

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

#### prEN 15947-1

Identne prEN 15947-1:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

#### **Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories 1, 2, and 3 - Part 1: Terminology**

This European Standard defines various terms relating to the design, construction, primary packaging and testing of fireworks of category 1, 2 and 3.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14035-1:2003

#### prEN ISO 15223-1

Identne prEN ISO 15223-1:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 15223-1:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

#### **Medical devices - Symbols to be used with medical device labels, labelling and information to be supplied - Part 1: General requirements**

This International Standard identifies requirements for symbols used in medical device labelling that may convey information on the safe and effective use of medical devices. It also lists symbols that satisfy the requirements of this standard. ISO 15223-1 is applicable to symbols used in a broad spectrum of medical devices that are marketed globally and need to meet different regulatory requirements. These symbols may be used on the medical device itself or its package or in the associated documentation. The requirements of ISO 15223-1 are not intended to apply to symbols specified in other standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 980:2008

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

#### FprEN 14434

Identne FprEN 14434:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

#### **Haridusasutuste kirjutustahvlid. Ergonoomilised, tehnilised ja ohutusnõuded ning katsemeetodid**

This document specifies ergonomic, technical and safety requirements for wall mounted and free-standing writing boards for use in rooms for educational and training purposes, e.g. classrooms, lecture theatres for schools, universities etc. It is intended to prevent serious injury through normal functional use, as well as misuse that might reasonably be expected to occur. This document applies to units after installation. Safety depending on the structure of the building is not included, e.g. the strength of wall mounted boards includes only the board and its parts. The wall and the wall attachment are not included. Requirements concerning electrical safety are not included. Annex A (normative) includes an assessment scale for the ability to write and erase. Annex B (informative) includes terminology for display writing boards. Annex C (informative) includes significant technical differences between this document and EN 14434:2004.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14434:2005/AC:2008; EVS-EN 14434:2005

#### prEN 15964

Identne prEN 15964:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

#### **Breath alcohol test devices other than single use devices - Requirements and test methods**

This European standard applies to breath alcohol test devices which measure the concentration of alcohol contained in an exhaled breath sample intended to be used for screening or preliminary testing. This standard specifies requirements for basic safety and performance, test methods and requirements for marking, labelling and operating instructions. This standard gives guidelines for type approval procedure consisting of a number of technical performance tests, but excluding in vivo tests, that are carried out on devices supplied by the manufacturers. In vivo tests, which are designed to test the ability of the device to work with real subjects, may be arranged in compliance with national requirements. This standard is not applicable to devices covered by OIML R126:1998 or single use testers. Devices are designed for law enforcement.

Keel en

#### prEVS 18002

Identne OHSAS 18002:2008

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

#### **Töötervishoiu ja tööohutuse juhtimissüsteemid. EVS 18001:2007 rakendusjuhised**

Standard annab juhised töötervishoiu ja tööohutuse (TTO) juhtimissüsteemi sisseseadmiseks, elluviimiseks, toimivana hoidmiseks ja parendamiseks ning seostamiseks teiste juhtimissüsteemidega. Standardis sisalduvad juhtnõuded on kohaldatavad mistahes organisatsioonile olenemata selle suurusest, tüübist, asukohast või küpsustasemest. TTO juhtimissüsteemi sisseseadmine võimaldab organisatsioonidel ohjata enda TTO riske ja parendada TTO-alase tegevuse toimivust. Sellega seonduvalt avaldab see tugevat positiivset mõju töötajate tervishoiu ja tööohutuse ning ka ettevõtete majandusliku seisundi tagamisel.

Keel et

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### EN 13867:2002+A1

Identne EN 13867:2002+A1:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

#### Vere dialüüsi ja sellega seotud ravi kontsentraadid

This European Standard specifies requirements for dry and liquid concentrates to be diluted for use as dialysing fluids in haemodialysis or related therapies. It addresses chemical and microbiological quality and purity, handling and labelling of concentrates, the requirements for containers and the tests to monitor chemical and microbiological contents and quality of such concentrates. This European standard does not address the final mixing and use of these concentrates or the treated water used in connection with haemodialysis and related therapies. This European standard does not apply to dialysing fluid regeneration systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13867:2002

### EN ISO 10993-4

Identne EN ISO 10993-4:2009

ja identne ISO 10993-4:2002 + Amd 1:2006

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

#### Meditsiinivahendite bioloogiline hindamine. Osa 4: Vastasmõjude hindamiseks läbiviidavad valikkatsed verrega

This part of ISO 10993 provides general requirements for evaluating the interactions of medical devices with blood. It describes a) a classification of medical and dental devices that are intended for use in contact with blood, based on the intended use and duration of contact as defined in ISO 10993-1, b) the fundamental principles governing the evaluation of the interaction of devices with blood, c) the rationale for structured selection of tests according to specific categories, together with the principles and scientific basis of these tests. Detailed requirements for testing cannot be specified because of limitations in the knowledge and precision of tests for interactions of devices with blood. This part of ISO 10993 describes biological evaluation in general terms and may not necessarily provide sufficient guidance for test methods for a specific device.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10993-4:2003; EVS-EN ISO 10993-4:2003/A1:2006

### prEN 12182

Identne prEN 12182:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

#### Assistive products for persons with disability - General requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies general requirements and test methods for assistive products for persons with disabilities, which are intended by the manufacturer to be medical devices for the purposes of EU Directive 93/42/EEC, as amended by 2007/47/EC. This standard does not apply to assistive products which achieve their intended purpose by administering pharmaceutical substances to the user. Where other European Standards exist for particular types of assistive products then those standards apply. However, some of the requirements of this standard may still apply and may be considered in those other European standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12182:2000

### prEN ISO 4074

Identne prEN ISO 4074:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 4074:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

#### Looduslikust latekskummist kondoomid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This International Standard specifies the minimum requirements and the test methods to be used for male condoms made from natural rubber latex which are supplied to consumers for contraceptive purposes and to assist in the prevention of sexually transmitted infections.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4074:2002; EVS-EN ISO 4074:2002/AC:2008

### prEN ISO 11137-2

Identne prEN ISO 11137-2:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 11137-2:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

#### Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Kiirgus. Osa 2: Steriliseerimisdoozi määramine

This part of ISO 11137 specifies methods of determining the minimum dose needed to achieve a specified requirement for sterility and methods to substantiate the use of 25 kGy or 15 kGy as the sterilization dose to achieve a sterility assurance level, SAL, of 10<sup>-6</sup>. This part of ISO 11137 also specifies methods of dose auditing in order to demonstrate the continued effectiveness of the sterilization dose. This part of ISO 11137 defines product families for dose establishment and dose auditing.

Keel en

**prEN ISO 15223-1**

Identne prEN ISO 15223-1:2009  
ja identne ISO/DIS 15223-1:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Medical devices - Symbols to be used with medical device labels, labelling and information to be supplied - Part 1: General requirements**

This International Standard identifies requirements for symbols used in medical device labelling that may convey information on the safe and effective use of medical devices. It also lists symbols that satisfy the requirements of this standard. ISO 15223-1 is applicable to symbols used in a broad spectrum of medical devices that are marketed globally and need to meet different regulatory requirements. These symbols may be used on the medical device itself or its package or in the associated documentation. The requirements of ISO 15223-1 are not intended to apply to symbols specified in other standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 980:2008

**prEN ISO 24502**

Identne prEN ISO 24502:2009  
ja identne ISO/DIS 24502:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Ergonomics - Accessible design - Specification of age-related relative luminance in visual signs and displays**

This international standard specifies age-related luminance contrast of any two lights of different colour seen by a person at any age by taking into account the age-related change of spectral luminous efficiency of the eye. This international standard provides a basic method that is applied to the design of visual signs and displays. It applies to lights seen under moderately bright visual environment called photopic vision and whose spectral radiance is known or measurable. It does not apply to lights seen under darker environment called mesopic or scotopic vision. This international standard specifies the luminance contrast for people ranged in age from 10 to 70 years old who have had no medical treatment or surgery on their eyes that may affect their spectral luminous efficiency. This international standard does not apply to visual signs and displays seen by people with colour defects whose spectral luminous efficiency is different from those with normal colour vision.

Keel en

**prEN ISO 24503**

Identne prEN ISO 24503:2009  
ja identne ISO/DIS 24503:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Ergonomics - Accessible design - Using tactile dots and bars on consumer products**

This international standard specifies requirements for the design of tactile dots and tactile bars for use on consumer products to improve accessibility for all people, including older persons and persons with disabilities. This international standard is applicable to consumer products used by people with visual disabilities and in cases where visual information is not the primary sense used for accomplishing the task. Other alternative tactile methods, such as texture and vibration, and other tactile symbols, such as triangles and squares, are not covered in this standard.

Keel en

**prEN ISO 80369-1**

Identne prEN ISO 80369-1:2009  
ja identne ISO/DIS 80369-1:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Väikese läbimõõduga ühendusliitmikud vedeliku ja gaasiga töötavatele meditsiiniseadmetele. Osa 1: Üldnõuded**

This part of the series of International Standards specifies general requirements, by application, for small-bore connectors used in medical devices and accessories that contain or convey liquids or gases to or from a patient. These applications include, but are not limited to connections for breathing systems and driving gases, and enteral, urethral and urinary limb cuff inflation and neuraxial devices. Small-bore connectors as specified in this International Standards are non-interconnectable with: - the cones and sockets of ISO 5356-1:2004 and ISO 5356-2:2006; and - the nipples of EN 13544-2:2002.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15546-1:2008

**prEN ISO 80601-2-61**

Identne prEN ISO 80601-2-61:2009  
ja identne ISO/DIS 80601-2-61:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Erinõuded meditsiiniotstarbelise pulssoksümeetri esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele. Osa 2-61**

This International Standard applies to the basic safety and essential performance of pulse oximeter equipment intended for use on humans, hereafter referred to as me equipment. This includes any part necessary for normal use, including the pulse oximeter monitor, pulse oximeter probe, and probe cable extender. These requirements also apply to pulse oximeter equipment, including pulse oximeter monitors, pulse oximeter probes and probe cable extenders, which have been reprocessed. The intended use of pulse oximeter equipment includes, but is not limited to, the estimation of arterial oxygen haemoglobin saturation and pulse rate of patients in professional healthcare institutions as well as patients in the home healthcare environment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9919:2006

**13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS****EN 15182-1:2007/FprA1**

Identne EN 15182-1:2007/FprA1:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Hand-held branchpipes for fire service use - Part 1: Common requirements**

This part of this European Standard applies to hand-held branchpipes. It deals with: - performance requirements; - test methods; - classification and designation; - instructions for use and maintenance; - marking.

Keel en

**EN 15182-3:2007/FprA1**

Identne EN 15182-3:2007/FprA1:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Hand-held branchpipes for fire service use - Part 3: Smooth bore jet and/or one fixed spray jet angle branchpipes PN 16**

In addition to the requirements given in EN 15182-1, this part of this European Standard applies to hand-held branchpipes with smooth bore jet and/or one fixed spray jet angle branchpipes PN 16, with a maximum flow rate of 1 000 l/min at a reference pressure of 6 bar (0,6 MPa). It deals with: - safety requirements; - performance requirements; - test methods; - classification and designation; - information for use; - marking and maintenance. This part of this European Standard applies to branchpipes as defined in Annex A of EN 15182-1:2007.

Keel en

**EN 15182-4:2007/FprA1**

Identne EN 15182-4:2007/FprA1:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Hand-held branchpipes for fire service use - Part 4: High pressure branchpipes PN 40**

In addition to the requirements given in EN 15182-1, this document applies to hand-held high pressure branchpipes (nozzles) PN 40 with a maximum flow rate of 200 l/min at a reference pressure of 6 bar (0,6MPa). It deals with: - safety requirements; - performance requirements; - test methods; - classification and designation; - operating instructions; - marking and maintenance. This part of this European Standard applies to branchpipes as defined in Annex A of EN 15182-1:2007.

Keel en

**FprEN 14434**

Identne FprEN 14434:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Haridusasutuste kirjutustahvlid. Ergonoomilised, tehnilised ja ohutusnõuded ning katsemeetodid**

This document specifies ergonomic, technical and safety requirements for wall mounted and free-standing writing boards for use in rooms for educational and training purposes, e.g. classrooms, lecture theatres for schools, universities etc. It is intended to prevent serious injury through normal functional use, as well as misuse that might reasonably be expected to occur. This document applies to units after installation. Safety depending on the structure of the building is not included, e.g. the strength of wall mounted boards includes only the board and its parts. The wall and the wall attachment are not included. Requirements concerning electrical safety are not included. Annex A (normative) includes an assessment scale for the ability to write and erase. Annex B (informative) includes terminology for display writing boards. Annex C (informative) includes significant technical differences between this document and EN 14434:2004.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14434:2005/AC:2008; EVS-EN 14434:2005

**FprEN 50519/FprAA**

Identne FprEN 50519:2009/FprAA:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Assessment of workers' exposure to electric and magnetic fields of industrial induction heating equipment**

This European Standard specifies procedures for assessment of electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields produced by industrial and professional induction heating equipment. NOTE This European Standard does not apply to household appliances. Typical induction heating applications are for example: - melting; - zone-melting; - heating before hot forming; - heating by tunnel-inductor; - hardening / coaxial transformer handheld devices; - tube welding; - tube annealing; - hardening; - soldering; - hard-soldering / brazing; - bonding; - annealing; - metal-strip and wire heating; - tempering; - sintering; - shrinking. This product standard covers the frequency range up to 30 MHz taking into account the specific characteristics of industrial and professional induction heating equipment and its usage.

