7]) the limits for impurities and chemical parameters apply.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 901:2007

**EVS-EN 1018:2013**

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 1018:2013

**Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Calcium carbonate**

This European Standard is applicable to calcium carbonate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of calcium carbonate and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for calcium carbonate. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1018:2006; EVS-EN 1018:2006/AC:2007; EVS-EN 1018:2006/AC:2009

**EVS-EN 1650:2008+A1:2013**

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 1650:2008+A1:2013

**Keemilised desinfektsioonivahendid ja antiseptikumid. Toiduainetes, tööstuses, kodumajapidamises ja ametkondlikel aladel kasutatavate desinfektsioonivahendite ja antiseptikumide fungitsiidse aktiivsuse hindamine kvantitatiivse suspensioonkatsega. Teimimismeetodid ja nõuded (faas 2, aste 1)**

This document specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for fungicidal or yeasticidal activity of chemical disinfectant and antiseptic products that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water or - in the case of ready-to-use-products - with water. Products can only be tested at a concentration of 80 % or less as some dilution is always produced by adding the test organisms and interfering substance. This document applies to products that are used in food, industrial, domestic and institutional areas excluding areas and situations where disinfection is medically indicated and excluding products used on living tissues except those for hand hygiene in the above considered areas. The following areas are at least included: a) processing, distribution and retailing of: 1) food of animal origin: milk and milk products; meat and meat products; fish, seafood, and related products; eggs and egg products; animal feeds; etc. 2) food of vegetable origin: beverages; fruits, vegetables and derivatives (including sugar, distillery ...); flour, milling and baking; animal feeds; etc. b) institutional and domestic areas: catering establishments; public areas; public transports; schools; nurseries; shops; sports rooms; waste containers (bins ...); hotels; dwellings; clinically non-sensitive areas of hospitals; offices; etc. c) other industrial areas: packaging material; biotechnology (yeast, proteins, enzymes, ...); pharmaceutical; cosmetics and toiletries; textiles; space industry, computer industry; etc. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to “use recommendations”. NOTE 1 The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances under the conditions in which they are used. NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a phase 2 step 1 test.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1650:2008

**EVS-EN 12174:2013**

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 12174:2013

**Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium hexafluorosilicate**

This European Standard is applicable to sodium hexafluorosilicate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium hexafluorosilicate and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium hexafluorosilicate. It gives information on its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of sodium hexafluorosilicate (see Annex B).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12174:2006

**EVS-EN 12175:2013**

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 12175:2013

**Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Hexafluorosilicic acid**

This European Standard is applicable to hexafluorosilicic acid used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of hexafluorosilicic acid and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for hexafluorosilicic acid. It gives information on its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of hexafluorosilicic acid (see Annex B).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12175:2006

**EVS-EN 12911:2013**

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 12911:2013

**Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Manganese greensand**

This European Standard is applicable to manganese greensand used for the treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of manganese greensand and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for manganese greensand. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12911:2006

**EVS-EN 15031:2013**

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 15031:2013

**Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Aluminium based coagulants**

This European Standard is applicable to aluminium based coagulants (aluminium sulfate, aluminium chloride (monomeric), aluminium chloride hydroxide (monomeric), aluminium chloride hydroxide sulfate (monomeric), sodium aluminate and polyaluminium chloride hydroxide and polyaluminium chloride hydroxide sulfate) used directly or for the production of formulations for treatment of water for swimming pools. It describes the characteristics of aluminium based coagulants and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for aluminium based coagulants. It gives information on their use in swimming pool water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use (see Annex B).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15031:2006

**EVS-EN 15072:2013**

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 15072:2013

**Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Sodium dichloroisocyanurate, anhydrous**

This European Standard is applicable to sodium dichloroisocyanurate, anhydrous used directly or used to prepare commercial formulations for disinfecting swimming pool water. It describes the characteristics of sodium dichloroisocyanurate, anhydrous and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium dichloroisocyanurate, anhydrous. It gives information on its use for treating swimming pool water and determines the rules relating to safe handling and use (see Annex B).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15072:2006+A1:2008

**EVS-EN 15073:2013**

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 15073:2013

**Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Sodium dichloroisocyanurate, dihydrate**

This European Standard is applicable to sodium dichloroisocyanurate, dihydrate used directly or used to prepare commercial formulations for disinfecting swimming pool water. It describes the characteristics of sodium dichloroisocyanurate, dehydrate and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium dichloroisocyanurate, dihydrate. It gives information on its use for treating swimming pool water. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use (see Annex B).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15073:2006+A1:2008

**EVS-EN 15076:2013**

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 15076:2013

**Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Sodium hydroxide**

This European Standard is applicable to sodium hydroxide solution used directly or for the production of formulations for treating swimming pool water. It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium hydroxide. It gives information on its use for treating swimming pool water and determines the rules relating to safe handling and use (see Annex B).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15076:2006

**EVS-EN 15078:2013**

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 15078:2013

**Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Sulfuric acid**

This European Standard is applicable to sulfuric acid used directly or for the production of formulations for the treatment of water for swimming pools. It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sulfuric acid. It gives information on its use for treatment of water for swimming pools. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use (see Annex B).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15078:2006

**EVS-EN 16342:2013**

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 16342:2013

**Cosmetics - Analysis of cosmetic products - Quantitative determination of zinc pyrithione, piroctone olamine and climbazole in surfactant containing cosmetic anti-dandruff products**

This European Standard specifies an analytical method for the detection and quantitative determination of the following anti-dandruff agents: zinc pyrithione, piroctone olamine and climbazole in surfactant-containing cosmetic products in the concentration range from 0,1 g/100 g to 1,0 g/100 g. NOTE The method is also suitable for the determination of ketoconazole and ciclopirox olamine (q.v. Annex A) in surfactant-containing cosmetic products and it is probably applicable for the determination of the substances in non surfactant-containing cosmetic products. For these purposes, the method has not been validated.

Keel en

**EVS-EN 16343:2013**

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 16343:2013

**Cosmetics - Analysis of cosmetic products - Determination of 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC) in cosmetic preparations, LC-MS methods**

This European Standard specifies a method for the quantitative determination of 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC) in the concentration range from 0,005 g/100 g to 0,1 g/100 g - Annex V No. 56 in Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 on cosmetic products.

Keel en

**ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**

**EVS-EN 901:2007**

Identne EN 901:2007

**Inimtarbimiseks mõeldud vee töötlemiseks kasutatavad kemikaalid. Naatriumhüpokloriid**

This European Standard is applicable to sodium hypochlorite used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium hypochlorite and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium hypochlorite. It gives information on its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of sodium hypochlorite (see Annex B) .

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 901:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 901:2013

**EVS-EN 1018:2006/AC:2007**

Identne EN 15091:2006/AC:2007

**Inimtarbevee töötlemiseks kasutatavad kemikaalid. Kaltsiumkarbonaat**

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1018:2013

**EVS-EN 1018:2006**

Identne EN 1018:2006

**Inimtarbevee töötlemiseks kasutatavad kemikaalid. Kaltsiumkarbonaat**

Käesolev Euroopa standard kehtib inimkasutuseks mõeldud vee töötlemisel vajamineva kaltsiumkarbonaadi kohta. Standard kirjeldab kaltsiumkarbonaadi omadusi ning määrab kindlaks nõuded ja vastavad kaltsiumkarbonaadi teimimismeetodid. Standard annab teavet selle kasutamise kohta vee töötlemisel.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1018:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 1018:2013

**EVS-EN 1018:2006/AC:2009**

Identne EN 1018:2006/AC:2009

**Inimtarbevee töötlemiseks kasutatavad kemikaalid. Kaltsiumkarbonaat**

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1018:2013

**EVS-EN 1650:2008**

Identne EN 1650:2008

**Keemilised desinfektsioonivahendid ja antiseptikumid. Toiduainetes, tööstuses, kodumajapidamises ja ametkondlikel aladel kasutatavate desinfektsioonivahendite ja antiseptikumide fungitsiidse aktiivsuse hindamine kvantitatiivse suspensioonkatsega. Teimimismeetodid ja nõuded (faas 2, aste 1)**

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks teimimismeetodi (faas 2, aste 1) ja esitab miinimumnõuded nende keemiliselt desinfitseerivate ja antiseptiliste ainete fungitsiidse aktiivsuse kohta, mis moodustavad karedas vees homogeense ja füüsikaliselt stabiilse eeltöödeldud keskkonna. Neid aineid kasutatakse toiduainetes, tööstuses, kodumajapidamises ja ametkondlikel aladel, välja arvatud sellised kasutusalad ja olukorrad, kus desinfektsioon on meditsiiniliselt nõutav, ning samuti eluskudedes kasutatavad ained peale nimetatud aladel kasutatavate tarbehügieenitoodete.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1650:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 1650:2008+A1:2013

**EVS-EN 12174:2006**

Identne EN 12174:2006

**Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Sodium hexafluorosilicate**

This document is applicable to sodium hexafluorosilicate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of sodium hexafluorosilicate and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium hexafluorosilicate. It gives information on its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of sodium hexafluorosilicate (see Annex B).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12174:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 12174:2013

**EVS-EN 12175:2006**

Identne EN 12175:2006

**Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Hexafluorosilicic acid**

This document is applicable to hexafluorosilicic acid used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of hexafluorosilicic acid and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for hexafluorosilicic acid. It gives information on its use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of hexafluorosilicic acid (see Annex B).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12175:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 12175:2013

**EVS-EN 12911:2006**

Identne EN 12911:2006

**Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Manganese Greensand**

This European Standard is applicable to manganese greensand used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of manganese greensand and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for manganese greensand. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12911:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 12911:2013

**EVS-EN 15031:2006**

Identne EN 15031:2006

**Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Aluminium based coagulants**

This European Standard is applicable to aluminium based coagulants (aluminium sulfate, aluminium chloride (monomeric), aluminium chloride hydroxide (monomeric), aluminium chloride hydroxide sulfate (monomeric), sodium aluminate and polyaluminium chloride hydroxide and polyaluminium chloride hydroxide sulfate) used directly or for the production of formulations for treatment of water for swimming pools.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15031:2013

**EVS-EN 15072:2006+A1:2008**

Identne EN 15072:2006+A1:2008

**Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Sodium dichloroisocyanurate, anhydrous KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**

This European Standard is applicable to "sodium dichloroisocyanurate, anhydrous" used directly or used to prepare commercial formulations for disinfecting swimming pool water. It describes the characteristics of "sodium dichloroisocyanurate, anhydrous" and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for "sodium dichloroisocyanurate, anhydrous". It gives information on its use for treating swimming pool water and determines the rules relating to safe handling and use (see Annex B).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15072:2006

Asendatud EVS-EN 15072:2013

**EVS-EN 15073:2006+A1:2008**

Identne EN 15073:2006+A1:2008

**Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Sodium dichloroisocyanurate, dihydrate KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**

This European Standard is applicable to sodium dichloroisocyanurate, dihydrate used directly or used to prepare commercial formulations for disinfecting swimming pool water. It describes the characteristics of sodium dichloroisocyanurate, dehydrate and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium dichloroisocyanurate, dihydrate. It gives information on its use for treating swimming pool water. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use (see Annex B).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15073:2006

Asendatud EVS-EN 15073:2013

**EVS-EN 15076:2006**

Identne EN 15076:2006

**Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Sodium hydroxide**

This European Standard is applicable to sodium hydroxide solution used directly or for the production of formulations for treating swimming pool water. It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium hydroxide. It gives information on its use for treating swimming pool water and determines the rules relating to safe handling and use (see Annex B).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15076:2013

**EVS-EN 15078:2006**

Identne EN 15078:2006

**Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Sulfuric acid**

This European Standard is applicable to sulfuric acid used directly or for the production of formulations for the treatment of water for swimming pools. It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sulfuric acid. It gives information on its use for treatment of water for swimming pools. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use (see annex B).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15078:2013

**KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**

**EN 599-1:2009/FprA1**

Identne EN 599-1:2009/FprA1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Durability of wood and wood-based products - Efficacy of preventive wood preservatives as determined by biological tests - Part 1: Specification according to use class**

Keel en

## 75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID**

**EVS-EN 15322:2013**

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 15322:2013

**Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Vedeldatud ja pehmendatud bituumensideainete määratlemise alused**

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

Keel en

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

**EVS-EN 16329:2013**

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 16329:2013

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

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the cold filter plugging point (CFPP) of diesel and domestic heating fuels using linear cooling. This European Standard is applicable to distillate fuels, including those containing fatty-acid methyl esters (FAME), a flow-improving or other additive, intended for use in diesel engines and domestic heating installations. The results obtained from the method specified in this European Standard are suitable for estimating the lowest temperature at which a fuel will give trouble-free flow in the fuel system. NOTE In the case of diesel fuels the results are usually close to the temperature of failure in service except when the fuel system contains, for example, a paper filter installed in a location exposed to the weather or if the filter plugging temperature is more than 12 °C below the cloud point of the fuel. Domestic heating installations are usually less critical and often operate satisfactorily at temperatures somewhat lower than those indicated by the test results. WARNING - The use of this standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

## ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

**EVS-EN 14733:2005+A1:2010**

Identne EN 14733:2005+A1:2010

**Bitumen and bituminous binders - Bituminous emulsions, fluxed and cut-back bitumen factory production control CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

This European Standard specifies Factory Production Control (FPC) requirements for use by the manufacturers of bituminous emulsions, cut-back and fluxed binders. This European Standard is applicable to the control of bituminous binders where the constituents and composition are known, having been derived from a prescriptive specification or from the Initial Type Test (ITT) procedure for demonstration of performance related properties described in the appropriate product standard or from a European Technical Approval.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14733:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN 13808:2013; EVS-EN 15322:2013

**EVS-EN 15322:2009**

Identne EN 15322:2009

**Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Vedeldatud ja pehmendatud bituumensideainete määratlemise alused**

Selles dokumendis sätestatakse teede, lennuväljade ja muude kattega alade ehitamiseks ja hooldamiseks sobivate vedeldatud ja pehmendatud bituumensideainete määratlemise raamistik.
See dokument kehtib nii modifitseerimata kui ka polümeermodifitseeritud vedeldatud ja pehmendatud bituumenmaterjalidele.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 15322:2013

## KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

**EN 14214:2012/FprA1**

Identne EN 14214:2012/FprA1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Vedelad naftasaadused. Rasvhapete metüülestrid (FAME) diiselmootoritele või kütteseadmetele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid**

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered fatty acid methyl esters (hereafter known as FAME) to be used either as fuel for diesel engines and for heating applications at 100 % concentration, or as an extender for distillate fuel for diesel engines in accordance with the requirements of EN 590 and for heating fuel. At 100 % concentration it is applicable to fuel for use in diesel engines and in heating applications designed or subsequently adapted to run on 100 % FAME.

Keel en

**prEN 12186**

Identne prEN 12186:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Gaasivarustussüsteemid. Gaasi ülekande- ja jaotustorustike rõhureguleerjaamad. Talituslikud nõuded**

This European Standard contains the relevant functional requirements for gas pressure regulating stations, which form part of gas transmission or distribution systems. It is applicable to the design, materials, construction, testing, operation and maintenance of gas pressure regulating stations. This European Standard does not apply to gas pressure regulating stations commissioned prior to the publication of this standard. The stations covered by this European Standard have a maximum upstream operating pressure which does not exceed 100 bar. For higher maximum upstream operating pressures this standard should be used as a guideline. If the inlet pipework of the station is a service line and the maximum upstream operating pressure does not exceed 16 bar and the design flowrate is equal to or less than 200 m³/h under normal conditions, EN 12279 applies. Basic system requirements for gas pressure regulating stations are contained in this European Standard. Requirements for individual components (valves, regulators, safety devices, pipes, etc.) or installation of the components are contained in the appropriate European Standards. For combined regulating and measuring stations, the additional requirements of EN 1776 can apply. The requirements in this European standard do not apply to the design and construction of auxiliary facilities such as sampling, calorimetering, odorisation systems and density measuring. These facilities are covered by the appropriate European Standards, where existing, or other relevant standards. The requirements of this European standard are based on good gas engineering practice under conditions normally encountered in the gas industry. Requirements for unusual conditions cannot be specifically provided for, nor are all engineering and construction details prescribed. The requirements in this European standard are based on the physical and chemical data of gaseous fuels – including non-conventional gases – in accordance with Table 1 of EN 437:2009 for first and second family gases. Additional requirements in the case of gaseous fuels heavier than air and/or sour gases are not covered by this European Standard. The objective of this European standard is to ensure the safe operation of such stations. This does not, however, relieve all concerned of the responsibility for taking the necessary care and applying effective quality management during the design, construction and operation. This European Standard specifies common basic principles for the gas infrastructure. Users of this European Standard should be aware that more detailed national standards and/or codes of practice can exist in the CEN member countries. This European Standard is intended to be applied in association with these national standards and/or codes of practice setting out the above-mentioned basic principles. In the event of conflicts in terms of more restrictive requirements in national legislation/regulation with the requirements of this standard, the national legislation/regulation shall take precedence as illustrated in CEN/TR 13737 (all parts). CEN/TR 13737 gives: clarification of all legislations/regulations applicable in a member state; if appropriate, more restrictive national requirements; a national contact point for the latest information.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12186:2007

**prEN 15195**

Identne prEN 15195:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Liquid petroleum products - Determination of ignition delay and derived cetane number (DCN) of middle distillate fuels by combustion in a constant volume chamber**

This European Standard specifies a test method for the quantitative determination of ignition delay of middle distillate fuels intended for use in compression ignition engines. The method utilizes a constant volume combustion chamber designed for operation by compression ignition, and employing direct injection of fuel into compressed air that is controlled to a specified pressure and temperature. An equation is given to calculate the derived cetane number (DCN) from the ignition delay measurement. This standard is applicable to diesel fuels, including those containing fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) up to 30 % (V/V). The method is also applicable to middle distillate fuels of non-petroleum origin, oil-sands based fuels, blends of fuel containing biodiesel material, diesel fuel oils containing cetane number improver additives and low-sulphur diesel fuel oils. However, users applying this standard especially to unconventional distillate fuels are warned that the relationship between derived cetane number and combustion behaviour in real engines is not yet fully understood. The test method is also applicable to the quantitative determination of the ignition characteristics of FAME, especially the ignition delay. However the correlation data available were inconclusive about the precision of the equation. So the determination of derived cetane number for FAME fuel, also known as B100, has not been included in the precision determination as in Clause 132). The standard covers the ignition delay range from 2,8 ms to 6,3 ms (70 DCN to 33 DCN). The combustion analyser can measure shorter or longer ignition delays, but precision can be affected. For these shorter or longer ignition delays the correlation equation for DCN is given in NOTE 2 under Clause 13. NOTE 1 There is no information about how DCNs outside the 33 to 70 range compares to EN ISO 5165. NOTE 2 For the purpose of this European Standard, the expression “% (V/V)” is used to represent the volume fraction and “% (m/m)” the mass fraction. WARNING — The use of this standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15195:2007

# 77 METALLURGIA

## UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

**EVS-EN ISO 4491-4:2013**

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 4491-4:2013

ja identne ISO 4491-4:2013

**Metallic powders - Determination of oxygen content by reduction methods - Part 4: Total oxygen by reduction-extraction (ISO 4491-4:2013)**

This part of ISO 4491 specifies a method for the determination of the total oxygen content of metallic powders by reduction-extraction at high temperature. By agreement, this method is also applicable to the determination of the total oxygen content of sintered metal materials. The method is applicable to all powders of metals, alloys, carbides, and mixtures thereof which are nonvolatile under the test conditions. The sample may be in powder or compact form. The analysis is carried out on the powder as supplied, but the method is not applicable if the powder contains a lubricant or binder. If such substances are present, the method may be used only if they can first be completely removed by a method not affecting the oxygen content of the powder. This part of ISO 4491 is to be read in conjunction with ISO 4491-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 24491-4:2000

**EVS-EN ISO 9513:2012/AC:2013**

Hind 0

Identne EN ISO 9513:2012/AC:2013

ja identne ISO 9513:2012/Cor 1:2013

**Metallic materials - Calibration of extensometer systems used in uniaxial testing - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 9513:2012/Cor 1:2013)**

Keel en

**EVS-EN ISO 13517:2013**

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 13517:2013

ja identne ISO 13517:2013

**Metallic powders - Determination of flowrate by means of a calibrated funnel (Gustavsson flowmeter) (ISO 13517:2013)**

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the flow rate of metallic powders, including powders for hardmetals and mixes of metallic powders and organic additives such as lubricants, by means of a calibrated funnel (Gustavsson flowmeter). The method is applicable only to powders which flow freely through the specified test orifice.

