

## 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

### 01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

#### EN 80416-3:2003/FprA1

Identne EN 80416-3:2002/FprA1:2010

ja identne IEC 80416-3:2002/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

#### Basic principles for graphical symbols for use on equipment - Part 3: Guidelines for the application of graphical symbols

Keel en

#### prEN 1540

Identne prEN 1540:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

#### Workplace exposure - Terminology

This European Standard specifies terms and definitions that are related to the assessment of workplace exposure to chemical and biological agents. These are either general terms or are specific to sampling, analytical method or method performance. The terms included are those that have been identified as being fundamental because their definition is necessary to avoid ambiguity and ensure consistency of use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1540:1999

#### prEN 14142-1

Identne prEN 14142-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

#### Postal services - Address databases - Part 1: Components of postal addresses

This UPU standard provides a dictionary of the possible components of postal addresses, together with examples of and constraints on their use. The standard defines three hierarchical levels of postal address component: - segments, such as addressee specification, which correspond to major logical portions of a postal address. - constructs, such as organisation identification, which group elements within segments into units which are meaningful for human interpretation; - elements, such as organisation name or legal status, which correspond to the lowest level of constructs, i.e., those which are not themselves made up of subordinate elements, though they may be sub-divided for technical purposes. To cover multiple occurrences and locations of elements in an address, and to be able where necessary to work with sub-divisions of element content, the standard defines a fourth level: - element sub-types, such as door type or door indicator, representing parts of conceptual elements, such as door, for database storage or to facilitate presentation, or representing multiple instances of conceptual elements for use in defining address element structures or templates. NOTE The underlying point is that elements are conceptual whereas sub-types are defined to meet technical needs such as template construction, rendition requirements, accurate representation of address instances, and matching to postal database fields. The standard further provides a methodology for the specification of postal address templates, which stipulate how a postal address is to be written, including the order in which postal address elements are to appear, required and optional elements, and the presentation or rendition of the elements, subject to constraints on the space available for that task. Languages suitable for human comprehension and computer processing of postal address templates are defined and described. It also defines a number of useful terms, such as delivery address, forwarding address, mailer and mail originator. By providing a standard dictionary of postal address components, this standard is expected to greatly facilitate the formal description of actual address representations and the definition of procedures for mapping between them. In practice, many address representations, whether in computer databases, in electronic messages or in printed or written form, combine several of the postal address components defined herein into single fields or lines. Considerable intelligence may be required in mapping between different representations, particularly where these are subject to a degree of ambiguity. This standard does not specify the length or value range of components. This standard does not cover the topic of data protection. Users of the standard are nevertheless reminded that the storage and exchange of personal data are subject to legislation in many countries. The standard may be applied only to the extent that this is compliant with such legislation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14142-1:2003

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

### prEN 14142-1

Identne prEN 14142-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

#### Postal services - Address databases - Part 1: Components of postal addresses

This UPU standard provides a dictionary of the possible components of postal addresses, together with examples of and constraints on their use. The standard defines three hierarchical levels of postal address component: - segments, such as addressee specification, which correspond to major logical portions of a postal address. - constructs, such as organisation identification, which group elements within segments into units which are meaningful for human interpretation; - elements, such as organisation name or legal status, which correspond to the lowest level of constructs, i.e., those which are not themselves made up of subordinate elements, though they may be sub-divided for technical purposes. To cover multiple occurrences and locations of elements in an address, and to be able where necessary to work with sub-divisions of element content, the standard defines a fourth level: - element sub-types, such as door type or door indicator, representing parts of conceptual elements, such as door, for database storage or to facilitate presentation, or representing multiple instances of conceptual elements for use in defining address element structures or templates. NOTE The underlying point is that elements are conceptual whereas sub-types are defined to meet technical needs such as template construction, rendition requirements, accurate representation of address instances, and matching to postal database fields. The standard further provides a methodology for the specification of postal address templates, which stipulate how a postal address is to be written, including the order in which postal address elements are to appear, required and optional elements, and the presentation or rendition of the elements, subject to constraints on the space available for that task. Languages suitable for human comprehension and computer processing of postal address templates are defined and described. It also defines a number of useful terms, such as delivery address, forwarding address, mailee and mail originator. By providing a standard dictionary of postal address components, this standard is expected to greatly facilitate the formal description of actual address representations and the definition of procedures for mapping between them. In practice, many address representations, whether in computer databases, in electronic messages or in printed or written form, combine several of the postal address components defined herein into single fields or lines. Considerable intelligence may be required in mapping between different representations, particularly where these are subject to a degree of ambiguity. This standard does not specify the length or value range of components. This standard does not cover the topic of data protection. Users of the standard are nevertheless reminded that the storage and exchange of personal data are subject to legislation in many countries. The standard may be applied only to the extent that this is compliant with such legislation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14142-1:2003

## 07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

### prEN ISO 11930

Identne prEN ISO 11930:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 11930:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

#### Cosmetics - Microbiology - Efficacy test and evaluation of the preservation of a cosmetic product

This standard is comprised of: a. Preservation Efficacy Test b. Procedure for evaluating the overall preservation of a cosmetic product which is not considered low risk, based on a risk assessment according to ISO 29621.

Keel en

## 11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

### FprEN 61217

Identne FprEN 61217:2010

ja identne IEC 61217:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

#### Radiotherapy equipment - Coordinates, movements and scales

This International Standard applies to equipment and data related to the process of TELERADIO THERAPY, including PATIENT image data used in relation with RADIO THERAPY TREATMENT PLANNING SYSTEMS, RADIO THERAPY SIMULATORS, isocentric GAMMA BEAM THERAPY EQUIPMENT, isocentric medical ELECTRON ACCELERATORS, and non-isocentric equipment when relevant. The object of this standard is to define a consistent set of coordinate systems for use throughout the process of TELERADIO THERAPY, to define the marking of scales (where provided), to define the movements of equipment used in this process, and to facilitate computer control when used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61217:2010; EVS-EN 61217:2010/A1:2010; EVS-EN 61217:2010/A2:2010

**FprEN ISO 10993-10**

Identne FprEN ISO 10993-10:2010  
 ja identne ISO/FDIS 10993-10:2010  
 Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 10: Tests for irritation and skin sensitization**

This part of ISO 10993 describes the procedure for the assessment of medical devices and their constituent materials with regard to their potential to produce irritation and skin sensitization. This part of ISO 10993 includes: a) pretest considerations for irritation, including in silico and in vitro methods for dermal exposure; b) details of in vivo (irritation and sensitization) test procedures; c) key factors for the interpretation of the results. Instructions are given in Annex A for the preparation of materials specifically in relation to the above tests. In Annex B several special irritation tests are described for application of medical devices in areas other than skin.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10993-10:2009

**prEN ISO 9999**

Identne prEN ISO 9999:2010  
 ja identne ISO/DIS 9999:2010  
 Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Assistive products for persons with disability - Classification and terminology**

This International Standard establishes a classification of assistive products, especially produced or generally available, for persons with disability. Assistive products used by a person with disability, but which require the assistance of another person for their operation, are included in the classification. The following items are specifically excluded from this International Standard: - items used for the installation of assistive products; - solutions obtained by combinations of assistive products which are individually classified in this International Standard; - medicines; - assistive products and instruments used exclusively by healthcare professionals; - non-technical solutions, such as personal assistance, guide dogs or lip-reading; - implanted devices; - financial support.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9999:2007

**prEN ISO 10993-12**

Identne prEN ISO 10993-12:2010  
 ja identne ISO/DIS 10993-12:2010  
 Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 12: Sample preparation and reference materials**

This part of ISO 10993 specifies requirements and gives guidance on the procedures to be followed in the preparation of samples and the selection of reference materials for medical device testing in biological systems in accordance with one or more parts of the ISO 10993 series. Specifically this part of ISO 10993 addresses: - test sample selection; - selection of representative portions from a device; - test sample preparation; - experimental controls; - selection of and requirements for reference materials; -.preparation of extracts. This part of ISO 10993 is not applicable to materials or devices containing live cells.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10993-12:2009

**prEN ISO 25539-3**

Identne prEN ISO 25539-3:2010  
 ja identne ISO/DIS 25539-3:2010  
 Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Cardiovascular implants - Endovascular devices - Part 3: Vena cava filters**

This International Standard specifies requirements for vena cava filters, based upon current medical knowledge. With regard to safety, it gives requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design evaluation, manufacturing, sterilization, packaging and information supplied by the manufacturer. It should be considered as a supplement to ISO 14630, which specifies general requirements for the performance of non-active surgical implants.

Keel en

**prEN ISO 80601-2-60**

Identne prEN ISO 80601-2-60:2010  
 ja identne ISO/DIS 80601-2-60 :2010  
 Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-60: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of dental equipment**

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of DENTAL UNIT, DENTAL PATIENT CHAIR, DENTAL HANDPIECE and DENTAL OPERATING LIGHT, hereafter referred to as DENTAL EQUIPMENT. Excluded are amalgators, sterilizers and dental x-ray equipment. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard. NOTE See also 4.2 of the General Standard. This standard can also be applied to DENTAL EQUIPMENT used for treatment or alleviation of disease, injury or disability.

Keel en

**13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS****EN 60335-2-32:2003/FprAB**

Identne EN 60335-2-32:2003/FprAB:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-32: Particular requirements for massage appliances**

Keel en

**EN 60601-2-31:2008/FprA1**

Identne EN 60601-2-31:2008/FprA1:2010

ja identne IEC 60601-2-31:2008/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-31: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of external cardiac pacemakers with internal power source**

Replace the second paragraph with: This standard applies to PATIENT CABLES as defined in 201.3. 109, but does not apply to LEADS as defined in 201.3.106. Delete the third paragraph. In the fifth paragraph, replace the defined term "active implantable medical devices" with the same term in SMALL CAPS.

Keel en

**FprEN 60601-2-17**

Identne FprEN 60601-2-17:2010

ja identne IEC 60601-2-17:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-17: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of automatically-controlled brachytherapy afterloading equipment**

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of automatically-controlled BRACHYTHERAPY AFTERLOADING ME EQUIPMENT, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the General Standard. NOTE See also 4.2 of the General Standard. This standard applies to automatically-controlled BRACHYTHERAPY AFTERLOADING ME EQUIPMENT used for compensation or alleviation of disease, injury or disability. This Standard specifies requirements a) for automatically-controlled AFTERLOADING ME EQUIPMENT 1) which contains and uses only beta, gamma, or NEUTRON-emitting SEALED RADIOACTIVE SOURCES, or X-RAY TUBES designed and constructed for use with automatically-controlled AFTERLOADING ME EQUIPMENT, 2) which automatically drives the RADIATION SOURCE(S) from a STORAGE CONTAINER or, in the case of X-RAY TUBES, a reference location outside the PATIENT, to a treatment position inside the SOURCE APPLICATOR(S) and returns the RADIATION SOURCE(S) to the STORAGE CONTAINER or the X-RAY TUBE(S) to the reference location, 3) which is designed for connection to a PATIENT, and 4) with which movements of the RADIATION SOURCE(S) are carried out automatically by the ME EQUIPMENT according to a prescribed programme using a powered mechanism whose changes are controlled by the CONTROLLING TIMER(S) and TIMING DEVICES that are either PROGRAMMABLE ELECTRONIC SUB-SYSTEMS (PESS) (computer or microprocessors) or non-programmable systems and b) for ME EQUIPMENT intended to be 1) for NORMAL USE, operated under the authority of appropriately licensed or QUALIFIED PERSONS by OPERATORS having the required skills for a particular medical application, for particular specified clinical purposes, e.g. remote AFTERLOADING BRACHYTHERAPY; 2) maintained in accordance within the recommendations given in the INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE; 3) subject to regular quality assurance performance and calibration checks by a QUALIFIED PERSON. This Standard does not specify requirements for SEALED RADIOACTIVE SOURCES. Requirements for the design of X-RAY TUBES used with the ME EQUIPMENT are specified in other IEC standards. See for example: IEC 60601-2-28 (1993-03) Ed. 1.0, Medical electrical equipment - Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of X-ray source assemblies and X-ray tube assemblies for medical diagnosis. The requirements of this Standard are based on the assumptions that: - a TREATMENT PLAN is available that prescribes appropriate values of the TREATMENT PARAMETERS, and - the SOURCE STRENGTH(S) or the REFERENCE AIR-KERMA RATE of the RADIATION SOURCE(S) used by the ME EQUIPMENT is (are) known. This Standard includes requirements intended to ensure that the prescribed values of the TREATMENT PARAMETERS can be achieved by the ME EQUIPMENT, in particular that: - the selected RADIATION SOURCE(S) is (are) positioned or moved within the SOURCE APPLICATOR in the selected configuration relative to the SOURCE APPLICATOR; - IRRADIATION is performed by the selected RADIATION SOURCE configuration for the selected duration; - IRRADIATION is performed by the ME EQUIPMENT without causing unnecessary RISK to the OPERATOR or other persons in the immediate surroundings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60601-2-17:2004

**FprEN 60704-2-13**

Identne FprEN 60704-2-13:2010

ja identne IEC 60704-2-13:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Household and similar electrical appliances - Test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise - Part 2-13: Particular requirements for range hoods**

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60704-2-13:2002/A1:2007; EVS-EN 60704-2-13:2002/A2:2008; EVS-EN 60704-2-13:2002

**FprEN 60745-2-17:2010/FprAA**

Identne FprEN 60745-2-17:2010/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-17: Particular requirements for routers and trimmers**

Keel en

**FprEN 61029-2-12:2010/FprAA**

Identne FprEN 61029-2-12:2010/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools - Part 2-12: Particular requirements for threading machines**

This standard applies to machines for creating external threads that either rotate the work piece or the cutting head.