Keel en

**prEN 795**

Identne prEN 795:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Personal fall protection equipment - Anchor devices**

This European Standard specifies requirements for performance and associated test methods for single-user and multi-user anchor devices which can be removed from the structure. These anchor devices incorporate single or multiple, stationary or travelling anchor points designed for the attachment of components forming part of a personal fall protection system in accordance with EN 363. This European standard also gives requirements for marking and instructions for use, and guidance on installation. This European Standard is not applicable to: • anchor devices used in any sports or recreational activity; • equipment designed to conform to EN 516 or EN 517; • elements or parts of structures which were installed for use other than as anchor points or anchor devices, e.g. beams, girders; • structural anchors.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 795:1999/A1:2001; EVS-EN 795:1999

**prEN 15949**

Identne prEN 15949:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for bar mills, structural steel mills and wire rod mills**

This European Standard defines the general safety requirements for hot rolling mills for long products as defined in 3.1. This European Standard deals with significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to hot rolling mills for long products. It deals not only with circumstances where the machinery is used as intended, but also includes other conditions foreseen by the manufacturer, such as foreseeable faults, malfunctions or misuse (see Clauses 4 and 5).

Keel en

**prEN 50518-3**

Identne prEN 50518-3:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Monitoring and alarm receiving centre - Part 3: Procedures and requirements for operation**

This part of EN 50518 specifies the minimum procedures and requirements for the operation of an ARC.

Keel en

**prEN 62387-1**

Identne prEN 62387-1  
ja identne IEC 62387-1:2007  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Radiation protection instrumentation - Passive integrating dosimetry systems for environmental and personal monitoring - Part 1: General characteristics and performance requirements**

This part of IEC 62387 applies to all kinds of passive dosimetry systems that are used for measuring the personal dose equivalents  $H_p(10)$  or  $H_p(0,07)$  or the ambient dose equivalent  $H^*(10)$ . It applies to dosimetry systems that measure external photon or beta radiation in the dose range between 0,01 mSv and 10 Sv and in the energy ranges given in the following Table. All the energy values are mean energies with respect to the prevailing dose quantity. The dosimetry systems usually use electronic devices for the data evaluation and thus are often computer controlled.

Keel en

**prEN ISO 24501**

Identne prEN ISO 24501:2009  
ja identne ISO/DIS 24501:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Ergonomics - Accessible design - Sound pressure levels of auditory signals for consumer products**

This International Standard specifies methods for determining the sound pressure level range of auditory signal so that the users of consumer products, including people with age-related hearing loss, can hear the signal properly in the presence of interfering sounds. Auditory signals, in this International Standard, refer to sounds with a fixed frequency (also called beep sounds) and do not include variable frequency sounds, melodic sounds, or voice guides. This International Standard is applicable to auditory signals which are heard in the same room where the product is used or in an adjacent room not entirely enclosed within walls (at approximate maximum distance of 4 m from the product). It is not applicable to auditory signals heard through a head receiver or earphones, or to those heard with the ear located near the sound source (e.g. cameras held at an eye level).

Keel en

**prEN ISO 24502**

Identne prEN ISO 24502:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 24502:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Ergonomics - Accessible design - Specification of age-related relative luminance in visual signs and displays**

This international standard specifies age-related luminance contrast of any two lights of different colour seen by a person at any age by taking into account the age-related change of spectral luminous efficiency of the eye. This international standard provides a basic method that is applied to the design of visual signs and displays. It applies to lights seen under moderately bright visual environment called photopic vision and whose spectral radiance is known or measurable. It does not apply to lights seen under darker environment called mesopic or scotopic vision. This international standard specifies the luminance contrast for people ranged in age from 10 to 70 years old who have had no medical treatment or surgery on their eyes that may affect their spectral luminous efficiency. This international standard does not apply to visual signs and displays seen by people with colour defects whose spectral luminous efficiency is different from those with normal colour vision.

Keel en

**prEN ISO 24503**

Identne prEN ISO 24503:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 24503:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Ergonomics - Accessible design - Using tactile dots and bars on consumer products**

This international standard specifies requirements for the design of tactile dots and tactile bars for use on consumer products to improve accessibility for all people, including older persons and persons with disabilities. This international standard is applicable to consumer products used by people with visual disabilities and in cases where visual information is not the primary sense used for accomplishing the task. Other alternative tactile methods, such as texture and vibration, and other tactile symbols, such as triangles and squares, are not covered in this standard.

Keel en

**prEN ISO 25139**

Identne prEN ISO 25139:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 25139:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Stationary source emissions - Manual method for the determination of the methane concentration using gas chromatography**

This International Standard specifies a manual method for the determination of the concentration of methane emissions from stationary sources which can be used for single measurements and for the calibration and validation of automatic measuring systems for methane by comparison measurements.

Keel en

**prEN ISO 28439**

Identne prEN ISO 28439:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 28439:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Workplace atmospheres - Characterization of ultrafine aerosols/nanoaerosols - Determination of the size distribution and number concentration using differential mobility analysing systems**

This document provides a guideline to determine the number concentration and size distribution of ultrafine aerosols and nanoaerosols by use of mobility particle sizers (also called differential mobility analysers). For ultrafine aerosols and nanoaerosols exposure metrics like the number and surface area concentration will be important. This document will help to assess the workplace exposure to ultrafine aerosols and nanoaerosols. Specifically, the Differential Electrical Mobility Spectrometer (DEMC), now available from several vendors, is discussed. Principles of operation, problems of sampling in the workplace environment, calibration, equipment maintenance, measurement uncertainty, and reporting of measurement results are covered.

Keel en

**prEVS 18002**

Identne OHSAS 18002:2008

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Töötervishoiu ja tööohutuse juhtimissüsteemid. EVS 18001:2007 rakendusjuhised**

Standard annab juhised töötervishoiu ja tööohutuse (TTO) juhtimissüsteemi sisseseadmiseks, elluviimiseks, toimivana hoidmiseks ja parendamiseks ning seostamiseks teiste juhtimissüsteemidega. Standardis sisalduvad juhtnõud on kohaldatavad mistahes organisatsioonile olenemata selle suurusest, tüübist, asukohast või küpsustasemest. TTO juhtimissüsteemi sisseseadmine võimaldab organisatsioonidel ohjata enda TTO riske ja parendada TTO-alase tegevuse toimivust. Sellega seonduvalt avaldab see tugevat positiivset mõju töötajate tervishoiu ja tööohutuse ning ka ettevõtete majandusliku seisundi tagamisel.

Keel et

**17 METROLOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED****FprEN 61746-2**

Identne FprEN 61746-2:2009

ja identne IEC 61746-2:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Calibration of Optical Time-Domain Reflectometers (OTDR) - Part 2: OTDR for multimode fibres**

This International Standard provides procedures for calibrating multimode optical time domain reflectometers (OTDR). It covers OTDR measurement errors and uncertainties. The test of the laser(s) source modal condition is included as an optional measurement. This standard does not cover correction of the OTDR response.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61746:2005

**prEN ISO 14659**

Identne prEN ISO 14659:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 14659:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Geomeetrilised tootekirjedused (GPS). Põhinõuded. Kontseptsioonid, põhimõtted ja reeglid**

This International Standard specifies fundamental concepts, principles and rules valid for the creation, interpretation and application of all other International Standards, Technical Specifications and Technical Reports concerning dimensional and Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) and Verification. This International standard applies to the interpretation of GPS symbology on all types of drawings. The term "drawing" is to be interpreted in the broadest possible sense, encompassing the total package of documentation defining the workpiece.

Keel en

**19 KATSETAMINE****prEN 50191**

Identne prEN 50191:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Elektriliste katsetuspaigaldiste ehitamine ja käit**

1.1 This European Standard is applicable to the erection and operation of fixed and temporary electrical test installations. 1.2 Compliance with this European Standard is not necessary, if contact with live parts presents no danger. This is the case when one of the following conditions is satisfied at live exposed points: a) the voltage at frequencies above 500 Hz does not exceed 25 V a.c. or 60 V d.c. and complies with the requirements for SELV or for PELV in accordance with HD 384.4.41; b) in case of voltages at frequencies up to 500 Hz exceeding 25 V a.c. or 60 V d.c., the resultant current through a non-inductive resistance of 2 kΩ does not exceed 3 mA a.c. (r.m.s.) or 12 mA d.c.; c) at frequencies above 500 Hz the national determined current and voltage values shall be applied. If there are no national requirements determined reference values for permissible body currents and contact voltages can be taken from Table A.1; d) the discharge energy does not exceed 350 mJ.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50191:2007

**21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD****FprEN 6069**

Identne FprEN 6069:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Aerospace series - Rivet, 100° reduced flush head, close tolerance - Inch series**

This standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances and mass of rivets with 100° reduced flush head, close tolerance, inch series, for aerospace application.

Keel en

**prEN ISO 12474**

Identne prEN ISO 12474:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 12474:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Hexagon socket head cap screws with metric fine pitch thread**

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of hexagon socket head cap screws with metric fine pitch thread with nominal thread diameters  $d$  from 8 mm up to 36 mm and product grade A. For approximate masses of screws see Annex A. If, in special cases, specifications other than those listed in this International Standard are required, they should be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 261, ISO 888, ISO 898-1, ISO 965-2, ISO 3506-1, ISO 8839 and ISO 4759-1.

Keel en

**23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD****FprEN 10305-5**

Identne FprEN 10305-5:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Steel tubes for precision applications - Technical delivery conditions - Part 5: Welded and cold sized square and rectangular tubes**

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for welded cold sized steel tubes of square and rectangular cross section for precision applications with specified cross-section up to 100 mm x 100 mm and 100 mm x 60 mm, respectively. Tubes according to this document are characterised by having precisely defined tolerances on dimension and a specified maximum surface roughness. Typical fields of application are in the automotive, furniture and general engineering industries.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10305-5:2003; EVS-EN 10305-5:2003/AC:2007

**prEN 1267**

Identne prEN 1267:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Industrial valves - Test of flow resistance using water as test fluid**

This European Standard specifies a method for determining valve pressure loss coefficient and fluid flow coefficient using water as test fluid. This method is suitable: - for valves with low  $\zeta$  values but higher than 0,1 by determining pressure loss, with respect to fluid flow rate and specific gravity; - and for valves with equal inlet and outlet nominal size. Industrial process control valves are excluded from this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1267:2000

**prEN 12266-1**

Identne prEN 12266-1:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Industrial valves - Testing of metallic valves - Part 1: Pressure tests, test procedures and acceptance criteria - Mandatory requirements**

This European Standard specifies mandatory requirements for tests, test procedures and acceptance criteria for production testing of industrial valves made of metallic materials. The specified tests may also be used as type tests or acceptance tests. When specified as a normative reference in a valve product or performance standard, this European Standard shall be considered in conjunction with given specific requirements of the valve product or performance standard. Where requirements in a product or performance standard differ from those given in this European Standard, the requirements of the product or performance standard apply.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12266-1:2003

**prEN 12266-2**

Identne prEN 12266-2:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Industrial valves - Testing of metallic valves - Part 2: Tests, test procedures and acceptance criteria - Supplementary requirements**

This European Standard specifies supplementary requirements for tests, test procedures and acceptance criteria of industrial valves made of metallic materials. The specified tests may be used as type tests, production tests or acceptance tests. The application of these tests is specified in the appropriate product or performance standards. When specified as a normative reference in a valve product or performance standard, this European Standard shall be considered in conjunction with given specific requirements of the valve product or performance standard. Where requirements in a product or performance standard differ from those given in this European Standard, the requirements of the product or performance standard apply.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12266-2:2003

**prEN ISO 6224**

Identne prEN ISO 6224:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 6224:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

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

This International Standard specifies the requirements for three types of general-purpose textile-reinforced thermoplastic water-discharge hose with an operating temperature range of 10 °C to +60 °C and a maximum working pressure of 2,5 MPa (25 bar)1 .

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 6224:2009

## 25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

### FprEN 50519/FprAA

Identne FprEN 50519:2009/FprAA:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

#### **Assessment of workers' exposure to electric and magnetic fields of industrial induction heating equipment**

This European Standard specifies procedures for assessment of electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields produced by industrial and professional induction heating equipment. NOTE This European Standard does not apply to household appliances. Typical induction heating applications are for example: - melting; - zone-melting; - heating before hot forming; - heating by tunnel-inductor; - hardening / coaxial transformer handheld devices; - tube welding; - tube annealing; - hardening; - soldering; - hard-soldering / brazing; - bonding; - annealing; - metal-strip and wire heating; - tempering; - sintering; - shrinking. This product standard covers the frequency range up to 30 MHz taking into account the specific characteristics of industrial and professional induction heating equipment and its usage.

Keel en

### FprEN 61158-2

Identne FprEN 61158-2:2009

ja identne IEC 61158-2:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

#### **Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications -- Part 2: Physical layer specification and service definition**

This part of IEC 61158 is one of a series produced to facilitate the interconnection of automation system components. It is related to other standards in the set as defined by the "three-layer" fieldbus reference model described in IEC/TR 61158-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61158-2:2008

### FprEN 61158-5-22

Identne FprEN 61158-5-22:2009

ja identne IEC 61158-5-22:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

#### **Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-22: Application layer service definition - Type 22 elements**

The fieldbus application layer (FAL) provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a "window between corresponding application programs." This standard provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 22 fieldbus. The term "time-critical" is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life.