Keel en

## ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

**EVS-EN 24491-4:2000**

Identne EN 24491-4:1993

ja identne ISO 4491-4:1989

**Metallpulbrid. Hapnikusisalduse määramine reduktsioonimeetodil. Osa 4: Hapniku üldsisaldus reduktsioon-ekstraheerimismeetodiga määramisel**

See Euroopa standardi EN 24491 osa määrab kindlaks meetodi hapniku üldsisalduse määramiseks redutseerimis-ekstraheerimismeetodil kõrgel temperatuuril metallpulbrites, kui hapniku kontsentratsioon on ligikaudu kuni 2% (massiprotsenti).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 4491-4:2013

## KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

**prEN 1371-2**

Identne prEN 1371-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Metallivalu. Kapillaardefektoskoopia. Osa 2: Väljasulatatavate mudelitega valu**

This European Standard specifies a liquid penetrant testing method for castings produced by investment casting for general purposes. NOTE Investment casting is sometimes referred to as lost-wax casting. This European Standard applies to all cast metals, except copper-tin and/or copper-tin-lead alloy castings, where copper is the major constituent.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1371-2:2000

**prEN 1559-2**

Identne prEN 1559-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Founding - Technical conditions of delivery - Part 2: Additional requirements for steel castings**

This part of EN 1559 specifies the additional technical delivery conditions for steel castings unless other conditions have been agreed at the time of enquiry and order. This part of EN 1559 is also applicable to nickel and cobalt alloy castings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1559-2:2000

**prEN 10293**

Identne prEN 10293:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Steel casting and forgings - Steel castings for general engineering uses**

This European Standard applies to steel castings: - for general engineering uses. Its uses include machinery (mechanical, electrical...), automotive industries, railroad, armament, agricultural equipment, mining … . In cases where castings are joined by welding by the founder, this document applies. In cases where castings are welded: - to wrought products (plates, tubes, forgings...), or - by non founders this document does not apply.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10293:2005; EVS-EN 10293:2005/AC:2008

**prEN 10359**

Identne prEN 10359:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Laser welded tailored blanks - Technical delivery conditions**

This technical delivery condition describes the requirements for laser welded tailored blanks made of alloyed and unalloyed steels, of uniform or different steel grades and with or without metallic and/or organic coatings, having uniform or different sheet thickness. It applies only to the (Tailored Blanks) as-supplied condition of tailored blanks. After the welding process, tailored blanks are further processed to pressed parts by forming operations under the responsibility of the processor. In the design of the component due consideration must be given to the fact that the weld seam is less formable in comparison to the base material.

Keel en

**prEN ISO 7441**

Identne prEN ISO 7441:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 7441:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Corrosion of metals and alloys - Determination of bimetallic corrosion in outdoor exposure corrosion tests (ISO/DIS 7441:2013)**

This International Standard specifies and compares methods for the determination of bimetallic corrosion of metals and coated metals in atmospheric exposure corrosion tests. NOTE In the text of this International Standard, the term “metal” is used for both metals and alloys, and the term “coated metal” for metals and alloys with metallic and non-metallic non-organic coatings. The methods are intended for the determination of the amount and type of corrosion effect, arising in natural atmospheres, caused by contact with different metals.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7441:2000

## 81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

**KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**

**prEN 16612**

Identne prEN 16612:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Glass in building - Determination of the load resistance of glass panes by calculation and testing**

This European Standard gives the principles of determining the load resistance of glass. It gives the general method of calculation, and determination of load resistance by testing for any application. This European Standard does not determine suitability for purpose. Resistance to applied loads is only one part of the design process, which may also need to take into account; environmental factors (e.g. sound insulation, thermal properties), safety characteristics (e.g. fire performance, breakage characteristics in relation to human safety, security).

Keel en

**prEN 16613**

Identne prEN 16613:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Determination of interlayer mechanical properties**

This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the mechanical viscoelastic properties of interlayer materials. The interlayers under examination are those used in the production of laminated glass and/or laminated safety glass. The interlayer properties are needed in order to determine the load resistance of laminated glass as part of a general calculation method for the load resistance of glass. NOTE CEN/TC 129/WG 8 "Mechanical strength" is preparing a draft for the calculation method [1]. From the tensile modulus in particular conditions of temperature and load duration, an interlayer can be placed into a family that relates to a specific interlayer shear transfer coefficient, ω. This value can be used in a simplified calculation method. An informative annex explains the background to the determination of families relating to a specific interlayer shear transfer coefficient.

Keel en

## 83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID**

**CEN/TS 14999:2013**

Hind 5,62

Identne CEN/TS 14999:2013

**Adhesives for thermoplastic piping systems - Accelerated ageing test in storage container**

This Technical Specification describes a method for an accelerated ageing test of an adhesive in its container. The result provides the manufacturer with an indication of the storage stability of the adhesive and container combination and their ability to retain adhesive properties. The method described is intended for solvent based adhesives for thermoplastic piping systems but may be applied to other adhesive types if appropriate. The method described in this Technical Specification does not give a correlation between the results obtained after the accelerated ageing test and after the shelf life of the adhesive at the ambient conditions defined by the manufacturer in the data sheet. NOTE Some of the solvents used in adhesives applied for bonding pipe joints are highly flammable and may even cause explosion when heated (tetrahydrofurane). Therefore, the users of this standard need to take special precautions when testing such adhesives according to the provisions of this standard which require prolonged heating of the container with the adhesive.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 14999:2006

**EVS-EN 13418:2013**

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 13418:2013

**Kummi- ja plastitöötlusmasinad. Kilede või lehtede kerimise masinad. Ohutusnõuded**

This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the design and construction of winding machines used for rubber, plastic and composite materials, as defined in 3.1, when the machines are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). Hazards due to electro-magnetic radiation, e.g. from the use of thickness monitoring devices, are not covered by this standard. Toxic or chemical hazards and hazards due to dusts, fumes or gases, which could occur from the materials being wound, unwound, slit or rewound are not covered by this standard. NOTE Directive 94/9/EC concerning equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres can be applicable to the type of machine or equipment covered by this European Standard. The present standard is not intended to provide means of complying with the essential health and safety requirements of Directive 94/9/EC. This standard is not applicable to winding machines which are manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13418:2004+A1:2008

**EVS-EN 16245-2:2013**

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 16245-2:2013

**Fibre-reinforced plastic composites - Declaration of raw material characteristics - Part 2: Specific requirements for resin, curing systems, additives and modifiers**

This European Standard specifies the minimum information to be declared for resins, curing systems, additives and modifiers to be used for the manufacturing of composites products. These specific declaration requirements are in addition to the general requirements given in part 1 of this standard (i.e. EN 16245-1). This document includes requirements for the certificate of analysis (CoA). The purpose of the CoA is to verify that material properties and quality conforms to the declared values.

Keel en

**EVS-EN 16245-3:2013**

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 16245-3:2013

**Fibre-reinforced plastic composites - Declaration of raw material characteristics - Part 3: Specific requirements for fibre**

This European Standard specifies the minimum information to be declared for fibre material to be used for the manufacturing of composites products. These specific declaration requirements are given in addition to the general requirements given in the part 1 of this standard (prEN 16245-1). This document includes requirements for the certificate of analysis (CoA). The purpose of the CoA is to verify that material properties and quality conforms to the declared values. This part of the standard is applicable to carbon and glass fibre material.

Keel en

**EVS-EN 16245-5:2013**

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 16245-5:2013

**Fibre-reinforced plastic composites - Declaration of raw material characteristics - Part 5: Specific requirements for core materials**

This European Standard specifies the minimum information to be declared for core materials to be used for the manufacturing of composites products. These specific declaration requirements are in addition to the general requirements given EN 16245-1. This document includes requirements for the Certificate of Analysis (CoA). The purpose of the CoA is to verify that material properties conform to the declared values. This part of the standard is applicable to rigid foam and balsa core material.

Keel en

**ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**

**CEN/TS 14999:2006**

Identne CEN/TS 14999:2006

**Adhesives for thermoplastic piping systems - Accelerated aging test of adhesives**

This Technical Specification (TS) describes a method for an accelerated aging test of an adhesive in its container. The result provides the manufacturer with an indication of the storage stability of the adhesive and container combination and their ability to retain adhesive properties.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN/TS 14999:2013

**EVS-EN 13418:2004+A1:2008**

Identne EN 13418:2004+A1:2008

**Kummi- ja plastitöötlusmasinad. Kilede või lehtede kerimise masinad. Ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements for the design and construction of winding, unwinding and rewinding machines for film or sheet manufactured from rubber, plastics and composite materials in respect of the significant hazards listed in clause 4.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13418:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN 13418:2013

**EVS-EN ISO 3167:2003**

Identne EN ISO 3167:2003

ja identne ISO 3167

**Plastid. Universaalsed proovikehad**

This International Standard specifies requirements relating to multipurpose test specimens for plastic moulding materials intended for processing by injection or direct compression moulding

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3167:2000

## 87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

**KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**

**prEN 16623**

Identne prEN 16623:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Paints and varnishes - Reactive coatings for fire protection of metallic substrates - Definitions, requirements, characteristics and marking**

This European Standard relates to reactive coatings in end use conditions and covers the reactive coating alone or in conjunction with primers and top-coats and if applicable, reinforcement systems. This European Standard sets out the performance criteria, the verification methods used to examine the various aspects of performance, the assessment criteria used to judge the performance for the intended use and the presumed conditions for the design and execution of the reactive coating in the works This European Standard relates to reactive coatings for the fire protection of structural steel including galvanised steel, I and H section beams and columns, circular and rectangular hollow section beams and columns, concrete filled hollow sections and beams with openings in the web. This European Standard is not applicable to tension members, stainless steel elements and structural elements made of timber or concrete alone. This European Standard is not intended for use in conjunction with fire protection systems for hydrocarbon fire exposures. This European Standard deals with the performance of the reactive coating in fire and also the compatibility with primers and with top-coats, its durability in a number of different service and end use conditions. In particular it sets out methods for the identification, characterisation, initial type testing and conformity of the reactive coating system. The standard defines common procedures of audit testing for continued product surveillance in the market place. This European Standard includes requirements for marking and labelling. This European Standard does not specify the required level 1) of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. This European Standard establishes the route for generic primer approval and the use of specific top-coats with which the reactive coating may carry the CE mark. This European Standard provides guidelines for the manufacture, storage, application, maintenance and repair of the reactive coating system and final inspection of works.

Keel en

## 91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID**

**CWA 16633:2013**

Hind 11,67

Identne CWA 16633:2013

**Ageing behaviour of Structural Components with regard to Integrated Lifetime Assessment and subsequent Asset Management of Constructed Facilities**

The objective of the CWA is to elaborate a standard framework for the results of the IRIS Project, while it is recognized that there cannot be one extensive methodology fit for all specific industries. There is a simple basic model with considerable uncertainties, which is improved step by step through introduction and evaluation of new knowledge gained about a structure. The ideal result is a precise assessment of the condition with reasonable margins of uncertainty. The model is able to show the successive impact during the long-term deterioration process as well as the effect of sudden changes in condition (retrofit actions of local failure). It is recognized that the individual results from visual inspection and assessment will influence the quality of the prediction. Nevertheless after a number of assessments these uncertainties will be reduced to reasonable levels. It is acknowledged that the basic model shall be kept simple and transparent for the end-users. In return the background computation is expected to become more and more complex with every new knowledge and methodology developed. Therefore the concept is to give a common understanding on structural ageing in general, which can be incorporated into different industrial applications and adapted regarding the industry-specific demands. In further consequence the focus of the CWA is on the area of bridge infrastructure, as there the most mature status within the IRIS Project has been reached. The aspect of acceptance of structural failure and accidents is always depending on the involved individual society. The current document already reflects the current situation in Austria, Germany, the Netherlands and the USA.

Keel en

**EVS-EN 495-5:2013**

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 495-5:2013

**Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of foldability at low temperature - Part 5: Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing**

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the behaviour of plastic and rubber sheets for waterproofing to folding after exposure at a low temperature.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 495-5:2001

**EVS-EN 539-2:2013**

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 539-2:2013

**Clay roofing tiles for discontinuous laying - Determination of physical characteristics - Part 2: Test for frost resistance**

This European Standard specifies the test method for the determination of frost resistance of clay roofing tiles and fittings. The test method is applicable in all CEN member countries in accordance with the required performance level of each member state.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 539-2:2006; EVS-EN 539-2:2006/AC:2008

**EVS-EN 845-2:2013**

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 845-2:2013

**Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2: Sillused**

This European Standard specifies requirements for prefabricated lintels for maximum spans of 4,5 m and made from steel, autoclaved aerated concrete, manufactured stone, concrete, fired clay units, calcium silicate units, natural stone units, or a combination of these materials. Concrete and steel beams conforming to EN 1090-1, EN 12602 and EN 13225, as appropriate, are not covered by this Standard. Prefabricated lintels can be either complete lintels or the prefabricated part of a composite lintel. This European Standard is not applicable to: a) lintels completely made on site; b) lintels of which, the tensile parts are made on site; c)timber lintels; d) natural stone lintels, not reinforced. Linear components spanning clear openings greater than 4,5 m in masonry walls and linear components intended for use independently in a structural role (e.g. beams) are not covered by this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 845-2:2005

**EVS-EN 845-3:2013**

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 845-3:2013

**Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Sängitusvuugi terassarrusvõrgud**

This European Standard specifies the requirements for masonry bed joint reinforcement for structural use (see 5.2.1) and for non-structural use (see 5.2.2). Where products are intended for use in cavity wall construction, this European Standard covers only the performance of the meshwork as reinforcement in bed joints and not its performance as wall ties across the cavity. This European Standard is not applicable to: a) products in the form of individual bars or rods; b) products formed from materials other than specified grades of austenitic stainless steel, austenitic ferritic stainless steel, zinc pre-coated steel sheet or zinc coated steel wire with or without organic coating. NOTE Annex ZA refers only to welded wire meshwork intended for structural use referred to in 5.2.1 as there are no known regulated requirements for products of this family for non-structural use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 845-3:2005+A1:2008

**EVS-EN 1304:2013**

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 1304:2013

**Keraamilised rea- ja erikatusekivid. Määratlused ja spetsifikatsioonid**

This European Standard specifies requirements for clay roofing tiles and fittings for pitched roof coverings and wall cladding and lining. It applies to all tiles and fittings as defined in Clause 3. Clay roofing tiles and clay fittings which conform to this European Standard are suitable for use as roof coverings, vertical wall cladding and lining. This European Standard defines the minimum requirements for a product which if satisfactory at the time of delivery will ensure that the product is able to perform its function in relation to the performance levels declared for it, whilst subjected to the changes that occur in such materials during normal conditions of use. The results obtained according to the European Standard apply to products at the time they are offered for sale.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1304:2006

**EVS-EN 1844:2013**

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 1844:2013

**Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of resistance to ozone - Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing**

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the resistance of plastic and rubber sheets for waterproofing to cracking when exposed, under static tensile strain, to air containing a definite concentration of ozone and at a definite temperature without the effects of direct light.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1844:2008

**EVS-EN 1993-1-9:2005+NA:2006/AC:2013**

Hind 0

**Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-9: Väsimusarvutus**

Algupärane standardiparandus standardile EVS-EN 1993-1-9:2005+NA:2006.