Keel en

**FprEN 62561-5**

Identne FprEN 62561-5:2010

ja identne IEC 62561-5:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Lightning Protection System Components (LPSC) - Part 5: Requirements for earth electrode inspection housings and earth electrode seals**

This International Standard specifies the requirements and tests for earth electrode inspection housings (earth pit), earth electrode seals. Lightning protection system components (LPSC) may also be suitable for use in hazardous atmospheres. Regard should then be taken of the extra requirements necessary for the components to be installed in such conditions.

Keel en

**FprEN 62561-6**

Identne FprEN 62561-6:2010

ja identne IEC 62561-6:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Lightning Protection System Components (LPSC) - Part 6: Requirements for lightning strike counters (LSC)**

This International Standard specifies the requirements and tests for devices intended to count the number of lightning strike pulses flowing in a conductor. This conductor may be part of a lightning protection system (LPS) or connected to a SPD installation (or other conductors which are not intended to conduct a significant portion of lightning currents)

Keel en

**FprHD 60364-4-42:2010/FprAA**

Identne FprHD 60364-4-42:2010/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Low voltage electrical installations - Part 4-42: Protection for safety - Protection against thermal effects**

This part of IEC 60364 applies to electrical installations with regard to measures for the protection of persons, livestock and property against - thermal effects, combustion or degradation of materials, and risk of burns caused by electrical equipment, - flames in case of a fire hazard being propagated from electrical installations to other fire compartments segregated by barriers which are in the vicinity, and - the impairment of the safe functioning of electrical equipment including safety services. NOTE 1 For protection against thermal effects national statutory requirements may be applicable. NOTE 2 Protection against overcurrent is dealt with in IEC 60364-4-43.

Keel en

**prEN 1540**

Identne prEN 1540:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Workplace exposure - Terminology**

This European Standard specifies terms and definitions that are related to the assessment of workplace exposure to chemical and biological agents. These are either general terms or are specific to sampling, analytical method or method performance. The terms included are those that have been identified as being fundamental because their definition is necessary to avoid ambiguity and ensure consistency of use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1540:1999

**prEN 1621-1**

Identne prEN 1621-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Motorcyclists' protective clothing against mechanical impact - Part 1: Motorcyclists' limb joint impact protectors - Requirements and test methods**

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for limb joint impact protectors incorporated or intended to be incorporated into motorcycle riders' clothing or used as separate items.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1621-1:1999

**prEN 1621-4**

Identne prEN 1621-4:2010  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Motorcyclists' protective clothing against mechanical impact - Part 4: Motorcyclists' inflatable protectors - Requirements and test methods**

This European Standard covers requirements and test methods for inflatable protectors for motorcycle riders (in the following text called „protector“). It specifies the minimum level of protection, the minimum intervention time of inflated bag, and the minimum coverage to be provided by motorcyclists' protectors worn by riders. The standard contains the requirements for the performance of the protectors under impact and details of the test methods, requirements for sizing, ergonomics, innocuousness, labelling and the provision of information. Evaluation of mechanically triggered inflation devices is provided in the normative annex A. Devices with impact detection by electronic triggering is expected to be covered by a future annex B.

Keel en

**prEN 13832-3**

Identne prEN 13832-3:2010  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Footwear protecting against chemicals - Part 3: Requirements for footwear highly resistant to chemicals under laboratory conditions**

This standard specifies requirements for all-rubber and all-polymeric footwear constructed to be highly resistant to specific chemicals. This standard does not cover footwear made from leather.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13832-3:2006

**prEN 16087-2**

Identne prEN 16087-2:2010  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Soil improvers and growing media - Determination of Aerobic biological activity - Part 2: Self heating test for compost**

This European Standard describes a method to determine the aerobic biological activity using a self-heating test. This method is only applicable to composted material.

Keel en

**prEN 16101**

Identne prEN 16101:2010  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Water quality - Guidance standard on the design and analysis of interlaboratory comparison studies for ecological assessment**

This European Standard provides guidance on the interlaboratory comparison. Guidance on the methods and procedures given in this standard should ensure that field survey results and laboratory analyses are comparable within specified limits. This guidance enables participants in interlaboratory comparison to demonstrate their level of performance. In addition it provides a mechanism for quality improvement. This standard describes a process structure. Detailed elements can be found in EN 14996 and EN ISO/IEC 17025.

Keel en

**prEN 45545-4**

Identne prEN 45545-4:2010  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 4: Fire safety requirements for rolling stock design**

This part specifies fire safety requirements for railway vehicle design to cover the objectives defined in prEN 45545-1. The measures and requirements specified in this part of the document aim to protect passengers and staff in railway vehicles in the event of a fire on board by minimizing the risk of a fire starting, delaying the fire development and controlling the spread of fire products through the vehicle, thus aiding evacuation. It is not within the scope of this standard to describe measures which ensure the preservation of the vehicles in the event of a fire. This part is valid for railway vehicles defined in prEN 45545-1.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 45545-4:2009

**prEN 45545-6**

Identne prEN 45545-6:2010  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 6: Fire control and management systems**

This part specifies requirements for fire detection, alarm systems, equipment shutdown, information and communication systems, emergency lighting, emergency brake systems and fire fighting systems to cover the objectives defined in prEN 45545-1. The measures and requirements specified in this European standard aim to protect passengers and staff in railway vehicles in the event of a fire on board by alerting staff and passengers to a fire, delaying the fire development and controlling the movement of smoke. It is not within the scope of this European standard to describe measures that ensure the preservation of the vehicles in the event of a fire. This part is valid for railway vehicles defined in prEN 45545-1.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 45545-6:2009

**prEN ISO 14006**

Identne prEN ISO 14006:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 14006:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Environmental management systems - Guidelines for incorporating ecodesign**

This International Standard provides guidelines to assist organizations in establishing, documenting, implementing, maintaining and continually improving their management of ecodesign as part of an environmental management system. This International Standard is intended to be used by those organizations that have implemented an environmental management system according to ISO 14001:2004 but may be useful for other management systems. The guidelines are applicable to any organization regardless of its size or activity. This International Standard applies to those product related environmental aspects that the organization can control and those it can influence. This International Standard does not establish by itself specific environmental performance criteria, and is not intended for certification purposes.

Keel en

**17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED****prEVS 745**

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Kauba ja materjali massi mõõtmine kaalumise ja kaalutõlkega. Mõõtemetoodika**

Käesolev Eesti standard käsitleb kauba ja materjalide massi mõõtmist kaalu abil ning saadud mõõdest massi ja mõõteobjekti tiheduse alusel mahu mõõtetulemuse ja selle mõõtemääramatuse arvutamist. Standardi mõõtemetoodika kirjeldab kauba, materjalide massi ja mahu mõõtmist kaalu abil ladudes, kauplustes, tollis, müügitehingutes ja muudel analoogilistel juhtudel. Standardi mõõtemetoodikat on võimalik kasutada Tolliseadusega, Aktsiisiseadusega, Tarbijakaitseseadusega ja Mõõteseadusega määratletud juhtudel riigijärelevalve toimingutes ning maksude määramisel kaubakoguste massi mõõtmisel tollis, aktsiisiladudes, riigijärelevalve ametites ja asutustes ning sõidukite massi (või teljekoormuse) kontrollimisel.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 745:1998

**prEVS 746**

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Tükikauba koguse mõõtmine. Mõõtemetoodika**

Käesolev Eesti standard käsitleb kauba koguse mõõtmist tükikauba loendamise teel ning (vajadusel) tükikauba kaubapartii kogumassi või -mahu väärtuse ja selle mõõtemääramatuse arvutamist tükikauba massi või mahu väärtuste põhjal. Standardi mõõtemetoodika kirjeldab tükikauba loendamist, kaubapartii kogumassi või -mahu väärtuse arvutamist ladudes, kauplustes, müügitehingutes, tollis ja muudel analoogilistel juhtudel. Standardi mõõtemetoodikat on võimalik kasutada Tolliseadusega, Aktsiisiseadusega, Tarbijakaitseseadusega ja Mõõteseadusega määratletud juhtudel riigijärelevalve toimingutes ning maksude määramisel kaubakoguste massi ja mahu mõõtmisel tollis, aktsiisiladudes, riigijärelevalve ametites ja asutustes.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 746:1998

**FprEN 61869-3**

Identne FprEN 61869-3:2010

ja identne IEC 61869-3:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Instrument transformers - Part 3: Specific requirements for inductive voltage transformers**

This part of IEC 61869 applies to new inductive voltage transformers for use with electrical measuring instruments and electrical protective devices at frequencies from 15 Hz to 100 Hz. NOTE Requirements specific to three-phase voltage transformers are not included in this standard but, so far as they are relevant, the requirements in clauses 4 to 10 apply to these transformers and a few references to them are included in those clauses (e.g. see 3.1.302, 5.300.1, 5.300.2, and 6.13.300). All the transformers shall be suitable for measuring purposes, but, in addition, certain types may be suitable for protection purposes. Transformers for the dual purpose of measurement and protection shall comply with all clauses of this standard.

Keel en

**FprEN 62554**

Identne FprEN 62554:2010

ja identne IEC 62554:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Sample preparation for measurement of mercury level in fluorescent lamps**

This standard specifies sample preparation methods for determining mercury levels in new tubular fluorescent lamps (including single capped, double capped, self ballasted and CCFL for backlighting) containing 0,1 mg mercury or more. Mercury level measurement of spent lamps is excluded as during lamp operation mercury gradually diffuses into the glass wall and reacts with the glass materials. Test method of this standard does not recover mercury that is diffused into or reacted with or otherwise incorporated irreversibly with the glass wall of discharge tubes. This standard does not contain information on measurement. Measurement is specified in IEC 62321.

Keel en

**FprEN 62634:2010**

Identne FprEN 62634:2010

ja identne IEC 62634:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Methods of measurements for RDS receiver products and characteristics relevant to RDS receivers and their minimum requirements**

The documentation of a commonly agreed measuring method is considered to be a valuable and necessary complement to the RDS standard IEC 62106 (second edition) and the RBDS standard (US NRSC-4-A) in the USA. The RDS measuring methods presented here are meant to be for all involved in manufacturing RDS products, and in particular tuner modules with embedded RDS functionality, including TMC (see ISO TS 14819). Methods and algorithms to achieve automatic station-following by means of AF lists are however very customer- and manufacturer-specific, and therefore this topic is left out here deliberately in this document. Most importantly the document describes minimum RDS receiver performance requirements, which concern three RDS receiver product categories. It should however be noted that there are also RDS receiver products on the market that significantly outperform the minimum RDS receiver performance requirements quoted.

Keel en

**FprHD 60364-7-718**

Identne FprHD 60364-7-718:2010

ja identne IEC 60364-7-718:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-718: Requirements for special installations or locations - Communal facilities and workplaces**

This standard provides additional requirements for electrical installations applicable to communal facilities and workplaces. Requirements of other parts of the 7-7XX series of IEC 60364 are also applicable, if they are relevant to this part. Typical examples of communal facilities and workplaces are listed below: - Assembly halls, assembly rooms - Exhibition halls - Theatres, cinemas - Sport arenas - Sales areas - Restaurants - Hotels, guest houses, residential care homes - Schools - Enclosed car parks - Meeting places, swimming halls, airports, railway stations, high rise buildings - Workshops, factories and industrial plants Access routes and escape routes are part of the above mentioned examples. The necessity of providing safety services in special buildings and areas may be governed by national regulations which may contain more stringent requirements.