Keel en

### FprEN 61158-400

Identne FprEN 61158-400:2009

ja identne IEC 61158-400:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

#### **Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications -- Part 400: Data Link Layer protocol specification**

The data-link layer provides basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment. This protocol provides communication opportunities to all participating data-link entities, sequentially and in a cyclic synchronous manner. Foreground scheduled access is available for time-critical activities together with background unscheduled access for less critical activities.

Keel en

### FprEN 61158-500

Identne FprEN 61158-500:2009

ja identne IEC 61158-500:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

#### **Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications -- Part 500: Application Layer service definition**

The fieldbus application layer (FAL) provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a "window between corresponding application programs." This standard provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 2 fieldbus. The term "time-critical" is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life.

Keel en

**FprEN 61158-600**

Identne FprEN 61158-600:2009

ja identne IEC 61158-600:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications -- Part 600: Application Layer protocol specification**

The fieldbus application layer (FAL) provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a "window between corresponding application programs." This standard provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 2 fieldbus. The term "time-critical" is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life.

Keel en

**FprEN 61158-3-22**

Identne FprEN 61158-3-22:2009

ja identne EC 61158-3-22:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-22: Data-link layer service definition - Type 22 elements**

This standard provides common elements for basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment. The term "time-critical" is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life.

Keel en

**FprEN 61158-4-22**

Identne FprEN 61158-4-22:2009

ja identne IEC 61158-4-22:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-22: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type 22 elements**

The data-link layer provides basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment. This protocol provides communication opportunities to all participating data-link entities a) in a synchronously-starting cyclic manner, according to a pre-established schedule, and b) in a cyclic or acyclic asynchronous manner, as requested each cycle by each of those data-link entities. Thus this protocol can be characterized as one which provides cyclic and acyclic access asynchronously but with a synchronous restart of each cycle.

Keel en

**FprEN 61158-6-22**

Identne FprEN 61158-6-22:2009

ja identne IEC 61158-6-22:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-22: Application layer protocol specification - Type 22 elements**

The fieldbus Application Layer (FAL) provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a "window between corresponding application programs." This standard provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 22 fieldbus. The term "time-critical" is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life.

Keel en

**FprEN 62591**

Identne FprEN 62591:2009

ja identne IEC 62591:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication network and communication profiles - WirelessHART**

This International Standard specifies an additional Type 20 communication network to IEC 61158-5-20, IEC 61158-6-20 and a Communication Profile CP 9/2 in addition to IEC 61784-1 CPF 9. This standard specifies the following: • Physical layer service definition and protocol specification, • Data-link layer service and protocol, • Application layer service and protocol, • Network management, • Security, • Communication profile, • Wireless procedures and • Gateway.

Keel en

**prEN ISO 3690**

Identne prEN ISO 3690:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 3690:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Welding and allied processes - Determination of hydrogen content in ferritic arc weld metal**

This International Standard specifies the sampling and analytical procedure for the determination of diffusible and residual hydrogen in weld metal of martensitic, bainitic, and ferritic weld metal arising from the welding of such steels using arc welding processes with filler metal. The techniques described in this International Standard include collection of diffusible hydrogen via displacement of mercury or collection into a headspace filled with an inert gas such as argon. The amount of hydrogen collected is determined by measuring the displaced volume in the former and by thermal conductivity in the latter. The temperature for collection of diffusible hydrogen is controlled to avoid thermal activation of non-diffusible hydrogen. Furthermore, with application of a rapid method (short period of collection time), the measurement of the diffusible hydrogen amount can be carried out at elevated temperatures.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3690:2001

**prEN ISO 6947**

Identne prEN ISO 6947:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 6947:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Welds - Welding position**

This Standard defines welding positions for testing and production, for butt and fillet welds in all product forms. Annex A provides information on the limits of the slope of a weld axis and the rotation of the weld face about the weld axis for welding positions. Annex B provides a comparison of International, European and US designations (based on CEN/TR 14633).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 6947:1999

**prEN ISO 12690**

Identne prEN ISO 12690:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 12690:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Thermal spraying - Thermal spray coordination - Tasks and responsibilities**

This standard specifies the tasks and responsibilities necessary to assure the quality of a thermal sprayed coating or a coated component including the coordination of activities related to thermal spraying. Thermal spraying coordination may be carried out by one or a number of persons within the same company or manufacturing department. The requirements to the spraying coordinator are to be specified by the manufacturer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13214:2001

**prEN ISO 14271**

Identne prEN ISO 14271:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 14271:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Resistance welding - Vickers hardness testing (low-force and microhardness) of resistance spot, projection, and seam welds**

This International Standard specifies the procedures for the hardness testing of etched cross sections of resistance spot, projection, and seam welds. The aim of the hardness tests is to determine the Vickers hardness, in the low-force or microhardness range, of the weld nugget, the heat affected zone, and parent material in ferrous or non-ferrous metals for welds made in sheets of thickness 0,5 mm to 6 mm.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14271:2002

**27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA****FprEN 61853-1**

Identne FprEN 61853-1:2009

ja identne IEC 61853-1:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Photovoltaic (PV) module performance testing and energy rating - Part 1: Irradiance and temperature performance measurements and power rating**

This International Standard series establishes IEC requirements for evaluating PV module performance based on power (watts), energy (watt-hours) and performance ratio (PR). It is written to be applicable to all PV technologies, but the methodology does not take into account transient behavior such as light induced changes and/or thermal annealing. Included in this standard are: a guide to mapping module performance over a wide range of temperature and irradiance conditions; methods for characterising spectral and angular effects; definition of reference climatic profiles (temperature and irradiance); methods for evaluating instantaneous power and energy results; and a method for stating these results in the form of a numerical rating.

Keel en

**prEN 12514-1**

Identne prEN 12514-1:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Parts for supply systems for consuming units with liquid fuels - Part 1: Safety requirements and tests - Terminology, general requirements**

This European Standard applies to all parts of supply systems for the automatic supply of liquid fuel to one or more consuming units from one or more tanks. It applies to all parts from the tank connection(s) to the connection to the burner or the consuming units, respectively, including the direct series-connected shut-off devices.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12514-1:2000; EVS-EN 12514-2:2000

**prEN 12514-2**

Identne prEN 12514-2:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Parts for supply systems for consuming units with liquid fuels - Part 2: Safety requirements and tests - Feed pumps, control and safety devices, service vessels**

This European Standard applies to the following parts of supply systems for the automatic supply of liquid fuel to one or more consuming units from one or more tanks: a) feed pumps; b) control and safety devices; c) service tanks; d) service vessels. The combination of single parts is acceptable.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12514-1:2000; EVS-EN 12514-2:2000

**prEN 12514-3**

Identne prEN 12514-3:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Parts for supply systems for consuming units with liquid fuels - Part 3: Safety requirements and tests - Valves and meters**

This standard applies to parts, valves, pipes, filters, oil-aerators and meters of oil supply installations for automatic supply of one or more oil burners or oil consuming units with fuel oil (maximum viscosity of 10 mm<sup>2</sup>/s at a temperature of 20 C) from one or more central storage tanks under static or dynamic pressure.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12514-1:2000; EVS-EN 12514-2:2000

**prEN 12514-4**

Identne prEN 12514-4:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Parts for supply systems for consuming units with liquid fuels - Part 4: Safety requirements and tests - Piping and parts within pipelines**

This European Standard applies to the following parts of supply systems for the automatic liquid fuel supply of consuming units from one or more tanks: a) pipes; b) fasteners; c) pipeline connections; d) parts within pipes; Combinations of single parts are acceptable.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12514-1:2000; EVS-EN 12514-2:2000

**prEN 60709**

Identne prEN 60709

ja identne IEC 60709:2004

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Separation**

This standard is applicable to nuclear power plant instrumentation and control (I&C) systems, and their cables, that are important to safety, as defined in IAEA Safety Guide NS-G-1.3. It is also applicable to temporary installations which are part of those I&C systems important to safety (for example, auxiliary equipment for commissioning tests and experiments). Clause 6 is intended particularly for the cabling of the I&C systems important to safety.

Keel en

**prEN 60964**

Identne prEN 60964

ja identne IEC 60964:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Nuclear power plants – Control rooms - Design**

This International Standard establishes requirements for the human-machine interface in the main control rooms of nuclear power plants. The standard also establishes requirements for the selection of functions, design consideration and organization of the human-machine interface and procedures which shall be used systematically to verify and validate the functional design. These requirements reflect the application of human factors engineering principles as they apply to the human-machine interface during normal and abnormal plant conditions. This standard does not cover special purpose or normally unattended control points, such as those provided for shutdown operations from outside the main control room or for radioactive waste handling, or emergency response facilities. Detailed equipment design is outside the scope of this standard.

Keel en

**prEN 62340**

Identne prEN 62340

ja identne IEC 62340:2007

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Requirements for coping with Common Cause Failure (CCF)**

I&C systems important to safety may be designed using conventional hard-wired equipment, computer-based equipment or by using a combination of both types of equipment. This International Standard provides requirements and recommendations<sup>1</sup> for the overall architecture of I&C systems, which may contain either or both technologies.

Keel En

**29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA****EN 60172:2003/FprA2**

Identne EN 60172:1994/FprA2:2009

ja identne IEC 60172:1987/A2:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

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

Specifies, in accordance with the provisions of IEC 60216-1, a method for evaluating the temperature index of enamelled and of tape wrapped round and rectangular wire. It does not include fibre-insulated wire or wire covered with tapes containing inorganic fibres

Keel en

**FprEN 60076-1**

Identne FprEN 60076-1:2009

ja identne IEC 60076-1:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Jõutrafod. Osa 1: Üldist**

This part of International Standard IEC 60076 applies to three-phase and single-phase power transformers (including auto-transformers) with the exception of certain categories of small and special transformers such as: - single-phase transformers with rated power less than 1 kVA and three-phase transformers less than 5 kVA; - transformers, which have no windings with rated voltage higher than 1 000 V. - instrument transformers; - traction transformers mounted on rolling stock; - starting transformers; - testing transformers; - welding transformers, - explosion-proof and mining transformers - transformers for deep water (submerged) applications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60076-1:2002; EVS-EN 60076-1:2002/A11:2005

**FprEN 60076-2**

Identne FprEN 60076-2:2009

ja identne IEC 60076-2:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Power transformers - Part 2: Temperature rise for liquid-immersed transformers**

This part of IEC 60076 International Standard series applies to liquid-immersed transformers, identifies power transformers according to their cooling methods, defines temperature rise limits and gives the methods for temperature rise tests.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60076-2:2002

**FprEN 60099-8**

Identne FprEN 60099-8:2009

ja identne IEC 60099-8:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Surge arresters - Part 8: Metal-oxide surge arresters with external series gap (EGLA) for overhead transmission and distribution lines of a.c. systems above 1 kV**

The scope of this standard covers metal-oxide surge arresters with external series gap (externally gapped line surge arresters; EGLA) that are applied on overhead transmission and distribution lines, only to protect insulator assemblies from lightning-caused flashovers. Designs with the EGLA's external series gap installed in parallel to an insulator are not covered by this standard.

Keel en

**FprEN 60255-127**

Identne FprEN 60255-127:2009

ja identne IEC 60255-127:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Measuring relays and protection equipment - Part 127: Functional requirements for over/under voltage protection**

This part of IEC 60255 specifies minimum requirements for over/under voltage relays. The standard includes specification of the protection function, measurement characteristics and time delay characteristics. This part of IEC 60255 specifies defines the influencing factors that affect the accuracy under steady state conditions and performance characteristics during dynamic conditions. The test methodologies for verifying performance characteristics and accuracy are also included in this standard.

Keel en

**FprEN 60349-1**

Identne FprEN 60349-1:2009  
ja identne IEC 60349-1:200X  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Electric traction - Rotating electrical machines for rail and road vehicles - Part 1: Machines other than electronic convertor-fed alternating current motors**

This part of IEC 60349 is applicable to rotating electrical machines, other than electronic convertor-fed alternating current motors, forming part of the equipment of electrically propelled rail and road vehicles. The vehicles may obtain power either from an external supply or from an internal source. The object of this standard is to enable the performance of a machine to be confirmed by tests and to provide a basis for assessment of its suitability for a specified duty and for comparison with other machines.

Keel en

**FprEN 60349-2**

Identne FprEN 60349-2:2009  
ja identne IEC 60349-2:200X  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Electric traction - Rotating electrical machines for rail and road vehicles - Part 2: Electronic converter-fed alternating current motors**

This part of IEC 60349 applies to converter-fed alternating current motors forming part of the equipment of electrically propelled rail and road vehicles. The object of this part is to enable the performance of a motor to be confirmed by tests and to provide a basis for assessment of its suitability for a specified duty and for comparison with other motors. Where further testing is to be undertaken in accordance with IEC 61377, it may be preferable, to avoid duplication, that some type and investigation tests be carried out on the combined test bed. Particular attention is drawn to the need for collaboration between the designers of the motor and its associated converter as detailed in 5.1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60349-2:2002

**FprEN 61968-11**

Identne FprEN 61968-11:2009  
ja identne IEC 61968-11:200X  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Application integration at electric utilities - System interfaces for distribution management - Part 11: Common Information Model (CIM) extensions for distribution**

The IEC 61968 standard, taken as a whole, defines interfaces for the major elements of interface architecture for Distribution Management Systems (DMS). Part 1: Interface Architecture and General Requirements, identifies and establishes requirements for standard interfaces based on an Interface Reference Model (IRM). Parts 3-10 of this standard define interfaces relevant to each of the major business functions described by the Interface Reference Model.