Keel et

**EVS-EN 12311-2:2013**

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 12311-2:2013

**Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of tensile properties - Part 2: Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing**

This European Standard specifies test methods for the determination of the tensile properties of plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12311-2:2010

**EVS-EN 13374:2013**

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 13374:2013

**Temporary edge protection systems - Product specification - Test methods**

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for temporary edge protection systems for use during construction or maintenance of buildings and other structures. This standard applies to edge protection systems for flat and inclined surfaces and specifies the requirements for three classes of temporary edge protection. For edge protection systems with an arrest function (e.g. falling or sliding down a sloping roof) this standard specifies requirements for energy absorption. This standard includes edge protection systems, some of which are fixed to the structure and others, which rely on gravity and friction on flat surfaces. This standard does not provide requirements for edge protection systems intended for: protection against impact from vehicles or from other mobile equipment, protection from sliding down of bulk loose materials, snow etc, protection of areas accessible to the public. This standard does not apply to side protection on scaffolds according to EN 12811-1 and EN 1004. NOTE This does not prevent these systems to be used on temporary structures.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13374:2004

**EVS-EN 13808:2013**

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 13808:2013

**Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Katioonsete bituumenemulsioonide määratlemise alused**

This European standard specifies the requirements for performance characteristics of cationic bituminous emulsion classes which are suitable for use in the construction and maintenance of roads, airfields and other paved areas. This European standard applies to emulsions of pure bitumen, or of fluxed bitumen, or of cut back bitumen and to emulsions of polymer modified bitumen, or of polymer modified fluxed bitumen, or of polymer modified cut-back bitumen, which also includes latex modified bituminous emulsions. NOTE 1 Within Europe several types of cationic bituminous emulsions are used. Depending on traditional practices, different binder contents may be used for the same purpose. The framework for specifying cationic bituminous emulsions in this European standard provides a basis for quality agreements between suppliers and clients. Care should be taken to make class selections which are compatible and realistic. NOTE For the purposes of this European Standard, the term “% (m/m)” is used to represent the mass fraction.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14733:2005+A1:2010; EVS-EN 13808:2007

**EVS-EN 15037-4:2010+A1:2013**

Hind 18

Identne EN 15037-4:2010+A1:2013

**Betoonvalmistooted. Tala-plokk-vahelaesüsteemid. Osa 4: Vahtpolüstüreenplokid**

This European Standard deals with the requirements and the basic performance criteria for blocks made in expanded polystyrene (EPS), used in conjunction with precast concrete beams in compliance with EN 15037-1, with or without cast-in-situ concrete for the construction of beam-and-block floor systems. EPS block may be totally made in EPS or combined with different materials such as plaster or wood wool. If EPS is combined with other materials, these materials should not contribute to more than 50 % of the mechanical resistance of the block. If not, the block is covered by EN 15037-5, Precast concrete products — Beam-and-block floor systems — Part 5: Lightweight blocks for simple formwork. Examples of typology of floor systems are given in Annex B of EN 15037-1:2008.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15037-4:2010

**EVS-EN 15037-5:2013**

Hind 18

Identne EN 15037-5:2013

**Betoonvalmistooted. Tala-plokk-vahelaesüsteemid. Osa 5: Kergplokid lihtsate raketiste jaoks**

This European Standard deals with the requirements and the basic performance criteria for lightweight blocks used as formwork during the construction of the floor system. The blocks are used in conjunction with precast concrete beams in compliance with EN 15037-1, with or without cast-in-situ concrete for the construction of beam-and-block floor systems. This European Standard does not deal with blocks made in polystyrene, with or without tong, or combined with different materials where polystyrene contribute to more than 50 % of the mechanical resistance of the block. These blocks are covered by EN 15037-4, Precast concrete products - Beam-and-block floor systems - Part 4: Expanded polystyrene blocks. Examples of typology of floor systems are given in Annex B of EN 15037-1:2008.

Keel en

**EVS-EN 15322:2013**

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 15322:2013

**Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Vedeldatud ja pehmendatud bituumensideainete määratlemise alused**

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

Keel en

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

**EVS-EN 16313:2013**

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 16313:2013

**Connections for heating and cooling appliances - Detachable connection with outside threaded pipe G 3/4 A and inside cone**

This European Standard applies to detachable connections with outside threaded pipe G ¾ A in accordance with EN ISO 228-1. These are used in the field of heating and cooling emission systems at the following hydraulic connection points: connection between radiators or circuit distributors and the respective pipe. Another connection point, for radiators with integrated valve sets, is the screw connection to the connection fitting or to the screw connection itself. This European Standard specifies the dimensions for the single and the double connection.

Keel en

**EVS-EN ISO 11297-1:2013**

Hind 11,67

Identne EN ISO 11297-1:2013

ja identne ISO 11297-1:2013

**Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 1: General (ISO 11297-1:2013)**

This part of ISO 11297 specifies the requirements and test methods for plastics piping systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure. It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is not applicable to cover sprayed coatings, the existing pipeline or any annular filler. This part of ISO 11297 gives the general requirements common to all relevant renovation techniques.

Keel en

**ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**

**EVS-EN 495-5:2001**

Identne EN 495-5:2000

**Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of foldability at low temperature - Part 5: Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing**

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the behaviour of plastic and rubber sheets for roofing to folding after exposure at a low temperature.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 495-5:2013

**EVS-EN 539-2:2006**

Identne EN 539-2:2006

**Clay roofing tiles for discontinuous laying - Determination of physical characteristics - Part 2: Test for frost resistance**

This part of this European Standard specifies five test methods for the determination of frost resistance of clay roofing tiles and fittings. The first four test methods (methods A, B, C and D) are applicable according to the requirements described in EN 1304.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 539-2:1999; EVS-EN 539-2:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 539-2:2013

**EVS-EN 539-2:2006/AC:2008**

Identne EN 539-2:2006/AC:2008

**Clay roofing tiles for discontinuous laying - Determination of physical characteristics - Part 2: Test for frost resistance**

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 539-2:2013

**EVS-EN 845-2:2005**

Identne EN 845-2:2003

**Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 2: Sillused**

Käesolev Euroopa standard esitab nõuded maksimaalselt kuni 4,5 m laiuste müüritisseina avade sildamiseks ette nähtud valmissillustelę, mis on valmistatud terasest, autoklaavsest poorbetoonist, tehiskividest, betoonist, põletatud savitellistest, silikaattellistest, looduslikest kividest või neid materjalide omavahel kombineerides.
Valmissillused võivad olla kas terviksillused või liitsilluse koostisosad.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 845-2:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 845-2:2013

**EVS-EN 845-3:2005+A1:2008**

Identne EN 845-3:2003+A1:2008

**Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Sängitusvuugi terassarrusvõrgud KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**

Käesolev standard esitab nõuded müüritise sängitusvuugi töötavatele (vt 5.2.1) või konstruktiivsele (vt 5.2.2) terassarrusele.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 845-3:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN 845-3:2013

**EVS-EN 1844:2008**

Identne EN 1844:2001

**Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of resistance to ozone - Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing**

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the resistance of plastic and rubber sheets for waterproofing to cracking when exposed, under static tensile strain, to air containing a definite concentration of ozone and at a definite temperature without the effects of direct light

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1844:2013

**EVS-EN 12311-2:2010**

Identne EN 12311-2:2010

**Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of tensile properties - Part 2: Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing**

This European Standard specifies test methods for the determination of the tensile properties of plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12311-2:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 12311-2:2013

**EVS-EN 13374:2004**

Identne EN 13374:2004

**Temporary edge protection systems - Product specification, test methods**

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for temporary edge protection systems for use during construction or maintenance of buildings and other structures. This standard applies to edge protection systems for flat and inclined surfaces and specifies the requirements for three classes of temporary edge protection.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13374:2013

**EVS-EN 13808:2007**

Identne EN 13808:2005

**Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Katioonsete bituumenemulsioonide määratlemise alused**

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab toimimisomaduste nõuded katioonsete bituumenemulsioonide klassidele, mis sobivad kasutamiseks teede, lennuväljade ja muude kattega alade ehitamiseks ja hooldamiseks.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 13808:2013

**EVS-EN 14733:2005+A1:2010**

Identne EN 14733:2005+A1:2010

**Bitumen and bituminous binders - Bituminous emulsions, fluxed and cut-back bitumen factory production control CONSOLIDATED TEXT**

This European Standard specifies Factory Production Control (FPC) requirements for use by the manufacturers of bituminous emulsions, cut-back and fluxed binders. This European Standard is applicable to the control of bituminous binders where the constituents and composition are known, having been derived from a prescriptive specification or from the Initial Type Test (ITT) procedure for demonstration of performance related properties described in the appropriate product standard or from a European Technical Approval.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14733:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN 13808:2013; EVS-EN 15322:2013

**EVS-EN 15037-4:2010**

Identne EN 15037-4:2010

**Betoonvalmistooted. Tala-plokk-vahelaesüsteemid. Osa 4: Vahtpolüstüreenplokid**

This European Standard deals with the requirements and the basic performance criteria for blocks made in expanded polystyrene (EPS), used in conjunction with precast concrete beams in compliance with EN 15037-1, with or without cast-in-situ concrete for the construction of beam-and-block floor systems. EPS block may be totally made in EPS or combined with different materials such as plaster or wood wool. If EPS is combined with other materials, these materials should not contribute to more than 50 % of the mechanical resistance of the block. If not, the block is covered by EN 15037-5, Precast concrete products — Beam-and-block floor systems — Part 5: Lightweight blocks for simple formwork. Examples of typology of floor systems are given in Annex B of EN 15037-1:2008.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15037-4:2010+A1:2013

**EVS-EN 15322:2009**

Identne EN 15322:2009

**Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Vedeldatud ja pehmendatud bituumensideainete määratlemise alused**

Selles dokumendis sätestatakse teede, lennuväljade ja muude kattega alade ehitamiseks ja hooldamiseks sobivate vedeldatud ja pehmendatud bituumensideainete määratlemise raamistik.
See dokument kehtib nii modifitseerimata kui ka polümeermodifitseeritud vedeldatud ja pehmendatud bituumenmaterjalidele.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 15322:2013

**KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**

**EN 1994-1-2:2005/FprA1**

Identne EN 1994-1-2:2005/FprA1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Eurokoodeks 4 - Terasest ja betoonist komposiitkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-2: Üldreeglid.Tulepüsivusarvutus**

This Part 1-2 of EN 1994 deals with the design of composite steel and concrete structures for the accidental situation of fire exposure and is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 1994-1-1 and EN 1991-1-2. This Part 1-2 only identifies differences from, or supplements to, normal temperature design.

Keel en

**EN 15804:2012/FprA1**

Identne EN 15804:2012/FprA1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products**

This European standard provides core product category rules (PCR) for Type III environmental declarations for any construction product and construction service. NOTE The assessment of social and economic performances at product level is not covered by this standard. The core PCR: - defines the parameters to be declared and the way in which they are collated and reported, - describes which stages of a product's life cycle are considered in the EPD and which processes are to be included in the life cycle stages, - defines rules for the development of scenarios, - includes the rules for calculating the Life Cycle Inventory and the Life Cycle Impact Assessment underlying the EPD, including the specification of the data quality to be applied, - includes the rules for reporting predetermined, environmental and health information, that is not covered by LCA for a product, construction process and construction service where necessary, - defines the conditions under which construction products can be compared based on the information provided by EPD. For the EPD of construction services the same rules and requirements apply as for the EPD of construction products.

Keel en

**FprEN 12464-2**

Identne FprEN 12464-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Töökohavalgustus. Osa 2: Välistöökohad**

This European Standard specifies lighting requirements for outdoor work places, which meet the needs for visual comfort and performance. All usual visual tasks are considered. This European Standard is not applicable for emergency lighting; see EN 1838 and EN 13032-3. This European Standard does not specify lighting requirements with respect to the safety and health of workers at work and has not been prepared in the field of application of Article 153 of the EC treaty, although the lighting requirements, as specified in this standard, usually fulfil safety needs. Lighting requirements with respect to the safety and health of workers at work may be contained in Directives based on Article 153 of the EC treaty, in national legislation of member states implementing these directives or in other national legislation of member states. This European Standard neither provides specific solutions, nor restricts the designer’s freedom from exploring new techniques nor restricts the use of innovative equipment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12464-2:2007

**FprEN 62056-3-1**

Identne FprEN 62056-3-1:2013

ja identne IEC 62056-3-1:201X (13/1546/FDIS)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Electricity metering data exchange – The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 3-1: Use of local area networks on twisted pair with carrier signalling**

This part of IEC 62056 describes three profiles for local bus data exchange with stations either energized or not. For non-energized stations, the bus supplies energy for data exchange. Three different profiles are supported: base profile: this three-layer profile provides remote communication services; NOTE This first profile has been published in IEC 61142:1993 and became known as the Euridis standard. profile with DLMS: this profile allows using DLMS services as specified in IEC 61334-4-41; NOTE This second profile has been published in IEC 62056-31 Ed. 1.0:1999; profile with DLMS/COSEM: this profile allows using the DLMS/COSEM Application layer and the COSEM object model as specified in IEC 62056-5-3 Ed. 1.0:— and in IEC 62056-6-2 Ed. 1.0:— respectively. The three profiles use the same physical layer and they are fully compatible, meaning that devices implementing any of these profiles can be operated on the same bus. The transmission medium is twisted pair using carrier signalling and it is known as the Euridis Bus.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62056-31:2002

**FprEN 62717**

Identne FprEN 62717:2013

ja identne IEC 62717:201X (34A/1659/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**LED modules for general lighting - Performance requirements**

This standard specifies the performance requirements for LED modules, together with the test methods and conditions, required to show compliance with this standard. The following types of LED modules are distinguished: Type 1: Self-ballasted LED modules for use on d.c. supplies up to 250 V or on a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz. Type 2: LED modules operating with external controlgear connected to the mains voltage, and having further control means inside (“semi-ballasted”) for operation under constant voltage, constant current or constant power. Type 3: LED modules where the complete controlgear is separate from the module for operation under constant voltage, constant current or constant power. The requirements of this standard relate only to type testing. Recommendations for whole product testing or batch testing are under consideration. This standard covers LED modules that intentionally produce white light, based on inorganic LEDs. The LED modules for which compliance with this standard is claimed shall comply with the requirements of the Safety Standard IEC 62031. Life time of LED modules is in most cases much longer than the practical test times. Consequently, verification of manufacturer’s life time claims cannot be made in a sufficiently confident way, because projecting test data further in time is not standardised. For that reason the acceptance or rejection of a manufacturers life time claim, past an operational time as stated in 6.1, is out of the scope of this standard. Instead of life time validation this standard has opted for lumen maintenance codes at a defined finite test time. Therefore, the code number does not imply a prediction of achievable life time. The categories, represented by the code, are lumen-depreciation character categories showing behaviour in agreement with manufacturer’s information which are provided before the test is started. In order to validate a life time claim, an extrapolation of test data is needed. A general method of projecting measurement data beyond limited test time is under consideration. The pass/fail criterion of the life time test as defined in this standard is different from the life time metrics claimed by manufacturers. For explanation of recommended life time metrics see Annex C. NOTE 1 When modules are operated in a luminaire the claimed performance data can deviate from the values established via this standard due to e.g. luminaire components that impact the performance of the module. NOTE 2 The external electronic controlgear for LED modules as mentioned in Type 2 and Type 3 are not part of the testing against the requirements of this standard. NOTE 3 Protection for water and dust ingress see Annex B.4.

Keel en

**prEN 1111**

Identne prEN 1111:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Sanitary Tapware - Thermostatic Mixing Valves (PN 10) - General Technical Specification**

This European Standard specifies general construction, performance and material requirements for high pressure supplied thermostatic mixing valves and includes test methods for the verification of mixed water temperature performance at the Point of Use below 45 °C. This does not exclude the selection of higher temperatures where available. When these devices are used to provide anti-scald protection for children, the mixed water temperature shall be set at a suitable bathing temperature (body temperature – 38 °C) as children are at risk to scalding at lower temperatures than adults. This does no obviate the need for supervision of young children during bathing. It applies to valves intended for use on sanitary appliances in kitchens, wash- (toilets, etc.) and bath rooms operating under the conditions specified in Table 1. This standard allows thermostatic mixing valves to supply a single outlet or a small number of outlets in a "domestic" application (e.g. one valve, controlling a shower, bath, basin, bidet), excluding valves specifically designed for supplying a large number of outlets (i.e. for institutional use).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1111:2001

**prEN 1287**

Identne prEN 1287:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Sanitary tapware - Low pressure thermostatic mixing valves - General technical specifications**

This European Standard specifies general construction, performance and material requirements for high pressure supplied thermostatic mixing valves and includes test methods for the verification of mixed water temperature performance at the Point of Use below 45 °C. This does not exclude the selection of higher temperatures where available. When these devices are used to provide anti-scald protection for children, the mixed water temperature shall be set at a suitable bathing temperature (body temperature – 38 °C) as children are at risk to scalding at lower temperatures than adults. This does no obviate the need for supervision of young children during bathing. It applies to valves intended for use on sanitary appliances in kitchens, wash- (toilets, etc.) and bath rooms operating under the conditions specified in Table 1. This standard allows thermostatic mixing valves to supply a single outlet or a small number of outlets in a "domestic" application (e.g. one valve, controlling a shower, bath, basin, bidet), excluding valves specifically designed for supplying a large number of outlets (i.e. for institutional use).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1287:2001

**prEN 13384-1**

Identne prEN 13384-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods - Part 1: Chimneys serving one heating appliance**

This European Standard specifies methods for the calculation of the thermal and fluid dynamic characteristics of chimneys serving one appliance. The methods in this Part of this European Standard are applicable to negative or positive pressure chimneys with wet or dry operating conditions. It is valid for chimneys with heating appliances for fuels subject to the knowledge of the flue gas characteristics which are needed for the calculation. The methods in this Part of this European Standard are applicable to chimneys with one inlet connected with one appliance. The methods in Part 2 of this European Standard are applicable to chimneys with multiple inlets and one inlet with multiple appliances. Part 3 describes methods for the development of diagrams and tables for chimneys serving one heating appliance.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13384-1:2003+A2:2008

**prEN 13384-2**

Identne prEN 13384-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods - Part 2: Chimneys serving more than one heating appliance**

This part of EN 13384 specifies methods for calculation of the thermal and fluid dynamic characteristics of chimneys serving more than one heating appliance. This part of EN 13384 covers both the cases, either 1) where the chimney is connected with more than one connecting flue pipe from individual or several appliances in a multi-inlet arrangement or 2) where the chimney is connected with an individual connecting flue pipe connecting more than one appliance in a cascade arrangement. The case of multiple inlet cascade arrangement is covered by the case (1). This part of EN 13384 deals with chimneys operating under negative pressure conditions (there can be positive pressure condition in the connecting flue pipe) and with chimneys operating under positive pressure conditions and is valid for chimneys serving heating appliances for liquid, gaseous and solid fuels. This part of EN 13384 does not apply to: chimneys with different thermal resistance or different cross-section in the various chimney segments. This part does not apply to calculate energy gain. chimneys with open fire places, e.g. open fire chimneys or chimney inlets which are normally intended to operate open to the room; chimneys which serve different kinds of heating appliances regarding natural draught, fan assisted, forced draught or combustion engine. Fan assisted appliances with draught diverter between the fan and the chimney are considered as natural draught appliances. chimneys with multiple inlets from more than 5 storeys. (This does not apply to balanced flue chimney.) chimneys serving heating appliances with open air supply through ventilation openings or air ducts, which are not installed in the same air supply pressure region (e.g. same side of building). For positive pressure chimneys this part only applies if any heating appliance which is out of action can be positively isolated to prevent flue gas back flow.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13384-2:2003+A1:2009

**prEN 13830**

Identne prEN 13830:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Rippfassaadid. Tootestandard**

This European Standard specifies requirements of curtain walling kit intended to be used as a building envelope to provide weather resistance, safety in use and environmental control and provides test/assessments/calculation methods and compliance criteria of the related performances. The curtain walling kit covered by this European Standard does not contribute to the load bearing of the building structure. This European Standard applies to curtain walling kit ranging from a vertical position to 15° from the vertical. Any sloping parts should be contained within the curtain walling kit. This European Standard does not include: “patent glazing” (glazed sloping roofs) kits; roof glazing constructions; curtain walling kits with precast concrete panels; This European Standard is applicable to the whole of the curtain walling kits, including the flashings, closures, copings and fixings. Curtain walling according to this European Standard is intended to be used as part of the building envelope.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13830:2005

**prEN 16578**

Identne prEN 16578:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Sustainability assessment - Ceramics sanitary appliances**

This standard specifies sustainability requirements together with assessment methods and evaluation schemes for ceramic sanitary appliances covered by Mandate M/110 “Sanitary Appliances such as WC pans and WC suites in accordance with EN 997, urinals in accordance with EN 13407, bidets, wash basins in accordance with EN 14688, kitchen sinks in accordance with EN 13310, communal washing troughs in accordance with EN 14296, bidets in accordance with EN 14528, shower trays in accordance with EN 14527 and baths in accordance with EN 14516.

