

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

#### prEVS-ISO/IEC 27000

ja identne ISO/IEC 27000:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

#### Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe haldussüsteemid. Ülevaade ja sõnastik

This International Standard provides: a) an overview of the ISMS family of standards; b) an introduction to information security management systems (ISMS); c) a brief description of the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) process; and d) terms and definitions for use in the ISMS family of standards. This International Standard is applicable to all types of organization (e.g. commercial enterprises, government agencies, non-profit organizations).

Keel en

### 07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

#### prEVS-ISO 4832

ja identne ISO 4832:2006

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

#### Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs -- Horizontal method for the enumeration of coliforms -- Colony-count technique

This International Standard gives general guidelines for the enumeration of coliforms. It is applicable to: - products intended for human consumption and for the feeding of animals, and - environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling, by means of the technique of counting colonies after incubation on a solid medium at 30 °C or at 37 °C. NOTE: The temperature is subject to agreement between the parties concerned. In the case of milk and milk products, the temperature of incubation is 30 °C. This technique is recommended when the number of colonies sought is expected to be more than 100 per millilitre or per gram of the test sample.

Keel en

#### prEVS-ISO 18593

ja identne ISO 18593:2004

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

#### Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs -- Horizontal methods for sampling techniques from surfaces using contact plates and swabs

This International Standard specifies horizontal methods for sampling techniques using contact plates or swabs on surfaces in the food industry environment (and food processing plants), with a view of detecting or enumerating viable microorganisms. NOTE: The term "environment" means any item in contact with the food product or likely to represent a contamination or recontamination source, for example, material, premises, operators.

Keel en

### 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

#### EN ISO 18369-2:2006/prA1

Identne EN ISO 18369-2:2006/prA1:2009

ja identne ISO 18369-2:2006/DAM 1:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

#### Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses - Part 2: Tolerances

This part of ISO 18369 specifies the tolerance limits of the principal optical and physical parameters of rigid, soft, and rigid scleral contact lenses.

Keel en

#### FprEN ISO 10993-16

Identne FprEN ISO 10993-16:2009

ja identne ISO/FDIS 10993-16:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

#### Meditsiiniseadmete bioloogiline hindamine. Osa 16: Mittetäisväärtuslike saaduste ja uhtainete jaoks mõeldud toksikokineetilise uuringu ülesehitus

This part of ISO 10993 gives principles on how toxicokinetic studies relevant to medical devices should be designed and performed. Annex A describes the considerations for inclusion of toxicokinetic studies in the biological evaluation of medical devices.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10993-16:2009

**13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS****FprEN 12254**

Identne FprEN 12254:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Ekraanid laseriga töökohtades. Ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine**

This standard specifies functional requirements and a product labelling applicable to temporary and permanent passive guards (in the following called screens) for protection against laser radiation. This standard includes test methods for testing functional performance and the specification of the user documentation to be supplied with the product. The screens are designed to protect the user from:

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12254:1999+A2:2008

**prEN 14491**

Identne prEN 14491:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Plahvatusohtliku tolmu eest kaitsvad ventilatsioonisüsteemid**

This European Standard specifies the basic requirements of design for the selection of a dust explosion venting protective system. The standard is one of a series including EN 14797 Explosion venting devices and EN 14460 Explosion resistant equipment. The three standards together represent the concept of dust explosion venting. To avoid transfer of explosions to other communicating equipment one should also consider applying EN 15089 Explosion Isolation Systems. This European Standard covers: - vent sizing to protect an enclosure against the internal pressure effects of a dust explosion; - flame and pressure effects outside the enclosure; - recoil forces; - influence of vent ducts. This European Standard is not intended to provide design and application rules against effects generated by detonation reactions or runaway exothermic reactions. This European Standard does not cover fire risks arising from either materials processed, used or released by the equipment or materials that make up equipment and buildings. This European Standard does not cover the design, construction, testing and certification of explosion venting devices that are used to achieve explosion venting1).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14491:2006/AC:2008; EVS-EN 14491:2006