Keel en

**FprHD 60364-5-56/FprAA**

Identne FprHD 60364-5-56:2009/FprAA:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-56: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Safety services**

This part of IEC 60364 covers general requirements for safety services, selection and erection of electrical supply systems for safety services and electrical safety sources. Standby electrical supply systems are outside the scope of this part. This part does not apply to installations in hazardous areas (BE3), for which requirements are given in IEC 60079-14.

Keel en

**prEN 50191**

Identne prEN 50191:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Elektriliste katsetuspäigaldiste ehitamine ja käit**

1.1 This European Standard is applicable to the erection and operation of fixed and temporary electrical test installations. 1.2 Compliance with this European Standard is not necessary, if contact with live parts presents no danger. This is the case when one of the following conditions is satisfied at live exposed points: a) the voltage at frequencies above 500 Hz does not exceed 25 V a.c. or 60 V d.c. and complies with the requirements for SELV or for PELV in accordance with HD 384.4.41; b) in case of voltages at frequencies up to 500 Hz exceeding 25 V a.c. or 60 V d.c., the resultant current through a non-inductive resistance of 2 kΩ does not exceed 3 mA a.c. (r.m.s.) or 12 mA d.c.; c) at frequencies above 500 Hz the national determined current and voltage values shall be applied. If there are no national requirements determined reference values for permissible body currents and contact voltages can be taken from Table A.1; d) the discharge energy does not exceed 350 mJ.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50191:2007

## 31 ELEKTROONIKA

### FprEN 62490-1

Identne FprEN 62490-1:2009

ja identne IEC 62490-1:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

#### ESL measuring method - Part 1: Capacitors with lead terminal for use in electronic equipment

This part of IEC 62490 provides the ESL measuring method for capacitors with lead terminal type for use in electronic equipment. The inductance values of capacitors provided for this document are within the range of 1 nH to 10 nH.

Keel en

## 33 SIDETEHNIKA

### EN 61000-4-3:2006/FprA2

Identne EN 61000-4-3:2006/FprA2:2009

ja identne IEC 61000-4-3:2006/A2:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

#### Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4-3: Katsetus- ja mõõtetehnika. Häiringukindluskatsetus kiirgunud raadiosagedusliku elektromagnetvälja korral

This part of IEC 61000 is applicable to the immunity requirements of electrical and electronic equipment to radiated electromagnetic energy. It establishes test levels and the required test procedures.

Keel en

### FprEN 50449

Identne FprEN 50449:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

#### Electromagnetic devices and components - General specifications

This standard applies to electromagnetic devices and electromagnetic components with a limited stroke for holding, lifting, moving, coupling or braking with a rated supply voltage up to 1 000 V. This standard does not apply to electric motor-driven devices and electromagnetic components for which special standards apply. The purpose of this standard is to specify definitions, technical characteristics, operating and environmental conditions, safety requirements as well as tests and inspections for electromagnetic devices and electromagnetic components.

Keel en

### FprEN 60793-1-32

Identne FprEN 60793-1-32:2009

ja identne IEC 60793-1-32:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

#### Optical fibres - Part 1-32: Measurement methods and test procedures - Coating strippability

This part of IEC 60793 is intended primarily for testing either fibres as produced by a fibre manufacturer or subsequently overcoated (tight buffered) using various polymers. The test can be performed either on fibres as produced or after exposure to various environments. This test applies to A1, A2, A3, B and C fibres. The object of this standard is to establish uniform requirements for the mechanical characteristic – coating strippability. This test quantifies the force required to mechanically remove the protective coating from optical fibres along their longitudinal axis. This test is not intended as a means to maximize fibre strength after the coating is removed nor is it intended to specify the best conditions for field stripping of optical fibres.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60793-1-32:2004

### FprEN 60875-1

Identne FprEN 60875-1:2009

ja identne IEC 60875-1:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

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

This part of IEC 60875 applies to non-wavelength-selective fibre optic branching devices, all exhibiting the following features: – they are passive, in that they contain no optoelectronic or other transducing elements; – they have three or more ports for the entry and/or exit of optical power, and share optical power among these ports in a predetermined fashion; – the ports are optical fibres, or optical fibre connectors. This standard establishes uniform requirements for the following: – optical, mechanical and environmental properties

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60875-1:2002

**FprEN 61169-18**

Identne FprEN 61169-18:2009  
 ja identne IEC 61169-18:200X  
 Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Radio-frequency connectors - Part 18: Sectional specification - Radio frequency coaxial connectors of type SSMA**

SSMA series connectors with characteristic impedance 50Ω are used for millimeter wave applications, connecting with RF cables or micro strips. The operating frequency limit is up to 35GHz. The coupling thread is 10-36 UNS thread. This sectional specification provides information and rules for preparation of detail specification of SSMA series R.F connectors together with the pro forma blank detail specification.

Keel en

**FprEN 61169-19**

Identne FprEN 61169-19:2009  
 ja identne IEC 61169-19:200X  
 Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Radio-frequency connectors - Part 19: Sectional specification - Radio frequency coaxial connectors of type SSMB**

The SSMB series connectors with characteristic impedance 50Ω are one kind of low power miniature connectors with snap-on coupling mechanism and have the characteristics of light weight, small size, convenient connection and excellent characteristics. This connector range is suitable for the standard ranges of flexible and semi-rigid cables and is also available as a PCB mounted version. The connectors are usable up to a frequency of 3 GHz. This sectional specification provides information and rules for preparation of detail specification of SSMB series R.F connectors together with the pro forma blank detail specification.

Keel en

**FprEN 61169-41**

Identne FprEN 61169-41:2009  
 ja identne IEC 61169-41:200X  
 Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Radio-frequency connectors - Part 41: Sectional specification for CQA series quick lock RF coaxial connectors**

CQA series quick lock connectors with characteristic impedance 50Ω are used in microwave, telecommunication, wireless and other fields, connecting with RF cables or micro-strips. The operating frequency limit is up to 18GHz. This sectional specification provides information and rules for preparation of detail specification of CQA series quick lock R.F. coaxial connectors together with the pro forma blank detail specification.

Keel en

**FprEN 61169-42**

Identne FprEN 61169-42:2009  
 ja identne IEC 61169-42:200X  
 Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Radio-frequency connectors - Part 42: Sectional specification for CQN series quick lock RF coaxial connectors**

CQN series quick lock RF coaxial connectors with impedance 50Ω are used in microwave, telecommunication, wireless and other fields, connecting with R.F. cables or micro-strips. The operating frequency limit is up to 11 GHz. This sectional specification provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications for CQN series R.F. coaxial connectors together with the pro forma blank detail specification.

Keel en

**FprEN 61280-1-3**

Identne FprEN 61280-1-3:2009  
 ja identne IEC 61280-1-3:200X  
 Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Fibre optic communication subsystem test procedures - Part 1-3: General communication subsystems - Central wavelength and spectral width measurement**

The object of this test procedure is to provide definitions and measure procedures for several wavelength and spectral width properties of an optical spectrum associated with a fibre optic communication subsystem, an optical transmitter, or other light sources used in the operation or test of communication subsystems. The measurement is done for the purpose of system construction and/or maintenance. In the case of communication subsystem signals, the optical transmitter is typically under modulation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61280-1-3:2002

**FprEN 61300-2-23**

Identne FprEN 61300-2-23:2009  
 ja identne IEC 61300-2-23:200X  
 Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-23: Tests - Sealing for non-pressurized closures of fibre optic devices**

The purpose of this part of IEC 61300 is to evaluate the effectiveness of the sealing of non-pressurized closures when subjected to immersion in water.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61300-2-23:2002

**FprEN 61746-2**

Identne FprEN 61746-2:2009

ja identne IEC 61746-2:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Calibration of Optical Time-Domain Reflectometers (OTDR) - Part 2: OTDR for multimode fibres**

This International Standard provides procedures for calibrating multimode optical time domain reflectometers (OTDR). It covers OTDR measurement errors and uncertainties. The test of the laser(s) source modal condition is included as an optional measurement. This standard does not cover correction of the OTDR response.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61746:2005

**FprEN 61977**

Identne FprEN 61977:2009

ja identne IEC 61977:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic filters - Generic specification**

IEC 61977 applies to the family of fibre optic filters. These components have all of the following general features: – they are passive for the reason that they contain no optoelectronic or other transducing elements which can process the optical signal launched into the input port; – they modify the spectral intensity distribution in order to select some wavelengths and inhibit others; – they are fixed, i.e. the modification of the spectral intensity distribution is fixed and can not be tuned; – they have input and output ports or a common port (having both functions of input and output) for the transmission of optical power; the ports are optical fibre or optical fibre connectors; – they differ according to their characteristics. They can be divided into the following categories: • short-wave pass (only wavelengths lower than or equal to a specified value are passed); • long-wave pass (only wavelengths greater than or equal to a specified value are passed); • band-pass (only an optical window is allowed); • notch (only an optical window is inhibited). It is also possible to have a combination of the above categories. This standard establishes uniform requirements for the following: – optical, mechanical and environmental properties;

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61977:2003

**FprEN 62077**

Identne FprEN 62077:2009

ja identne IEC 62077:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

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

This part of IEC 61077 applies to circulators used in the field of fibre optics bearing all of the following features: – they are non-reciprocal optical devices, in which each port is either an optical fibre or fibre optic connector; – they are passive devices in accordance with the categorization and definition provided in IEC 62538; – they have three or more ports for directionally transmitting optical power.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62077:2002

**FprEN 62614**

Identne FprEN 62614:2009

ja identne IEC 62614:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Fibre optics - Launch condition requirements for measuring multimode attenuation**

This International Standard describes the launch condition requirements used for measuring multimode attenuation in passive components and installed cable plant. In this International Standard, the fibre types that are addressed include category A1a (50/125  $\mu\text{m}$ ) and A1b (62,5  $\mu\text{m}$  /125  $\mu\text{m}$ ) multimode fibres, as specified in IEC 60793-2-10. The nominal test wavelengths detailed are 850 nm and 1 300 nm. This International Standard may be suitable for multimode attenuation measurements for other multimode categories and/or other wavelengths, but the source condition for other categories and wavelengths are not defined here.

Keel en

**prEN 50310**

Identne prEN 50310:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Application of equipotential bonding and earthing in buildings with information technology equipment**

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements for earthing networks and connections (bonds) in buildings in which information technology equipment is intended to be installed to protect that equipment and interconnecting cabling from electrical hazards. Additionally this European Standard specifies requirements and provides recommendations for earthing networks and connections (bonds) in order for the information technology installation to achieve: a) reliable signal reference; b) adequate immunity from electromagnetic interference carried by the earthing network. The requirements of this European Standard are applicable to all types of buildings ranging from residential to large commercial and industrial premises. Operator buildings are addressed by ETSI EN 300 253. This European standard specifies an earthing and bonding configuration that is appropriate to specific mains and other power supply distribution systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50310:2006

**prEN 50443**

Identne prEN 50443:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Effects of electromagnetic interference on pipelines caused by high voltage a.c. railway systems and/or high voltage a.c. power supply systems**

The presence of ac power supply systems or of ac railway systems, in the following also indicated as ac power systems, may cause voltages to build up in pipeline systems, in the following indicated as interfered systems, running in the close vicinities of the systems above, due to one or more of the following mechanisms, i.e. to - inductive coupling, - conductive coupling, - capacitive coupling.

Keel en

**35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED****FprEN 61158-2**

Identne FprEN 61158-2:2009  
ja identne IEC 61158-2:200X  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications -- Part 2: Physical layer specification and service definition**

This part of IEC 61158 is one of a series produced to facilitate the interconnection of automation system components. It is related to other standards in the set as defined by the "three-layer" fieldbus reference model described in IEC/TR 61158-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61158-2:2008

**FprEN 61158-5-22**

Identne FprEN 61158-5-22:2009  
ja identne IEC 61158-5-22:200X  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-22: Application layer service definition - Type 22 elements**

The fieldbus application layer (FAL) provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a "window between corresponding application programs." This standard provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 22 fieldbus. The term "time-critical" is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life.

Keel en

**FprEN 61158-3-22**

Identne FprEN 61158-3-22:2009  
ja identne EC 61158-3-22:200X  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-22: Data-link layer service definition - Type 22 elements**

This standard provides common elements for basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment. The term "time-critical" is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life.

Keel en

**FprEN 61158-4-22**

Identne FprEN 61158-4-22:2009  
ja identne IEC 61158-4-22:200X  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-22: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type 22 elements**

The data-link layer provides basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment. This protocol provides communication opportunities to all participating data-link entities a) in a synchronously-starting cyclic manner, according to a pre-established schedule, and b) in a cyclic or acyclic asynchronous manner, as requested each cycle by each of those data-link entities. Thus this protocol can be characterized as one which provides cyclic and acyclic access asynchronously but with a synchronous restart of each cycle.