Keel en

**prEN 16622**

Identne prEN 16622:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Hydraulic silica-calcium fume for concrete - Definitions, requirements and conformity criteria**

This European Standard applies to the hydraulic silico-calcium fume (HSCF) which is a by-product of the smelting process used to produce silico-calcium alloys. This European Standard gives requirements for chemical and physical properties for HSCF to be used as a type II addition in concrete conforming to EN 206-1, or in mortars, grouts and other mixes. This European Standard also states conformity criteria and related rules. This European Standard does not give rules for the use of HSCF in concrete. Some general rules for the use of type II additions are given in EN 206-1. NOTE Supplementary rules related to the use of HCSF in concrete may be given in non conflicting national standards for concrete.

Keel en

**prEN 16627**

Identne prEN 16627:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Sustainability of construction works - Assessment of economic performance of buildings - Calculation method**

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

Keel en

**prEN 60335-2-103**

Identne prEN 60335-2-103:2013

ja identne IEC 60335-2-103:2006 + A1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-103: Erinõuded väravate, uste ja akende ajamitele**

Replacement: This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This European Standard deals with the safety of electric drives for horizontally and vertically moving gates, doors and windows for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase drives and 480 V for other drives. It also covers the hazards associated with the movement of the gates, doors, garage doors and windows. NOTE Z101 Examples of places where gates, doors, garage doors and windows for household environment may also be used by non-expert users: – shops, offices and other working environments – farm houses; – hotels, motels and other residential type environments where they are used by clients; – bed and breakfast type environments. NOTE Z102 Household environment includes the dwelling and its associated buildings, the garden, etc.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60335-2-103:2003; EVS-EN 60335-2-103:2003/A11:2009

## 93 RAJATISED

**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID**

**EVS-EN 12697-3:2013**

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 12697-3:2013

**Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 3: Bitumen recovery: Rotary evaporator**

This document describes a test method for the recovery of soluble bitumen from bituminous mixtures used in road, airfield or similar pavements in a form suitable for further testing. The test can be undertaken on either loose or compacted asphalt materials. The procedure is only suitable for the recovery of paving grade bitumens, for which materials this European Standard is the reference method. The fractionating column procedure (see EN 12697-4) is the reference method for mixtures containing volatile matter such as cut-back bitumen. For recovery of polymer modified bitumens, the rotary evaporator procedure is recommended.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12697-3:2005

**EVS-EN 13231-1:2013**

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 13231-1:2013

**Railway applications - Track - Acceptance of works - Part 1: Works on ballasted track - Plain line, switches and crossings**

This European Standard specifies the minimum technical requirements and the tolerances for the acceptance of works on ballasted track situated on plain line and on switches and crossings and rail expansion devices, as part of the track, for 1435 mm and wider gauge railways, concerning construction of new track, track renewal and track maintenance. More particularly this Standard gives the requirements for the documentation of work parameters, for the tolerances for relative track geometry and absolute track position and for the acceptance procedures. This standard does not deal with contractual and legal aspects and it does not cover either works related to re-profiling the railhead nor the associated measurements, since these works are covered by other parts of EN 13231 series. Related works, e.g. platform reconstruction, formation, drainage, level crossings are not covered by this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13231-1:2006; EVS-EN 13231-2:2006

**EVS-EN 13808:2013**

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 13808:2013

**Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Katioonsete bituumenemulsioonide määratlemise alused**

This European standard specifies the requirements for performance characteristics of cationic bituminous emulsion classes which are suitable for use in the construction and maintenance of roads, airfields and other paved areas. This European standard applies to emulsions of pure bitumen, or of fluxed bitumen, or of cut back bitumen and to emulsions of polymer modified bitumen, or of polymer modified fluxed bitumen, or of polymer modified cut-back bitumen, which also includes latex modified bituminous emulsions. NOTE 1 Within Europe several types of cationic bituminous emulsions are used. Depending on traditional practices, different binder contents may be used for the same purpose. The framework for specifying cationic bituminous emulsions in this European standard provides a basis for quality agreements between suppliers and clients. Care should be taken to make class selections which are compatible and realistic. NOTE For the purposes of this European Standard, the term “% (m/m)” is used to represent the mass fraction.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14733:2005+A1:2010; EVS-EN 13808:2007

**EVS-EN ISO 11297-1:2013**

Hind 11,67

Identne EN ISO 11297-1:2013

ja identne ISO 11297-1:2013

**Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 1: General (ISO 11297-1:2013)**

This part of ISO 11297 specifies the requirements and test methods for plastics piping systems intended to be used for the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure. It is applicable to pipes and fittings, as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is not applicable to cover sprayed coatings, the existing pipeline or any annular filler. This part of ISO 11297 gives the general requirements common to all relevant renovation techniques.

Keel en

**ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**

**EVS-EN 12697-3:2005**

Identne EN 12697-3:2005

**Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 3: Asfaldi korduvkasutus: Rotatsioonaurusti**

This European Standard describes a test method for the recovery of soluble bitumen from bituminous pavement materials in a form suitable for further testing. The procedure is only suitable for the recovery of paving grade bitumens, for which materials this European Standard is the reference method. The fractionating column procedure (see EN 12697-4) is the reference method for mixtures containing volatile matter such as cut-back bitumen.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12697-3:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 12697-3:2013

**EVS-EN 13808:2007**

Identne EN 13808:2005

**Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Katioonsete bituumenemulsioonide määratlemise alused**

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab toimimisomaduste nõuded katioonsete bituumenemulsioonide klassidele, mis sobivad kasutamiseks teede, lennuväljade ja muude kattega alade ehitamiseks ja hooldamiseks.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 13808:2013

**KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**

**EN 13524:2003+A1:2009/FprA2**

Identne EN 13524:2003+A1:2009/FprA2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Maanteehooldusmasinad. Ohutusnõuded**

This European Standard applies to machines used for highway maintenance which are attached to or mounted on carrier vehicles and which are defined in clause 3. Directives and standards for the vehicular truck chassis aspect, termed 'carrier vehicle' in this standard, would be those relevant to that equipment, even where specific modifications have been made to adapt the machines for highway maintenance application. The use in public road traffic is governed by the national regulations. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards identified through a risk assessment pertinent to highway maintenance machines, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see clause 4). This European Standard does not deal with significant hazards associated with !deleted text" EMC. This European Standard specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards associated with machine operation, setting and adjustments, load discharge and routine maintenance.

Keel en

**EN 15383:2012/FprA1**

Identne EN 15383:2012/FprA1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Plastics piping systems for drainage and sewerage - Glassreinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on polyester resin (UP) - Manholes and inspection chambers**

This European Standard applies to a) manholes, when made from glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on polyester resin (UP); b) inspection chambers, when made from glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on polyester resin (UP) which are intended to be used with inverts which are at a depth not exceeding 2 m. These products are intended to be used within a drain or sewer system operating without pressure or occasionally at a head of pressure up to 1 bar. It applies to products, and their joints, intended for use in buried installations and to be installed by open-trench techniques. The units have a circular shape with nominal sizes not exceeding the maximum nominal size specified in EN 14364. The intended use of these products is to provide access to, buried drain or sewer systems for the conveyance of waste water at temperatures up to 50 °C, without pressure or occasionally at a head of pressure up to 1 bar, outside buildings and installed in areas subjected to vehicle and/or pedestrian traffic. It specifies definitions including symbols, requirements and characteristics of manholes, inspection chambers, joints, materials, test methods and marking. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel en

**prEN 12699**

Identne prEN 12699:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Execution of special geotechnical work - Displacement piles**

1.1 This standard establishes general principles for the execution of displacement piles, that means piles which are installed in the ground without excavation or removal of material from the ground except for limiting heave and/or limiting vibration as well as removal of obstructions or to assist penetration. Piles are driven into the ground using impact, vibration, pressing, screwing or a combination of these methods. 1.2 The material of displacement piles covered by this standard can be: steel; cast iron; concrete, mortar; timber; grout; combination of above. 1.3 This standard covers prefabricated, cast in situ, or a combination of these methods to form displacement piles of regular shape. Examples are given in Figures A.2 and A.3 in Annex A. 1.4 Displacement piles may be installed in soils enhanced by ground improvement techniques. The ground improvement can be executed before, at the same time or after installation of the piles. 1.5 Other than practical considerations there are for the purpose of this Standard no limitations regarding shaft or base enlargements, length or rake. 1.6 The provisions of the standard apply to: single piles; pile groups; concrete sheet piles. 1.7 Columns constructed by ground improvement techniques (such as mixed in situ columns, jet grouting, compaction grouting, vibro flotation, stone columns) are not covered by this standard. Bored piles are covered in EN 1536. Steel and timber sheet piles walls are covered in EN 12063. Micropiles are covered in EN 14199.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12699:2001

**prEN 13108-1**

Identne prEN 13108-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1: Asfaltbetoon**

This European Standard specifies requirements for mixtures of the mix group Asphalt Concrete for use on roads, airfields and other trafficked areas. This European Standard includes requirements for the selection of the constituent materials. It is designed to be read in conjunction with prEN 13108-20 and prEN 13108-21.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13108-1:2007; EVS-EN 13108-1:2007/AC:2008

**prEN 13108-2**

Identne prEN 13108-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2: Väga õhukeste kihtide asfaltbetoon**

This European Standard specifies requirements for mixtures of the mix group very Thin Layer Asphalt Concrete for use on roads, airfields and other trafficked areas. This European Standard includes requirements for the selection of the constituent materials. It is designed to be read in conjunction with prEN 13108-20 and prEN 13108-21.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13108-2:2007; EVS-EN 13108-2:2007/AC:2008

**prEN 13108-3**

Identne prEN 13108-3:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Pehme asfalt**

This European Standard specifies requirements for mixtures of the mix group Soft Asphalt for use on roads and other trafficked areas. This European Standard includes requirements for the selection of the constituent materials. It is designed to be read in conjunction with prEN 13108-20 and prEN 13108-21.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13108-3:2007/AC:2008; EVS-EN 13108-3:2007

**prEN 13108-4**

Identne prEN 13108-4:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 4: Kuumrullitud asfaltkate**

This European Standard specifies requirements for mixtures of the mix group Hot Rolled Asphalt for use on roads, airfields and other trafficked areas. This European Standard includes requirements for the selection of the constituent materials. It is designed to be read in conjunction with prEN 13108-20 and prEN 13108-21.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13108-4:2006; EVS-EN 13108-4:2006/AC:2008

**prEN 13108-5**

Identne prEN 13108-5:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 5: Killustikmastiksasfalt**

This European Standard specifies requirements for mixtures of the mix group Stone Mastic Asphalt for use on roads, airfields and other trafficked areas. This European Standard includes requirements for the selection of the constituent materials. It is designed to be read in conjunction with prEN 13108-20 and prEN 13108-21.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13108-5:2007/AC:2008; EVS-EN 13108-5:2007

**prEN 13108-6**

Identne prEN 13108-6:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 6: Valuasfalt**

This European Standard specifies requirements for mixtures of the mix group Mastic Asphalt for use on roads, airfields and other trafficked areas. This European Standard includes requirements for the selection of the constituent materials. It is designed to be read in conjunction with prEN 13108-20 and prEN 13108-21.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13108-6:2007; EVS-EN 13108-6:2007/AC:2008

**prEN 13108-7**

Identne prEN 13108-7:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Asfaltsegud. Materjali spetsifikatsioon. Osa 7: Dreenasfalt**

This European Standard specifies requirements for mixtures of the mix group Porous Asphalt for use on roads, airfields and other trafficked areas. This European Standard includes requirements for the selection of the constituent materials. It is designed to be read in conjunction with prEN 13108-20 and prEN 13108-21.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13108-7:2006; EVS-EN 13108-7:2006/AC:2008

**prEN 13108-8**

Identne prEN 13108-8:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Asfaltsegud. Materjalide spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 8: Korduvkasutatav asfalt**

This European Standard specifies requirements for the classification and description of reclaimed asphalt as a constituent material for asphalt mixtures. It is not a Standard for compliance. This European Standard only specifies reclaimed asphalt with bituminous binders, such as: paving grade bitumen, modified bitumen or hard grade bitumen. Reclaimed asphalt contaminated with coal tar is not covered by this Standard and will need to be considered under Member State Environmental Regulations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13108-8:2007

**prEN 13108-9**

Identne prEN 13108-9:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 9: Asphalt for Ultra-Thin Layer (AUTL)**

This European Standard specifies requirements of Asphalt for Ultra Thin Layers (AUTL) for use on roads, airfields and other trafficked areas. This European Standard includes requirements for the selection of the constituent materials. It is designed to be read in conjunction with prEN 13108-20 and prEN 13108-21. AUTL with chemical modified binders not covered by EN 14023 are not covered by this European Standard. The method of bonding of AUTL is out of the scope of this European Standard.

Keel en

**prEN 13108-20**

Identne prEN 13108-20:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Asfaltsegud. Materjalide spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 20: Tüübikatsetus**

This European Standard specifies the Type Testing procedure for use in Assessment and Verification of the Constancy of Performance (AVCP) of bituminous mixtures for use in roads, airfields and other trafficked areas.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13108-20:2007; EVS-EN 13108-20:2007/AC:2008

**prEN 13108-21**

Identne prEN 13108-21:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Asfaltsegud. Materjalide spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 21: Tehase tootmisohje**

This European Standard specifies both quality and Factory Production Control requirements for use during the manufacture of bituminous mixture intended for use on roads, airfields and other trafficked areas. Additional testing carried out within contracts is beyond the scope of this European Standard. The Factory Production Control is to be applied to European Standards for bituminous mixture if CE marking under CPR is to be applied. It may also be part of quality control in situations where CE-marking does not apply. This European Standard is applicable to the control of bituminous mixture where the constituents and target composition are known, and have been shown by means of Type Testing to comply with all appropriate specified compositional, performance related or performance based requirements in prEN 13108-1 to -7 and 9.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13108-21:2007; EVS-EN 13108-21:2007/AC:2008

**prEN 14199**

Identne prEN 14199:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Execution of special geotechnical work - Micropiles**

1.1 This document establishes general principles for the execution of micropiles. They are for: drilled piles constructed using a drilling tool with a diameter less than 300 mm; NOTE 1 This document is not applicable to driven piles, the execution of which is governed by EN 12699. NOTE 2 Definition of shaft diameter see 3.3. 1.2 Micropiles are structural members to transfer actions to the ground and may contain bearing elements to transfer directly or indirectly loads and or to limit deformations. Examples of micropiles see Figure 1 to Figure 3. Their shaft and base resistance may be improved (mostly by grouting) and they may be constructed with (see Figure 4): uniform cross section (straight shaft); or telescopically changing shaft dimensions; shaft enlargements; and/or base enlargement. 1.3 Other than practical considerations, there are no limitations regarding, length, inclination (definition of inclination, see Figure 5), slenderness ratio or shaft and base enlargements. 1.4 The provisions of the document apply to (see Figure 6): single micropiles; micropile groups; reticulated micropiles; micropile walls. 1.5 The material of micropiles covered by this document can be: steel or other reinforcement materials; grout, mortar or concrete; a combination of above. 1.6 Micropiles may be used for: working under restricted access and/or headroom conditions; foundations of new structures (particularly in very heterogeneous soil or rock formations); reinforcing or strengthening of existing structures to increase the capacity to transfer load to depth with acceptable load settlement characteristics, e.g. underpinning works; reducing settlements and/or displacements; forming a retaining wall; reinforcing of soil to form a bearing and/or retaining structure; improving slope stability; securing against uplift; other applications where micropile techniques are appropriate. 1.7 Mixed-in-place columns are not included in this document. Columns constructed by jet grouting are covered by EN 12716. Ground anchors are covered by EN 1537.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14199:2005

## 97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID**

**EVS-EN 748:2013**

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 748:2013

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

This document specifies the functional requirements for 4 types and 2 sizes (see Clause 3) and the safety requirements (see Clause 4) for football goals. It is applicable to football goals for training and competition in outdoor sports facilities and indoor arenas.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 748:2004

**EVS-EN 50559:2013**

Hind 18

Identne EN 50559:2013

**Electric room heating, underfloor heating, characteristics of performance - Definitions, method of testing, sizing and formula symbols**

This European Standard applies to electrical underfloor heating of dwellings and all other buildings whose use corresponds to dwellings or is at least similar, having a maximum load bearing in use of 4 kN/m². This European Standard defines the main characteristics of electrical underfloor heating and establishes the method of testing of these characteristics as information for the user. This European Standard does not deal with: - installation and safety requirements; - DIN VDE 0100-723.