**prEVS 843**

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Linnatänavad**

Käesoleva Eesti standardi rakendamine on soovitatav linnatänavate ja kõigi tiheasustusaladel paiknevate teede ja tänavate projekteerimisel ning nende alade planeeringute koostamisel. Linna äärealadel, kus asustus on hõre ja kus liikluskeskkond eeldatavalt jääb sarnaseks maantee tingimustega, võib seal paiknevate teede projekteerimisel lähtuda maanteede projekteerimise normidest.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 843:2003

**23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD****FprEN ISO 14245**

Identne FprEN ISO 14245:2009

ja identne ISO 14245:2006

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Gas cylinders - Specifications and testing of LPG cylinder valves - Self-closing**

This International Standard specifies the requirements for design, specification and type testing for dedicated LPG self-closing cylinder valves specifically for use with transportable refillable LPG cylinders from 0,5 l up to 150 l water capacity. It includes references to associated equipment for vapour or liquid service.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13152:2002; EVS-EN 13152:2002/A1:2003

**FprEN ISO 15995**

Identne FprEN ISO 15995:2009

ja identne ISO 15995:2006

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Gas cylinders - Specifications and testing of LPG cylinder valves - Manually operated**

This International Standard specifies the requirements for design, specification and type testing of dedicated LPG manually operated cylinder valves specifically for use with transportable refillable LPG cylinders from 0,5 l up to 150 l water capacity. It includes references to associated equipment for vapour or liquid service.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13153:2002; EVS-EN 13153:2002/A1:2003

## 25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

### EN 1247:2004/FprA1

Identne EN 1247:2004/FprA1:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

#### **Valukoja seadmed. Ohutusnõuded kulpidele, valamisseadmetele, tsentrifugaal valumasinatele, pideva- ja poolpideva töötükliga valumasinatele**

This standard specifies requirements to be met by the manufacturer for the foreseeable significant hazards due to design, construction and installation, during commissioning, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of the following machines and equipment which are used directly and indirectly for the manufacture of castings: - Ladles;- Pouring equipment;- Centrifugal casting machines for production of tubes (only machines with horizontal or oblique axis of rotation);- Continuous and semi continuous casting machines for non-ferrous metals

Keel en

## 29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

### prEN ISO/IEC 80079-34

Identne prEN ISO/IEC 80079-34:2009

ja identne ISO/IEC DIS 80079-34:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

#### **Explosive atmospheres - Part 34: Application of quality systems for electrical and non-electrical equipment**

This part of ISO/IEC 80079 specifies particular requirements and information for establishing and maintaining a quality system to manufacture Ex equipment including protective systems in accordance with the Ex certificate. It does not preclude the use of other quality systems that are compatible with the objectives of ISO 9001:2008 and which provide equivalent results.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13980:2002

## 35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

### prEVS-ISO/IEC 27000

ja identne ISO/IEC 27000:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

#### **Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe haldussüsteemid. Ülevaade ja sõnastik**

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Keel en

## 45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

### FprEN 13979-2

Identne FprEN 13979-2:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

#### **Raudteelased rakendused. Rattapaarid ja pöödrattad. Monoplokk rattad. Tehnilise heakskiidu protseduur. Osa 2: Valatud rattad**

This European Standard defines the requirements for a cast monobloc wheel of a freight railway vehicle non-powered axle for use on a European network. It only applies to wheels of new design or new European application. These requirements are intended to assess the validity of the design choice for the proposed use. The assessment of these requirements is the technical approval procedure. This European Standard does not address the quality requirements for cast wheels. These quality requirements are defined in FprEN 15718.

Keel en

### FprEN 15718

Identne FprEN 15718:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

#### **Raudteelased rakendused. Rattapaarid ja pöördvankrid. Tootenõuded valatud ratastele**

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of cast railway wheels for use on European networks. Two steel grades, C ER7 and C ER8, are defined in this standard. For tread-braked wheels; only C ER7 is used. This standard is applicable to cast wheels which have a chilled rim. The standard is only applicable to cast wheels that have satisfied the technical approval procedure according to FprEN 13979-2. This standard applies only to wheels used in freight wagon applications for speeds up to and including 120 km/h.