Keel en

**FprEN 61158-6-22**

Identne FprEN 61158-6-22:2009

ja identne IEC 61158-6-22:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-22: Applicationlayer protocol specification - Type 22 elements**

The fieldbus Application Layer (FAL) provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a "window between corresponding application programs." This standard provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 22 fieldbus. The term "time-critical" is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life.

Keel en

**FprEN 61231**

Identne FprEN 61231:2009

ja identne IEC 61231:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**International lamp coding system (ILCOS)**

This technical specification gives the rules for the international lamp coding system and covers all lamp categories, excluding vehicle lamps. Coding for the main lamp types is specified and, for the others, will follow by amendments to this technical specification as appropriate. The object of the international lamp coding system is: - to improve communication about the different types of lamps; - to help in discussions concerning interchangeability and compatibility of products; - to create a closer relationship between international standards and manufacturers' literature (for example the code could be given in future in the relevant parts of a standard); - to enable correct replacements of lamps; - to be used as a complementary marking on the luminaire; - to replace national and regional coding systems.

Keel en

**FprEN 61784-1**

Identne FprEN 61784-1:2009

ja identne IEC 61784-1:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Industrial communication networks - Profiles -- Part 1: Fieldbus profiles**

This part of IEC 61784 defines a set of protocol specific communication profiles based primarily on the IEC 61158 series, to be used in the design of devices involved in communications in factory manufacturing and process control. Each profile selects specifications for the communications protocol stack at a device. It contains a minimal set of required services at the Application Layer and specification of options in intermediate layers defined through references. If no Application Layer is included, then a minimal set of required services at the Data-link layer is specified. The appropriate references to the protocol specific types are given in each communication profile family or associated profiles.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61784-1:2008

**FprEN 61784-2/FprA1**

Identne FprEN 61784-2:2009/FprA1:2009

ja identne IEC 61784-2:200X/A1:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 2: Additional fieldbus profiles for real-time networks based on ISO/IEC 8802-3**

This part of IEC 61784 specifies performance indicators supporting classification schemes for Real-Time Ethernet (RTE) requirements; profiles and related network components based on ISO/IEC 8802-3, IEC 61158 series, and IEC 61784-1; RTE solutions that are able to run in parallel with ISO/IEC 8802-3-based applications. These communication profiles are called Real-Time Ethernet communication profiles.

Keel en

**FprEN 61784-2**

Identne FprEN 61784-2:2009

ja identne IEC 61784-2:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Industrial communication networks - Profiles -- Part 2: Additional fieldbus profiles for real-time networks based on ISO/IEC 8802-3**

This part of IEC 61784 specifies performance indicators supporting classification schemes for Real-Time Ethernet (RTE) requirements; profiles and related network components based on ISO/IEC 8802-3, IEC 61158 series, and IEC 61784-1; RTE solutions that are able to run in parallel with ISO/IEC 8802-3-based applications. These communication profiles are called Real-Time Ethernet communication profiles.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61784-2:2008

**FprEN 61784-3/FprA1**

Identne FprEN 61784-3:2009/FprA1:2009

ja identne IEC 61784-3:200X/A1:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Tööstuslikud kommunikatsioonivõrgud. Liigitus. Osa 3: Talitusohutuse väljasiinid**

This part of the IEC 61784-3 series explains some common principles than can be used in the transmission of safety-relevant messages among participants within a distributed network using fieldbus technology in accordance with the requirements of IEC 61508 series2 for functional safety. These principles can be used in various industrial applications such as process control, manufacturing automation and machinery. This part3 and the IEC 61784-3-x parts specify several functional safety communication profiles based on the communication profiles and protocol layers of the fieldbus technologies in IEC 61784-1, IEC 61784-2 and the IEC 61158 series.

Keel en

**FprEN 62591**

Identne FprEN 62591:2009

ja identne IEC 62591:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication network and communication profiles - WirelessHART**

This International Standard specifies an additional Type 20 communication network to IEC 61158-5-20, IEC 61158-6-20 and a Communication Profile CP 9/2 in addition to IEC 61784-1 CPF 9. This standard specifies the following: • Physical layer service definition and protocol specification, • Data-link layer service and protocol, • Application layer service and protocol, • Network management, • Security, • Communication profile, • Wireless procedures and • Gateway.

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 19115-2**

Identne FprEN ISO 19115-2:2009

ja identne ISO 19115-2:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Geographic information - Metadata - Part 2: Extensions for imagery and gridded data**

This part of ISO 19115 extends the existing geographic metadata standard by defining the schema required for describing imagery and gridded data. It provides information about the properties of the measuring equipment used to acquire the data, the geometry of the measuring process employed by the equipment, and the production process used to digitize the raw data. This extension deals with metadata needed to describe the derivation of geographic information from raw data, including the properties of the measuring system, and the numerical methods and computational procedures used in the derivation. The metadata required to address coverage data in general is addressed sufficiently in the general part of ISO 19115.

Keel en

**prEN 50310**

Identne prEN 50310:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Application of equipotential bonding and earthing in buildings with information technology equipment**

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements for earthing networks and connections (bonds) in buildings in which information technology equipment is intended to be installed to protect that equipment and interconnecting cabling from electrical hazards. Additionally this European Standard specifies requirements and provides recommendations for earthing networks and connections (bonds) in order for the information technology installation to achieve: a) reliable signal reference; b) adequate immunity from electromagnetic interference carried by the earthing network. The requirements of this European Standard are applicable to all types of buildings ranging from residential to large commercial and industrial premises. Operator buildings are addressed by ETSI EN 300 253. This European standard specifies an earthing and bonding configuration that is appropriate to specific mains and other power supply distribution systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50310:2006

**43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE E HITUS****prEN 624**

Identne prEN 624:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Vedelgaasiseadmete tehniline kirjeldus. Vedelgaaside ruumisoojendamise seadmed hermeetilises ruumis paigaldamiseks sõidukitesse ja laevadesse**

This European standard specifies the characteristics of safety, construction, performance and efficiency, the test methods and marking, of room sealed space heating equipment of type C (see CEN/TR 1749) with combustion air intake and outlet for the products of combustion in the wall, roof or floor, combined or not. These are referred to in the body of the text as "heaters", burning LPG, for vehicles and boats.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 624:2001; EVS-EN 624:2001/A2:2007

**prEN 1949**

Identne prEN 1949:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Specification for the installation of LPG systems for habitation purposes in leisure accommodation vehicles and accommodation purposes in other vehicles**

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the installation of liquefied petroleum gas systems for habitation purposes in leisure accommodation vehicles and for accommodation purposes in other vehicles. It details safety and health requirements on the selection of materials, components and appliances, on design considerations and tightness testing of installations and on the contents of the user's handbook. This standard does not cover installations supplied from other than 3rd family gases (LPG), water connections or electrical power supplies to the appliance(s). Portable appliances, incorporating their own gas supply, are not considered part of the installation and are outside the scope of this standard. It does not include the installation of LPG appliances to be used for commercial purposes or for boats. Also, gas supply equipment and gas appliances separate from and external to the body of the vehicle are not considered by this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1949:2002; EVS-EN 1949:2002/A1:2005

**45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA****EN 14811:2006/FprA1**

Identne EN 14811:2006/FprA1:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Railway applications - Track - Special purpose rail - Grooved and associated construction**

This European Standard specifies requirements for grooved rails and associated construction rail profiles for grooved rail facilities with a linear mass of 42 kg/m and upwards for use in tram transport systems. Six pearlitic steel grades are specified in a hardness range between 200 HBW and 390 HBW. The rails are either non-heat-treated or heat-treated and are made from non-alloyed (C-Mn) steel in both cases. This standard specifies 18 specific grooved rail profiles and 7 specific construction rail profiles. The grooved rail profiles can also be used as construction elements in switches and crossings. Two grooved rail classes are specified differing in requirements for profile tolerances.

Keel en

**FprEN 61375-1**

Identne FprEN 61375-1:2009

ja identne IEC 61375-1:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Electronic railway equipment - Train communication network - Part 1: TCN - Train Communication Network general architecture**

This part of IEC 61375 applies to the architecture of data communication systems in Open Trains, i.e. it covers the architecture of a communication system for the data communication between vehicles of the said open trains, the data communication within the vehicles and the data communication from train to the ground. The applicability of this part of IEC61375 to the train network technologies as defined in allow for interoperability of individual vehicles within Open Trains in international traffic. The data communication systems inside vehicles are given as recommended solutions to cope with the said TCN. In any case, proof of compatibility between a proposed Train Backbone and a proposed Consist Network will have to be brought by the supplier. This part of IEC61375 may be additionally applicable to closed trains and multiple unit trains when so agreed between purchaser and supplier.

Keel en

**FprEN 61375-2-1**

Identne FprEN 61375-2-1:2009

ja identne IEC 61375-2-1:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Electronic railway equipment - Train communication network - Part 2-1: WTB - Wire Train Bus**

This part of IEC 61375 applies to data communication in Open Trains, i.e. it covers data communication between consists of the said open trains and data communication within the consists of the said open trains. The applicability of this standard to the train communication bus (WTB) allows for interoperability of individual consists within Open Trains in international traffic. The data communication bus inside consists (e.g. MVB) is given as recommended solution to cope with the said TCN. In any case, proof of compatibility between WTB and a proposed consist network will have to be brought by the supplier. This standard may be additionally applicable to closed trains and multiple unit trains when so agreed between purchaser and supplier.

Keel en

**FprEN 61375-2-2**

Identne FprEN 61375-2-2:2009

ja identne IEC 61375-2-2:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Electronic railway equipment - Train communication network - Part 2-2: WTB - Wire Train Bus conformance testing**

This part of IEC 61375 applies to all equipment and devices implemented according to IEC 61375-2-1, i.e. it covers the procedures to be applied to such equipment and devices when the conformance should be proven. The applicability of this standard to a TCN implementation allows for individual conformance checking of the implementation itself and is a pre-requisite for further interoperability checking between different TCN implementations.

Keel en

**FprEN 61375-3-1**

Identne FprEN 61375-3-1:2009

ja identne IEC 61375-3-1:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Electronic railway equipment - Train communication network - Part 3-1: MVB - Multipurpose Vehicle Bus**

This part of IEC 61375 applies where MVB is required.

Keel en

**FprEN 61375-3-2**

Identne FprEN 61375-3-2:2009

ja identne IEC 61375-3-2:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Electronic railway equipment - Train communication network - Part 3-2: MVB - Multipurpose Vehicle Bus conformance testing**

This part of IEC 61375 applies to all equipment and devices implemented according to IEC 61375-3-1, i.e. it covers the procedures to be applied to such equipment and devices when the conformance should be proven. The applicability of this standard to a TCN implementation allows for individual conformance checking of the implementation itself and is a pre-requisite for further interoperability checking between different TCN implementations.

Keel en

**FprEN 61375-3-3**

Identne FprEN 61375-3-3:2009

ja identne IEC 61375-3-3:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Electronic railway equipment - Train communication network - Part 3-3: CCN - CANopen Consist Network bus**

This part of the standard specifies the data communication bus inside consists that are based on CANopen. CANopen was developed for use in, but is not limited to, industrial automation applications. These applications may include devices such as input/output modules, motion controllers, human machine interfaces, sensors, closed-loop controllers, encoders, hydraulic valves or programmable controllers. In the application field of rail vehicles CANopen networks are utilized to network subsystems in consists such as e.g. brake control system, diesel engine control system and interior or exterior lighting control system. In addition CANopen is utilized as consist network to enable the data exchange between the different subsystems within one single rail vehicle or a group of rail vehicles sharing the same Consist Network.

Keel en

**FprEN 62520**

Identne FprEN 62520:2009

ja identne IEC 62520:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Railway applications - Electric traction - Short-primary type linear induction motors fed by power converters**

The standard applies to short-primary type linear induction motors (LIM) for propelling rail and road vehicles. This standard applies to a specific configuration of LIM that has the primary mounted on either the vehicle body or trucks and a secondary that is fixed to the track and that is connected only by a magnetic field with the primary. This standard is introduced because there are significant differences between the rotary induction motor and the LIM. These differences necessitate a different testing standard to ensure consistency, repeatability and dependability of the test results. For clarification, the significant differences are listed below.

Keel en

**prEN 15954-1**

Identne prEN 15954-1:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Railway applications - Track - Trailers and associated equipment - Part 1: Technical requirements for running and working**

This European Standard deals with the technical requirements to minimize the specific railway hazards of trailers and associated equipment, which can arise during the commissioning, the operation and the maintenance of trailers when carried out in accordance with the specification given by the manufacturer or his authorized representative. This European Standard applies to trailers that are not intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other similar machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex G.

Keel en

**prEN 15954-2**

Identne prEN 15954-2:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Railway applications - Track - Trailers and associated equipment - Part 2: General safety requirements**

This European Standard deals with the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, common to trailers, as defined in the scope of prEN xxxxy-1:2009, intended for construction, maintenance and/or inspection of the railway infrastructure, emergency rescue and recovery, when they are used as intended by the manufacturer, see clause 4. The manufacturer shall give warning of the risks concerning the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable.

Keel en

**prEN 15955-1**

Identne prEN 15955-1:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Railway applications - Track - Demountable machines and associated equipment - Part 1: Technical requirements for running and working**

This European Standard deals with the technical requirements to minimize the specific railway hazards of self propelled demountable machines - henceforward referred to as machines - and associated equipment, which can arise during the commissioning, the operation and the maintenance of these machines when carried out in accordance with the specification given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative. This European Standard applies to machines that are not intended to operate signalling and control systems. Other similar machines are dealt with in other European Standards, see Annex F.