Keel en

**prEN ISO 3745**

Identne prEN ISO 3745:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 3745:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Precision methods for anechoic test rooms and hemi-anechoic test rooms**

This International Standard specifies methods for measuring the sound pressure levels on a measurement surface enveloping a noise source (machinery or equipment) in a free-field test room or a hemi-free-field test room. The sound power level (or, in the case of impulsive or transient noise emission, the sound energy level) produced by the noise source, in frequency bands of width one-third octave or with frequency weighting A applied, is calculated using those measurements, including corrections to allow for any differences between the meteorological conditions at the time and place of the test and those corresponding to a reference characteristic impedance. In general, the frequency range of interest includes the one-third-octave bands with mid-band frequencies from 100 Hz to 10 000 Hz. In practice, the range is extended or restricted to frequencies beyond or within these limits, to those between which the test room is qualified for the purposes of the measurements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3745:2009

**19 KATSETAMINE****FprEN 60695-7-3**

Identne FprEN 60695-7-3:2010

ja identne IEC 60695-7-3:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

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

Keel en

**FprEN 60749-40**

Identne FprEN 60749-40:2010

ja identne IEC 60749-40:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 40: Board level drop test method using a strain gauge**

This international standard is intended to evaluate and compare drop performance of a surface mount semiconductor device for handheld electronic product applications in an accelerated test environment, where excessive flexure of a circuit board causes product failure. The purpose is to standardize test methodology to provide a reproducible assessment of the drop test performance of a surface mounted semiconductor devices while duplicating the failure modes normally observed during product level test. This international standard uses a strain gauge to measure the strain and strain rate of a board in the vicinity of a component. Test method IEC 60749-37 uses an accelerometer to measure the mechanical shock duration and magnitude applied which is proportional to the stress on a given component mounted on a standard board. The detailed specification shall state which test method is to be used.

Keel en

**FprEN 60811-100**

Identne FprEN 60811-100:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-100:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 100: General**

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials. NOTE 1 The non-metallic materials are typically used for insulating, sheathing, bedding, filling or taping within cables. NOTE 2 These test methods are accepted as basic and fundamental and have been developed and used over many years principally for the materials in all energy cables. They have also been widely accepted and used for other cables, in particular optical fibre cables, communication and control cables and cables for ships and offshore applications. This part 100 describes general requirements and considerations that are applicable to all the test methods given in the particular parts, unless otherwise specified. Each test method is contained in a separately numbered part of the standard. These respective parts are identified in Table A.1 of Annex A. The corresponding clauses in the previous edition of this standard are supplied for reference. Table A.2 of Annex A lists the clauses of the previous edition, to facilitate location of the corresponding part in the current edition.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-1-2:2001; EVS-EN 60811-1-2:2001/A2:2002; EVS-EN 60811-1-3:2001; EVS-EN 60811-1-3:2001/A1:2002; EVS-EN 60811-1-4:2001; EVS-EN 60811-1-4:2001/A2:2002; EVS-EN 60811-2-1:2001; EVS-EN 60811-2-1:2001/A1:2002; EVS-EN 60811-3-1:2001; EVS-EN 60811-3-1

**FprEN 61290-4-1**

Identne FprEN 61290-4-1:2010

ja identne IEC 61290-4-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Optical amplifiers - Test methods - Part 4-1: Gain transient parameters - Two-wavelength method**

This International Standard applies to erbium-doped fibre amplifiers (EDFAs) and optically amplified, elementary sub-systems. It applies to OAs using active fibres (Optical fibre amplifiers, OFAs), containing rare-earth dopants. These amplifiers are commercially available and widely deployed in service provider networks.

Keel en

**FprEN 61290-4-2**

Identne FprEN 61290-4-2:2010

ja identne IEC 61290-4-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Optical amplifiers - Test methods - Part 4-2: Gain transient parameters - Broadband source method**

This International Standard applies to optical amplifiers (OAs) and optically amplified elementary sub-systems. More specifically, it applies to OAs using active fibres (optical fibre amplifiers, OFAs) containing rare-earth dopants, such as erbium doped fibre amplifiers (EDFAs), presently commercially available, as indicated in IEC 61291-1.

Keel en

**23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD****prEN ISO 11372**

Identne prEN ISO 11372:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 11372:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Gas cylinders - Acetylene cylinders - Filling conditions and filling inspection**

This International Standard specifies minimum requirements which reflect current practice and experience for the filling conditions and filling inspection of acetylene cylinders. This International Standard is not applicable to an assembly of cylinders connected by a manifold, e.g. bundles (see ISO/DIS 13088).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1801:2000; EVS-EN 12754:2002

## 25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

### EN 60745-1:2009/FprAA

Identne EN 60745-1:2009/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

#### Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 1: General requirements

This part of IEC 60745 deals with the safety of hand-held motor-operated or magnetically driven electric tools, the rated voltage of the tools being not more than 250 V for single-phase a.c. or d.c. tools, and 440 V for three-phase a.c. tools.

Keel en

### EN 61029-1:2009/FprAA

Identne EN 61029-1:2009/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

#### Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools - Part 1: General requirements

This standard consists of Part 1 and Part 2 and applies to electric motor-operated or magnetically-driven tools, intended for indoor and for outdoor use, which have all the following characteristics: a) easily moved by one person, simple devices to facilitate transportation may be incorporated, e.g. handles, wheels and the like; b) used in a safe stationary position with or without fixing, e.g. fast clamping devices, bolting and the like; c) used under the control of an operator; d) not intended for continuous production or production line use; e) intended to be connected to electric supply by a flexible cord and a plug; f) maximum rated voltage not exceeding 250 V single-phase, a.c. or d.c., or 440 V three-phase, a.c.; g) maximum rated input not exceeding 2500 W, for single-phase a.c. or d.c., and 4000 W for three-phase a.c.

Keel en

### prEN 1708-3

Identne prEN 1708-3:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

#### Welding - Basic weld joint details in steel - Part 3: Plating, buttering, lining of pressurized components

This European Standard complements EN 1708-1 with regard to applications in industrial, chemical and pharmaceutical sectors. It specifies established examples on how to construct platings, linings and heterogeneous connections relevant to the welding technology and with regard to pressurized components (e.g. vessels, boilers and piping). In the following text therefore the term vessels will be used for pressurized components. These examples can also be used for other applications provided the relevant requirements are taken into account. For exceptional cases such as specific problems concerning corrosion or materials in need of special processes, other solutions can be necessary which are to be agreed upon between purchaser and manufacturer. Appropriate national regulations and corresponding design specifications are to be followed when selecting design examples as well as, if applicable, different or further requirements. This European Standard does not override conditions on dimensioning of welded joints regarding strength (e.g. according to EN 12952, EN 12953, EN 13445 and EN 13480). It is to be applied in accordance with the specified application limits for pressure vessels and apparatus subject to compression stress with bearing wall thicknesses  $\leq 30$  mm. This limit is chosen for structural reasons and not for the heat treatment that may be required. The wall thickness limit applies to butt welds in the bearing vessel wall only and does not apply to flanges, pipe bases, level bases or other similar vessel components. This European Standard applies to the following types of steel: - unalloyed steels with minimum tensile strengths of  $R_m \leq 450$  MPa; - P295GH and 16Mo3 according to EN 10028-2; - fine-grained steels according to EN 10028-3 with a minimum yield point  $ReL \leq 355$  MPa; - austenitic steels according to EN 10028-7. This European Standard can also be applied to other steels and/or larger wall thicknesses, provided that an agreement has been made between the manufacturer and the purchaser/operating authority.

Keel en

### prEN ISO 12932

Identne prEN ISO 12932:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 12932:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

#### Welding - Laser-arc hybrid welding of steels, nickel and nickel alloys - Quality levels for imperfections

This International Standard provides quality levels of imperfections in laser-arc hybrid welded joints for all types of steel, nickel and its alloys. Three quality levels are given in order to permit application for a wide range of welded fabrication. They are designated by symbols B, C and D. Quality level B corresponds to the highest requirement on the finished weld. The quality levels refer to production quality and not to the fitness-for-purpose (see 3.2) of the product manufactured.

Keel en

### prEN ISO 15609-6

Identne prEN ISO 15609-6:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 15609-6:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

#### Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure specification - Part 6: Laser-arc hybrid welding

This International Standard specifies requirements for the content of welding procedure specifications for laser-arc hybrid welding processes. This standard is part of a series of standards, details of this series are given in ISO 15607:2003, Annex A. Variables listed in the standard are those influencing the quality and the properties of the welded joint.

Keel en

**prEN ISO 28881**

Identne prEN ISO 28881:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 28881:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Machine tools - Safety - Electro discharge machines**

This international standard specifies safety requirements and/or measures, applicable to EDM equipment and/or EDM system such as:- manually controlled EDM die sinking or EDM drilling machines - numerically controlled EDM die sinking or EDM drilling machines - numerically controlled EDM wire cutting machines to be adopted by persons undertaking the design, construction, installation and/or supply of such equipment. This international standard also includes information to be provided by the manufacturer to the user.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12957:2001+A1:2009

**27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA****EN 12975-1:2006/FprA1**

Identne EN 12975-1:2006/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

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

This European Standard specifies requirements on durability (including mechanical strength), reliability and safety for liquid heating solar collectors. It also includes provisions for evaluation of conformity to these requirements.

Keel en

**FprEN 12601**

Identne FprEN 12601:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Reciprocating internal combustion engine driven generating sets - Safety**

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements for reciprocating internal combustion (RIC) engine driven generating sets up to 1000 V consisting of a RIC engine, an alternating current (a.c.) generator including the additional equipment required for operating, e.g. controlgear, switchgear, auxiliary equipment. This European Standard is not applicable for generating sets which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN. It applies to generating sets for land and marine use, excluding generating sets used on board of seagoing vessels and mobile offshore units as well as on aircraft or to propel road vehicles and locomotives. The special requirements needed to cover operation in potentially explosive atmospheres are not covered in this standard. The hazards relevant to RIC engine driven generating sets are identified in Annex A.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12601:2001

**prEN 298**

Identne prEN 298:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Automatic burner control systems for burners and appliances burning gaseous or liquid fuels**

This document specifies requirements for the construction and function, test methods and marking of automatic burner control systems, for programming units as well as for flame detector devices for gas and oil burners and gas and oil burning appliances with or without fans. This Document also applies to automatic burner control systems, programming units and their associated flame detector devices that include additional functions. Automatic burner control systems utilizing thermo-electric flame supervision devices are not covered by this standard. This Document covers type testing only.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 230:2005; EVS-EN 298:2003

**prEVS 860**

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Soojusisolatsiooni teostus**

Standard kirjeldab torude, mahutite ja seadmete soojusisoleerimist, kus isolatsioonimaterjalina kasutatakse mineraalvilla ja kattematerjalina lehtmehalli. Sobivuse korral võib käesolevat standardit kasutada ka muudel isolatsioonitöödel.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 860:2006

**prEVS 860-1**

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 1: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Isolatsioonimaterjalid ja -elemendid**

Käesolev standard on osa "Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise" standardite sarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele, kuid ka isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Standard käsitleb vajalikku põhiinformatsiooni tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise projekteerimiseks ja paigaldamiseks.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 860-1:2008

**prEVS 860-6**

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 6: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Külmaisolatsioon**

Käesolev standard on osa "Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise" standardite sarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele, kuid ka isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Standard käsitleb olulisemaid faktoreid, mida tuleb järgida tehniliste paigaldiste külmaisolatsiooni projekteerimisel, teostamisel ja materjalide valikul.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 860-6:2008

**29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA****EN 62271-1:2009/FprA1**

Identne EN 62271-1:2008/FprA1:2010

ja identne IEC 62271-1:2007/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1: Common specifications**

This part of IEC 62271 applies to a.c. switchgear and controlgear designed for indoor and outdoor installation and for operation at service frequencies up to and including 60 Hz on systems having voltages above 1 000 V. This standard applies to all high-voltage switchgear and controlgear except as otherwise specified in the relevant IEC standards for the particular type of switchgear and controlgear.

Keel en

**EN 62271-102:2002/FprA1**

Identne EN 62271-102:2002/FprA1:2010

ja identne IEC 62271-102:2001/A1:200X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

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

This part of IEC 62271 applies to alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches, designed for indoor and outdoor enclosed and open terminal installations for voltages above 1 000 V and for service frequencies up to and including 60 Hz. It also applies to the operating devices of these disconnectors and earthing switches and their auxiliary equipment. Additional requirements for disconnectors and earthing switches in enclosed switchgear and controlgear are given in IEC 60298, IEC 60466 and IEC 60517.