Keel en

**49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA****FprEN 2241**

Identne FprEN 2241:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Aerospace series - Lamp caps - Dimensions**

This standard specifies the dimensions of caps for incandescent lamps used on board aircraft respectively the characteristics and tests of which are defined in EN 2240-001 and EN 2756.

Keel en

**FprEN 2283**

Identne FprEN 2283:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Lennuki elektrijuhtmestiku katsetamine**

This standard specifies: a) the tests for finished wiring, including connectors and, if necessary, terminals, terminal ends, junction boxes, circuit breakers, etc.; b) these tests do not concern equipment installed in the aircraft (see operation of systems) and do not apply to the wiring used instrumentation; c) the requirements for verification of aircraft electrical wiring: 1) continuity of circuits; 2) voltage strength; 3) insulation resistance.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 2283:2000

**FprEN 3475-100**

Identne FprEN 3475-100:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 100: General**

This European Standard gives general information and the list of test methods for the different characteristics required for cables used in aircraft electrical circuits.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 3475-100:2002

**FprEN 3475-307**

Identne FprEN 3475-307:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 3475-307:2005

**FprEN 3475-603**

Identne FprEN 3475-603:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 603: Resistance to wet arc tracking**

This European Standard specifies a method of assessing the behaviour of cable insulation subject to an electric arc initiated and maintained by contaminating fluid along the surface of the insulation. This standard should be used together with EN 3475-100. The primary aim of this test is: - to produce, in a controlled fashion, continuous failure effects, which are representative of those, which may occur in service when a typical cable bundle is damaged and subjected to aqueous fluid contamination. Electrical arcing occurs along the surface of the insulation between damage sites on adjacent cables; and - to examine the aptitude of the insulation to track, to propagate electric arc to the electrical origin. Originally defined for 115 Vac network, this test also proposes conditions for 230 Vac network. Unless otherwise specified in product standard, only 115 Vac conditions shall be satisfied. Six levels of prospective fault current have been specified for concerned cable sizes (see Clause 7). It is agreed that sizes larger than 051 need not be assessed since the short-circuit phenomenon becomes dominant at low line impedances. Unless otherwise specified in the technical/product standard sizes 002, 006 and 020 cable should be assessed.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 3475-603:2007

**FprEN 3475-604**

Identne FprEN 3475-604:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 604: Resistance to dry arc propagation**

This European Standard specifies a method for appraising the behaviour of cable insulation when an electric arc is initiated and maintained by two powered cables rubbing against a blade. This standard should be used together with EN 3475-100. The primary aim of this test is: - to produce, in a controlled fashion, continuous failure effects which are representative of those which may occur in service when a typical cable bundle is damaged by abrasion such that electrical arcing occurs, both between cables and between cables and conductive structure; and - to examine the aptitude of the insulation to track, to propagate electric arc to the electrical origin. Originally defined for 115 Vac network, this test also proposes conditions for 230 Vac network. Unless otherwise specified in product standard, only 115 Vac conditions shall be satisfied. Six levels of prospective fault current have been specified for concerned cable sizes (see Clause 7). It is generally agreed that larger sizes need not be assessed since the short-circuit phenomenon becomes dominant at low line impedances. Unless otherwise specified in the technical/product standard sizes 002, 006 and 020 cable should be assessed.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 3475-604:2002

**FprEN 3475-605**

Identne FprEN 3475-605:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, aircraft use - Test methods - Part 605: Wet short circuit test**

This European Standard specifies a method for appraising the behaviour of cable insulation subjected to an electric arc initiated and maintained by a contaminating fluid. This standard shall be used together with EN 3475-100. The primary aim of this test is: - to produce, in a controlled fashion, continuous failure effects which are representative of those which may occur in service when a typical cable bundle is damaged and subjected to aqueous fluid contamination such that electrical arcing occurs, between cables; and - to examine the aptitude of the insulation to track, to propagate electric arc to the electrical origin. Originally defined for 115 Vac network, this test also proposes conditions for 230 Vac network. Unless otherwise specified in product standard, only 115 Vac conditions should be satisfied. Six levels of prospective fault current have been specified for concerned cable sizes (see Clause 7). It is generally agreed that larger sizes need not be assessed since the short-circuit phenomenon becomes dominant at low line impedances. Unless otherwise specified in the technical/product standard sizes 002, 006 and 020 cable should be assessed.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 3475-605:2002