Keel en

**EVS-EN 62115:2005+A2:2011+A11:2012**

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 62115:2005+A2:2011+A11:2012

ja identne IEC 62115:2011

**Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus**

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks elektrilise ohutuse nõuded mänguasjadele, millel on vähemalt üks elektrist sõltuv funktsioon; mänguasjadele, mis on mistahes toode ning mis on üheselt konstrueeritud või mõeldud, kas ainult või mitte, mängimisel kasutamiseks lastele vanuses alla 14 eluaasta.
MÄRKUS 1 Näited mänguasjadest, mis jäävad samuti antud standardi käsitlusalasse, on järgmised:
— koostekomplektid;
— katsekomplektid;
— funktsionaalsed mänguasjad (mänguasi, mis toimib ja mida kasutatakse samal viisil nagu toodet, seadet või installatsiooni, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks täiskasvanutele, ning mis võib olla sellise toote, seadme või installatsiooni vähendatud mõõtudes koopia);
— arvutimängusjad;
— mänguarvutid.
Täiendavad nõuded katsekomplektidele antakse lisas A.
Mänguasjad, mis kasutavad elektrit sekundaarsete funktsioonide tarvis, kuuluvad samuti selle standardi käsitlusalasse.
MÄRKUS 2 Sellise mänguasja näiteks on nukumaja, millel on lamp sees.
Täiendavad nõuded mänguasjadele, mis sisaldavad lasereid ja valgusdioode, antakse lisas E.
Kui on mõeldud, et laps mängib ka pakendiga, siis loetakse viimane samuti mänguasja osaks.
See Euroopa standard hõlmab vaid mänguasjade ohutuse elektrilisi aspekte. Mitteelektrilisi aspekte hõlmab standardisari EN 71. Täpsemalt vaadake lisades ZZA ja ZZB.
MÄRKUS 3 Mänguasjade trafosid (IEC 61558-2-7 lineaarset tüüpi trafodele või IEC 61558-2-7 ja IEC 61558-2-16 lülitatavat tüüpi trafodele), akulaadijaid (IEC 60335-2-29) ning lastele kasutamiseks mõeldud akulaadijaid (IEC 60335-2-29 lisa AA) ei loeta mänguasja osadeks isegi siis, kui nad tarnitakse koos mänguasjaga.
kustutatud muudatusega
See Euroopa standard ei rakendu järgmistele mänguasjadele:
mänguväljaku seadmed, mis on mõeldud avalikes kohtades kasutamiseks;
automaatsed müntidega või ilma kasutatavad mängumasinad, mis on mõeldud avalikes kohtades kasutamiseks;
mängu-sõiduvahendid, mis on varustatud sisepõlemismootoritega;
mängu-aurumasinad;
lingud ja katapuldid.
Lisaks sellele ei hõlma standard järgmisi tooteid, mida selle Euroopa standardi mõistes ei käsitleta mänguasjadena:
elektrilised dekoratiivsed robotid (EN 50410);
dekoratiivsed esemed pidustusteks ja pühadeks;
spordivarustus, k.a rulluisud, reasuisud/ratasuisud ja rulad, mis on mõeldud lastele kehamassiga rohkem kui 20 kg;
jalgrattad sadula maksimaalse kõrgusega rohkem kui 435 mm mõõdetuna vertikaalsuunas maapinnalt sadula pealispinnani, kui iste on horisontaalasendis ja sadula varras on seatud minimaalse sisestamise märgile;
tõukerattad ja muud transpordivahendid, mis on konstrueeritud sportimiseks, või mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks liikumisel avalikel teedel või avalikel sõiduteedel;
elektri jõul liikuvad sõiduvahendid, mis on mõeldud

kasutamiseks liikumisel avalikel teedel, avalikel sõiduteedel või nende kõnniteedel;
vees kasutatav varustus, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks sügavas vees ning lastele ujumise õpetamise vahendid, nagu ujumisistmed ja ujumise abivahendid;
pusled, millel on rohkem kui 500 detaili;
surugaasil töötavad püssid ja püstolid, väljaarvatud veepüssid ja -püstolid, samuti sportvibud pikkusega üle 120 cm;
tooted ja mängud, mis kasutavad teravaotsalisi viskevahendeid, nagu metallist otstega nooleviske-komplektid;
funktsionaalsed õppeotstarbelised tooted, nagu elektripliidid, triikrauad või teised funktsionaalsed tooted, mis töötavad nominaalpingel üle 24 V, ning mida müüakse õpetamiseks ainult täiskasvanute järelevalve all;
ilutulestikuvahendid, k.a tongid, mis ei ole otseselt mänguasjadele konstrueeritud;
tooted, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks õppeotstarbel koolides ning muudes pedagoogilistes tegevustes täiskasvanud instruktorite järelevalve all, nagu teadusotstarbeline varustus;
elektroonikaseadmed, nagu personaalarvutid ja mängukonsoolid, mida kasutatakse juurdepääsuks interaktiivsele tarkvarale, ning nendega kaasnevad perifeersed seadmed, kui need elektroonikaseadmed või nendega kaasnevad perifeersed seadmed ei ole otseselt konstrueeritud ja suunatud lastele ning neil omal on mänguline väärtus, nagu spetsiaalselt konstrueeritud personaalarvutid, klaviatuurid, juhtkangid või juhti¬misroolid;
interaktiivne tarkvara, mis on mõeldud puhke- ja lõbustustegevuseks, nagu arvutimängud ja nende salvestusmeedia, nagu CD-d;
lastele mõeldud valgustid;
laste ehted, mida ei kasutata mängimiseks;
beebi lutid;
individuaalsed kaitsevahendid, k.a ujumismaskid, päikeseprillid ja muud silmakaitsed, nagu ka jalgratta ja rula kiivrid;
kollektsionääridele mõeldud tooted tingimusel, et toode või selle pakend kannab nähtavat ja loetavat tähistust, et see on mõeldud kollektsionääridele vanuses 14 eluaastat ja üle selle.
NÄIDETEKS sellist liiki toodetest on
— detailsed ja tõetruud miniatuursed mudelid,
— komplektid täpsete miniatuursete mudelite kokkupanekuks,
— rahvariides nukud, dekoratiivsed nukud ja teised sarnased tooted,
— ajalooliste mänguasjade koopiad ning
— reaalsete tulirelvade reproduktsioonid.

Keel et

## ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

**EVS-EN 748:2004**

Identne EN 748:2004 + AC:2005

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

This European Standard specifies the functional requirements for 3 types and 2 sizes (see clause 3) and the safety requirements (see clause 4) for football goals. It is applicable to football goals for training and competition in outdoor sports facilities and indoor arenas.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 748:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 748:2013

## KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

**EN 131-2:2010+A1:2012/prA2**

Identne EN 131-2:2010+A1:2012/prA2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**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

**EN 15939:2011/FprA1**

Identne EN 15939:2011/FprA1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Hardware for furniture - Strength and loading capacity of wall attachment devices**

This European Standard specifies test methods for the verification of the loading capacity of all types of wall attachment devices for storage furniture and their components for all fields of application. It does not apply to devices intended to prevent the overturning of storage furniture. The tests consist of the application of loads and forces simulating normal functional use, as well as misuse that might reasonably be expected to occur. With the exception of the corrosion test in 6.3, the tests are designed to evaluate properties without regard to materials, design/construction or manufacturing processes. The tests can be applied to the part attached to the furniture alone or to the combination of the part attached to the furniture and the part attached to the wall. The attachment into the wall is not included. The strength tests are carried out in a test frame with specified properties. The test results are only valid for the devices tested. These results may be used to represent the performance of production models provided that the tested model is representative of the production model. With the exception of the corrosion test, ageing and influences of temperature and humidity are not included. Annex A (normative) includes requirements for product information. Annex B (informative) includes a method for the determination of loading capacity.

Keel en

**EN 60335-2-98:2003/FprA11**

Identne EN 60335-2-98:2003/FprA11:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-98: Erinõuded niisutitele**

Deals with the safety of electric humidifiers for household and similar use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase and 480 V for other appliances. Examples of appliances that are within the scope of this standard are appliances that atomize water; appliances that evaporate water by heating and appliances that blow air through a moist element

Keel en

**FprEN 12229**

Identne FprEN 12229:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Spordiväljakute välispind. Sünteesmuru- ja tekstiilproovide ettevalmistamise toiming**

This European Standard specifies a procedure for the preparation of test pieces of synthetic turf and needle-punch sports surfaces.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12229:2007

**FprEN 15306**

Identne FprEN 15306:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Surfaces for outdoor sports areas - Exposure of synthetic turf to simulated wear**

This European Standard specifies a method for conditioning synthetic turf and needle-punch surfaces by simulating interaction between a sports shoe and sports surface, to allow changes in appearance and to allow sports functional characteristics to be measured. NOTE The method specified is commonly known as the Lisport method.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15306:2007

**FprEN 60299**

Identne FprEN 60299:2013

ja identne IEC 60299:201X (59C/169/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Household electric blankets - Methods for measuring performance**

This Standard applies to electric blankets, wraps and duvets for household use. This standard defines the main performance characteristics of electric blankets, wraps and duvets and specifies methods for measuring these characteristics, for the information of users. This standard does not specify values for performance characteristics. NOTE This standard does not deal with safety requirements that are covered by IEC 60 335-2-17:2009.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60299:2003

**FprEN 61255**

Identne FprEN 61255:2013

ja identne IEC 61255:201X (59C/170/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Household electric heating pads - Methods for measuring performance**

This standard applies to electric heating pads for household use. This standard defines the main performance characteristics of electric heating pads and specifies methods for measuring these characteristics, for the information of users.This standard does not specify values for performance characteristics. NOTE This standard does not deal with safety requirements that are covered by IEC 60335-2-17.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61255:2002

**FprEN 62552-1**

Identne FprEN 62552-1:2013

ja identne IEC 62552-1:201X (59M/47/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Household refrigerating appliances - Characteristics and test methods - Part 1: General requirements**

This International Standard specifies the essential characteristics of household refrigerating appliances, cooled by internal natural convection or forced air circulation, and establishes test methods for checking the characteristics. For the purposes of declaration, the tests defined in this standard are considered to be type tests to assess the fundamental design and operation of a refrigerating appliance. This standard does not define requirements for production sampling or conformity assessment or certification. This standard does not define a regime for verification testing as this varies by region and country. When verification of the performance of a refrigerating appliance of a given type in relation to this standard is necessary, it is preferable, wherever practicable, that all the tests specified be applied to a single unit. The tests can also be made individually for the study of a particular characteristic. The Standard is divided into three parts. Part 1 covers definitions and general aspects, Part 2 covers performance requirements and Part 3 covers volume and energy determination. NOTE For the safety requirements applicable to household refrigerating appliances, see IEC 60335-2-24; for noise requirements applicable to household refrigerators and freezers, see IEC 60704-2-14.

Keel en

**FprEN 62552-2**

Identne FprEN 62552-2:2013

ja identne IEC 62552-2:201X (59M/48/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Household refrigerating appliances - Characteristics and test methods - Part 2: Performance requirements**

This International Standard specifies the essential characteristics of household and similar refrigerating appliances cooled by internal natural convection or forced air circulation, and specifies test methods for checking the characteristics. Although there is some commonality in the set-ups for different tests (and so it may be an advantage to apply them all to one sample), these are separate tests to evaluate specific characteristics of the sample being tested. This standard does not specify a procedure to generalise the results from sample test results to a prediction of the characteristics of the whole population from which that sample was selected. This standard is split into 3 parts as follows: Part 1: Definitions, instrumentation, test room and set up; Part 2: General performance requirements and methods for testing them (this Part); Part 3: Energy consumption and volume determination. This Part shall be read in conjunction with Part 1 (and Part 3 where applicable) and for the purpose of this standard the definitions given in Part 1 apply.

Keel en

**FprEN 62552-3**

Identne FprEN 62552-3:2013

ja identne IEC 62552-3:201X (59M/49/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Household refrigerating appliances - Characteristics and test methods - Part 3: Energy consumption and volume**

This International Standard specifies the essential characteristics of household and similar refrigerating appliances cooled by internal natural convection or forced air circulation, and establishes test methods for checking these characteristics. This standard is split into 3 parts as follows: Part 1: Scope, definitions, instrumentation, test room and set up. Part 2: Performance tests and requirements. Part 3: Energy consumption and volume determination (this part). Part 3 shall be read in conjunction with Part 1. The scope of refrigerating products covered by this standard is defined in Part 1. General performance requirements for refrigerating appliances are specified in Part 2. This part sets out the methods for determination of energy consumption characteristics and defines how these can be assembled to estimate the energy consumption under different usage and climate conditions. This part also defines the determination of volume.

Keel en

**prEN 1**

Identne prEN 1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Aurustuspõletitega jääkõliahjud**

This European Standard applies to flued oil stoves with one or more vaporizing burners (hereafter referred to as "stoves") as used for individual heating in the domestic field and having either a draught regulator or a combustion air limiter as defined in 3.13 and a nominal heating capacity of not more than 15 kW. This standard also applies to appliances with fan assisted vaporizing burners. This standard does not cover. Built-in appliances; appliances equipped with an atomizing burner; appliances incorporating a boiler or connected to a water system. According to the type of fuels used in the country of destination, the stoves are supplied for use with either: fuel oil with a maximum kinematic viscosity of 6,0 mm²/s at 20 °C or kerosene with a flash point of not less than 40 °C.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1:2000; EVS-EN 1:2000/A1:2007

**prEN 564**

Identne prEN 564:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Mägironimisvarustus. Abiköis. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid**

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for accessory cord comprising a core and a sheath, supplied on a drum or in separate lengths, for use in mountaineering including climbing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 564:2007

**prEN 1271**

Identne prEN 1271:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Playing field equipment - Volleyball equipment - Functional and safety requirements, test methods**

This document specifies the functional requirements (see Clause 3) and the safety requirements (see Clause 4) for volleyball equipment. This document is applicable to 2 types and 5 classes of volleyball equipment (see 3.2) which are used indoors and outdoors. This document is not applicable to beach volleyball. This document does not cover umpire stand (for the 1st official referee).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1271:2004

**prEN 13451-4**

Identne prEN 13451-4:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Swimming pool equipment - Part 4: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for starting platforms**

This part of EN 13451 specifies safety requirements for starting platforms in addition to the general safety requirements of EN 13451-1:2011 and should be read in conjunction within it. The requirements of this specific standard take priority over those in EN 13451-1:2011. This part of EN 13451 is applicable to manufactured starting platforms for use in competition and training in classified swimming pools as specified in EN 15288-1 and EN 15288-2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13451-4:2001

**prEN 14619**

Identne prEN 14619:2013

Tähtaeg 29.08.2013

**Roller sports equipment - Kick scooters - Safety requirements and test methods**

This European Standard applies to kick scooters which can only be propelled by the muscular activity of a user with a body mass of more than 20 kg and less than 100 kg. It specifies safety requirements, test methods, marking and information supplied by the manufacturer to reduce the risk of injuries to both third parties and the user during normal use. Kick scooters for use by users of less than 20 kg do not belong to the scope of this European Standard. They are toys. NOTE It should be noted that there are two types of scooters for the weight group 20 kg to 50 kg – those classified as sports equipment for use on public roads and path ways and those classified as toys for domestic use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14619:2005

# STANDARDITE TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

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

**Tõlgete kommenteerimise ja ettepanekute esitamise perioodi lõpp on 01.08.2013**

**EVS-EN 12327:2012**
**Gaasivarustussüsteemid. Surveproov, kasutusse võtmine ja kasutusest eemaldamine. Talitluslikud nõuded**
Standard kirjeldab üldiseid nõudeid surveproovile, kasutusse võtmisele ja kasutusest eemaldamisele gaasi infrastruktuuris, mida käsitlevad tehnilise komitee CEN/TC 234 talitluslikud standardid, vaata lisa B. Need talitluslikud standardid on koostatud EL lähtudes liikmesriikides kasutuses olevatest praktilistest nõuetest ja kasutusjuhenditest. See Euroopa standard ei käsitle paigaldise torustikku, mida käsitleb EN 1775. Kirjeldatud protseduurid on rakendatavad tugevusproovi, tihedusproovi ja kombineeritud proovi teostamisel. Selles standardis ei ole esitatud proovirõhu tasemeid, proovi perioode ja heakskiidu kriteeriumeid. Erinevate EL liikmesriikide seadusandlus või torustiku operaatori valikuvabadus võib nõuda täiendavaid meetmeid või erinevaid meetodeid surveproovidele, kasutusse võtmisele ja kasutusest eemaldamisele. See Euroopa standard määratleb gaasitaristu üldised põhiprintsiibid. Euroopa standardi kasutajad peaksid olema teadlikud, et CEN liikmesriikides võivad olla üksikasjalikumad rahvuslikud standardid ja/või eeskirjad. See standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos nende liikmesriikide standarditega ja/või eeskirjadega, mis konkretiseerivad ülalnimetatud põhiprintsiibid. Konfliktide puhul, kui riigisisesed õigusaktid/juhendid esitavad suuremaid piiranguid, kui käesolev Euroopa standard, on prioriteetsed riigisisesed õigusaktid/juhendid, nagu on selgitatud dokumendis CEN/TR 13737 (selle kõik osad). CEN/TR 13737 (selle kõik osad) esitavad: - kõigi liikmesriigis rakenduvate õigusaktide/juhendite selgituse; - asjakohastel juhtudel kõrgendatud riigisisesed nõuded; - kontaktaadress ajakohase info saamiseks riigis.
Identne: EN 12327:2012

**EVS-EN 12966-1:2005+A1:2010**
**Vertikaalsed liiklusmärgid maanteedel. Muutuva teatega liiklusmärgid. Osa 1: Tootestandard**
See dokument määratleb nõuded ja katsemeetodid uutele muutuva teatega liiklusmärkidele (VMS). VMS hõlmab kahte tüüpi, pidevaid ja perioodilisi, liiklusmärke: — Pidevad liiklusmärgid on sarnased püsivatele liiklusmärkidele, ainsa erinevusena saavad need näidata elektro-mehaaniliste vahendite abil erinevaid teateid.
MÄRKUS 1 Näiteks pöörlevad prismamärgid, rulood. — Perioodilised liiklusmärgid tekitavad teateid kasutades üksikelemente, mis võivad olla ühes seisundis kahest (või rohkemast) seisundist ja võivad sellega tekitada muutuvaid teateid sama märgi esiküljel.
MÄRKUS 2 Näiteks kiudoptilised liiklusmärgid, LED liiklusmärgid. See dokument hõlmab muutuva teatega liiklusmärkide toimivusnõudeid, mida kasutatakse liiklejate juhendamiseks ja suunamiseks avalikel teedel ja erateedel, sh tunnelid. Samuti hõlmab see dokument mitmeid erinevaid toimivusnõudeid (visuaalne toimivus, elektromagnetiline ühilduvus, toimivus keskkonnas, jne) kui ka vastupidavust. Selles dokumendis sisalduvad elektromagnetiline ühilduvus (EMC), ohutuse- ja keskkonnanõuded mõlemale VMS tüübile koos perioodilist tüüpi VMS-i visuaalse toimivusega. Pidevate liiklusmärkide ja väliselt valgustatud perioodiliste liiklusmärkide, mis on väliselt valgustatud, visuaalne toimivus on kaetud EN 12899-1. See dokument määratleb ilma vertikaalse toestuseta ja koos vertikaalse toestusega liiklusmärkide kogumite toimivuspiirangud ja toimivusklasside vahemiku. Selle dokumendiga ei ole hõlmatud: a) liiklusmärkide portaalid, konsoolid ja vundamendid; b) signaalpead; c) VMS teadete suurused ja kujud; d) juhtseadmed ja seireüksused, kui need ei asu katsemooduli sees; e) liiklusmärgi heleduse kontroll. Selle standardiga ei ole hõlmatud valgustandvate liiklusmärkide heleduse kontroll ümbrusvalguse suhtes.