Keel en

**FprEN 12601**

Identne FprEN 12601:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Reciprocating internal combustion engine driven generating sets - Safety**

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements for reciprocating internal combustion (RIC) engine driven generating sets up to 1000 V consisting of a RIC engine, an alternating current (a.c.) generator including the additional equipment required for operating, e.g. controlgear, switchgear, auxiliary equipment. This European Standard is not applicable for generating sets which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN. It applies to generating sets for land and marine use, excluding generating sets used on board of seagoing vessels and mobile offshore units as well as on aircraft or to propel road vehicles and locomotives. The special requirements needed to cover operation in potentially explosive atmospheres are not covered in this standard. The hazards relevant to RIC engine driven generating sets are identified in Annex A.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12601:2001

**FprEN 60034-16-1**

Identne FprEN 60034-16-1:2010

ja identne IEC 60034-16-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Rotating electrical machines - Part 16-1: Excitation systems for synchronous machines - Definitions**

This standard defines terms applicable to the excitation systems of synchronous rotating electrical machines.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60034-16-1:2001

**FprEN 60115-2**

Identne FprEN 60115-2:2010

ja identne IEC 60115-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Fixed resistors for use in electronic equipment - Part 2: Sectional specification : Fixed low-power non-wirewound resistors**

This standard is applicable to leaded fixed low-power film resistors for use in electronic equipment. These resistors are typically described according to types (different geometric shapes) and styles (different dimensions). The resistive element of these resistors is insulated, typically by a conformal lacquer coating. These resistors have wire terminations and are primarily intended to be mounted on to a circuit board in through-hole technique. The object of this standard is to prescribe preferred ratings and characteristics and to select from IEC 60115-1, the appropriate quality assessment procedures, tests and measuring methods and to give general performance requirements for this type of resistor. Test severities and requirements prescribed in detail specifications referring to this sectional specification shall be of equal or higher performance level, because lower performance levels are not permitted.

Keel en

**FprEN 60745-2-22**

Identne FprEN 60745-2-22:2010

ja identne EC 60745-2-22:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-22: Particular requirements for cut-off machines**

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

Keel en

**FprEN 60745-2-22:2010/FprAA**

Identne FprEN 60745-2-22:2010/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-22: Particular requirements for cut-off machines**

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

Keel en

**FprEN 60811-201**

Identne FprEN 60811-201:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-201:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 201: General tests - Measurement of insulation thickness**

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials. NOTE 1 The non-metallic materials are typically used for insulating, sheathing, bedding, filling or taping within cables. NOTE 2 These test methods are accepted as basic and fundamental and have been developed and used over many years principally for the materials in all energy cables. They have also been widely accepted and used for other cables, in particular optical fibre cables, communication and control cables and cables for ships and offshore applications. This part 201 gives the methods for measuring the insulation thicknesses, which apply to the most common types of insulating compounds (crosslinked, PVC, PE, PP, etc.).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-1-1:2001; EVS-EN 60811-1-1:2001/A1:2002

**FprEN 60811-202**

Identne FprEN 60811-202:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-202:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 202: General tests - Measurement of thickness of non-metallic sheaths**

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials. NOTE 1 The non-metallic materials are typically used for insulating, sheathing, bedding, filling or taping within cables. NOTE 2 These test methods are accepted as basic and fundamental and have been developed and used over many years principally for the materials in all energy cables. They have also been widely accepted and used for other cables, in particular optical fibre cables, communication and control cables and cables for ships and offshore applications. This part 202 gives the methods for measuring thicknesses of non-metallic sheath which apply to the most common types of sheathing compounds (crosslinked, PVC, PE, PP, etc.).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-1-1:2001; EVS-EN 60811-1-1:2001/A1:2002

**FprEN 60811-203**

Identne FprEN 60811-203:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-203:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 203: General tests - Measurement of overall dimensions**

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-1-1:2001; EVS-EN 60811-1-1:2001/A1:2002

**FprEN 60811-301**

Identne FprEN 60811-301:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-301:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 301: Electrical tests - Measurement of the permittivity at 23 °C of filling compounds**

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-5-1:2001; EVS-EN 60811-5-1:2001/A1:2004

**FprEN 60811-302**

Identne FprEN 60811-302:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-302:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 302: Electrical tests - Measurement of the d.c. resistivity at 23 °C and 100 °C of filling compounds**

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-5-1:2001/A1:2004; EVS-EN 60811-5-1:2001

**FprEN 60811-401**

Identne FprEN 60811-401:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-401:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 401: Miscellaneous tests - Thermal ageing methods - Ageing in an air oven**

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-1-2:2001; EVS-EN 60811-1-2:2001/A2:2002

**FprEN 60811-402**

Identne FprEN 60811-402:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-402:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 402: Miscellaneous tests - Water absorption tests**

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-1-3:2001; EVS-EN 60811-1-3:2001/A1:2002

**FprEN 60811-403**

Identne FprEN 60811-403:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-403:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 403: Miscellaneous tests - Ozone resistance tests on crosslinked compounds**

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-2-1:2001; EVS-EN 60811-2-1:2001/A1:2002

**FprEN 60811-404**

Identne FprEN 60811-404:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-404:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 404: Miscellaneous tests - Mineral oil immersion tests for sheaths made with crosslinked compounds**

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-2-1:2001; EVS-EN 60811-2-1:2001/A1:2002

**FprEN 60811-405**

Identne FprEN 60811-405:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-405:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 405: Miscellaneous tests - Thermal stability test for PVC insulations and PVC sheaths**

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-3-2:2001; EVS-EN 60811-3-2:2001/A2:2004

**FprEN 60811-406**

Identne FprEN 60811-406:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-406:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 406: Miscellaneous tests - Resistance to environmental stress cracking of polyethylene and polypropylene compounds**

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-4-1:2004

**FprEN 60811-407**

Identne FprEN 60811-407:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-407:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 407: Miscellaneous tests - Measurement of mass increase of polyethylene and polypropylene compounds**

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-4-2:2005

**FprEN 60811-408**

Identne FprEN 60811-408:2010  
ja identne IEC 60811-408:201X  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 408: Miscellaneous tests - Long-term stability test of polyethylene and polypropylene compounds**

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-4-2:2005

**FprEN 60811-409**

Identne FprEN 60811-409:2010  
ja identne IEC 60811-409:201X  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 409: Miscellaneous tests - Loss of mass test for thermoplastic insulations and sheaths**

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-3-2:2001; EVS-EN 60811-3-2:2001/A2:2004

**FprEN 60811-410**

Identne FprEN 60811-410:2010  
ja identne IEC 60811-410:201X  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 410: Miscellaneous tests - Test method for copper-catalysed oxidative degradation of polyolefin insulated conductors**

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-4-2:2005

**FprEN 60811-411**

Identne FprEN 60811-411:2010  
ja identne IEC 60811-411:201X  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 411: Miscellaneous tests - Low temperature brittleness of filling compounds**

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-5-1:2001; EVS-EN 60811-5-1:2001/A1:2004

**FprEN 60811-412**

Identne FprEN 60811-412:2010  
ja identne IEC 60811-412:201X  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 412: Miscellaneous tests - Thermal ageing methods - Ageing in an air bomb**

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-1-2:2001; EVS-EN 60811-1-2:2001/A2:2002

**FprEN 60811-501**

Identne FprEN 60811-501:2010  
ja identne IEC 60811-501:201X  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 501: Mechanical tests - Tests for determining the mechanical properties of insulating and sheathing compounds**

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-1-1:2001; EVS-EN 60811-1-1:2001/A1:2002

**FprEN 60811-502**

Identne FprEN 60811-502:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-502:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 502: Mechanical tests - Shrinkage test for insulations**

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables. These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-1-3:2001; EVS-EN 60811-1-3:2001/A1:2002

**FprEN 61439-1**

Identne FprEN 61439-1:2010

ja identne IEC 61439-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 1: General rules**

NOTE 1 Throughout this standard, the term ASSEMBLY (see 3.1.1) is used for a low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assembly. This part of the IEC 61439 series lays down the definitions and states the service conditions, construction requirements, technical characteristics and verification requirements for low voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies. This standard cannot be used alone to specify an ASSEMBLY or used for a purpose of determining conformity. ASSEMBLIES shall comply with the relevant part of the IEC 61439 series; Parts 2 onwards. This standard applies to low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies (ASSEMBLIES) only when required by the relevant ASSEMBLY standard as follows: – ASSEMBLIES for which the rated voltage does not exceed 1 000 V in case of a.c. or 1 500 V in case of d.c.; – stationary or movable ASSEMBLIES with or without enclosure; – ASSEMBLIES intended for use in connection with the generation, transmission, distribution and conversion of electric energy, and for the control of electric energy consuming equipment; – ASSEMBLIES designed for use under special service conditions, for example in ships and in rail vehicles provided that the other relevant specific requirements are complied with; NOTE 2 Supplementary requirements for ASSEMBLIES in ships are covered by IEC 60092-302. – ASSEMBLIES designed for electrical equipment of machines. Supplementary requirements for ASSEMBLIES forming part of a machine are covered by the IEC 60204 series. This standard applies to all ASSEMBLIES whether they are designed, manufactured and verified on a one-off basis or fully standardised and manufactured in quantity. The manufacture and/or assembly may be carried out other than by the original manufacturer (see 3.10.1). This standard does not apply to individual devices and self-contained components, such as motor starters, fuse switches, electronic equipment, etc. which will comply with the relevant product standards

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61439-1:2009

**FprEN 61439-2**

Identne FprEN 61439-2:2010

ja identne IEC 61439-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 2: Power switchgear and controlgear assemblies**

NOTE 1 Throughout this part, the abbreviation PSC-ASSEMBLY (see 3.1.101) is used for a power switchgear and controlgear ASSEMBLY. This standard defines the specific requirements of power switchgear and controlgear assemblies (PSC-ASSEMBLIES) as follows: – ASSEMBLIES for which the rated voltage does not exceed 1 000 V in case of a.c. or 1 500 V in case of d.c.; – stationary or movable ASSEMBLIES with or without enclosure; – ASSEMBLIES intended for use in connection with the generation, transmission, distribution and conversion of electric energy, and for the control of electric energy consuming equipment; – ASSEMBLIES designed for use under special service conditions, for example in ships and in rail vehicles provided that the other relevant specific requirements are complied with; NOTE 2 Supplementary requirements for ASSEMBLIES in ships are covered by IEC 60092-302. – ASSEMBLIES designed for electrical equipment of machines. Supplementary requirements for ASSEMBLIES forming part of a machine are covered by the IEC 60204 series. This standard applies to all ASSEMBLIES whether they are designed, manufactured and verified on a one-off basis or fully standardised and manufactured in quantity. The manufacture and/or assembly may be carried out other than by the original manufacturer (see 3.10.1). This standard does not apply to individual devices and self-contained components, such as motor starters, fuse switches, electronic equipment, etc. which will comply with the relevant product standards. This standard does not apply to the specific types of ASSEMBLIES covered by other parts of IEC 61439. For ASSEMBLIES not covered by other parts this part applies.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61439-2:2009

**FprEN 61954**

Identne FprEN 61954:2010

ja identne IEC 61954:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Static VAR compensators (SVC) - Testing of thyristor valves**

This International Standard defines type, production and optional tests on thyristor valves used in thyristor controlled reactors (TCR), thyristor switched reactors (TSR) and thyristor switched capacitors (TSC) forming part of static VAR compensators (SVC) for power system applications. The requirements of the standard apply both to single valve units (one phase) and to multiple valve units (several phases). Clauses 4 to 7 detail the type tests, i.e. tests which are carried out to verify that the valve design meets the requirements specified. Clause 8 covers the production tests, i.e. tests which are carried out to verify proper manufacturing. Clauses 9 and 10 detail optional tests, i.e. tests additional to the type and production tests.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61954:2002/A1:2003; EVS-EN 61954:2002

**FprEN 62271-103**

Identne FprEN 62271-103:2010  
ja identne IEC 62271-103:201X  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**High voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 103: Switches for rated voltages above 1 kV up to and including 52 kV**

This standard is applicable to three-phase, alternating current switches and switch-disconnectors for their switching function, having making and breaking current ratings, for indoor and outdoor installations, for rated voltages above 1 kV up to and including 52 kV and for rated frequencies from 162/3 Hz up to and including 60 Hz. It is also applicable to single-pole switches used on three phase systems. This standard is also applicable to the operating devices of these switches and to their auxiliary equipment. Switch-disconnectors are also covered by IEC 62271-102 for their disconnecting function. General principles and provisions of this standard may also be applicable to single pole switches intended for application in single-phase systems. The requirements for dielectric tests and making and breaking tests should be in accordance with the requirements of the specific application.

Keel en

**FprEN 62361**

Identne FprEN 62361:2010  
ja identne IEC 62361:201X  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Harmonization of quality codes across TC 57 - Common list of quality codes**

The objectives of this document: -To document the quality codes used by existing IEC TC57 standards. -To determine and document mapping between these standards. Eventual loss of quality information that might occur in mapping is documented. - To propose a cohesive and common list of Quality codes with semantics for use within IEC TC57. - The identified standards to be dealt with in this document are: IEC 60870-5, IEC 60870-6 TASE.2, IEC 61850, IEC 61970 and IEC 61970-404 (DAIS DA and OPC DA).