**FprEN 3719**

Identne FprEN 3719:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Aerospace series - Aluminium or aluminium alloy conductors for electrical cables - Product standard**

This standard specifies the dimensions, linear resistance, mechanical characteristics, construction and mass of conductors in aluminium or aluminium alloy for electrical cables for aerospace applications. It applies to stranded conductors with nominal cross-sections of 5 mm<sup>2</sup> to 107 mm<sup>2</sup> inclusive.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 3719:2005

**FprEN 4700-004**

Identne FprEN 4700-004:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Aerospace series - Steel and heat resisting alloys - Wrought products - Technical specification - Part 004: Wire**

This European Standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of steel and heat resisting alloy wire. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel en

**FprEN 4800-001**

Identne FprEN 4800-001:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Aerospace series - Titanium and titanium alloys - Technical specification - Part 001: Plate, sheet and strip**

This European Standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of titanium and titanium alloy plate, sheet and strip. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel en

**FprEN 4800-002**

Identne FprEN 4800-002:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Aerospace series - Titanium and titanium alloys - Technical specification - Part 002: Bar and section**

This European Standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of titanium and titanium alloy bar and section. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel en

**FprEN 4800-003**

Identne FprEN 4800-003:2009  
Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Aerospace series - Titanium and titanium alloys - Technical specification - Part 003: Tube**

This European Standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of titanium and titanium alloy tube. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel en

**FprEN 4800-004**

Identne FprEN 4800-004:2009  
Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Aerospace series - Titanium and titanium alloys - Technical specification - Part 004: Wire**

This European Standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of titanium and titanium alloy wire. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel en

**FprEN 4800-005**

Identne FprEN 4800-005:2009  
Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Aerospace series - Titanium and titanium alloys - Technical specification - Part 005: Forging stock**

This European Standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of titanium and titanium alloy forging stock. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel en

**FprEN 4800-006**

Identne FprEN 4800-006:2009  
Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Aerospace series - Titanium and titanium alloys - Technical specification - Part 006: Pre-production and production forgings**

This European Standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of titanium and titanium alloy pre-production and production forgings. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel en

**FprEN 4800-007**

Identne FprEN 4800-007:2009  
Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Aerospace series - Titanium and titanium alloys - Technical specification - Part 007: Remelting stock**

This European Standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of titanium and titanium alloy remelting stock. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel en

**FprEN 4800-008**

Identne FprEN 4800-008:2009  
Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Aerospace series - Titanium and titanium alloys - Technical specification - Part 008: Pre-production and production castings**

This European Standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of titanium and titanium alloy pre-production and production castings. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel en

**59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA****FprEN ISO 12956**

Identne FprEN ISO 12956:2009  
ja identne ISO/FDIS 12956:2009  
Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Geotekstiil ja samalaadsed tooted. Iseloomuliku avasuuruse määramine**

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the characteristic size of the openings of a single layer of a geotextile or geotextile-related product using the wet-sieving principle.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12956:1999

**65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS****prEN 16024**

Identne prEN 16024:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Fertilizers - Determination of 1H,2,4-triazole in urea and in fertilizers containing urea - Method using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)**

This document specifies a method for the determination of triazole (TZ) in urea or in fertilizers containing urea in the presence of dicyandiamide or methylpyrazole respectively using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC).

Keel en

**67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA****EN 12331:2004/FprA2**

Identne EN 12331:2007/FprA2:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Toidutöötlemismasinad. Hakkimismasinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded**

This European Standard specifies requirements for the design and manufacture of mincing machines (see Figures 1 and 2) used in a stationary position

Keel en

**EN 13870:2005/FprA1**

Identne EN 13870:2004/FprA1:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Toidutöötlemismasinad. Hakkimismasinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded**

This European Standard covers chop cutting machines and accessories. The extent, to which hazards are covered, is indicated in this standard.