Identne: EN 12966-1:2005+A1:2009

**EVS-EN 1343:2012**
**Looduskivist äärekivid välissillutiseks. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid**
See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib toimivusnõuded ja vastavad katsemeetodid kõigile välissillutistes ja teepiiretes kasutatavatele looduskivist äärekividele. Kasutamine välissillutistes hõlmab kõiki teedeehitusele tüüpilisi sillutisi, nagu jalakäigu- ja liiklusalad, väljakud ja muud sarnased objektid välistingimustes, millele mõjuvad ilmastikutegurid, nagu temperatuurimuutused, vihm, jää, tuul jne. Seda Euroopa standardit on võimalik kasutada ka vastavuse hindamisel ja looduskivist äärekivide märgistamisel. See Euroopa standard hõlmab ka kaubanduse seisukohalt olulisi karakteristikuid.
Identne: EN 1343:2012

**EVS-EN 13445-5:2009**
**Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 5: Kontroll ja katsetamine**
See Euroopa standardi osa määrab kindlaks standardi EN 13445-2:2009 järgi terasest üksikult ja seeriaviisiliselt toodetavate surveanumate kontrollimise ja katsetamise. Erisätted tsüklilise talitluse kohta on toodud käesoleva standardi lisas G. Erisätted mahutitele ja mahutite osadele töötamisel roomavuse tingimustes on toodud käesoleva standardi lisas F ja lisas I.
MÄRKUS. Vastavushindamise protseduuri osaliste vastutusalad on toodud direktiivis 97/23/EÜ. Juhised selle kohta leiab dokumendist CR 13445-7.
Identne: EN 13445-5:2009

**EVS-EN 1825-2:2002**
**Rasvapüüdurid. Osa 2: Nimimõõdu valik, paigaldamine, toimimine ja hooldamine**
See Euroopa Standard annab juhiseid standardi prEN 1825-1 põhjal toodetud rasvapüüdurite nimimõõdu valikuks, paigaldamiseks, kasutamiseks ja hooldamiseks. Antud standardit ei kohaldata kergeid vedelikke sisaldavale reoveele, nt mineraalse päritoluga rasv ja õlid ning see ei sisalda vees olevate rasva või õli stabiilsete emulsioonide puhastamist. Standard ei hõlma bioloogiliste lisandite kasutamist (bakterid, ensüümid).
Identne: EN 1825-2:2002

**EVS-EN 378-1:2008+A2:2012**
**Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 1: Põhinõuded, määratlused, klassifikatsioon ja valiku kriteeriumid**
See Euroopa standard määrab isikute ja vara (kuid mitte laokaupade) ohutuse ja lokaalse või globaalse keskkonnaga seotud ohutusnõuded järgmiste juhtude jaoks: a) igas suuruses statsionaarsed ja mobiilsed külmutussüsteemid, sealhulgas soojuspumbad; b) sekundaarsed jahutus- või soojendussüsteemid; c) nimetatud külmutussüsteemide asukoht.
MÄRKUS 1 Ükskõik milliste lisas E loetletud külmutusagensitega täidetud sekundaarsete soojendus- või jahutussüsteemidele kohaldatakse 1. osas (lisa C) toodud täitekoguste piiranguid. Külmutussüsteemide puhul, mille külmutusagensi mass on piiratud, rakendatakse üksnes teatavaid osi ja jaotisi. Erandid on määratletud standardi EN 378 iga osa käsitlusalas ja jaotistes. Euroopa standard ei ole rakendatav külmutussüsteemide korral, mis kasutavad külmutusagensina õhku või vett. Süsteemid, milles kasutatakse lisas E loetletust erinevaid külmutusagense, ei ole käesoleva Euroopa standardiga hõlmatud seni, kuni nendele ei ole omistatud ohutusklassi.
MÄRKUS 2 Lisaga E mittehõlmatud jahutusvedelike ohutusklassifikatsioon on toodud lisas F. Euroopa standard hõlmab kõiki sissejuhatuses mainitud ohtusid. Euroopa standard on rakendatav uute külmutussüsteemide ja olemasolevate külmutussüsteemide modifikatsioonide korral juhul, kui muudetakse külmutusagensi tüüpi või vahetatakse surveanumat. Hooldust, remonti, kasutamist, utiliseerimist, taaskasutust ja jäätmekäitlust käsitlev osa kehtib ka olemasolevate süsteemide kohta. Olemasolevate külmutussüsteemide eest vastutavatel osapooltel tuleb järgida käesoleva Euroopa standardi ohutus- ja keskkonnanõudeid ja rakendada rangemaid nõudeid juhul, kui need on põhjendatud ja teostatavad. Euroopa standardiga hõlmatud masina- või seadmetüüpide puhul võib rakendada direktiivi 94/9/EÜ, mis käsitleb plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutatavaid seadmeid ja

kaitsesüsteeme. Standard ei sätesta abinõusid direktiivi 94/9/EÜ tervise ja ohutusega seotud nõuete täitmiseks.
Identne: EN 378-1:2008+A2:2012

**EVS-EN 378-2:2008+A2:2012**
**Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 2: Kavandamine, valmistamine, katsetamine, märgistamine ja dokumentatsioon**
See Euroopa standard rakendub külmutussüsteemide projekteerimisele, valmistamisele ja paigaldamisele, sealhulgas torustikele, komponentidele ja materjalidele, kaasa arvatud selliste süsteemidega otseselt seonduvad abiseadmed. Samuti määratletakse erinõuded katsetamise, vastuvõtmise, märgistamise ja dokumentatsiooni kohta. Juhul kui soojuskandurina kasutatav voolav keskkond ei ole atmosfäärirõhul gaasilises olekus, jäetakse välja nõuded soojuskandjana kasutatava voolava keskkonna kontuuride kohta, erandiks on külmutussüsteemidega seonduvad ükskõik millised ohutusseadmed. Standard ei rakendu külmutussüsteemidele, milles on külmutusagensiks õhk või vesi ja standard ei hõlma nõudeid seadmete kohta, mida kasutatakse plahvatusohtlikes keskkondades. Kaasaarvatud järgmised abiseadmed: ventilaator ja ventilaatori mootor; lahtise kompressorsüsteemi elektrimootor ja jõuülekanne. See Euroopa standard määrab iga suurusega statsionaarsetele ja mobiilsetele külmutussüsteemidele, sealhulgas soojuspumpadele, esitatavad nõuded. Süsteemid, milles kasutatakse standardi EN 378-1:2008+A2:2012 lisas E loetletust erinevaid külmutusagense, ei ole käesoleva Euroopa standardiga hõlmatud seni, kuni nendele ei ole omistatud ohutusklassi. Käesoleva standardi korral on rakendatavad standardiga EN 378-1 määratud külmutussüsteemidele esitatavad põhilised ohutusnõuded. Rakendatavad on standardiga EN 378-3 määratud põhinõuded paigalduskohale. See Euroopa standard ei ole rakendatav külmutussüsteemide ja soojuspumpade korral, mis on valmistatud enne selle EN-kujul publitseerimise kuupäeva.
Identne: EN 378-2:2008+A2:2012

**EVS-EN 378-3:2008+A1:2012**
**Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 3: Paigalduskoht ja isikukaitsevahendid**
Selle standardi kolmas osa on kohaldatav paigalduskohale (seadmestikule vajalik ruum, teenindamine ja vajalikud isikukaitsevahendid). Standard määrab nõuded paigalduskohale esitatavad ohutusnõuded, mis võivad olla vajalikud külmutussüsteemi ja selle abikomponentide tõttu, kuid ei pruugi olla sellega otseselt seotud.
Identne: EN 378-3:2008+A1:2012

**EVS-EN 378-4:2008+A1:2012**
**Külmutussüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded. Osa 4: Talitlus, korrashoid, remont ja utiliseerimine**
See Euroopa standard määrab ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded, mis on seotud külmutussüsteemide kasutamise, hoolduse ja remondiga ning kõiki tüüpi külmutusagenside, külmutusagensides kasutatavate õlide, soojuskandurite, külmutussüsteemide ja nende osade utiliseerimise, taaskasutuse ja jäätmekäitlusega. Need nõuded on ette nähtud isikute vigastamise ning vara ja keskkonna kahjustamisega seotud ohtude minimeerimiseks, mis tulenevad kas külmutusagenside ebaõigest käitlemisest või saasteainest ning mille tagajärjeks on süsteemi purunemine ja külmutusagensi leke. Selle Euroopa standardi mõned jaotised ja alajaotised ei ole rakendatavad moodulsüsteemidele, autonoomsetele süsteemidele ja kohapeal rajatud süsteemidele, mille korral tööks vajaliku külmutusagensi täitekogus on kuni 3 kg. Need alajaotised on 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.2, 4.3, 5.1.1 kuni 5.1.4, 5.2, 5.3.1, 5.3.3 ja 6.6. Kõnealuste süsteemide korral peab hooldusvajadus olema kirjeldatud kasutusjuhendis ja nende remondivajaduse ilmnemisel tuleb pöörduda lähima volitatud remonditeenust osutava keskuse poole.
Identne: EN 378-4:2008+A1:2012

**EVS-EN 61439-6:2013**
**Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 6: Lattliinid**
Standardisarja IEC 61439 see osa kehtestab madalpingelistele lattliinide kohta käivad määratlused ja sätestab lattliinide talitlusolud, konstruktsiooninõuded, tehnilised tunnussuurused ja katsetusnõuded järgmistel eeldustel: lattliini tunnuspinge ei ole vahelduvvoolu korral üle 1000 V ega alalisvoolu korral üle 1500 V; lattliin on ette nähtud kasutamiseks elektrienergia genereerimis-, edastus-, jaotus- ja muunduspaigaldistes ning elektritarvitite ühendamiseks; lattliini võib ette näha kasutamiseks eritalitlusoludes, nt laevadel, raudteesõidukitel ja kodumajapidamises (käsitlemisel tavaisikute poolt), kui seejuures on täidetud vastavad erinõuded.
MÄRKUS Lisanõuded laevade lattliinidele on esitatud standardis IEC 60092 302.
Lattliini võib ette näha masinate elektriseadmetele. Lisanõuded lattliinidele, mis kujutavad endast osa masinast, on esitatud standardisarjas IEC 60204. See standard kehtib kõigi lattliinide kohta olenemata sellest, kas need on projekteeritud, toodetud ja kontrollitud üksiktootena või täielikult standarditud ja valmistatud saritootena. Valmistamise ja/või kokkupaneku võib sooritada muu kui algupärane tootja. See standard ei kehti üksikseadmetele ja iseseisvatele komponentidele nagu mootorikäivitid, sulavkaitse-lülitid, elektroonikaseadmed jne, mis peavad vastama asjakohastele tootestandarditele. See standard ei kehti standardisarja IEC 61439 teistele osadele vastavate erikoostete kohta, standardile IEC 60570 vastavate valgusti-lattliinide kohta, standardisarjale IEC 61084 vastavate avatavate ja suletud karbiksüsteemide kohta ega standardisarjale IEC 61534 vastavate energiavarustuse lattliinide kohta.
Identne: IEC 61439-6:2012; EN 61439-6:2012

**EVS-EN ISO 1101:2013**
**Toote geomeetrilised määratlused (GPS). Geomeetriline tolereerimine. Kuju-, suuna-, asendi- ja viskumistolerantsid**
See standard sisaldab detailide geomeetrilise tolereerimise alusteavet ja määratleb vastavad nõuded. Standard esitab geomeetrilise tolereerimise aluspõhimõtted ja määratleb põhialused.
MÄRKUS Geomeetrilise tolereerimise kohta saab üksikasjalikumat teavet jaotises 2 ja tabelis 2 viidatud muudest standarditest.
Identne: ISO 1101:2012, kaasa arvatud Cor 1:2013; EN ISO 1101:2013

**EVS-EN ISO 3183:2012**
**Nafta jamaagasitööstus. Terastoru torutranspordi süsteemidele**
Selles rahvusvahelises standardis on määratud nõuded kahe tootespetsifikatsiooni taseme (PSL 1 ja PSL 2) õmbluseta ning keevitatud terastorude tootmiseks nafta- ja maagaasitööstuse torutranspordisüsteemide jaoks. See standard ei ole rakendatav valatud torude puhul.
Identne: ISO 3183:2012; EN ISO 3183:2012

**EVS-EN ISO 5667-3:2012**
**Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 3: Veeproovide konserveerimine ja käitlemine**
See ISO 5667 osa määrab üldised nõudmised kõikide veeproovide, kaasaarvatud proovid bioloogilisteks analüüsideks, võtmise, konserveerimise, käitlemise, transpordi ja hoidmise osas. See ei kohaldu veeproovidele, mis on võetud ISO 9458 järgi mikrobioloogiliste analüüside ja ökotoksikoloogiliste katsete, bioloogiliste katsete ning passiivsete proovide jaoks, mis on kirjeldatud ISO 5667-23 raames. See ISO 5667 osa on eriti asjakohane siis kui punktproove või keskmistatud proove ei ole võimalik kohapeal analüüsida ning need tuleb analüüsimiseks toimetada laborisse.
Identne: ISO 5667-3:2012; EN ISO 5667-3:2012

**EVS-EN ISO 712:2010**
**Teravili ja teraviljatooted. Niiskusesisalduse määramine. Referentsmeetod**
See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab tavapärast referentsmeetodit, mida kasutatakse teravilja ja teraviljatoodete niiskusesisalduse määramiseks. Seda rahvusvahelist standardit kohaldatakse järgmiste teraviljade osas: nisu, riis (koorimata, kooritud ja lihvitud riis), oder, hirss (Panicum miliaceum), rukis, kaer, tritikale, sorgo tera kujul, kroovitud teraviljad, manna või jahu. Antud meetodit ei kohaldata maisile ja läätsedele.

MÄRKUS: Maisi ja läätsede niiskusesisalduse määramist käsitlevad vastavalt standardid ISO 6540 ja ISO 24557.
Identne: ISO 712:2009; EN ISO 712:2009

**IEC/TR 61439-0:2013_et**
**Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 0: Juhend koostete määratlemiseks**
Madalpinge aparaadikoostete standardisarjas IEC 61439 on teatud kasutaja poolt ette antud süsteemsed ja rakenduslikud üksikasjad, et aidata tootjal valmistada kasutaja ootusi rahuldavat koostet.Selles tehnilises aruandes tehakse kindlaks kasutaja seisukohalt olulised funktsioonid ja tunnussuurused, mida koostete määratlemisel tuleks defineerida. See aruanne sisaldab: – standardisarjale IEC 61439 vastavate koostete tunnussuuruste ja valikuvariantide selgitust, – juhiseid spetsiifilise rakendusvajaduse jaoks sobiva variandi valikuks ja tunnussuuruste määramiseks funktsionaalse lähenemise kaudu ja – kooste määratlemiseks vajalikku abimaterjali. Tehnilises aruandes sisalduvad viited kooste liideste tunnussuuruste ja vastavusnõuete kohta eeldavad, et kooste on projekteeritud, valmistatud ja kontrollitud vastavalt standardi IEC 61439 asjakohasele osale.
Identne: IEC/TR 61439-0:2013

**prEVS-EN 61000-3-2:2006+A1:2009+A2:2009**
**Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Piirväärtused. Vooluharmooniliste emissiooni lubatavad piirväärtused (seadmetel sisendvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta)**
See IEC 61000 osa käsitleb avalikku toitesüsteemi sisestatavate vooluharmooniliste piiramist. See seab piirangud sisendvoolu harmooniliste komponentidele, mis võivad kindlaksmääratud tingimustel olla tekitatud katsetatavast seadmest. Harmooniliste komponente mõõdetakse vastavalt lisadele A ja B. Käesolev IEC 61000 osa on kohaldatav elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmetele, millede sisendvool on kuni ja kaasaarvatud 16 A faasi kohta ning on mõeldud ühendamiseks madalpinge avalikesse jaotussüsteemidesse. Kaarkeevitusseadmed, mis ei ole profiseadmed, sisendvooluga kuni ja kaasaarvatud 16 A faasi kohta on käesolevasse standardisse sisse viidud. Professionaalseks kasutamiseks mõeldud kaarkeevitusseadmed, nagu on täpsustatud IEC 60974-1, on käesolevast standardi välja jäetud ja nad võivad olla paigaldamispiirangutega, nagu on esitatud IEC 61000-3-4 või IEC 61000-3-12. Antud standardile vastavad katsed on tüübikatsed. Konkreetsete seadmete katsetingimused on toodud lisas C. Süsteemidele nominaalpingega alla 220 V (faas-neutraal) ei ole veel piirväärtusi kasutusele võetud.
MÄRKUS sõnad aparaat, seade, vahend ja seadmed, mida kasutatakse käesolevas standardis, on antud standardi mõistes ühtse tähendusega.
Identne: IEC 61000-3-2:2005; EN 61000-3-2:2006+A1:2009+A2:2009

**prEVS-ISO/IEC 27000**
**Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Ülevaade ja sõnavara**
See standard annab ülevaate ISMS standardipere teemaks olevatest infoturbe halduse süsteemidest, kirjeldab nende sõnavara ning esitab sellega seotud terminid ja määratlused. See standard on rakendatav igat liiki organisatsioonides (näiteks äriettevõtetes, riigiasutustes, mittetulunduslikes organisatsioonides).
Identne: ISO/IEC 27000:2012

# EESTI STANDARDI KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

**EVS 860-7:2008**
**Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine: Osa 7: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Katete ja tugikonstruktsioonide materjalid**

Alus: EVS/TK 30 otsus (08.05.2013) ning teade algupärase standardi ülevaatusest EVS Teatajas nr 06/2013.

**EVS 812-7:2008**
**Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 7: Ehitistele esitatava põhinõude, tuleohutusnõude tagamine projekteerimise ja ehitamise käigus**

Alus: EVS/TK 5 ettepanek (16.05.2013) ning teade algupärase standardi ülevaatusest EVS Teatajas nr 06/2013.

**EVS 689:2008**
**Värske söögipeet**

Alus: Eesti Aiandusliidu kiri (14.05.2013) ning teade algupäraste standardite ülevaatusest EVS nrTeatajas nr 06/2013.

**EVS 690:2008**
**Värske kaalikas**

Alus: Eesti Aiandusliidu kiri (14.05.2013) ning teade algupäraste standardite ülevaatusest EVS Teatajas nr 06/2013.

**EVS 691:2008**
**Värske redis ja rõigas**

Alus: Eesti Aiandusliidu kiri (14.05.2013) ning teade algupäraste standardite ülevaatusest EVS Teatajas nr 06/2013.

**EVS 710:2008**
**Värsked vaarikad**

Alus: Eesti Aiandusliidu kiri (14.05.2013) ning teade algupäraste standardite ülevaatusest EVS Teatajas nr 06/2013.