Keel en

**prEN 15955-2**

Identne prEN 15955-2:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Railway applications - Track - Demountable machines and associated equipment - Part 2: General safety requirements**

This European Standard deals with the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events, common to demountable machines, as defined in prEN xxxzz-1, intended for construction, maintenance inspection of the railway infrastructure, shunting and emergency rescue vehicles, when they are used as intended by the manufacturer, see clause 4. The manufacturer shall give warning of the risks concerning the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable .

Keel en

**47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED****prEN 624**

Identne prEN 624:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Vedelgaasiseadmete tehniline kirjeldus. Vedelgaaside ruumisoojendamise seadmed hermeetilises ruumis paigaldamiseks sõidukitesse ja laevadesse**

This European standard specifies the characteristics of safety, construction, performance and efficiency, the test methods and marking, of room sealed space heating equipment of type C (see CEN/TR 1749) with combustion air intake and outlet for the products of combustion in the wall, roof or floor, combined or not. These are referred to in the body of the text as "heaters", burning LPG, for vehicles and boats.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 624:2001; EVS-EN 624:2001/A2:2007

**49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA****FprEN 2862**

Identne FprEN 2862:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Aerospace series - Nuts, anchor, self-locking, fixed, 90° corner, with counterbore, in alloy steel, cadmium plated, MoS2 lubricated - Classification : 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 235 °C**

This standard specifies the characteristics of 90° corner, counterbored, fixed, anchor nuts, with a self-locking feature achieved by forming the upper portion out-of-round, in alloy steel, cadmium plated, MoS2 lubricated. Classification: 1 100 MPa 1) / 235 °C 2)

Keel en

**FprEN 3229**

Identne FprEN 3229:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Aerospace series - Nuts, hexagonal, plain, reduced height, normal across flats, in steel, cadmium plated, left hand thread - Classification: 900 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 235 °C**

This standard specifies the characteristics of plain, hexagonal nuts, reduced height, normal across flats, with left hand thread, in steel, cadmium plated. Classification: 900 MPa 1) / 235 °C 2)

Keel en

**FprEN 3456**

Identne FprEN 3456:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Aerospace series - Titanium alloy TI-P64001 (Ti-6Al-4V) - Annealed - Sheet and strip, hot rolled - a ≤ 6 mm**

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Titanium alloy TI-P64001 (Ti-6Al-4V) Annealed Sheet and strip, hot rolled a ≤ 6 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel en

**FprEN 3464**

Identne FprEN 3464:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Aerospace series - Titanium alloy TI-P64001 (Ti-6Al-4V) - Annealed - Plate - 6 mm < a ≤ 100 mm**

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Titanium alloy TI-P64001 (Ti-6Al-4V) Annealed Plate 6 mm < a ≤ 100 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel en

**FprEN 4113**

Identne FprEN 4113:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Aerospace series - Clamps, loop ("P" type) in corrosion resisting steel, passivated with rubber cushioning - Dimensions, masses**

This standard specifies the required characteristics of loop style clamps ("P" type) in corrosion resisting steel, passivated with various cushion materials. These clamps are used for supporting aerospace pipe assemblies and electrical cable bundles. For temperature range and environmental considerations see the various cushion material standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 4113:2002

**FprEN 4114**

Identne FprEN 4114:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Aerospace series - Clamps, loop ("P" type) in aluminium alloy with rubber cushioning - Dimensions, masses**

This standard specifies the required characteristics of loop style clamps ("P" type) in aluminium alloy with various cushion materials. These clamps are used for supporting aerospace pipe assemblies and electrical cable bundles. They are used up to 80 °C max. Usage at a higher temperature is at the option of the user. For temperature range and environmental considerations see the various cushion material standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 4114:2002

**FprEN 4234**

Identne FprEN 4234:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Aerospace series - Clamps, worm drive - Dimensions, masses**

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 4234:2006

**FprEN 4632-005**

Identne FprEN 4632-005:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Aerospace series - Weldability and brazeability of materials in aerospace constructions - Part 005: Homogeneous assemblies of heat resisting Ni or Co base alloys**

This standard defines degrees of weldability and brazeability for materials or families of materials used in the aerospace industry. It comprises a series of sheets, by materials or by material family, which: - indicate the main titles, the typical chemical composition and the main characteristics, - contain recommendations for welding and brazing, - indicate a degree of weldability or brazeability for a given process under defined conditions. - indicate a value of the mechanical strength coefficient of the welded joint for each welding process, when it could be extracted from bibliographic references referring to it. The joint coefficient is expressed as a ratio of the tensile strength of the welded joint to the tensile strength of the base alloy (to be in accordance with EN 4632-002). It is applicable without restriction for the manufacturing of new parts or for repair.

Keel en

**53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED****EN 1459:1999/FprA2**

Identne EN 1459:1998/FprA2:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Tööstuslike mootorkärude ohutus. Erineva töötsooniga liikurkärud**

This Standard applies to self-propelled seated rider operated variable trucks. For the purpose of this standard, self-propelled seated rider operated reach trucks are counterbalanced lift trucks with booms used for stacking loads.

Keel en

**FprEN 13000**

Identne FprEN 13000:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Kraanad. Liikurkraanad**

This European Standard is applicable to the design, construction, installation of safety devices, information for use, maintenance and testing of mobile cranes as defined in ISO 4306-2 with the exception of loader cranes (see 3.1.1 of EN 12999:2002). Examples of mobile crane types and of their major parts are given in Annexes A and B. This standard does not cover hazards related to the lifting of persons.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13000:2004

**prEN 280**

Identne prEN 280:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Mobiilsed tõstmise tööplatvormid. Kavandamisarvutused. Stabiilsuskriteeriumid. Valmistamine. Ohutus. Hindamised ja katsetused**

1.1 This European Standard specifies technical safety requirements and measures for all types and sizes of Mobile Elevating Work Platform (MEWP) intended to move persons to working positions where they are carrying out work from the work platform (WP) with the intention that persons are getting on and off the work platform only at access positions at ground level or on the chassis. 1.2 This European Standard is applicable to the structural design calculations and stability criteria, construction, safety examinations and tests before MEWPs are first put into service. It identifies the hazards arising from the use of MEWPs and describes methods for the elimination or reduction of these hazards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 280:2002

**55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID****EN 415-5:2006/FprA1**

Identne EN 415-5:2006/FprA1:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Pakkemasinate ohutus. Osa 5: Pakendamismasinad**

This European Standard specifies safety requirements for wrapping machines; it applies to:- wrapping machines which partially wrap products (see figures 1-4) - wrapping machines which form a complete wrap without sealing (see figures 5-7) - wrapping machines which form a complete wrap with sealing (see figures 8-14) - shrink tunnels which are connected to wrapping machines covered by this standard (see figures 15-16)

Keel en

**prEN 15946**

Identne prEN 15946:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Conservation of cultural property - Packing methods**

This European Standard defines the principles of packing stabilized or conditioned objects in transit.

Keel en

**prEN ISO 13127**

Identne prEN ISO 13127:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 13127:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Packaging - Child resistant packaging - Mechanical test methods for reclosable child resistant packaging systems**

This document specifies test schedules for mechanical testing of reclosable child resistant packaging. It is intended to generate data from an existing child resistant package type-approved according to ISO 8317 as reference data. These data can be used for the verification of equivalency of a child resistant package system to the type-approved package (e.g. for modification of packaging properties either of material or dimension) and helps reduce panel tests. This international standard is not intended for quality assurance and control purposes.

Keel en

**59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA****prEN ISO 9554**

Identne prEN ISO 9554:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 9554:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Fibre ropes - General specification**

This International Standard specifies the general characteristics of fibre ropes and their constituent materials. It is intended to be used in conjunction with the standards for the individual types of fibre rope, which cover the physical properties and specific requirements for that particular product type. This International Standard also gives some information on the use of fibre ropes and also on their inspection and retirement criteria. This International Standard does not intend to address all of the safety matters associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to select a rope type of the size and with the physical properties to meet the requirements of the application and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to its use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9554:2005

**prEN ISO 105-D01**

Identne prEN ISO 105-D01:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 105-D01:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part D01: Colour fastness to dry cleaning using perchloroethylene solvent**

1.1 This part of ISO 105 specifies a method for determining the resistance of the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to drycleaning in perchloroethylene solvent. 1.2 This method is neither suitable for the evaluation of the durability of textile finishes, nor is it intended for use in evaluating the resistance of colours to spot and stain removal procedures used by the drycleaner. 1.3 This test covers colour fastness to drycleaning only; commercial drycleaning practice normally involves other operations, such as water spotting, solvent spotting and steam pressing, etc., for which other standard test methods are available if the full response to drycleaning of a textile is to be assessed. 1.4 The presence of absorbed water in drycleaning solvent, or the presence of a detergent and water in a drycleaning solvent, are known to alter the colour fastness properties of some materials. This test requires the assessment of the material under test in a dry state, using solvent alone, within containers that do not contain water. 1.5 Fastness to drycleaning, without further qualification in this standard, means fastness to drycleaning in perchloroethylene. However, if required, other solvents that are used for textile cleaning may be used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 105-D01:2000

**prEN ISO 2307**

Identne prEN ISO 2307:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 2307:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Fibre ropes - Determination of certain physical and mechanical properties**

This International Standard specifies, for ropes of different kinds, a method of determining each of the following characteristics: - linear density; - lay length; - braided pitch; - elongation; - breaking force.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 2307:2005

**prEN ISO 32100**

Identne prEN ISO 32100:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 32100:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of flex resistance by the flexometer method**

This standard specifies a test method for evaluating the behaviour at permanent folding of rubber- or plastic- coated fabrics. This test method is applicable only to products which can be clamped in the test apparatus without restraint and for products with which the fold formed in the test specimen is caused to run along it during the test. The flexing number (3.1) or the appearance of the test specimen after completion of a specified number of flexing cycles are regarded as measures for the behaviour at permanent folding.

Keel en

**65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS****EN 13140:2001/FprA1**

Identne EN 13140:2000/FprA1:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Pöllumajandusmasinad. Suhkrupeedi ja söödapeedi koristusseadmed. Ohutus**

This standard specifies specific safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of all sugar beet and fodder beet harvesting machines trailed, mounted or self-propelled which carry out one or more of the following operations: leaf stripping, topping, lifting, picking-up, cleaning, conveying and unloading of beet.

Keel en

**EN 60335-2-76:2005/prAD**

Identne EN 60335-2-76:2005/prAD:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-76: Erinõuded elektritara impulsigeneraatoritele**

Applicable to the safety of electric fence energizers, the rated voltage of which is not more than 250 V.

Keel en

**prEN 15950**

Identne prEN 15950:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Fertilizers - Determination of N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl) D,L aspartic acid (Imino-di-succinic-acid, IDHA) using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)**

This document specifies a method for the determination of N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-D,L aspartic acid (Imino-di-succinic-acid (IDHA)) in fertilizers. The method is applicable to all fertilizers containing IDHA as chelating agent.

Keel en

**prEN 15962**

Identne prEN 15962:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Fertilizers - Determination of the complexed micro-nutrient content and of the complexed fraction of micro-nutrients**

This document specifies a general method for the determination of the micronutrients complexed by complexing agents in fertilizers. The method allows the determination of the total concentration of each complexed micronutrient in complexes, but it does not identify the individual complexing agents. This procedure concerns EC-fertilizers covered by Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 [1]. The method is applicable to a mass fraction of the metal complexed of at least 0,07 %, 0,006 % and 0,035 % of Fe, Mn and Zn respectively (see [2]).

Keel en

**67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA****EN 14957:2006/FprA1**

Identne EN 14957:2006/FprA1:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Toidutöötlemismasinad. Konveieriga nõudepesumasinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded**

This European Standard applies to multizones dishwashing-machines with passing through motorized belt (flight type) or rack conveyor. In case of flight type, the loading and unloading areas are part of the machine. The machines covered by this European Standard are intended for washing, rinsing and optionally drying the dishes and the kitchen utensils, used in food and catering premises such as restaurant, hotel etc.

Keel en

**prEN 15948**

Identne prEN 15948:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Cereals - Determination of moisture and protein - Method using Near-Infrared-Transmittance in combination with an Artificial Neural Network (ANN) Prediction Model and Associated Database**

This standard specifies a routine method for the simultaneous determination of moisture and protein in whole kernels of barley and wheat using a near-infrared spectrophotometer with artificial neural network prediction model and associated database.