Keel en

**EN 13871:2005/FprA1**

Identne EN 13871:2005/FprA1:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Toidutöötlemismasinad. Kuubikute lõikamise masinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded**

This document specifies requirements for the design and manufacture of cubes cutting machines (see Figures 1 to 6 and 12 to 18). The machines covered by this document are used to size reduce fresh meat, meat products and products of the same kind by cutting in a cutting unit.

Keel en

**EN 13885:2005/FprA1**

Identne EN 13885:2005/FprA1:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Toidutöötlemismasinad. Lõikamismasinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded**

This European Standard specifies safety and hygiene requirements to minimise the hazards which can arise during the commissioning, the use and the maintenance of clipping machines for portioning and closing of casings filled with foodstuffs, and intended to be used in butcheries, meat processing factories, main kitchens and other food processing factories.

Keel en

**75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA****FprEN 13358**

Identne FprEN 13358:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the distillation characteristics of cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders made with mineral fluxes**

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the distillation characteristics of cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders made with mineral fluxes. **WARNING** — The use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13358:2004

**prEN ISO 20846**

Identne prEN ISO 20846:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 20846:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 20846:2004

**prEN ISO 20884**

Identne prEN ISO 20884:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 20884:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Petroleum products - Determination of sulfur content of automotive fuels - Wavelength-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry**

This International Standard specifies a wavelength-dispersive X-ray fluorescence (WDXRF) test method for the determination of the sulfur content of liquid, homogeneous automotive fuels from 5 mg/kg to 500 mg/kg, which have a maximum oxygen content of 3,7 % (m/m). This product range covers diesel fuels containing up to about 10 % (V/V) fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) and motor gasolines containing up to about 10% (V/V) ethanol. Products with higher oxygen content show significant matrix effects, e.g. FAME used as biodiesel. Nevertheless, FAME may be analysed when the corresponding procedures are followed (see 4.3 and 7.1). For further details due to matrix effects and interferences, see Annex A. Other products may be analysed with this test method. However, precision data for products other than those mentioned have not been established for this International Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 20884:2004

**77 METALLURGIA****FprEN ISO 9444-2**

Identne FprEN ISO 9444-2:2009

ja identne ISO 9444-2:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Continuously hot-rolled stainless steel - Tolerances on dimensions and form - Part 2: Wide strip and sheet/plate**

This part of ISO 9444 specifies the tolerances on dimensions and form for continuously hot-rolled stainless steel wide strip in actual widths from 600 mm to 2 500 mm and for sheet/plate cut from such strip.

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 18286**

Identne FprEN ISO 18286:2009

ja identne ISO 18286:2008

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Hot-rolled stainless steel plates - Tolerances on dimensions and shape**

This International Standard specifies requirements for tolerances for hot-rolled stainless steel plates (quarto plates) made on a reversing mill with the following characteristics: a) nominal thickness,  $t$ , such that 4 mm  $u$   $t$   $u$  250 mm; b) nominal width,  $w$ , such that  $w$   $W$  600 mm. Tolerances for plate of width  $w$  < 600 mm cut or slit from wider plate should be agreed upon between manufacturer and purchaser at the time of enquiry and order. This International Standard is not applicable to round plates, custom-made plates, checker plate or bulb plate for flooring or wide flats, nor to continuous-process plates (plate made with coiling). This International Standard does not include round plates, custom-made plates, checker plate or bulb plate for flooring or wide flats. It does not include continuous process plates (plate made with coiling) because tolerances for these plates are defined in another International Standard (see ISO 9444).