Keel en

**FprEN 62386-210**

Identne FprEN 62386-210:2010  
ja identne IEC 62386-210:201X  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 210: Particular requirements for control gear - Sequencer (device type 9)**

This International Standard specifies a protocol and test procedures for the control by digital signals of electronic control gear working as automatic sequencers.

Keel en

**31 ELEKTROONIKA****EN 140401-802:2007/FprAA**

Identne EN 140401-802:2007/FprAA:2010  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

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

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

Keel en

**EN 140401-803:2007/FprAA**

Identne EN 140401-803:2007/FprAA:2010  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Detail specification: Fixed low power film SMD resistors - Cylindrical - Stability classes 0,05; 0,1; 0,25; 0,5; 1; 2**

Fixed low power non wire-wound surface mount resistors (SMD) cylindrical style: RC. Electronic components of assessed quality in accordance with EN 60115:201; EN 140400:200X; EN 140401:2002

Keel en

**FprEN 60603-7-1**

Identne FprEN 60603-7-1:2010  
ja identne IEC 60603-7-1:201X  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Connectors for electronic equipment - Part 7-1: Detail specification for 8-way, shielded, free and fixed connectors**

This part of IEC 60603-7 covers 8-way shielded free and fixed connectors. It specifies the dimensions, mechanical, electrical and environmental characteristics and tests, in relation to the shield, additional to those in IEC 60603-7. These connectors are interchangeable and interoperable with other IEC 60603-7 series connectors as defined in IEC 60603-7.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60603-7-1:2009

**FprEN 60904-5**

Identne FprEN 60904-5:2010  
ja identne IEC 60904-5:201X  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Photovoltaic devices - Part 5: Determination of the equivalent cell temperature (ECT) of photovoltaic (PV) devices by the open-circuit voltage method**

When temperature sensors, such as thermocouples, are used to determine the cell temperature of PV devices under natural or simulated steady-state irradiance, two main problems arise. First, a considerable spread of temperature can be observed over the area of the module. Second, as the solar cells are usually not accessible, sensors are attached to the back of the module and the measured temperature thus is influenced by the thermal conductivity of the encapsulant and back materials. These problems are aggravated when determining the equivalent cell temperature for on-site measurements of array performance where all cells have slightly different temperatures and one cannot easily determine the average cell temperature. The equivalent cell temperature (ECT) is the average temperature at the electronic junctions of the device (cells, modules, arrays of one type of module) which equates to the current operating temperature if the entire device were operating uniformly at this junction temperature. This part of IEC 60904 applies to linear devices with logarithmic VOC dependence on irradiance and in stable conditions. It may be used for all technologies but one has to verify that there is no preconditioning effect influencing the measurement. This standard describes the preferred method for determining the equivalent cell temperature (ECT) of PV devices (cells, modules and arrays of one type of module), for the purposes of comparing their thermal characteristics, determining NOCT (nominal operating cell temperature) and translating measured I-V characteristics to other temperatures.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60904-5:2008

**FprEN 61954**

Identne FprEN 61954:2010  
ja identne IEC 61954:201X  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Static VAR compensators (SVC) - Testing of thyristor valves**

This International Standard defines type, production and optional tests on thyristor valves used in thyristor controlled reactors (TCR), thyristor switched reactors (TSR) and thyristor switched capacitors (TSC) forming part of static VAR compensators (SVC) for power system applications. The requirements of the standard apply both to single valve units (one phase) and to multiple valve units (several phases). Clauses 4 to 7 detail the type tests, i.e. tests which are carried out to verify that the valve design meets the requirements specified. Clause 8 covers the production tests, i.e. tests which are carried out to verify proper manufacturing. Clauses 9 and 10 detail optional tests, i.e. tests additional to the type and production tests.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61954:2002/A1:2003; EVS-EN 61954:2002

**FprEN 62137-3**

Identne FprEN 62137-3:2010  
ja identne IEC 62137-3:201X  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Electronics assembly technology - Part 3: Selection guidance of environmental and endurance test methods for solder joints**

This guidance describes the selection methodology of an appropriate test method for reliability test for solder joints of various shapes and types of surface mount devices (SMD), array type devices and leaded devices, using various types of solder material alloy. The regions of the joints to be evaluated are shown in Figure 1. The test methods given here are applicable to evaluate the durability of joints of a device mounted on printed wiring board but not to test the mechanical strength of device themselves. The conditions for accelerated stress tests (rapid temperature change and Dry heat test) may exceed the maximum allowable temperature range for a device. The lead-free solders have different properties from those of the conventional eutectic or near eutectic tin-lead solder. The reliability of solder joints using lead-free solder may be reduced by the composition of the solder used the shape of terminals and surface treatment.

Keel en

**33 SIDETEHNIKA****FprEN 60130-9**

Identne FprEN 60130-9:2010  
ja identne IEC 60130-9:201X  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Connectors for frequencies below 3 MHz - Part 9: Circular connectors for radio and associated sound equipment**

This standard relates to circular connectors for radio and associated sound equipment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60130-9:2002

**FprEN 61169-40**

Identne FprEN 61169-40:2010

ja identne IEC 61169-40:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Radio-frequency connectors - Part 40: Sectional specification for 2.4 series RF connectors**

The 2.4 series thread mated connectors with characteristic impedance 50Ω are used for millimeter wave applications, connecting with RF cables or microstrips. The operating frequency limit is up to 50GHz. These connectors can be intermated with 1.85mm (IEC 61169-32 and IEEE Std 287-2007) connectors. This sectional specification provides information and rules for preparation of detail specification of 2.4 series R.F connectors together with the pro-forma blank detail specification. It also prescribes mating face dimensions for high performance connectors grade 1, dimensional detail of standard test connectors grade 0, gauging information and tests selected from IEC 61169-1 applicable to all detail specifications relating to 2.4 series RF connectors. This specification indicates recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a detail specification and it covers test schedules and inspection requirements for assessment levels M and H.

Keel en

**35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED****prEN 16102**

Identne prEN 16102:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Intelligent transport systems - eCall - Operating requirements for third party support**

The objective of implementing a 'Third Party' emergency call is to provide emergency assistance and an automated notification of a traffic accident, using 'Third Party Supported' service packages where such services are supported between the vehicle and a 'Third Party Service Provider' in countries where such services are supported by PSAPs. It provides another means to provide the eCall service when compared to Pan European eCall as defined EN 16072 (Intelligent transport systems — eSafety — Pan European eCall- Operating requirements). The first objective of this 'TPS-eCall' is to transfer an emergency message from a vehicle to a 'Third Party Service Provider' (TPSP) in the event of a crash or an emergency situation, and to establish a voice channel between the in-vehicle equipment and the TPSP. The second objective of this 'TPS-eCall' is, in case of an emergency situation likely to require emergency assistance, for the TPSP to transfer an emergency message including the data of the 'Minimum Set of Data' (MSD) (as defined in EN 15722 {Intelligent transport systems - eSafety -'eCall' minimum set of data}) from the TPSP to the most appropriate PSAP and to make best efforts to establish a direct voice contact between that PSAP and the occupants of the vehicle if required by the PSAP. This European Standard defines the general operating requirements and intrinsic procedures for an in-vehicle eCall via the services of a third party service provider. This Standard also provides definition of the service(s) provided to the PSAP and the method and form of service delivery. NOTE An important part of the TPS-eCall is the "Minimum Set of Data" (MSD). The operating requirements for the MSD are determined in this European Standard, but the form and data content of the MSD is not defined herein. The common European MSD for eCall is determined in EN 15722 (Intelligent transport systems - eSafety -'eCall' minimum set of data). Additional data concepts may also be transferred, and it is recommended that any such data concepts be registered using a data registry as defined in ISO/EN 24978 (Intelligent transport systems - Emergency and safety messages - Data registry) to ensure that they can be understood by the recipient.

Keel en

**37 VISUAALTEHNIKA****EN 1010-1:2004/FprA1**

Identne EN 1010-1:2004/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for the design and construction of printing and paper converting machines - Part 1: Common requirements**

This document applies to - printing machines for printing on paper and similar materials, including screen printing presses; equipment used in the preparation of the printing process and additional equipment on printing machines are also considered to be printing machines. This standard also covers machinery used for the handling of paper, products, printing formes and inks (before and after the printing process) as well as machinery for cleaning printing formes and checking the print quality (auxiliary printing machinery). - paper converting machines, i. e. machines to process, convert or finish paper, board and similar materials which are processed, converted or finished in a similar manner.

Keel en

**45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA****EN 14601:2005/FprA1**

Identne EN 14601:2005/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Railway applications - Straight and angled end cocks for brake pipe and main reservoir pipe**

This European Standard is applicable to manually operated end cocks designed to cut-off the brake pipe and the main reservoir pipe of the air brake and compressed air system of rail vehicles; without taking the type of vehicles and track-gauge into consideration.

Keel en

**EN 15355:2008/FprA1**

Identne EN 15355:2008/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Railway applications - Braking - Distributor valves and distributor-isolating devices**

This European Standard applies to distributor valves and distributor-isolating devices. The distributor valves contained in this European Standard are of graduated release type. Direct release types are not included. Functionally they are regarded as not containing relay valves of any type, even if the relay valves are physically an integral part of the distributor valves. This European Standard applies to both distributor-isolating devices mounted separate from the distributor valve and distributor-isolating devices integral with the distributor valve. This European Standard specifies the requirements for the design, testing and quality assurance of distributor valves and distributor-isolating devices. For interoperable freight wagons, these devices which are operated by compressed air according to EN 14198 are assessed according to the respective technical specification of interoperability.

Keel en

**EN 15611:2008/FprA1**

Identne EN 15611:2008/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Railway applications - Braking - Relay valves**

This European Standard is applicable to relay valves designed to control the brake cylinder pressure of compressed air brakes fitted to railway vehicles, in association with an air brake distributor valve or other control device, and in response to a change in vehicle load that is either continuously variable or in two stages i.e. empty - loaded. Relay valves operating with other pressures, in particular the brake pipe pressure, are not included. This European Standard specifies the requirements for the design, manufacture and testing of relay valves.

Keel en

**EN 15612:2008/FprA1**

Identne EN 15612:2008/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Railway applications - Braking - Brake pipe accelerator valve**

This European Standard is applicable to brake pipe accelerator valves designed to vent the brake pipe of railway vehicles when an emergency brake application is initiated, without taking the type of vehicles and track-gauge into consideration. This European Standard specifies the requirements for the design, manufacture and testing of brake pipe accelerator valves.

Keel en

**EN 15624:2008/FprA1**

Identne EN 15624:2008/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Railway applications - Braking - Empty-loaded changeover devices**

This European Standard is applicable to empty-loaded changeover devices designed to automatically sense when the load of a railway vehicle reaches a defined value (changeover mass), which represents the point at which the vehicle is classed as "loaded" and thereby requires the brake force to be adjusted accordingly to achieve the required brake performance. This European Standard also covers manually operated empty-loaded changeover devices and the associated changeover plates. This European Standard specifies the requirements for the design, dimensions, manufacture and testing of empty-loaded changeover devices.

Keel en

**EN 15625:2008/FprA1**

Identne EN 15625:2008/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Railway applications - Braking - Automatic variable load sensing devices**

This European Standard applies to automatic variable load sensing devices designed to continuously sense the load of a railway vehicle and provide a signal that can be used by a relay valve for the automatic variation of the air pressure used for brake application, thereby adjusting the brake force accordingly to achieve the required brake performance. This European Standard specifies the requirements for the design, dimensions, manufacture and testing of automatic variable load sensing devices.