Keel en

**71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA****prEN 15947-2**

Identne prEN 15947-2:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories 1, 2, and 3 - Part 2: Categories and types of firework**

This European Standard defines various terms relating to the design, construction, primary packaging and testing of fireworks of category 1, 2 and 3.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14035-2:2003

**prEN 15947-3**

Identne prEN 15947-3:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories 1, 2, and 3 - Part 3: Minimum labelling requirements**

This document specifies minimum labelling requirements for the article and primary packaging of fireworks of the following types: - aerial wheels - bangers - batteries and combinations - Bengal flames - Bengal matches - Bengal sticks - Christmas crackers - crackling granules - double bangers - flash bangers - flash pellets - fountains - ground movers - ground spinners - hand-held sparklers - jumping crackers - jumping ground spinners - mines - mini rockets - non-hand-held sparklers - novelty matches - party poppers - rockets - Roman candles - serpents - shot tubes

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14035-3:2004; EVS-EN 14035-4:2003; EVS-EN 14035-5:2006; EVS-EN 14035-6:2004; EVS-EN 14035-7:2004; EVS-EN 14035-8:2004; EVS-EN 14035-9:2004; EVS-EN 14035-10:2004; EVS-EN 14035-12:2003; EVS-EN 14035-13:2004; EVS-EN 14035-15:2003; EVS-EN 14035-17:2004

**prEN 15947-4**

Identne prEN 15947-4:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories 1, 2 and 3 - Part 4: Test methods**

This European Standard specifies test methods. It is applicable to fireworks which are classified in categories 1, 2 and 3 according to WI 00212056

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14035-34:2003; EVS-EN 14035-23:2003; EVS-EN 14035-19:2003; EVS-EN 14035-4:2003; EVS-EN 14035-15:2003; EVS-EN 14035-27:2003; EVS-EN 14035-12:2003; EVS-EN 14035-3:2004; EVS-EN 14035-6:2004; EVS-EN 14035-7:2004; EVS-EN 14035-8:2004; EVS-EN 14035-9:200

**prEN 15947-5**

Identne prEN 15947-5:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories 1, 2, and 3 - Part 5: Requirements for construction and performance**

This document specifies requirements for the construction, performance and primary packaging of fireworks of category 1, 2 and 3 of the following types: - aerial wheels - bangers - batteries and combinations - Bengal flames - Bengal matches - Bengal sticks - Christmas crackers - crackling granules - double bangers - flash bangers - flash pellets - fountains - ground movers - ground spinners - hand-held sparklers - jumping crackers - jumping ground spinners - mines - mini rockets - non-hand-held sparklers - novelty matches - party poppers - rockets - Roman candles - serpents - shot tubes- snaps - spinners - table bombs - throwdowns - wheels

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14035-34:2003; EVS-EN 14035-23:2003; EVS-EN 14035-19:2003; EVS-EN 14035-4:2003; EVS-EN 14035-15:2003; EVS-EN 14035-27:2003; EVS-EN 14035-12:2003; EVS-EN 14035-3:2004; EVS-EN 14035-6:2004; EVS-EN 14035-7:2004; EVS-EN 14035-8:2004; EVS-EN 14035-9:200

**prEN 15947-1**

Identne prEN 15947-1:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories 1, 2, and 3 - Part 1: Terminology**

This European Standard defines various terms relating to the design, construction, primary packaging and testing of fireworks of category 1, 2 and 3.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14035-1:2003

**prEN 15964**

Identne prEN 15964:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Breath alcohol test devices other than single use devices - Requirements and test methods**

This European standard applies to breath alcohol test devices which measure the concentration of alcohol contained in an exhaled breath sample intended to be used for screening or preliminary testing. This standard specifies requirements for basic safety and performance, test methods and requirements for marking, labelling and operating instructions. This standard gives guidelines for type approval procedure consisting of a number of technical performance tests, but excluding in vivo tests, that are carried out on devices supplied by the manufacturers. In vivo tests, which are designed to test the ability of the device to work with real subjects, may be arranged in compliance with national requirements. This standard is not applicable to devices covered by OIML R126:1998 or single use testers. Devices are designed for law enforcement.

Keel en

**prEN ISO 10873**

Identne prEN ISO 10873:2009  
ja identne ISO/DIS 10873:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Dentistry - Denture adhesives**

This International Standard classifies denture adhesives used by wearers of removable dentures and specifies their requirements and test methods. It further specifies requirements with respect to the instructions to be supplied for the use of these products. This International Standard is applicable to denture adhesives for use by public and excludes the dental lining materials prescribed or applied by dental professions.

Keel en

**73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD****prEN 14066**

Identne prEN 14066:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Natural stone test methods - Determination of resistance to ageing by thermal shock**

This European Standard specifies a method to assess possible modifications of natural stones under the effect of sudden changes in temperature (thermal shock).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14066:2003

**75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA****EN 14214:2009/FprA1**

Identne EN 14214:2008/FprA1:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Autokütused. Rasvhapete metüülestrid (FAME) diiselmootorite jaoks. 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 automotive fuel for diesel engines at 100 % concentration, or as an extender for automotive fuel for diesel engines in accordance with the requirements of EN 590. At 100 % concentration it is applicable to fuel for use in diesel engine vehicles designed or subsequently adapted to run on 100 % FAME.

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 15156-1**

Identne FprEN ISO 15156-1:2009  
ja identne ISO/FDIS 15156-1:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Petroleum and natural gas industries - Materials for use in H<sub>2</sub>S-containing environments in oil and gas production - Part 1: General principles for selection of cracking-resistant materials**

This part of ISO 15156 describes general principles and gives requirements and recommendations for the selection and qualification of metallic materials for service in equipment used in oil and gas production and in natural-gas sweetening plants in H<sub>2</sub>S-containing environments, where the failure of such equipment could pose a risk to the health and safety of the public and personnel or to the environment. It can be applied to help to avoid costly corrosion damage to the equipment itself. It supplements, but does not replace, the materials requirements given in the appropriate design codes, standards or regulations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15156-1:2002

**FprEN ISO 15156-2**

Identne FprEN ISO 15156-2:2009  
ja identne ISO/FDIS 15156-2:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Petroleum and natural gas industries - Materials for use in H<sub>2</sub>S-containing environments in oil and gas production - Part 2: Cracking-resistant carbon and low-alloy steels, and the use of cast irons**

This part of ISO 15156 gives requirements and recommendations for the selection and qualification of carbon and low-alloy steels for service in equipment used in oil and natural gas production and natural gas treatment plants in H<sub>2</sub>S-containing environments, whose failure could pose a risk to the health and safety of the public and personnel or to the environment. It can be applied to help to avoid costly corrosion damage to the equipment itself. It supplements, but does not replace, the materials requirements of the appropriate design codes, standards or regulations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15156-2:2004

**prEN 15358**

Identne prEN 15358:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Solid recovered fuels - Quality management systems - Particular requirements for their application to the production of solid recovered fuels**

This standard specifies requirements for the quality management system for the production and trade of solid recovered fuels from the reception of waste(s) up to the delivery of solid recovered fuels (Figure 1)

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15358:2006

**prEN 15359**

Identne prEN 15359:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Solid recovered fuels - Specifications and classes**

This document specifies a classification system for solid recovered fuels (SRF) and a template for the specifications of their properties. SRF are produced from non-hazardous waste.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15359:2006

**prEN 15440**

Identne prEN 15440:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Solid recovered fuels - Method of the determination of biomass content**

This European Standard specifies three normative methods for the determination of the biomass fraction in solid recovered fuel, and when to use each method. The methods are the selective dissolution in a hydrogen peroxide/sulphuric acid mixture, the manual sorting method and the method based on the 14C content .

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15440:2006; CEN/TS 15747:2008

**prEN 15442**

Identne prEN 15442:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Solid recovered fuels - Methods for sampling**

This Standard describes methods for taking samples of solid recovered fuels for example from production plants, from deliveries or from stock. It includes manual and mechanical methods. It is not applicable to solid recovered fuels that are formed by liquid or sludge, but it includes dewatered sludge.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15442:2006

**prEN 15443**

Identne prEN 15443:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Solid recovered fuels - Methods for the preparation of the laboratory sample**

This European Standard describes methods for reducing combined samples to laboratory samples and laboratory samples to sub-samples and general analysis samples, and is applicable to solid recovered fuels that are either: - fine and regularly-shaped particulate materials, particle sizes up to about 10 mm that can be sampled using a scoop or pipe, for example: soft and hard pellets; - coarse or irregularly-shaped particulate materials, particle sizes up to about 200 mm that can be sampled using a shovel, for example: fluff, chips and chunks; - large pieces with nominal top size above 200 mm. The methods described in this European Standard may be used for sample preparation, for example, when the samples are to be tested for bulk density, biomass determination, durability, particle size distribution, moisture content, ash content, ash melting behaviour, calorific value, chemical composition, and impurities. The methods are not intended to be applied to the very large samples required for the testing of bridging properties.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15443:2006

**FprEN ISO 15156-3**

Identne FprEN ISO 15156-3:2009  
ja identne ISO/FDIS 15156-3:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Petroleum and natural gas industries - Materials for use in H<sub>2</sub>S-containing environments in oil and gas production - Part 3: Cracking-resistant CRAs (corrosion-resistant alloys) and other alloys**

This part of ISO 15156 gives requirements and recommendations for the selection and qualification of CRAs (corrosion-resistant alloys) and other alloys for service in equipment used in oil and natural gas production and natural gas treatment plants in H<sub>2</sub>S-containing environments, whose failure could pose a risk to the health and safety of the public and personnel or to the environment. It can be applied to help to avoid costly corrosion damage to the equipment itself. It supplements, but does not replace, the materials requirements of the appropriate design codes, standards or regulations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15156-3:2004

**prEN ISO 21457**

Identne prEN ISO 21457:2009  
ja identne ISO/DIS 21457:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Materials selection and corrosion control for oil and gas production systems**

This International Standard identifies the corrosion mechanisms and parameters for evaluation when performing selection of materials for pipelines, piping and equipment related to transport and processing of hydrocarbon production, including utility and injection systems. This includes all equipment from and including the well head, to and including pipeline for stabilized products. Guidance is given for a) corrosion evaluations, b) materials selection for specific applications and/or systems, c) performance limitations for specific materials, d) corrosion control.

Keel en

**prEVS-EN 228:2008+NA:2009**

Identne EN 228:2008  
ja identne EN 228/NA:2009  
Tähtaeg 8.08.2009

**Mootorikütused. Pliivaba bensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid**

Käesolev Euroopa standard sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale pliivabale bensiinile esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib pliivaba bensiini kohta, mida kasutatakse pliivaba bensiini jaoks konstrueeritud mootoritega sõidukites.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 228:2004

**77 METALLURGIA****FprEN 10305-1**

Identne FprEN 10305-1:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Steel tubes for precision applications - Technical delivery conditions - Part 1: Seamless cold drawn tubes**

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for seamless cold drawn steel tubes of circular cross section for precision applications with specified outside diameter  $D \leq 380$  mm.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10305-1:2003

**FprEN 10305-2**

Identne FprEN 10305-2:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Steel tubes for precision applications - Technical delivery conditions - Part 2: Welded cold drawn tubes**

This Part of EN 10305 specifies the technical delivery conditions for welded cold drawn steel tubes of circular cross section for precision applications with specified outside diameter  $D \leq 150$  mm.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10305-2:2003

**FprEN 10305-3**

Identne FprEN 10305-3:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Steel tubes for precision applications - Technical delivery conditions - Part 3: Welded cold sized tubes**

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for welded cold sized steel tubes of circular cross section for precision applications with specified outside diameter  $D \leq 193,7$  mm.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10305-3:2003

**FprEN ISO 4945**

Identne FprEN ISO 4945:2009  
ja identne ISO 4945:1977  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Steel - Determination of nitrogen content - Spectrophotometric method**

This International Standard specifies a spectrophotometric method for the determination of the nitrogen content of non-alloy and low-alloy steels. This method allows the determination only of the nitrogen content which can be converted to an ammonium salt.

Keel en

**prEN 10294-2**

Identne prEN 10294-2:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Hollow bars for machining - Technical delivery conditions - Part 2: Stainless steels and nickel alloys with specified machinability properties**

This part of EN 10294 specifies the technical delivery conditions for seamless hollow bars made of austenitic (including creep resisting steels), austenitic-ferritic (duplex) stainless steels and nickel alloys, with specified machinability properties, intended for the manufacture of engineering components by machining.