Keel en

**prEN ISO 8565**

Identne prEN ISO 8565:2009

ja identne ISO/DIS 8565:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Metals and alloys - Atmospheric corrosion testing - General requirements**

This International Standard establishes general requirements for stationary corrosion testing of metals and metallic and other inorganic coatings under atmospheric conditions carried out in the open air or under shelters. It may be also applied for testing of complex specimens and assemblies of metallic materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8565:2000

**prEN ISO 16120-1**

Identne prEN ISO 16120-1:2009  
ja identne ISO/DIS 16120-1:2009  
Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Non-alloy steel wire rod for conversion to wire - Part 1: General requirements**

1.1 ISO 16120 is applicable to wire rod of non-alloy steel intended for wire drawing and/or cold rolling. The cross-section may be circular, oval, square, rectangular, hexagonal, octagonal, half-round or other shape and generally with at least 5 mm nominal dimension, and a smooth surface. 1.2 It is not applicable to products for which standards exist or are under study, e.g.: - steel wire rod intended for heat treatment; - free-cutting steel wire rod ; - steel wire rod for cold heading and cold extrusion; - steel wire rod intended for the production of electrodes and products for welding; - steel wire rod for welded fabric for reinforcement for concrete ; - steel wire rod for ball and roller bearings (see ISO 683-17); - steel wire rod for wire for high fatigue strength mechanical springs, such as valve springs. 1.3 In addition to the requirements of this part of ISO 16120 the general technical delivery requirements specified in ISO 404 apply.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10016-1:1999

**prEN ISO 16120-2**

Identne prEN ISO 16120-2:2009  
ja identne ISO/DIS 16120-2:2009  
Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Non-alloy steel wire rod for conversion to wire - Part 2: Specific requirements for general purpose wire rod**

This Part of ISO 16120 is applicable to general purpose wire rod for drawing and/or cold rolling.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10016-2:1999

**prEN ISO 16120-3**

Identne prEN ISO 16120-3:2009  
ja identne ISO/DIS 16120-3:2009  
Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Non-alloy steel wire rod for conversion to wire - Part 3: Specific requirements for rimmed and rimmed substitute, low carbon steel wire rod**

This Part of ISO 16120 is applicable to wire rod of low carbon, low silicon, rimmed and rimmed substitute steel with high ductility intended for drawing and/or cold rolling.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10016-3:1999

**prEN ISO 16120-4**

Identne prEN ISO 16120-4:2009  
ja identne ISO/DIS 16120-4:2009  
Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Non-alloy steel wire rod for conversion to wire - Part 4: Specific requirements for wire rod for special applications**

This Part of this International Standard defines wire rod with improved characteristics intended for drawing and/or cold rolling.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10016-4:1999

**79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA****prEN 1316-1**

Identne prEN 1316-1:2009  
Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Lehtpuu ümarpuit. Liigitus kvaliteedi järgi. Osa 1: Tamm ja pöök**

This European Standard specifies a qualitative classification and grade designations for felled round timber of oak and beech presented in the form of long poles or logs. The classifications describe quality classes of round timbers for which the intended use is not known. The classification applies for the following species: Oaks, *Quercus sessiliflora* SALISB. (or *Quercus petraea* LIEBL.), *Quercus robur* L. (or *Quercus pedunculata* EHRH.) and Beech (*Fagus sylvatica* L).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1316-1:2000

**prEN 1316-2**

Identne prEN 1316-2:2009  
Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Lehtpuu ümarpuit. Liigitus kvaliteedi järgi. Osa 2: Pappel**

This European Standard specifies a qualitative classification and grade designations for felled round timber of poplar in the form of long poles or logs. The classifications describe quality classes of round timbers for which the intended use is not known. This classification is applicable to all merchantable clones of poplar.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1316-2:2000

**81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS****EN 1279-5:2006/FprA2**

Identne EN 1279-5:2005/FprA2:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Ehitusklaas. Klaaspaketid. Osa 5: Vastavushindamine**

Käesolev Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib ehituses kasutatavatele klaaspakettidele esitatavad nõuded, vastavuse hindamise ja tehase tootmisohje.