Keel en

**prEN 15153-1**

Identne prEN 15153-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Railway applications - External visible and audible warning devices for trains - Part 1: Head, marker and tail lamps**

This European Standard defines the functional, operational and technical requirements for head, marker and tail lamps for trains, including the requirements for testing and conformity assessment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15153-1:2007

**prEN 15153-2**

Identne prEN 15153-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Railway applications - External visible and audible warning devices for trains - Part 2: Warning horns**

This European Standard defines the functional, operational and technical requirements for warning horns for new railway vehicles with driving cabs, including the requirements for test methods and test conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15153-2:2007

**prEN 45545-1**

Identne prEN 45545-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 1: General**

prEN 45545 specifies: - measures on railway vehicles for fire protection; - verification of these measures. prEN 45545 specifies prevention measures. The measures and requirements specified in prEN 45545 are intended to protect passengers and staff in railway vehicles in the event of a fire on board. This protection of passenger and staff is essentially based on the ability of the rolling stock to allow for evacuation in safety, satisfying conditions (according to the objectives in Clause 4) in the frame of a guided transportation system which includes in particular vehicles, infrastructure and operation rules. The present European standard describes the measures to be taken in the design of the vehicles in the context of the infrastructure within which they operate. It is not within the scope of prEN 45545 to describe measures that ensure the preservation of the vehicles in the event of a fire. This European standard is valid for railway vehicles as defined in 3.1. Freight transportation vehicles are not covered by prEN 45545. This part of prEN 45545 covers: - principal definitions; - operation categories; - design categories; - fire safety objectives; - general requirements for fire protection measures and their evaluation of conformity.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 45545-1:2009

**prEN 45545-2**

Identne prEN 45545-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 2: Requirements for fire behavior of materials and components**

This part specifies the reaction to fire performance requirements for materials and products used on railway vehicles as defined in prEN 45545-1. The operation and design categories defined in prEN 45545-1 are used to establish hazard levels that are used as the basis of a classification system. For each hazard level, this part specifies the test methods, test conditions and reaction to fire performance requirements. It is not within the scope of this European standard to describe measures that ensure the preservation of the vehicles in the event of a fire.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 45545-2:2009

**prEN 45545-3**

Identne prEN 45545-3:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 3: Fire resistance requirements for fire barriers**

This part specifies the fire resistance requirements and testing methods for fire barriers for railway vehicles. The objective of the measures and requirements, specified in this part, is to protect passengers and staff in railway vehicles in the event of a developing fire on board. It is not within the scope of this part to describe measures that ensure the preservation of the vehicles in the event of a fire.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 45545-3:2009

**prEN 45545-4**

Identne prEN 45545-4:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 4: Fire safety requirements for rolling stock design**

This part specifies fire safety requirements for railway vehicle design to cover the objectives defined in prEN 45545-1. The measures and requirements specified in this part of the document aim to protect passengers and staff in railway vehicles in the event of a fire on board by minimizing the risk of a fire starting, delaying the fire development and controlling the spread of fire products through the vehicle, thus aiding evacuation. It is not within the scope of this standard to describe measures which ensure the preservation of the vehicles in the event of a fire. This part is valid for railway vehicles defined in prEN 45545-1.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 45545-4:2009

**prEN 45545-6**

Identne prEN 45545-6:2010  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 6: Fire control and management systems**

This part specifies requirements for fire detection, alarm systems, equipment shutdown, information and communication systems, emergency lighting, emergency brake systems and fire fighting systems to cover the objectives defined in prEN 45545-1. The measures and requirements specified in this European standard aim to protect passengers and staff in railway vehicles in the event of a fire on board by alerting staff and passengers to a fire, delaying the fire development and controlling the movement of smoke. It is not within the scope of this European standard to describe measures that ensure the preservation of the vehicles in the event of a fire. This part is valid for railway vehicles defined in prEN 45545-1.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 45545-6:2009

**prEN 45545-7**

Identne prEN 45545-7:2010  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 7: Fire safety requirements for flammable liquid and flammable gas installations**

This part specifies requirements for flammable liquids and liquefied petroleum gas installations, e.g. for traction, auxiliary power units, heating or cooking, to cover the objectives defined in prEN 45545-1. This part is not applicable to technical liquids themselves, e.g. hydraulic liquid, transformer oil, except where guidance is given as to dealing with spillages, leakage and spray generation. The measures and requirements specified in this European standard aim to protect passengers and staff in railway vehicles by preventing a fire from occurring and spreading by leakage of flammable liquids or gases. It is not within the scope of this European standard to describe measures for flammable gases, other than liquefied petroleum gases. It is not within the scope of this European standard to describe measures that ensure the preservation of the vehicles in the event of a fire.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 45545-7:2009

**47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED****prEN ISO 12217-1**

Identne prEN ISO 12217-1:2010  
ja identne ISO/DIS 12217-1:2010  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Small craft - Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization - Part 1: Non-sailing boats of hull length greater than or equal to 6 m**

This part of ISO 12217 specifies methods for evaluating the stability and buoyancy of intact (i.e. undamaged) boats. The flotation characteristics of boats vulnerable to swamping are also encompassed. The evaluation of stability and buoyancy properties using this part of ISO 12217 will enable the boat to be assigned to a design category (A, B, C or D) appropriate to its design and maximum total load. This part of ISO 12217 is principally applicable to boats propelled by human or mechanical power of 6 m up to and including 24 m hull length. However, it may also be applied to boats of under 6 m if they do not attain the desired design category specified in ISO 12217-3 and they are decked and have quick-draining recesses which comply with ISO 11812. This part of ISO 12217 excludes - inflatable and rigid-inflatable boats up to 8 m covered by ISO 6185, - canoes, kayaks or other boats with a beam of less than 1,1 m, - hydrofoils and hovercraft when operating in the dynamically supported mode, and - submersibles. It does not include or evaluate the effects on stability of towing, fishing, dredging or lifting operations, which should be separately considered if appropriate.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12217-1:2002

**prEN ISO 12217-2**

Identne prEN ISO 12217-2:2010  
ja identne ISO/DIS 12217-2:2010  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Small craft - Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization - Part 2: Sailing boats of hull length greater than or equal to 6 m**

This part of ISO 12217 specifies methods for evaluating the stability and buoyancy of intact (i.e. undamaged) boats. The flotation characteristics of boats vulnerable to swamping are also encompassed. The evaluation of stability and buoyancy properties using this part of ISO 12217 will enable the boat to be assigned to a design category (A, B, C or D) appropriate to its design and maximum load. This part of ISO 12217 is applicable to boats propelled primarily by sail (even if fitted with an auxiliary engine) of 6 m up to and including 24 m hull length. However, it is also applied to boats of under 6 m if they are habitable multihulls or may be applied if they do not attain the desired design category specified in ISO 12217-3 and they are decked and have quick-draining recesses which comply with ISO 11812. This part of ISO 12217 excludes - foil stabilised or foil supported boats - inflatable and rigid-inflatable boats up to 8 m covered by ISO 6185, except for references made in that standard to specific clauses of ISO 12217, - canoes, kayaks or other boats with a beam of less than 1,1 m. It does not include or evaluate the effects on stability of towing, fishing, dredging or lifting operations, which should be separately considered if appropriate.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12217-2:2002

**prEN ISO 12217-3**

Identne prEN ISO 12217-3:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 12217-3:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Small craft - Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization - Part 3: Boats of hull length less than 6 m**

This part of ISO 12217 specifies methods for evaluating the stability and buoyancy of intact (i.e. undamaged) boats. The flotation characteristics of craft vulnerable to swamping are also encompassed. The evaluation of stability and buoyancy properties using this part of ISO 12217 will enable the boat to be assigned to a design category (C or D) appropriate to its design and maximum load. This part of ISO 12217 is applicable to boats of hull length less than 6 m, whether propelled by human or mechanical power, except habitable sailing multihulls. Boats of hull length less than 6 m, which are fitted with a full deck and quick-draining cockpit(s) complying with ISO 11812, may alternatively be assessed using ISO 12217-1 or ISO 12217-2 (for non-sailing and sailing boats respectively), in which case higher design categories may be assigned. This part of ISO 12217 excludes - aquatic toys, - canoes, kayaks or other boats with a beam of less than 1,1 m, - inflatable and rigid-inflatable boats covered by ISO 6185, except for references made in that standard to specific clauses of ISO 12217, - personal watercraft covered by ISO 13590, - hydrofoils and hovercraft when operating in the dynamically supported mode, and - submersibles. It does not include or evaluate the effects on stability of towing, fishing, dredging or lifting operations, which should be separately considered if appropriate.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12217-3:2002

**49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA****FprEN 2133**

Identne FprEN 2133:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Aerospace series - Cadmium plating of steels with specified tensile strength  $\leq 1\,450$  MPa, copper, copper alloys and nickel alloys**

This standard specifies the electrolytic cadmium plating of parts in steel of tensile strength  $R_m$  (max.)  $\leq 1\,450$  MPa, copper, copper alloys and nickel alloys, whose temperature in service does not exceed 235 °C.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 2133:2000

**FprEN 3197**

Identne FprEN 3197:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Aerospace series - Design and installation of aircraft electrical and optical interconnection systems**

This standard provides instructions on the methods to be used when designing, selecting, manufacturing, installing, repairing or modifying the aircraft electrical and optical interconnection networks, now called Electrical Wiring Interconnection System (EWIS), and Optical Fibre Interconnection Systems (OFIS), subjects to the limitations defined in Clause 4 of this standard. The general content of this standard is described in page 2. A detailed content of this standard is given in Annex A. This standard lists all the relevant European Standards related to EWIS and OFIS in Annex B.

Keel en

**FprEN 3274**

Identne FprEN 3274:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Aerospace series - Pipe coupling 8°30' - Thread end - Geometric configuration**

This standard specifies the characteristics of the thread end for 8°30' pipe couplings, nominal pressure up to 28 000 kPa, for aerospace applications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 3274:2002

**FprEN 3777**

Identne FprEN 3777:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Aerospace series - Pins, quick release, single and double acting - Technical specification**

This European Standard specifies the characteristics, qualification and acceptance requirements for quick release pins, single and double acting for aerospace applications. It is applicable whenever referenced.

Keel en

**FprEN 3843**

Identne FprEN 3843:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Aerospace series - Nuts, bihexagonal, self-locking, with counterbore, in heat resisting steel, passivated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 650 °C**

This standard specifies the characteristics of bihexagonal self-locking nuts, with counterbore, in heat resisting steel, passivated. Classification: 1 100 MPa 1) / 650 °C 2)

Keel en

**FprEN 3873**

Identne FprEN 3873:2010  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Aerospace series - Test methods for metallic materials - Determination of fatigue crack growth rates using Corner-Cracked (CC) test pieces**

This standard specifies the requirements for determining fatigue crack growth rates using the corner-crack (CC) test piece. Crack development is measured using a potential-drop system, and the calculated crack depths can be corrected via marker bands created on the fracture surface during the test. Results are expressed in terms of the crack-tip stress-intensity range ( $\Delta K$ ), with crack depths and test stress level noted.

Keel en

**FprEN 4539-003**

Identne FprEN 4539-003:2010  
Tähtaeg 20.08.2010

**Aerospace series - Bearings, spherical plain, in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner elevated load under low oscillations - Wide series - Dimensions and loads - Part 003: Inch series with low friction coefficient**

This standard specifies the characteristics of bearings, spherical plain in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner, elevated load under low oscillations, with low friction coefficient, wide series, inch series. They shall be used in the temperature range – 54 °C to 120 °C.

Keel en

**FprEN 4641-105**

Identne FprEN 4641-105:2010  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Aerospace series - Cables, optical 125 µm diameter cladding - Part 105: Semi-loose, ruggedized quadraxial construction 62,5/125 µm GI fibre nominal, 5,72 mm outside diameter - Product standard**

This product standard specifies the general characteristics, conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance for a fibre optic cable with four 62,5/125 µm Graded Index fibre cores, 5,72 mm nominal outside diameter and of semi loose construction. The basic construction is a pair of the cables defined in with added sheaths for ruggedized usages.

Keel en

**FprEN 4658**

Identne FprEN 4658:2010  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Aerospace series - Steel FE-PM1507 (X1CrNiMoAlTi12-11-2) - Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Forgings - a or D ≤ 200 mm - Rm ≥ 1 520 Mpa**

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PM1507 (X1CrNiMoAlTi12-11-2) Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted. Solution treated and precipitation treated. Forgings a or D ≤ 200 mm; Rm ≥ 1 520 Mpa; for aerospace applications.

Keel en

**FprEN 4659**

Identne FprEN 4659:2010  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Aerospace series - Steel FE-PM1507 (X1CrNiMoAlTi12-11-2) - Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Forgings - a or D ≤ 200 mm - Rm ≥ 1 650 Mpa**

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PM1507 (X1CrNiMoAlTi12-11-2) Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted. Solution treated and precipitation treated. Forgings a or D ≤ 200 mm Rm ≥ 1 650 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel en

**FprEN 4672**

Identne FprEN 4672:2010  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Aerospace series - Steel FE-PM1504 (X1CrNiMoAlTi12-10-2) - Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted - Softened - Forging stock - a or D ≤ 300 mm**

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PM1504 (X1CrNiMoAlTi12-10-2). Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted. Softened. Forging stock a or D ≤ 300 mm; for aerospace applications.