**EVS 711:2008**
**Värsked mustsõstrad**

Alus: Eesti Aiandusliidu kiri (14.05.2013) ning teade algupäraste standardite ülevaatusest EVS Teatajas nr 06/2013.

**EVS 712:2008**
**Värsked punased ja valged sõstrad**

Alus: Eesti Aiandusliidu kiri (14.05.2013) ning teade algupäraste standardite ülevaatusest EVS Teatajas nr 06/2013.

**EVS 713:2008**
**Värsked karusmarjad**

Alus: Eesti Aiandusliidu kiri (14.05.2013) ning teade algupäraste standardite ülevaatusest EVS Teatajas nr 06/2013.

# TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt Standardikeskusele kättesaadavaks tehtud Euroopa standardite ja CENELECi harmoneerimisdokumentide kohta, mida ei avaldata Eesti standardina enne Euroopa organisatsiooni ja Standardikeskuse poolt kokku lepitud dokumendi olemasolust avalikkuse teavitamise hiliseimat tähtpäeva. Reeglina võib selliste teadete avaldamine olla vajalik, et tagada Euroopa standardite jõustumine Eesti standardina samaaegselt nii eesti- kui ka ingliskeelsena.

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist. Täiendav teave standardiosakonnast (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

| **Euroopa standardi tähis** | **Pealkiri** | **Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina** |
|---|---|---|
| EN 50110-1:2013 | Operation of electrical installations - Part 1: General requirements | 01.12.2013 |
| EN ISO 14065:2013 | Greenhouse gases - Requirements for greenhouse gas validation and verification bodies for use in accreditation or other forms of recognition (ISO 14065:2013) | 01.10.2013 |

# JUUNIKUUS KOOSTATUD STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetuslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Nt standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis reeglina ei muutu.

**Koostatud standardiparandused ja konsolideeritud väljaanded:**

**EVS-EN 1993-1-9:2005+NA:2006/AC:2013**
**Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-9: Väsimusarvutus**
Parandus on konsolideeritud väljaandesse: EVS-EN 1993-1-9:2005+NA:2006
Keel: et

# JUUNIKUUS KINNITATUD JA JUULIKUUS MÜÜGILE SAABUNUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID

**EVS-EN ISO 23210:2009**
**Välisõhu paiksete saasteallikate heitkogused. PM10/PM2,5 sisalduse määramine väljuvates gaasides. Madalate kontsentratsioonide mõõtmine impaktoritega 16,10**
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 23210:2009 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Selle rahvusvahelise standardiga kirjeldatakse referentsmeetodit $PM_{10}$ ja $PM_{2,5}$ osakeste sisalduse määramiseks paiksetest saasteallikatest kaheastmelise impaktoriga. See mõõtmismeetod sobib kõige paremini alla 40 mg/m$^3$ sisalduse määramiseks. Sisaldus esitatakse poole tunni jooksul tehtud mõõtmisel leitud keskmise sisaldusena standardtingimustel (273 K, 1013 hPa, kuiv gaas). Meetodit võib kasutada eri käitiste väljuvate gaaside mõõtmisel, nii tsemendi- kui ka terasetehaste, samuti ka põletusahjude korral.
Seda rahvusvahelist standardit ei saa kohaldada proovi võtmisele veeaurudega küllastunud väljuvatest gaasidest.
Seda rahvusvahelist standardit ei saa kohaldada juhul, kui enamik osakesi tõenäoliselt ületab $PM_{10}$, näiteks puhastamata väljuva gaasi korral või tehase normidele mittevastava käituse korral.
MÄRKUS 1 Kui mõõdetavas väljuvas gaasis on tahkeid osakesi üle 40 mg/m$^3$, võivad standardtingimustel (273 K, 1013 hPa, kuiv gaas) poole tunni jooksul läbiviidavate keskmise koguse mõõtmiste tulemusel kogumisplaadid ja lõppfiltrid saada liiga täis ning samuti võib lüheneda proovivõtuaeg.
MÄRKUS 2 Kogumisplaate ja lõppfiltreid võib kasutada edasiste keemiliste analüüside läbiviimisel.
Seda rahvusvahelist standardit ei saa kasutada väljuva gaasi kogu tolmusisalduse määramiseks.
MÄRKUS 3 Andmete hindamiseks võib olla kasulik määrata väljuva gaasi kogu tahket fraktsiooni paralleelselt $PM_{10}$ ja $PM_{2,5}$ sisalduse mõõtmisega.
Selles rahvusvahelises standardis kirjeldatakse ümara proovivõtuavaga impaktorite konstruktsiooni, kasutamist ja kasutamise teoreetilisi aluseid. Standard kehtib ka muud tüüpi impaktoritele tingimusel, et need süsteemid vastavad selles rahvusvahelises standardis kehtestatud impaktorite tehnilistele nõuetele. Kasutatavad impaktorid peavad omama sõltumatu katselabori kinnitust.

**EVS-EN 62305-2:2013**
**Piksekaitse. Osa 2: Riskianalüüs 22,15**
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 62305-2:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Standardi EN 62305 see osa käsitleb välgulöökide poolt ehitistele põhjustatud riski analüüsi.
Standardi eesmärgiks on esitada sellise riski hindamise protseduur. Niipea kui riski vastuvõetav ülempiir on valitud, võimaldab nimetatud protseduur valida rakendamiseks sobivad kaitsemeetmed, mis vähendavad riski kas vastuvõetava piirini või sellest allapoole.

**EVS-EN 228:2012**
**Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid 9,49**
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 228:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Euroopa standard sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale pliivabale mootoribensiinile esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib pliivaba mootoribensiini kohta, mida kasutatakse pliivaba mootoribensiini jaoks konstrueeritud mootoritega sõidukites.
Standard määratleb kaks pliivaba mootoribensiini tüüpi. Esimene on hapnikusisaldusega kuni 3,7 massi% ja etanoolisisaldusega kuni 10,0 mahu% (vt tabel 1); teine on hapnikusisaldusega kuni 2,7 massi% ja etanoolisisaldusega kuni 5,0 mahu% ning on ette nähtud vanematele sõidukitele, mis ei ole mõeldud kasutama kõrge biokütusesisaldusega pliivaba mootoribensiini (vt tabel 1).
MÄRKUS 1 Mõlemad mootoribensiini tüübid lähtuvad Euroopa Liidu direktiivide nõuetest.
MÄRKUS 2 Kõnealuses Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade, $\mu$, ja mahuosade, $\varphi$, eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (*m/m*)“ ja „% (*V/V*)“.

EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

**EVS-EN 14214:2012**
**Vedelad naftasaadused. Rasvhapete metüülestrid (FAME) diiselmootoritele või kütteseadmetele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid 10,90**
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 14214:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
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, $\mu$, ja mahuosade, $\varphi$, eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/*m*)“ ja „% (V/*V*)“.
EE MÄRKUS Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

**EVS-EN 14275:2013**
**Mootorikütused. Mootoribensiini ja diislikütuse kvaliteedi hindamine. Proovide võtmine kütusepumpadest ja tankuritest 8,01**
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 14275:2013 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Standard määratleb metoodika tankuritest pliivaba mootoribensiini ja diislikütuse proovide võtmiseks mootorikütuse kvaliteedi hindamiseks vastavalt standardile EN 14274. Euroopa standard ei käsitle proovivõttu vedelgaasist (LPG).
TÄHELEPANU: selle standardi järgimine võib eeldada kokkupuudet ohtlike materjalide, toimingute ja seadmetega. Standard kõiki võimalikke ohutusküsimusi ei käsitle. Asjakohaste tervisekaitse- ja ohutusvõtete rakendamine ja kehtivate piirangute kontrollimine on standardi kasutaja kohustus.

**EVS-EN 12697-4:2005**
**Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 4: Bituumeni eraldamine. Rektifikatsioonikolonn 8,72**
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 12697-4:2005 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See dokument kirjeldab meetodit kattest võetud asfaltsegust lahustuva bituumeni eraldamiseks edasiseks katsetamiseks sobival kujul. Protseduur sobib teebituumenite eraldamiseks ja sobib ka segude puhul, mis sisaldavad vedelainet, nagu pehmendatud bituumen, aga need tulemused võivad olla vähem täpsed. See Euroopa standard on etalonmeetod vedelainet sisaldavate segude jaoks, aga teebituumeniga segude jaoks on selleks tsentrifuugiga ekstraheerimise meetod (vt EN 12697-3).
MÄRKUS Polümeermodifitseeritud bituumenite kasutamise osas on eraldamise kogemusi vähe.

**EVS-EN 1011-4:2001+A1:2004**
**Keevitamine. Soovitused metallmaterjalide keevitamiseks. Osa 4: Alumiiniumi ja alumiiniumisulamite kaarkeevitus 13,22**
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1011-4:2000 ning selle muudatuse A1:2003 ingliskeelsete tekstide sisu poolest identne konsolideeritud tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard annab üldjuhised deformeeritavate ja valualumiiniumi sulamite, samuti nende kombinatsioonide käsi-, mehhaniseeritud ja automaatkeevituseks.
Üldjuhiseid vt EN 1011-1.
Selles standardis kasutatakse mõistet „toru“ üksikult või kombineeritult „toru“ või „õõnes profiil“ tähenduses, kuigi neid mõisteid kasutatakse sageli erinevates toodete kategooriates erinevates tööstusharudes.

**EVS-EN 62031:2008+A1:2013**
**Üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdioodmoodulid. Ohutusnõuded 13,22**
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 62031:2008 ning selle muudatuse A1:2013 ingliskeelsete tekstide sisu poolest identne konsolideeritud tõlge eesti keelde.
See rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb järgmistele valgusdioodmoodulitele esitatavaid üld- ja ohutusnõudeid:

- valgusdioodmoodulid ilma integreeritud liiteseadisteta, talitlemiseks konstantsel pingel, konstantsel voolul või konstantsel võimsusel;
- ballastseadist sisaldavad valgusdioodmoodulid talitlemiseks alalis-toitepingel kuni 250 V või vahelduv-toitepingel kuni 1000 V sagedusega 50 Hz või 60 Hz.

MÄRKUS 1 Eraldi paiknevale liiteseadisele esitatavad ohutusnõuded on sätestatud standardis IEC 61347-2-13. Eraldi paikneva liiteseadise toimivusnõuded on sätestatud standardis IEC 62384.
MÄRKUS 2 Nõuded integreeritud liiteseadisega, lambisokliga varustatud valgusdioodmoodulitele (ballastseadist sisaldavatele lampidele), mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks võrgutoitelises üldtarbevalgustuses, koos samasuguse sokliga lampide asendamise võimalusega, on sätestatud standardis IEC 60968 (olemasoleva väljaande muudatus või uue, laiema käsitlusalaga väljaanne on arutusel).
Nõuded integreeritud liiteseadisega, lambisokliga varustatud valgusdioodmoodulitele (ballastseadist sisaldavatele lampidele), mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks mitte-võrgutoitelises üldtarbevalgustuses, koos samasuguse sokliga lampide asendamise võimalusega, on arutusel.
MÄRKUS 3 Kui selle standardi nõuded käivad mõlema valgusdioodmooduli liigi kohta, nii integreeritud liiteseadisega kui ka ilma selleta, kasutatakse terminit *moodul*. Kui kasutatakse teminit *valgusdioodmoodul* üksinda, mõeldakse selle all ilma integreeritud liiteseadiseta valgusdioodmoodulit.

**EVS-EN 62560:2012**
**Ballastseadist sisaldavad üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdioodlambid pingega üle 50 V. Ohutusnõuded 13,22**
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 62560:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb ohutus- ja vahetatavusnõudeid koos nõutavate katsetamismeetodite ja katsetamistingimustega, et näidata stabiilset talitlust tagavate integreeritud seadistega varustatud valgusdioodlampide (ballastseadist sisaldavate valgusdioodlampide) vastavust nõuetele, kui need lambid on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koduvalgustuses ja muus taolises üldtarbevalgustuses lampide järgmiste andmete korral:

- tunnusvõimsus kuni 60 W,
- tunnuspinge üle 50 V, kuni 250 V,
- soklid vastavalt tabelile **1**.

Selle standardi nõuded käivad üksnes tüübikatsetuste kohta.
Soovitused toote kogukatsetuseks või partiikatsetuseks on samasugused nagu IEC 62031 lisas C.
MÄRKUS Kui selles standardis kasutatakse termineid *lamp* või *lambid*, mõeldakse nende all ballastseadist sisaldavaid valgusdioodlampe, väljaarvatult juhtumeil, mil neid termineid kasutatakse selgelt muude lambiliikide kohta.

**EVS-EN 61228:2008**
**Päevitus-luminofoor-ultraviolettlambid. Mõõtmisviis ja andmete esitamine 9,49**
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 61228:2008 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab päevitamiseks kasutatavate luminofoor-ultraviolettlampide mõõtmise, hindamise ja andmeesitamise meetodit. See sisaldab ka erinõudeid selliste lampide märgistamise kohta.
Esitatavad soovitused kehtivad üksnes tüübikatsetuste kohta.

**EVS-EN 16035:2012**
**Akna- ja uksetarvikute toimivuse infoleht (HPS). Tule ja/või suitsu tõkestamiseks kasutatavate uste ja/või avatavate akende tarvikute võrdlemist võimaldavate katseandmete identifitseerimine ning kokkuvõte 8,72**
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 16035:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard kehtib kõigi tule- ja/või suitsutõkestusomadustega ustes ja/või avatavates akendes kasutatavate akna- ja uksetarvikute puhul.
See standard spetsifitseerib mallid, mida tuleb kasutada akna- ja uksetarvikute toimivuse ja muu asjakohase teabe koondamiseks seoses sulguvuse kestvuse, tulepüsivuse ja/või suitsutõkestuse katsete tõendusmaterjalidega.
Muud nõutavad toimivusomadused on esitatud dokumendis FprEN 16034.

**EVS-EN 12207:2000**
**Aknad ja uksed. Õhuläbilaskvus. Klassifikatsioon 5,62**
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 12207:1999 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See standard määratleb täielikult komplekteeritud akende ja uste, olenemata nende materjalist, katsetulemuste klassifikatsiooni pärast nende katsetamist vastavalt standardile prEN 1026 .

**EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2010**
**Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-27: Erinõuded naha ultravioletт- ja infrapunakiiritusseadmetele 18,00**
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 60335-2-27:2010 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard käsitleb olmes või muudes taolistes paikades kasutatavate, naha ultravioletт- või infrapunakiirituseks ette nähtud kiirgureid sisaldavate elektriseadmete ohutust, kui seadmete tunnuspinge on ühefaasiliste seadmete puhul kuni 250 V ja muude seadmete puhul kuni 480 V.
Selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvad ka seadmed, mis ei ole ette nähtud normaalseks olmeliseks kasutamiseks, kuid mis sellegipärast võivad inimesi ohustada, nt seadmed, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks päevitus- ja ilusalongides või muudes taolistes ettevõtetes.
See standard käsitleb tegelikult võimalikul määral sellistest seadmetest tulenevaid ohtusid, millega puutuvad kokku kõik inimesed elamus ja selle ümbruses. See ei arvesta aga isikuid (sealhulgas lapsi), kes ei suuda seadmeid ilma järelevalveta või õpetamiseta ohutult kasutada füüsiliste, aistinguliste või vaimsete puuete tõttu, kogemuste ja teadmiste puudumise tõttu; lapsi, kes juhtuvad seadmetega mängima.
MÄRKUS 101 Tuleb pöörata tähelepanu asjaolule, et seadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks sõidukites, laevadel või lennukites, võib vaja olla rakendada lisanõudeid;
mitmetes maades on rahvuslikud tervishoiu-, töökaitse- ja muud taolised ametkonnad kehtestanud lisanõudeid; mõistlikul viisil saab rakendada standardit IEC 60598-1.
MÄRKUS 102 Seda standardit ei rakendata meditsiiniliste seadmete kohta, seadmete kohta, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks paikades, kus ülekaalus on eriolud, nt korrodeeriv või plahvatusohtlik keskkond (tolm, aur või gaas).

**EVS-EN 1317-3:2010**
**Teepiirdesüsteemid. Osa 3: Põrkeleevendite toimivusklassid, kokkupõrkekatse läbimistingimused ja katsemeetodid 13,22**
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1317-3:2010 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard täpsustab põrkeleevendite toimivusnõuded sõiduki kokkupõrgete ajal. See määratleb toimivusklassid ja kokkupõrkekatse läbimistingimused, mida tuleks lugeda koos standarditega EN 1317-1 ja EN 1317-5.
Selles Euroopa standardis sisalduvad muudatused ei ole katsetingimuste muudatused standardi EN 1317-5:2007+A1:2008 jaotises ZA.3 kirjeldatud tähenduses.

**EVS-EN 1440:2008+A1:2012**

**Vedelgaasi seadmed ja lisavarustus. Transporditavate korduvtäidetavate vedelgaasiballoonide perioodiline tehniline ülevaatus 16,10**

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1440:2008+A1:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See Euroopa standard määratleb perioodilise kontrolli intervallid, kontrolliprotseduurid, kontrollimised ja katsed transporditavatele korduvtäidetavatele vedelgaasiballoonidele, mille veemahtuvus on 0,5 l kuni 150 l (kaasa arvatud).

See Euroopa standard on rakendatav järgmistele balloonidele:

- terasest keevitatud või joodetud vedelgaasiballoonidele, millele on määratud minimaalne seinapaksus (vaata EN 1442 ja EN 12807 või muu samaväärne standard);
- terasest keevitatud vedelgaasiballoonidele, mis on alternatiivse konstruktsiooni ja ehitusega (vaata EN 14140:2003+A1 või muu samaväärne standard);

MÄRKUS See Euroopa standard rakendub ka kaitstud balloonidele, vaata 5.3 ja lisa G.

- alumiiniumist keevitatud vedelgaasiballoonidele (vaata EN 13110 või muu samaväärne standard);
- komposiitmaterjalist vedelgaasiballoonidele (vaata EN 14427 või muu samaväärne standard).

See Euroopa standard" on ette nähtud rakendamiseks balloonidele, mis vastavad RID/ADR nõuetele (kaasa arvatud balloonid märgistusega „pii“) ja ka olemasolevatele RID/ADR nõuetele mittevastavatele balloonidele.

See Euroopa standard ei rakendu sõidukitesse püsivalt paigaldatud balloonidele.