Keel en

**79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA****prEN 312**

Identne prEN 312:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Particleboards - Specifications**

This European Standard specifies the requirements for resin-bonded unfaced particleboards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 312:2003

**prEN 12369-2**

Identne prEN 12369-2:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Puitplaadid. Tunnusväärtused ehitusprojekteerimiseks. Osa 2: Vineer**

This European standard provides information on the characteristic values for use in designing structures incorporating wood-based panels. The characteristic values given are as defined in EN 1995-1-1. This standard includes the characteristic values of the mechanical properties for plywood complying with EN 636 in bending, tension, compression, panel shear and planar shear. EN 636 classifies bending properties into two sets of classes, one for stiffness and another for strength. Stiffness and strength in tension and compression are related to the same properties in bending. For shear properties, fixed values have been substituted by correlation to density. Where optimised values are needed, the characteristic values shall be determined directly by testing in accordance with EN 789 and EN 14358 or by combination of testing according to the latter two standards and calculation according to ENV 14272.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12369-2:2004

**83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS****FprEN 1847**

Identne FprEN 1847:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing - Methods for exposure to liquid chemicals, including water**

This European Standard specifies a method of exposing test specimens of plastic and rubber sheets for roofing, free from all external restraint, to liquid chemicals (including water), and methods for determining the changes in properties resulting from such exposure.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1847:2001

**prEN ISO 10352**

Identne prEN ISO 10352:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 10352:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Kiudsarrusplastid. Presskompaunid ja eelimpregneeritud materjalid. Massi määramine pindalaühiku kohta**

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the mass per unit area of sheet moulding compounds and preimpregnated unidirectional sheet, tape, fabrics and mats. Unless stated to the contrary in the relevant materials specification, this standard is applicable to prepregs irrespective of which type of reinforcement (aramid, carbon, glass, etc.) or which type of matrix (thermosetting or thermoplastic) is used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10352:2000

**85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA****prEN ISO 12625-8**

Identne prEN ISO 12625-8:2009  
ja identne ISO/DIS 12625-8:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 8: Water-absorption time and water-absorption capacity, basket- immersion test method**

This Part of ISO 12625 specifies a basket-immersion test method for the determination of water-absorption time and water-absorption capacity of absorbent tissue paper and tissue products. It is expressly stated that the detection of impurities and contraries in tissue paper and tissue products should be applied according to ISO 15755. For the determination of moisture content in tissue paper and tissue products, ISO 287 should be applied.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12625-8:2006

**87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS****prEN ISO 12137-1**

Identne prEN ISO 12137-1:2009  
ja identne ISO/DIS 12137-1:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

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

This part of ISO 12137 specifies a method for determining, using a curved (loop-shaped or ring-shaped) stylus, the scratch resistance of a single coating of a paint, varnish or related product, or the upper layer of a multicoat system. Part 2 of ISO 12137 specifies a method using a pointed stylus. The choice between the two methods will depend on the particular practical problem. This test has been found to be useful in comparing the scratch resistance of different coatings. It is most useful in providing relative ratings for a series of coated panels exhibiting significant differences in scratch resistance.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12137-1:2006

**prEN ISO 12137-2**

Identne prEN ISO 12137-2:2009  
ja identne ISO/DIS 12137-2:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

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

This part of ISO 12137 specifies a method for determining, using a pointed stylus, the scratch resistance of a single coating of a paint, varnish or related product, or the upper layer of a multicoat system. Part 1 of ISO 12137 specifies a method using a curved stylus. The choice between the two methods will depend on the particular practical problem. This test has been found to be useful in comparing the scratch resistance of different coatings. It is most useful in providing relative ratings for a series of coated panels exhibiting significant differences in scratch resistance.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12137-2:2006

**91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS****EVS-EN 1990:2002/A1:2006+NA**

Identne EN 1990 AMD 1:2005  
Tähtaeg 28.08.2009

**Eurokoodeks. Ehituskonstruksioonide projekteerimise alused. Muudatus A1. Lisa A2: Rakendamine sildade puhul**

EN 1990 lisa A2 annab reeglid ja meetodid koormuskombinatsioonide moodustamiseks, mis on vajalikud kasutatavuse ja piirseisundi kontrollimisel (v.a väsimuskontroll) koos püsiva, muutuva ja erakorralise koormuse soovituslike arvutusväärtustega ning psii-teguritega, mida tuleb kasutada maanteesildade, jalakäijasilade ja raudteesildade projekteerimisel. Ta on rakendatav ka ehitusaegsete koormuste puhul. Lisaks sellele on antud ka meetodid ja reeglid mõnede materjalist sõltuvate kasutatavuse piirseisundite kontrollimiseks.

Keel et

**FprEN 1847**

Identne FprEN 1847:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing - Methods for exposure to liquid chemicals, including water**

This European Standard specifies a method of exposing test specimens of plastic and rubber sheets for roofing, free from all external restraint, to liquid chemicals (including water), and methods for determining the changes in properties resulting from such exposure.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1847:2001

**FprEN 1849-2**

Identne FprEN 1849-2:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of thickness and mass per unit area - Part 2: Plastic and rubber sheets**

This European Standard specifies methods for the determination of the thickness and mass per unit area of plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1849-2:2002

**FprEN 12311-2**

Identne FprEN 12311-2:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**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

**FprEN 12317-2**

Identne FprEN 12317-2:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Flexible sheets of waterproofing - Determination of shear resistance of joints - Part 2: Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing**

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the resistance to shearing of joints between two adjacent sheets of the same plastic or rubber sheets for roof waterproofing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12317-2:2001

**prEN 13126-5**

Identne prEN 13126-5:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Building hardware - Hardware for windows and balcony doors - Requirements and test methods - Part 5: Devices that restrict the opening of windows**

This Part of prEN 13126 specifies requirements and test methods for durability, strength, security and function of devices that restrict the opening of windows.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 13126-5:2004

**prEN 13420**

Identne prEN 13420:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Windows - Behaviour between different climates - Test method**

This European Standard specifies the test methods for evaluating - the risks of decay of openable and fixed windows manufactured of different materials through increased moisture accumulation as a result of condensation or water vapour diffusion; - the influence of deformation on basic performances of openable and fixed windows manufactured of different materials exposed to different climates between their external and internal faces. Three test methods are to be differentiated. They take into account different cases of loadings.

Keel en

**prEN 14066**

Identne prEN 14066:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Natural stone test methods - Determination of resistance to ageing by thermal shock**

This European Standard specifies a method to assess possible modifications of natural stones under the effect of sudden changes in temperature (thermal shock).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14066:2003

**prEN ISO 8394-2**

Identne prEN ISO 8394-2:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 8394-2:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Building construction - Jointing products - Part 2: Determination of extrudability using standardized apparatus**

This part of ISO 8394 International Standard specifies a method for determining the extrudability of the sealants independently of the package in which they are supplied. It is not to be used to classify sealants.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 28394:2000

**prEN 50310**

Identne prEN 50310:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Application of equipotential bonding and earthing in buildings with information technology equipment**

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements for earthing networks and connections (bonds) in buildings in which information technology equipment is intended to be installed to protect that equipment and interconnecting cabling from electrical hazards. Additionally this European Standard specifies requirements and provides recommendations for earthing networks and connections (bonds) in order for the information technology installation to achieve: a) reliable signal reference; b) adequate immunity from electromagnetic interference carried by the earthing network. The requirements of this European Standard are applicable to all types of buildings ranging from residential to large commercial and industrial premises. Operator buildings are addressed by ETSI EN 300 253. This European standard specifies an earthing and bonding configuration that is appropriate to specific mains and other power supply distribution systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50310:2006

**prEN ISO 8394-1**

Identne prEN ISO 8394-1:2009  
ja identne ISO/DIS 8394-1:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Building construction - Jointing products - Part 1: Determination of extrudability of sealants**

This part of ISO 8394 International Standard specifies a method for determining the extrudability of sealants. This method is used to test the workability of a sealant. It is not to be used to classify sealants.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 28394:2000

**93 RAJATISED****EN 13674-4:2006/FprA1**

Identne EN 13674-4:2006/FprA1:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Railways applications - Track - Rail - Part 4: Vignole railway rails from 27 kg/m to, but excluding 46 kg/m**

This part of EN 13674 specifies flat bottom Vignole railway rails from 27 kg/m to, but excluding 46 kg/m. Five pearlitic steel grades are specified covering a rail hardness range of 200 HBW to 390 HBW and include non-heat-treated non-alloy steels, non-heat-treated alloy steels and heat-treated non-alloy steels. There are 13 rail profiles specified in this European Standard, but these may not be available in all steel grades.

Keel en

**EN 13803-2:2007/FprA1**

Identne EN 13803-2:2006/FprA1:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Raudteealased rakendused. 1435 mm ja laiema rööpmevahega rööbastee projekteerimine. Osa 2: Pöörmed, ristmed ja nendega sarnaneva geomeetriaga järsult muutuva raadiusega kõverike projekteerimisolukorrad.**

Standard määratleb reeglid ja väärtused raudteetrassi kavandamiseks, mille käigus määratakse järskude kõverikega ja muutuva välisrööpa kõrgendusega rööbasteedel liikumiseks lubatavad maksimaalkiirused. Mainitud tingimused leiavad aset järgmistes olukordades: -pöörmete ja ristmete kõrvalteedel; - juhtudel, kus üleminekukõverike kavandamine pole praktiliselt teostatav; - kui üleminekukõveriku pikkus jääb alla sirge rööbastee puhul nõutava miinimumi.

Keel en

**EN 14811:2006/FprA1**

Identne EN 14811:2006/FprA1:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Railway applications - Track - Special purpose rail - Grooved and associated construction**

This European Standard specifies requirements for grooved rails and associated construction rail profiles for grooved rail facilities with a linear mass of 42 kg/m and upwards for use in tram transport systems. Six pearlitic steel grades are specified in a hardness range between 200 HBW and 390 HBW. The rails are either non-heat-treated or heat-treated and are made from non-alloyed (C-Mn) steel in both cases. This standard specifies 18 specific grooved rail profiles and 7 specific construction rail profiles. The grooved rail profiles can also be used as construction elements in switches and crossings. Two grooved rail classes are specified differing in requirements for profile tolerances.

Keel en

**prEN 12697-45**

Identne prEN 12697-45:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 45: Saturation Ageing Tensile Stiffness (SATS) Conditioning Test**

This European Standard describes a test method to assess the durability of adhesion in base and binder course asphalt mixtures using the Saturation Ageing Tensile Stiffness (SATS) conditioning regime, to age the specimens in the presence of water, together with a comparative test for assessing performance before and after conditioning. The applicability of this test method is limited to bituminous specimens with consistent air voids contents and hard binder grades. The test is intended to be used as an initial type test for assessment of a combination of aggregate, filler and additives.

Keel en

**prEN 13674-1**

Identne prEN 13674-1:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Raudteelased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbas. Osa 1: Laiatallised (Vignole'i) raudteerööpad lineaarmassiga 46 kg/m ja üle selle**

This European Standard specifies Vignole railway rails of 46 kg/m and greater linear mass, for general and high speed railway track usage. Seven pearlitic steel grades are specified covering a hardness range of 200 HBW to 390 HBW and include non heat treated carbon manganese steels, non heat treated alloy steels, and heat treated carbon manganese steels. There are 21 rail profiles specified in this Standard. Two classes of rail straightness are specified, differing in requirements for straightness, surface flatness and crown profile. Two classes of profile tolerances are specified.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13674-1:2005+A1:2008

**97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT****EN 14957:2006/FprA1**

Identne EN 14957:2006/FprA1:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Toidutöötlemismasinad. Konveieriga nõudepesumasinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded**

This European Standard applies to multizones dishwashing-machines with passing through motorized belt (flight type) or rack conveyor. In case of flight type, the loading and unloading areas are part of the machine. The machines covered by this European Standard are intended for washing, rinsing and optionally drying the dishes and the kitchen utensils, used in food and catering premises such as restaurant, hotel etc.

Keel en

**FprEN 14434**

Identne FprEN 14434:2009  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Haridusasutuste kirjutustahvlid. Ergonoomilised, tehnilised ja ohutusnõuded ning katsemeetodid**

This document specifies ergonomic, technical and safety requirements for wall mounted and free-standing writing boards for use in rooms for educational and training purposes, e.g. classrooms, lecture theatres for schools, universities etc. It is intended to prevent serious injury through normal functional use, as well as misuse that might reasonably be expected to occur. This document applies to units after installation. Safety depending on the structure of the building is not included, e.g. the strength of wall mounted boards includes only the board and its parts. The wall and the wall attachment are not included. Requirements concerning electrical safety are not included. Annex A (normative) includes an assessment scale for the ability to write and erase. Annex B (informative) includes terminology for display writing boards. Annex C (informative) includes significant technical differences between this document and EN 14434:2004.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14434:2005/AC:2008; EVS-EN 14434:2005

**FprEN 60312-1**

Identne FprEN 60312-1:2009  
ja identne IEC 60312-1:200X  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Vacuum cleaners for household use - Dry vacuum - Methods for measuring performance**

This International Standard is applicable to dry vacuum cleaners for household use in or under conditions similar to those in households. The purpose of this standard is to specify essential performance characteristics of dry vacuum cleaners being of interest to the users and to describe methods for measuring these characteristics.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60312:2008

**prEN 624**

Identne prEN 624:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Vedelgaasiseadmete tehniline kirjeldus. Vedelgaaside ruumisoojendamise seadmed hermeetilises ruumis paigaldamiseks sõidukitesse ja laevadesse**

This European standard specifies the characteristics of safety, construction, performance and efficiency, the test methods and marking, of room sealed space heating equipment of type C (see CEN/TR 1749) with combustion air intake and outlet for the products of combustion in the wall, roof or floor, combined or not. These are referred to in the body of the text as "heaters", burning LPG, for vehicles and boats.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 624:2001; EVS-EN 624:2001/A2:2007

**prEN 1949**

Identne prEN 1949:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Specification for the installation of LPG systems for habitation purposes in leisure accommodation vehicles and accommodation purposes in other vehicles**

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the installation of liquefied petroleum gas systems for habitation purposes in leisure accommodation vehicles and for accommodation purposes in other vehicles. It details safety and health requirements on the selection of materials, components and appliances, on design considerations and tightness testing of installations and on the contents of the user's handbook. This standard does not cover installations supplied from other than 3rd family gases (LPG), water connections or electrical power supplies to the appliance(s). Portable appliances, incorporating their own gas supply, are not considered part of the installation and are outside the scope of this standard. It does not include the installation of LPG appliances to be used for commercial purposes or for boats. Also, gas supply equipment and gas appliances separate from and external to the body of the vehicle are not considered by this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1949:2002; EVS-EN 1949:2002/A1:2005

**prEN 15946**

Identne prEN 15946:2009

Tähtaeg 29.08.2009

**Conservation of cultural property - Packing methods**

This European Standard defines the principles of packing stabilized or conditioned objects in transit.

Keel en