Keel en

**FprEN 4678**

Identne FprEN 4678:2010  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Aerospace series - Weldments and brazements for aerospace structures - Joints of metallic materials by laser beam welding - Quality of weldments**

This standard defines the rules to be observed to ensure the quality of aerospace structures in metallic materials by (solid code 521 and gas code 522 and diode laser Semi-conductor 523 according to EN ISO 4063:2009) laser beam welding, implemented automatically, semi-automatically or manually. It is applicable without any restriction for the manufacturing of new parts or repair parts, these operations being under the responsibility of an approved Design Authority or repairer.

Keel en

**FprEN 4538-003**

Identne FprEN 4538-003:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Aerospace series - Bearings, spherical plain, in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner elevated load under low oscillations - Narrow series - Dimensions and loads - Part 003: Inch series with low friction coefficient**

This standard specifies the characteristics of bearings, spherical plain in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner, elevated load under low oscillations, with low friction coefficient, narrow series, inch series. They shall be used in the temperature range – 54 °C to 120 °C.

Keel en

**59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA****FprEN ISO 2061**

Identne FprEN ISO 2061:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 2061:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Textiles - Determination of twist in yarns - Direct counting method**

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the direction of twist in yarns, the amount of twist, in terms of turns per unit length, and the change in length on untwisting, by the direct counting method.

Keel en

Asendab ISO 2061:1995

**prEN 14362-3**

Identne prEN 14362-3:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Textiles - Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants - Part 3: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants which may release 4-aminoazobenzene**

Azo colorants that are able to form 4-aminoazobenzene, generate under the conditions of prEN 14362-1 the amines aniline and 1,4-phenylenediamine. The presence of these 4-aminoazobenzene colorants cannot be reliably ascertained without additional information (e.g. the chemical structure of the colorant used) or without a special procedure. This part of EN 14362 is supplementary to Part 1 and describes a special procedure to detect the use of certain azo colorants in commodities, which may release 4-aminoazobenzene, - accessible to reducing agent without extraction, particularly concerning textiles made of cellulose and protein fibres (e.g. cotton, viscose, wool, silk); - accessible by extracting the fibres (e.g. polyester or imitation leather). For certain fibre blends both parts of this standard (without or with extraction) may need to be applied. The procedure detects as well 4-aminoazobenzene (Solvent Yellow 1) which is already available as free amine in commodities without reducing pre-treatment. The use of certain azo colorants, which may release by reductive cleavage of their azo group(s) one or more of the other aromatic amines listed in the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XVII, except 4-aminoazobenzene, cannot be determined quantitatively with this method.

Keel en

**prEN ISO 3758**

Identne prEN ISO 3758:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 3758:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Tekstiil. Hooldustähistuse süsteem**

This International Standard - establishes a system of graphic symbols, intended for use in the marking of textile articles, and for providing information on the most severe treatment that does not cause irreversible damage to the article during the textile care process; - describes the use of these symbols in care labelling. The following domestic treatments are covered: washing, bleaching, drying and ironing. Professional textile care treatments in dry and wet cleaning, but excluding industrial laundering, are also covered. However, it is recognized that information imparted by the domestic symbols will also be of assistance to the professional cleaner and launderer. NOTE Symbols for industrial laundering, see ISO/CD 30023 Textiles — Care labelling code using symbols for workwear to be industrially laundered This International Standard applies to all textile articles in the form in which they are supplied to the end user.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3758:2005

**65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS****EN 60335-2-76:2005/FprAD**

Identne EN 60335-2-76:2005/FprAD:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-76: Particular requirements for electric fence energizers**

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

Keel en

**EN ISO 8224-1:2003/prA1**

Identne EN ISO 8224-1:2003/prA1:2010

ja identne ISO 8224-1:2003/DAM 1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Traveller irrigation machines - Part 1: Operational characteristics and laboratory and field test methods - Amendment 1**

This part of ISO 8224 specifies the operational characteristics of, and laboratory and field test methods for, traveller irrigation machines\*

Keel en

**FprEN 61236**

Identne FprEN 61236:2010

ja identne IEC 61236:201X

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Live working - Saddles, stick clamps and their accessories**

This International Standard is applicable to saddles, stick clamps and their accessories, used for live working. The products designed and manufactured according to this standard contribute to the safety of the users provided they are used by skilled persons, in accordance with safe methods of work and the instructions for use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61236:2001

**prEN 16086-1**

Identne prEN 16086-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Soil improvers and growing media - Determination of plant response - Part 1: Pot growth test with Chinese cabbage**

This European Standard describes a method for the routine determination of the effect of soil improvers and growing media or constituents thereof on the growth of Chinese cabbage (and in certain cases spring barley).

Keel en

**prEN 16086-2**

Identne prEN 16086-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Soil improvers and growing media - Determination of plant response - Part 2: Petri dish test using cress**

This European Standard describes a method for the routine determination of the effect of soil improvers and growing media or constituents thereof on the germination and early root development of cress.

Keel en

**prEN 16087-1**

Identne prEN 16087-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Soil improvers and growing media - Determination of the aerobic biological activity - Part 1: Oxygen uptake rate (OUR)**

This European Standard describes a method to determine the aerobic biological activity of growing media and soil improvers or constituents thereof by measuring the oxygen uptake rate (OUR). The oxygen uptake rate is an indicator of the extent to which biodegradable organic matter is being broken down within a specified time period. The method is not suitable for material with a content of particle sizes > 10 mm exceeding 20 %.

Keel en

**67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA****prEN 16104**

Identne prEN 16104:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Food data - Data structure**

Food data refer to information on various food properties and include various steps in the generation and publication of such data, e.g. sampling, analysis, food description, food property and value description. This standard states requirements on structure and semantics of food datasets and of interchange of food data for various applications. The standard regards food data as datasets covering: - identification, description and classification of foods including food ingredients - qualitative and quantitative food properties that can be measured, calculated or estimated - data quality values and other metadata - specifications of methods used for obtaining these values - references to sources for the information reported. This standard includes requirements on - semantics and data structure for food data - content of referenced controlled vocabularies - XML encoding for interchange of food data. This standard does not include - food description methods - quality assessment methods - content of controlled vocabularies, for example controlled vocabularies for nutrients - database implementation.

Keel en

**71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOGIA****prEN 15492**

Identne prEN 15492:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Ethanol as a blending component for petrol - Determination of inorganic chloride and sulfate content - Ion chromatographic method**

This European Standard specifies an ion chromatographic (IC) method for the determination of inorganic chloride content in ethanol from about 1,0 mg/kg to about 30,0 mg/kg and of sulfate content in ethanol from about 1,0 mg/kg to about 20,0 mg/kg. NOTE Sulfate content may be determined from 0,5 mg/kg to 1,0 mg/kg. However, the precision was not established as no samples with sulfate content in this range were included in the interlaboratory test. WARNING - Use of this method may involve hazardous equipment, materials and operations. This method does not purport to address to all of the safety problems associated with its use, but it is the responsibility of the user to search and establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15492:2008

**prEN ISO 11930**

Identne prEN ISO 11930:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 11930:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Cosmetics - Microbiology - Efficacy test and evaluation of the preservation of a cosmetic product**

This standard is comprised of: a. Preservation Efficacy Test b. Procedure for evaluating the overall preservation of a cosmetic product which is not considered low risk, based on a risk assessment according to ISO 29621.

Keel en

**75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOGIA****EN 14733:2005/FprA1**

Identne EN 14733:2005/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

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

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

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 13680**

Identne FprEN ISO 13680:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 13680:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Petroleum and natural gas industries - Corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubes for use as casing, tubing and coupling stock - Technical delivery conditions**

This International Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubulars for casing, tubing and coupling stock for two product specification levels: - PSL-1, which is the basis of this International Standard; - PSL-2, which provides additional requirements for a product that is intended to be both corrosion resistant and cracking resistant for the environments and qualification method specified in ISO 15156-3 and Annex G of this International Standard. At the option of the manufacturer, PSL-2 products can be provided in lieu of PSL-1. NOTE 1 The corrosion-resistant alloys included in this International Standard are special alloys in accordance with ISO 4948-1 and ISO 4948-2. This International Standard is applicable to the following four groups of product: a) group 1, which is composed of stainless alloys with a martensitic or martensitic/ferritic structure; b) group 2, which is composed of stainless alloys with a ferritic-austenitic structure, such as duplex and super-duplex stainless alloy; c) group 3, which is composed of stainless alloys with an austenitic structure (iron base); d) group 4, which is composed of nickel-based alloys with an austenitic structure (nickel base). This International Standard contains no provisions relating to the connection of individual lengths of pipe.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13680:2008

**prEN 15492**

Identne prEN 15492:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Ethanol as a blending component for petrol - Determination of inorganic chloride and sulfate content - Ion chromatographic method**

This European Standard specifies an ion chromatographic (IC) method for the determination of inorganic chloride content in ethanol from about 1,0 mg/kg to about 30,0 mg/kg and of sulfate content in ethanol from about 1,0 mg/kg to about 20,0 mg/kg. NOTE Sulfate content may be determined from 0,5 mg/kg to 1,0 mg/kg. However, the precision was not established as no samples with sulfate content in this range were included in the interlaboratory test. WARNING - Use of this method may involve hazardous equipment, materials and operations. This method does not purport to address to all of the safety problems associated with its use, but it is the responsibility of the user to search and establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15492:2008

**prEN 16091**

Identne prEN 16091:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Liquid petroleum products - Middle distillates and fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) fuels and blends - Determination of oxidation stability by rapid small scale oxidation method**

This standard specifies a method for the determination of the stability of diesel fuels, fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) fuel and blends of the two, under accelerated oxidation conditions, by measuring the induction period to the specified breakpoint in a pressure vessel charged with the sample and oxygen.

Keel en

**prEN ISO 13501**

Identne prEN ISO 13501:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 13501:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Petroleum and natural gas industries - Drilling fluids - Processing systems evaluation**

This International Standard provides a standard procedure for assessing and modifying performance of solids control equipment systems commonly used in the field in petroleum and natural gas drilling fluids processing. This procedure is not intended for the comparison of similar types of individual pieces of equipment. This Clause 11 replaces the Clause 11 currently in the ISO 13501:2005. It specifies a different labelling requirement for shale shaker screens that will be permanently attached to the screen. It also covers the marking of shipping containers for shale shaker screens. This International Standard Annex B provides a standard procedure for quick assessment of a solids control screen sizing. The method can be used in the field or laboratory for identification of an unknown screen approximate size range. It is provided for information only and does not replace or supplement the normative testing shown in Clauses 9 through Clause 11 in this document. This procedure is not intended for the operating comparison or ranking of similar types of individual pieces of equipment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13501:2008

**77 METALLURGIA****FprEN ISO 13680**

Identne FprEN ISO 13680:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 13680:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Petroleum and natural gas industries - Corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubes for use as casing, tubing and coupling stock - Technical delivery conditions**

This International Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for corrosion-resistant alloy seamless tubulars for casing, tubing and coupling stock for two product specification levels: - PSL-1, which is the basis of this International Standard; - PSL-2, which provides additional requirements for a product that is intended to be both corrosion resistant and cracking resistant for the environments and qualification method specified in ISO 15156-3 and Annex G of this International Standard. At the option of the manufacturer, PSL-2 products can be provided in lieu of PSL-1. NOTE 1 The corrosion-resistant alloys included in this International Standard are special alloys in accordance with ISO 4948-1 and ISO 4948-2. This International Standard is applicable to the following four groups of product: a) group 1, which is composed of stainless alloys with a martensitic or martensitic/ferritic structure; b) group 2, which is composed of stainless alloys with a ferritic-austenitic structure, such as duplex and super-duplex stainless alloy; c) group 3, which is composed of stainless alloys with an austenitic structure (iron base); d) group 4, which is composed of nickel-based alloys with an austenitic structure (nickel base). This International Standard contains no provisions relating to the connection of individual lengths of pipe.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13680:2008

**85 PABERITEHNOLOGIA****EN 1010-1:2004/FprA1**

Identne EN 1010-1:2004/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for the design and construction of printing and paper converting machines - Part 1: Common requirements**

This document applies to - printing machines for printing on paper and similar materials, including screen printing presses; equipment used in the preparation of the printing process and additional equipment on printing machines are also considered to be printing machines. This standard also covers machinery used for the handling of paper, products, printing formes and inks (before and after the printing process) as well as machinery for cleaning printing formes and checking the print quality (auxiliary printing machinery). - paper converting machines, i. e. machines to process, convert or finish paper, board and similar materials which are processed, converted or finished in a similar manner.

Keel en

**87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS****FprEN ISO 276**

Identne FprEN ISO 276:2010

ja identne ISO 276:2002

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Binders for paints and varnishes - Linseed stand oil - Requirements and methods of test**

This International Standard specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for five types of linseed stand oil suitable for paints and varnishes.