Keel en

**FprEN 1007-7**

Identne FprEN 1007-7:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Advanced technical ceramics - Ceramic composites. Methods of test for reinforcements - Part 7: Determination of the distribution of tensile strength and of tensile strain to failure of filaments within a multifilament tow at high temperature**

This European standard specifies the conditions, apparatus and procedure for determining the distribution of tensile strength and tensile strain to failure of ceramic filaments in multifilament tows at high temperature in air, vacuum or a controlled inert atmosphere. This part of EN 1007 applies to tows of continuous ceramic filaments, which are assumed to act freely and independently under loading and behave linearly elastic up to failure. Two methods are proposed depending on the temperature of the ends of the tow: a) hot end method; NOTE 1 The application of the hot end method is restricted by ceramic glues with sufficient shear strengths at the test temperature. Current experience with this technique is limited to 1 300 °C, because of the maximum application temperature of ceramic glues. b) cold end method. NOTE 2 The cold-end method is limited to 1 700 °C in air and 2 000 °C in inert atmosphere because of the limits of furnaces. Both methods allow for a failure rate in the determination of distribution of tensile strain and tensile strength.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 1007-7:2006

**91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS****FprEN 12350-8**

Identne FprEN 12350-8:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Testing fresh concrete - Part 8: Self-compacting concrete - Slump-flow test**

This standard specifies the procedure for determining the slump-flow and t<sub>500</sub> time for self-compacting concrete. The test is not suitable when the maximum size of the aggregate exceeds 40 mm.

Keel en

**FprEN 12350-9**

Identne FprEN 12350-9:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Testing fresh concrete - Part 9: Self-compacting concrete - V-funnel test**

This standard specifies the procedure for determining the V-funnel flow time for self-compacting concrete. The test is not suitable when the maximum size of the aggregate exceeds 22,4 mm.

Keel en

**FprEN 12350-10**

Identne FprEN 12350-10:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Testing fresh concrete - Part 10: Self-compacting concrete - L box test**

This standard specifies the procedure for determining the passing ability ratio for self-compacting concrete using the L-box test.

Keel en

**FprEN 12350-11**

Identne FprEN 12350-11:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Testing fresh concrete - Part 11: Self-compacting concrete - Sieve segregation test**

This standard specifies the procedure for determining the sieve segregation resistance of self-compacting concrete.

Keel en

**FprEN 12350-12**

Identne FprEN 12350-12:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Testing fresh concrete - Part 12: Self-compacting concrete - J-ring test**

This standard specifies the procedure for determining the passing ability (measured by the blocking step), the flow spread and t<sub>500J</sub> flow time of self-compacting concrete as the concrete flows through the J-ring. The test is not suitable when the maximum size of aggregate exceeds 40 mm.

Keel en

**FprEN 13358**

Identne FprEN 13358:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the distillation characteristics of cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders made with mineral fluxes**

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the distillation characteristics of cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders made with mineral fluxes. **WARNING** — The use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13358:2004

**prEVS 843**

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Linnatänavad**

Käesoleva Eesti standardi rakendamine on soovitatav linnatänavate ja kõigi tiheasustusaladel paiknevate teede ja tänavate projekteerimisel ning nende alade planeeringute koostamisel. Linna äärealadel, kus asustus on hõre ja kus liikluskeskkond eeldatavalt jääb sarnaseks maantee tingimustega, võib seal paiknevate teede projekteerimisel lähtuda maantee projekteerimise normidest.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 843:2003

**93 RAJATISED****EN 13848-5:2008/FprA1**

Identne EN 13848-5:2008/FprA1:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Railway applications - Track - Track geometry quality - Part 5: Geometric quality levels - Plain line**

This European Standard defines the minimum requirements for the quality levels of track geometry, and specifies the safety related limits for each parameter as defined in EN 13848-1. This standard covers the following topics: - description of quality levels; - relative importance of parameters; - immediate action limit; - considerations on other quality levels. This European Standard applies to high-speed and conventional plain line of 1 435 mm and wider gauge railways provided that the vehicles operated on those lines comply with EN 14363 and other vehicle safety standards. For lines covered by the high speed infrastructure TSI, the requirements stated in the HS INS TSI prevail. Any track geometry parameter not covered by the HS INS TSI needs to be compliant with this European Standard.