**IEC/TS 62504:2011**

**Üldtarbevalgustus. Valgusdioodid ja valgusdioodmoodulid. Terminid ja määratlused 13,22**

See väljaanne on IEC tehnilise spetsifikatsiooni IEC/TS 62504:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Selles tehnilises spetsifikatsioonis on esitatud terminid ja määratlused valgusdioodidel põhinevate valgusallikate kohta. See sisaldab niihästi kirjeldavaid termineid (nagu nt „sisseehitatud valgusdioodmoodul“) kui ka mõõdetavate suuruste termineid (nagu nt „heledus“).

MÄRKUS Valgusdioodmoodulitest ja juhtimisseadistest koosnevate süsteemide ülevaade on esitatud lisas **A**.

EE MÄRKUS Eesti keeles kasutatakse termini „valgusdiood“ asemel lühiduse huvides ka sünonüümterminit „leed“. Selles standardis on eelistatud selle elemendi olemust selgelt esile tõstvat terminit „valgusdiood“.

**EVS-EN 22768-1:1999**

**Üldtolerantsid. Osa 1: Tolerantsid joon- ja nurkmõõtmetele tolerantse vahetult näitamata 5,62**

**Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 22768-1:1993 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.**

See ISO 2768 osa on ette nähtud jooniste kirjeldamise lihtsustamiseks ja nendel vahetult näitamata joon- ja nurkmõõtmete põhitolerantside määratlemiseks neljas tolerantsiklassis.

MÄRKUS 1 Joon- ja nurkmõõtmete põhitolerantsidega tolereerimise seisukohad on kirjeldatud lisas A.

See on rakendatav osiste dimensioneerimiseks, mis on toodetud metalli lõiketöötlemisega või vormitud lehtmetallist.

MÄRKUS 2 Need tolerantsid võivad olla kasutatavad ka mittemetalsete materjalide puhul.

MÄRKUS 3 On olemas paralleelsed rahvusvahelised standardid või on need kavandamisel, nt vt ISO 8062 valanditele.

See ISO 2768 osa rakendub ainult mõõtmete puhul, kus tolerantsid on vahetult näitamata:

a) joonmõõtmed (nt välismõõtmed, sisemõõtmed, sammu mõõtmed, läbimõõdud, raadiused, vahekaugused, välisraadiused ja faasi kõrgused lõikes);
b) nurkmõõtmed, kaasa arvatud tavaliselt näitamata nurkmõõtmed, nt täisnurgad (90 ), kui ei ole osutatud standardile ISO 2768-2, või ühetaolistele hulknurkadele;
c) koostustöödeldud osiste joon- ja nurkmõõtmed.

See ei rakendu järgmiste mõõtmetele:

a) joon- või nurkmõõtmed, kus on osutatud teistele põhistandarditele;
b) ligikaudsed mõõtmed, mis on näidatud sulgudes;
c) teoreetiliselt täpsed mõõtmed, mis on näidatud kandilistes raamides.

**EVS-EN 10204:2004**
**Metallmaterjalid. Järelevalvedokumentide tüübid 7,38**
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 10204:2004 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See dokument spetsifitseerib järelevalvedokumentide erinevad tüübid, mis on vastavuses tellimuse nõuetega ja antakse ostjale üle kõigi metalltoodete tarnimisel, nagu plaadid, lehed, vardad, sepised, valandid, olenemata nende valmistamismeetodist.
See dokument on rakendatav ka mittemetalltoodetele.
Seda dokumenti kasutatakse koos toote tarnetingimusi spetsifitseeriva toote spetsifikatsiooniga.
MÄRKUS 1 Teabe loetelu, mida võib järelevalvedokumentides esitada, võib leida vastavatest dokumentidest, nt terase puhul standardist EN 10168.
MÄRKUS 2 Kokkuvõte erinevatest järelevalvedokumentidest on antud lisas A.

**EVS-EN 10034:2000**
**Konstruktsiooniteraste I- ja H-profiilid. Kuju- ja mõõtmetolerantsid 7,38**
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 10034:1993 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See standard spetsifitseerib I- ja H-profiiliga konstruktsiooniteraste kuju-, mõõtme- ja massitolerantsid. Need nõuded ei rakendu roostevabast terasest I- ja H-profiilidele ega kaldsete sisepindadega vööga I-profiilidele.
MÄRKUS Kuni I- ja H-talade mõõtmeid hõlmava Euroopa standardi avaldamiseni võib kasutada Euronormi 19 ja Euronormi 53 või vastavaid rahvuslikke standardeid.

**EVS-EN 1063:2000**
**Ehitusklaas. Turvaklaasing. Kuulikindluse katsetamine ja klassifikatsioon 7,38**
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1063:1999 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See standard spetsifitseerib toimivusnõuded ja katsemeetodid kuulikindla klaasi (ühest või mitmest kihist koosneva) ja klaasist/plastist komposiittoodete klassifitseerimiseks.
MÄRKUS 1 Termin „kuulikindel klaasing“ rakendub materjalidele, millel on ilmsed klaasi karakteristikud, kuid nende hulka kuuluvaks loetakse ka klaasist ja plastist mitmekihilised tooted.
See standard rakendub:
- ründele käsirelvadest, vint- ja haavlipüssidest;
- hoonete sise- ja välistingimustes kasutatavatele klaasingutele;

MÄRKUS 2 Sisetingimustes rakendamisel: temperatuuril 18 ± 5°C. Välistingimustes rakendamisel tuleks arvestada välistemperatuuri ja ilmastiku mõjuga. Kõigis lisatingimuses peaksid ostja ja müüja omavahel kokku leppima.
- klaasingule tootena, eeldades korrektset kinnitust.

MÄRKUS 3 Kuulikindla klaasingu kaitsevõime oleneb mitte üksnes tootest enesest, vaid ka klaasingu konstruktsioonist ja kinnitusest.

**EVS-EN 13286-1:2003**
**Sidumata ja hüdrauliliselt seotud segud. Osa 1: Katsemeetod laboratoorse võrdlustiheduse ja veesisalduse määramiseks. Sissejuhatus, üldised nõuded ja proovide võtmine 8,01**
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 13286-1:2003 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard määratleb katsemeetodid sidumata ja hüdrauliliselt seotud segude veesisalduse ja tiheduse vaheline seose määramiseks etteantud katsetingimustel. Katsetulemused annavad hinnangu segu tihedusele, mis on võimalik saavutada ehitusobjektidel, ja annab võrdluskriteeriumi tihendatud segukihi tiheduse hindamiseks.

Katse tulemused on aluseks hüdrauliliselt seotud ja sidumata segude nõuete määramisele enne teetöödel kasutamist. Samuti võimaldavad katsetulemused leida veesisalduse, mille juures on võimalik segu etteantud tiheduse saavutamiseks rahuldavalt tihendada.

**EVS-EN ISO 8015:2011**
**Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid (GPS). Alused. Käsitlusviisid, põhimõtted ja reeglid 8,72**
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 8015:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb mõisted, põhimõtted ja reeglid, mis kehtivad kõigi teiste toote geomeetrilisi spetsifikatsioone (GPS) ja toote nõuetele vastavuse hindamist käsitlevate rahvusvaheliste standardite, tehniliste spetsifikatsioonide ja tehniliste aruannete koostamisel, tõlgendamisel ja rakendamisel.
See rahvusvaheline standard rakendub kõigi GPS viidete tõlgendamisel igat tüüpi joonistel.
Standardi rakendamisel kasutatakse mõistet „joonis“ kõige laiemal võimalikul viisil, mis hõlmab kogu töödeldavat detaili iseloomustavat dokumentatsiooni.

**EVS-EN 62115:2005+A2:2011+A11:2012**
**Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus 19,05**
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 62115:2005 ning selle muudatuste A2:2011 ning A11:2012 ingliskeelsete tekstide sisu poolest identne konsolideeritud tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks elektrilise ohutuse nõuded mänguasjadele, millel on vähemalt üks elektrist sõltuv funktsioon; mänguasjadele, mis on mistahes toode ning mis on üheselt konstrueeritud või mõeldud, kas ainult või mitte, mängimisel kasutamiseks lastele vanuses alla 14 eluaasta.

**EVS-EN 572-1:2012**
**Ehitusklaas. Kaltsiumsilikaatklaasist põhitooted. Osa 1: Määratlused ja üldised füüsikalised ning mehaanilised omadused 7,38**
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 572-1:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Selle Euroopa standardi see osa spetsifitseerib ja liigitab põhiklaastooted, esitab nende keemilise koostise, tähtsamad füüsikalised ja mehaanilised omadused ning määratleb üldised kvaliteedikriteeriumid.
See standard ei hõlma põhitoodete iseloomulikke mõõtmeid ja mõõtmete tolerantse, vigade kirjeldusi, kvaliteedipiire ning tähistusi, mis on EN 572 teistes, tooteliikidele vastavates osades:
EN 572-2 „Float glass“ („Float-klaas“);
EN 572-3 „Polished wired glass“ („Lihvitud sardklaas“);
EN 572-4 „Drawn sheet glass“ („Tõmmatud tahvelklaas“);
EN 572-5 „Patterned glass“ („Ornamentklaas“);
EN 572-6 „Wired patterned glass“ („Sarrustatud ornamentklaas“);
EN 572-7 „Wired or unwired channel shaped glass“ („Sarrustatud või sarrustamata U-profiilklaas“);
EN 572-8 „Supplied and final cut sizes“ („Tarnemõõdus ja mõõtulõigatud klaas“);
EN 572-9 „Evaluation of conformity/Product standard“ („Vastavushindamine/Tootestandard“).

**EVS-EN ISO 542:2000**
**Õliseemned. Proovivõtmine 6,47**
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 542:1995 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb õliseemnetest proovide võtmise meetodid.

**EVS-ISO 5500:2013**
**Õliseemnete jääkproduktid. Proovivõtmine 6,47**
Eesti standard on rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 5500:1986 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb õliseemnete jääkproduktidest proovide võtmise meetodid.

Seda kohaldatakse kõikidele õliseemnete jääkproduktidele nende vormist olenemata, st olenemata sellest, kas tegemist on jahu, aglomeraadi või õlikoogiga.
Lisas C on kirjeldatud meetod, mille väljatöötamisel on võetud aluseks hetketeadmised proovide võtmise meetoditest soovimatute ja tõenäoliselt tootes ebaühtlaselt jaotunud kahjulike ainete, näiteks mükotoksiinide, riitsinuse seemnekestade ja mürgiste seemnete, määramiseks.

**EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-3:2013**
**Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 3: Juhised käsitlusala määratlemise ja ISO/IEC 20000-1 kohaldatavuse kohta 13,22**
Eesti standard on rahvusvahelise standardi ISO/IEC 20000-3:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Selles standardi ISO/IEC 20000 osas antakse juhiseid käsitlusala määramiseks, kohaldatavuseks ja standardis ISO/IEC 20000-1 spetsifitseeritud nõuetele vastavuse demonstreerimiseks.
Standardi ISO/IEC 20000 selle osa juhised abistavad teenuseosutajat teenuse täiustuste plaanimisel ja/või standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 vastavushindamiseks ettevalmistamisel.
See standardi ISO/IEC 20000 osa aitab kindlaks teha, kas ISO/IEC 20000-1 on rakendatav teenuseosutaja asjaoludele. Ta selgitab, kuidas SMS-i käsitlusala võib määratleda, sõltumatult sellest, kas teenuseosutajal on kogemusi teiste haldussüsteemide käsitlusala määratlemisel.
On toodud juhised vastavushindamise liikide ja hindamise standardite kohta.
Toodud stsenaariumid ja näited kasutavad mitmeid tavaliselt esinevaid ja praktilisi teenuseosutaja asjaolusid.
See standardi ISO/IEC 20000 osa on kasulik konsultantidele ja hindajatele. See täiendab standardis ISO/IEC 20000-2 toodud juhiseid ISO/IEC 20000-1 rakendamiseks.

**EVS-EN ISO 5667-1:2007**
**Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 1: Proovivõtuplaanide koostamisjuhendid ja proovivõtumeetodid 15,40**
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 5667-1:2006 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 5667-1:2006 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See ISO 5667 osa esitab proovivõtuplaanide koostamise ja proovivõtumeetodite üldised põhimõtted ja annab vajalikud juhendid vee proovivõtu kõigis aspektides (kaasa arvatud proovivõtt reoveest, reoveesettest, heitveest ja põhjasettest).
See osa ei sisalda üksikasjalikke juhendeid spetsiifiliste proovivõtuolukordade jaoks, mida on lähemalt kirjeldatud standardi ISO 5667 teistes osades. Samuti ei sisalda see osa mikrobioloogiliste proovide võtmise korda, mida kirjeldab ISO 19458

# JUUNIKUUS MUUDETUD STANDARDITE PEALKIRJAD

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.

Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee

**Eesti standardite eestikeelsete pealkirjade muutmine:**

| **Standardi tähis** | **Muudetav pealkiri** | **Uus pealkiri** |
|---|---|---|
| EVS-EN 572-7:2012 | Ehitusklaas. Põhilised lubiliivklaasist tooted. Osa 7: Sarrustatud ja sarrustamata laineklaas | Ehitusklaas. Kaltsiumsilikaatklaasist põhitooted. Osa 7: Sarrustatud või sarrustamata U-profiilklaas |
| EVS-EN 62560:2012 | Üldtarbelised sisseehitatud liiteseadisega leedlambid pingega üle 50 V. Ohutusnõuded | Ballastseadist sisaldavad üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdioodlambid pingega üle 50 V. Ohutusnõuded |
| EVS-EN 62031:2008 | Üldvalgustuse valgusdioodmoodulid. Ohutusnõuded | Üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdioodmoodulid. Ohutusnõuded |
| EVS-EN 62031:2008/A1:2013 | Üldvalgustuse valgusdioodmoodulid. Ohutusnõuded | Üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdioodmoodulid. Ohutusnõuded |
| EVS-EN 12697-4:2005 | Asfaldisegud. Katsemeetod kuumale asfaldisegule. Osa 4: Asfaldi korduvkasutus: Fraktsioonanalüüs | Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 4: Bituumeni eraldamine. Rektifikatsioonikolonn |
| EVS-EN 10204:2004 | Metallmaterjalid. Kontrollidokumentide tüübid | Metallmaterjalid. Järelevalvedokumentide tüübid |
| EVS-EN 10034:2000 | Konstruktsiooniteraste I- ja H-profiilid. Profiili lubatud piirhälbed ja mõõtmetolerantsid | Konstruktsiooniteraste I- ja H-profiilid. Kuju- ja mõõtmetolerantsid |
| EVS-EN 1440:2008+A1:2012 | Vedelgaasi seadmed ja lisavarustus. Vedelgaasi korduvtäidetavate transporditavate balloonide perioodiline tehniline ülevaatus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST | Vedelgaasi seadmed ja lisavarustus. Transporditavate korduvtäidetavate vedelgaasiballoonide perioodiline tehniline ülevaatus |
| EVS-EN 572-1:2012 | Ehitusklaas. Lubisilikaatklaasist põhitooted. Osa 1: Määratlused ja üldised füüsikalised ning mehaanilised omadused | Ehitusklaas. Kaltsiumsilikaatklaasist põhitooted. Osa 1: Määratlused ja üldised füüsikalised ning mehaanilised omadused” |
| EVS-EN 62115:2005 | Elektrimänguasjade ohutus | Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus |
| EVS-EN 62115:2005/A2:2011 | Elektrimänguasjade ohutus | Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus |
| EVS-EN 62115:2005/A11:2012 | Elektrimänguasjade ohutus | Elektrilised mänguasjad. Ohutus |
| EVS-EN 22768-1:1999 | Üldtolerantsid. Osa 1: Joon- ja nurkmõõtmete tolerantside märkimine ilma üksikute piirhälvete märkimiseta | Üldtolerantsid. Osa 1: Tolerantsid joon- ja nurkmõõtmetele tolerantse vahetult näitamata |
| EVS-EN ISO 5667-1:2007 | Vee kvaliteet. Proovi võtmine. Osa 1: Proovivõtmise programmide koostamisjuhised | Vee kvaliteet. Proovivõtt. Osa 1: Proovivõtuplaanide koostamisjuhendid ja proovivõtumeetodid |
| EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-3:2013 | Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 3: Juhised käsitlusala määratlemise ja ISO/IEC 20000-1 kohaldatavuse kohta | Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 3: Juhised standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 käsitlusala määratlemise ja kohaldatavuse kohta |

**Eesti standardi ingliskeelse pealkirja muutmine:**

| Standardi tähis | Muudetav pealkiri | Uus pealkiri |
|---|---|---|
| EVS-EN ISO 9308-3:2001 | Water quality - Detection and enumeration of Escherichia coli and coliform bacteria in surface and waste water - Part 3: Miniaturized method (Most Probable Number) by inoculation in liquid medium | Water quality - Detection and enumeration of Escherichia coli and coliform bacteria - Part 3: Miniaturized method (Most Probable Number) for the detection and enumeration of E. coli in surface and waste water |

**Eesti standardite ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimine:**

| Standardi tähis | Pealkiri (en) | Pealkiri (et) |
|---|---|---|
| EVS-EN 61326-2-5:2013 | Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 2-5: Particular requirements - Test configurations, operational conditions and performance criteria for devices with field bus interfaces according to IEC 61784-1 | Mõõte-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumi-elektriseadmed. Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded. Standardile IEC 61784-1 vastavate andmesiiniliidestega seadmete katsetusskeemid, talitlustingimused ja toimivuskriteeriumid |
| EVS-EN 61347-2-9:2013 | Lamp controlgear - Part 2-9: Particular requirements for electromagnetic controlgear for discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps) | Lampide juhtimisseadised. Osa 2-9: Erinõuded lahenduslampide (väljaarvatud luminofoorlampide) elektromagnetilistele liiteseadistele |
| EVS-EN 62423:2012 | Type F and type B residual current operated circuit-breakers with and without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses | Majapidamises ja muuks taoliseks kasutamiseks ette nähtud, tüüpidesse F ja B kuuluvad rikkevoolukaitselülitid sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitsega või ilma selleta |
| EVS-EN 50193-1:2013 | Electric instantaneous water heaters - Part 1: General requirements | Elektrilised kiir-veekeetjad. Osa 1: Üldnõuded |
| EVS-EN 60704-2-6:2012 | Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for tumble dryers | Kodumajapidamises ja sarnastes oludes kasutatavad elektriseadmed. Katsenormid õhumüra määramiseks. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded trummelkuivatitele |
| EVS-EN 62026-2:2013 | Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Controller-device interfaces (CDIs) - Part 2: Actuator sensor interface (AS-i) | Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Kontrolleri ja seadme vahelised liidesed. Osa 2: Aktivaator-andur-liides |
| EVS-EN 62026-7:2013 | Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Controller-device interfaces (CDIs) - Part 7: CompoNet | Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Kontrolleri ja seadme vahelised liidesed. Osa 7: Kommunikatsioonisüsteem CompoNet |