Keel en

**prEN 1537**

Identne prEN 1537:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Execution of special geotechnical work - Ground anchors**

1.1 This Standard applies to the installation and monitoring of permanent and temporary ground anchors. 1.2 This standard covers anchors which are able to be stressed and are able to be tested in accordance with EN ISO 22477-5. 1.3 An anchor consists of an anchor head, a free anchor length and a fixed anchor length which is bonded to the ground by grout. Typical ground and compression type anchors are shown in Figures 1 and 2. 1.4 The load capacity of every anchor shall be tested in situ. 1.5 The term "ground" is taken to encompass both soil and rock. 1.6 The planning and design of ground anchors calls for experience and knowledge in this specialised field and although these topics are covered briefly in EN 1997-1 Eurocode 7: Geotechnical Design, Part 1: General Rules. 1.7 The installation and testing phases require skilled and qualified labour and supervision. 1.8 This Standard cannot replace the knowledge of specialist personnel and the expertise of experienced contractors required to apply the Standard. 1.9 This Standard does not address alternative systems of anchoring such as tension piles, screw anchors, mechanical anchors, soil nails, expander anchors or deadman anchors. 1.10 If one of these is used as an anchor (in accordance with EN1537) it shall fulfil all of the requirements of sub-clauses 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1537:2000

**97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT****EN 14975:2007/FprA1**

Identne EN 14975:2006/FprA1:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Loft ladders - Requirements, marking and testing**

This standard specifies terms and definitions, product requirements and test methods for the construction and performance of loft ladders.

Keel en

**FprEN 131-2**

Identne FprEN 131-2:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Ladders - Part 2: Requirements, testing, marking**

This European Standard specifies the general design features, requirements and test methods for portable ladders. It does not apply to step stools or ladders for specific professional use such as firebrigade ladders, roof ladders and mobile ladders. It does not apply to ladders used for work on or near live electrical systems or installations. For this purpose EN 61478 applies. This European Standard is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 131-1. For single or multiple hinge joint ladders EN 131-4 applies.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 131-2:2000

**FprEN 1816**

Identne FprEN 1816:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Elastsed põrandakatted. Homogeensete ja heterogeensete siledast kummist, vahtaluskihil põrandakatete tehnilised andmed**

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of homogeneous and heterogeneous smooth (including grained or embossed) rubber floor coverings with foam backing, supplied in roll or in tile form. This European Standard includes a classification system based on intensity of use, which shows where these resilient floor coverings should give satisfactory service (see EN 685). It also specifies requirements for marking.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1816:1999

**FprEN 1817**

Identne FprEN 1817:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Elastsed põrandakatted. Homogeensete ja heterogeensete siledast kummist põrandakatete tehnilised andmed**

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of homogeneous and heterogeneous smooth (including grained or embossed) rubber floor coverings, supplied in either tile or roll form. This European Standard includes a classification system based on intensity of use, which shows where these resilient floor coverings should give satisfactory service (see EN 685). It also specifies requirements for marking.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1817:1999

**FprEN 12199**

Identne FprEN 12199:2009

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Elastsed põrandakatted. Homogeensete ja heterogeensete kummist põrandakatete tehnilised andmed**

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of homogeneous and heterogeneous relief or studded rubber floor coverings, supplied in either tile or roll form. This European Standard includes a classification system based on intensity of use, which shows where these resilient floor coverings should give satisfactory service (see EN 685). It also specifies requirements for marking.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12199:1999

**FprEN 14085**

Identne FprEN 14085:200

Tähtaeg 1.04.2010

**Resilient floor coverings - Specification for floor panels for loose laying**

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for floor panels, which have surface layers consisting of resilient floor covering. The floor panels are considered suitable for domestic and commercial levels of use. This European Standard is not applicable to floor panels that are subject to frequent wetting, such as bathrooms, laundry rooms and saunas. This European Standard also specifies the requirements for marking and packaging.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14085:2003