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 277**

Identne FprEN ISO 277:2010

ja identne ISO 277:2002

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Binders for paints and varnishes - Raw tung oil - Requirements and methods of test**

This International Standard specifies the requirements and the corresponding methods of test for two types of raw tung oil suitable for paints and varnishes. It is not intended to apply to tung oils which are wholly or partly solidified as a result of polymerization.

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 4619**

Identne FprEN ISO 4619:2010

ja identne ISO 4619:1998

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Driers for paints and varnishes**

This International Standard specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for driers for paints, varnishes and related products. The requirements relate to driers in the solid or liquid form. CAUTION — The procedures described in this International Standard are intended to be carried out by qualified chemist or by other suitably trained and/or supervised personnel. The substances and procedures used in this method may be injurious to health if adequate precautions are not taken. This International Standard refers only to its technical suitability and does not absolve the user from statutory obligations relating to health and safety. Attention is particularly drawn to the health hazards of heavy metals which may be a constituent of driers (e.g. cobalt, lead, cerium, zirconium, vanadium; see clauses 3, 4 and 8).

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 8130-1**

Identne FprEN ISO 8130-1:2010

ja identne ISO 8130-1:1992

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Coating powders - Part 1: Determination of particle size distribution by sieving**

This part of ISO 8130 specifies a method for the determination of particle size distribution by sieving. It discriminates between particles in the size range from 32 µm to 300 µm. The method can also be used as an abbreviated procedure, i.e. for the determination of the residue on one single sieve only ("go"/"no go" test).

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 8130-2**

Identne FprEN ISO 8130-2:2010

ja identne ISO 8130-2:1992

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Coating powders - Part 2: Determination of density by gas comparison pyknometer (referee method)**

This part of ISO 8130 specifies a method for the determination of the density of coating powders using a gas comparison pyknometer. It can be used for all types of coating powder, is simple to carry out, but requires more expensive instrumentation than is often used for density determinations. The density of coating powders can also be determined using the liquid displacement pyknometer method described in ISO 8130-3. The apparatus is relatively inexpensive, but the liquid displacement pyknometer method is liable to give erroneous results, particularly if the powder swells in contact with the displacement liquid used or the displacement liquid does not totally displace the air between the powder particles. The liquid displacement method is much slower in execution, less accurate and is only to be used if it can be shown that the same results will be obtained as for the gas comparison pyknometer method.

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 8130-3**

Identne FprEN ISO 8130-3:2010

ja identne ISO 8130-3:1992

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Coating powders - Part 3: Determination of density by liquid displacement pyknometer**

This part of ISO 8130 specifies a liquid displacement pyknometer method for the determination of the density of coating powders. The method is based on a determination of the mass and the volume of a test portion. The apparatus specified is relatively inexpensive, but the liquid displacement pyknometer method is liable to give erroneous results, particularly if the powder swells in contact with the displacement liquid used or the displacement liquid does not totally displace the air between the powder particles. The liquid displacement method is much slower in execution and less accurate than the gas comparison pyknometer method specified in ISO 8130-2 and is only to be used if it can be shown that the same results will be obtained as for the gas comparison pyknometer method.

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 8130-4**

Identne FprEN ISO 8130-4:2010

ja identne ISO 8130-4:1992, including Cor 1:1993

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Coating powders - Part 4: Calculation of lower explosion limit**

This part of ISO 8130 specifies a method for the calculation of the lower explosion limit of a coating powder, i.e. the minimum concentration of the coating powder in air which will form an explosive mixture. It is based on the knowledge of the gross calorific value of the product, as determined by the method described in ISO 1928, or on the gross calorific values of the constituents of the product. Reliable methods for the measurement of this quantity require the use of special apparatus which may not be readily available. A method for determining the explosion indices of combustible dusts in air is given in ISO 6184-1. This method is, however, very intricate, requires considerable expertise and is expensive. The calculation method leads to lower explosion limits which have been proved in practice to be satisfactory when applied to coating application plants.

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 8130-5**

Identne FprEN ISO 8130-5:2010

ja identne ISO 8130-5:1992

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Coating powders - Part 5: Determination of flow properties of a powder/air mixture**

This part of ISO 8130 specifies a method for determining the flow properties of a mixture of coating powder and air. The method reflects commercial practice in powder spraying (see "Bibliography", annex B). The results obtained are influenced by the composition of the coating powder, its density, particle size distribution and particle shape, together with the tendency of the particles to agglomerate and to accept a triboelectric charge.

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 8130-6**

Identne FprEN ISO 8130-6:2010

ja identne ISO 8130-6:1992, including Amd 1:1998

8130-6:1992, including Amd 1:1998

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Coating Powders - Part 6: Determination of gel time of thermosetting coating powders at a given temperature**

This part of ISO 8130 specifies a method for the determination of the time for a thermosetting coating powder to gel at a specified temperature, normally 180 °C. NOTE 1 The determination of the gel time is a very simple method for the characterization and quality control of coating powders. However, the gel time determined by this method is not directly related to the time for a coating powder to cure in practical applications. The method is not applicable to coating powders with ultra-short gel times (less than 15 s).

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 8130-7**

Identne FprEN ISO 8130-7:2010

ja identne ISO 8130-7:1992

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Coating powders - Part 7: Determination of loss of mass on stoving**

This part of ISO 8130 specifies a method for the determination of loss of mass on stoving of coating powders that are to be applied by electrostatic spraying on to a substrate.

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 8130-8**

Identne FprEN ISO 8130-8:2010

ja identne ISO 8130-8:1994

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Coating powders - Part 8: Assessment of the storage stability of thermosetting powders**

This part of ISO 8130 deals with the estimation of the storage stability of thermosetting coating powders. It specifies the procedures for determining the changes both in the physical state of a thermosetting coating powder and in the Chemical reactivity of the powder, together with its capacity to form a satisfactory final coating. A correlation between changes in different properties is not to be expected. Similarly, there may be no correlation between the results obtained under different storage conditions. The results of the procedures specified in this part of ISO 8130 give an indication of the ability of the coating powder to withstand the effects of storage Prior to application.

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 8130-10**

Identne FprEN ISO 8130-10:2010

ja identne ISO 8130-10:1998

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Coating powders - Part 10: Determination of deposition efficiency**

This part of ISO 8130 is one of a series of standards dealing with the sampling and testing of paints, varnishes and related products. It specifies a method for determining the percentage by mass of a sprayed coating powder which is actually deposited on a standard test target when powder is sprayed at the target from a spray gun under standard conditions. The method is applicable to powders applied by corona charging or tribo charging. The method may be used to compare the deposition efficiency of different powders with the same gun or of different guns with the same powder. This method should only be used for comparison when powders or guns are evaluated consecutively, as the influence of the environment and the equipment can vary significantly with time and location. The results are dependent on the following properties of the powder: a) chemical composition; b) density; c) particle size distribution; d) particle shape; e) flow properties of its mixture in air; f) moisture content; and also on the test conditions, including: g) spray pattern produced by the gun; h) gun air pressure; i) gun voltage; j) gun polarity; k) air humidity.

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 8130-11**

Identne FprEN ISO 8130-11:2010

ja identne ISO 8130-11:1997

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Coating powders - Part 11: Inclined-plane flow test**

This Part of ISO 8130 is one of a series of standards dealing with the sampling and testing of paints, varnishes and related products. It specifies a method for determining the flow characteristics of a fused thermosetting coating powder down a plane inclined at a set angle to the horizontal. The result of the test described in this Part of ISO 8130 gives an indication of the degree of melt flow that may occur during the curing of the coating powder. This characteristic contributes to the coherence of the coating, to its surface appearance and to the degree of coverage over sharp edges. The test acts as a useful method for checking for batch to batch variation in the behaviour of a given coating powder. Correlation between the results from coating powders of differing composition is not to be expected. This method is unlikely to yield meaningful results with coating powders which have gel times of less than one minute at the test temperature when characterised according to ISO 8130: Part 6.

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 8130-12**

Identne FprEN ISO 8130-12:2010

ja identne ISO 8130-12:1998

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Coating powders - Part 12: Determination of compatibility**

This part of ISO 8130 is one of a series of standards dealing with the sampling and testing of paints, varnishes and related products. It specifies a method for the determination of the tendency for the mixing of two different coating powdersto result in the deterioration of the surface quality of the final coating. The results depend on the following characteristics of the coating powders: a) their chemical reactivity; b) their chemical composition; c) their melt properties. The onset of the deterioration in appearance, its nature and its extent will depend greatly on the ratio in which the powders are mixed. The test is useful in predicting the possibility of incompatibility arising from mixing different powders both during the manufacturing process and during the application of the coating powder. The nature of the deterioration in surface appearance may manifest itself in various ways, including: - change in gloss level; - the presence of pinholes, including micro-pinholes; - the appearance of orange peel; - the presence of craters; - the presence of bittiness (graininess); - the presence of colour contamination.

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 8130-13**

Identne FprEN ISO 8130-13:2010

ja identne ISO 8130-13:2001

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Coating powders - Part 13: Particle size analysis by laser diffraction**

This part of ISO 8130 is one of a series of standards dealing with the sampling and testing of paints, varnishes and related products. It specifies a method for the determination of the equivalent-sphere particle size distribution of coating powders by laser diffraction and is suitable for discriminating between particles of the size range from 1 µm to 300 µm. This method is applicable only for dry powders.

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 8623**

Identne FprEN ISO 8623:2010

ja identne ISO 8623:1997

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Tall-oil fatty acids for paints and varnishes - Specifications and test methods**

This International Standard specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for distilled tall-oil fatty acids for paints and varnishes.

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 14446**

Identne FprEN ISO 14446:2010

ja identne ISO 14446:1999

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Binders for paints and varnishes - Determination of the viscosity of industrial cellulose nitrate solutions and classification of such solutions**

This International Standard specifies a method of determining the viscosity of industrial cellulose nitrate, usually referred to as nitrocellulose, the nitrogen content of which can vary between 10,7 % by mass and 12,6 % by mass, depending on the type. It also gives a classification system for industrial cellulose nitrate solutions (see annex A) which is based on viscosity measurements made using the method. The use of a standard procedure results in "standard" types and avoids classification differences which could be caused by the fact that there are many ways of determining viscosity and a wide variety of solvents available.

Keel en

**FprEN ISO 15234**

Identne FprEN ISO 15234:2010

ja identne ISO 15234:1999

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Paints and varnishes - Testing of formaldehyde-emitting coatings and melamine foams - Determination of the steady-state concentration of formaldehyde in a small test chamber**

This International Standard specifies a test method for determining the equilibrium concentration of formaldehyde from formaldehyde-emitting coatings and melamine foams in a small test chamber. It describes the determination of the equilibrium concentration of formaldehyde that is established in air at 23 °C and 50 % relative humidity. The test closely simulates practical conditions and can be performed on a laboratory scale. Good correlation is obtained with values obtained on samples of the same material in a 40 m<sup>3</sup> test chamber. The method, which is simple to perform, is therefore suitable for the preliminary determination of limits that have to be adhered to.

Keel en

**prEN 16105**

Identne prEN 16105:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Paints and varnishes - Leaching of substances from coatings - Laboratory immersion method**

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

Keel en

**91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS****EN 14733:2005/FprA1**

Identne EN 14733:2005/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

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

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

Keel en

**EN ISO 11600:2004/prA1**

Identne EN ISO 11600:2003/prA1:2010  
ja identne ISO 11600:2002/DAM 1:2010  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Building construction - Jointing products - Classification and requirements for sealants**

This International Standard specifies the types and classes of sealants used in building construction according to their applications and performance characteristics. The requirements and respective test methods for the different classes are also given  
Keel en

**FprEN 15420**

Identne FprEN 15420:2010  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Gaas-keskküttekad. C tüüpi katlad nimisoojuskooormusega üle 70 kW, kuid mitte üle 1000 kW**

This document specifies the requirements and test methods concerning, in particular, the construction, safety, fitness for purpose, and rational use of energy, as well as the classification and marking of gas-fired central heating boilers that are fitted with atmospheric burners, fan-assisted atmospheric burners or fully premixed burners, and are hereafter referred to as "boilers". This document applies to boilers of type C, as listed in 4.2: - that use one or more combustible gases of the three gas families at the pressures stated in Tables 14 and 15; - that have a nominal heat input (on the basis of net calorific value) exceeding 70 kW, but not exceeding 1 000 kW, including modular boilers; - where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; - where the maximum operating pressure in the water circuit does not exceed 6 bar; - which can give rise to condensation under certain circumstances. The document applies to boilers designed for sealed water systems or for open water systems. The document does not contain all the requirements necessary for boilers: - intended to be installed in the open or in living rooms; - permanently fitted with more than one flue outlet; - of the condensing type; - intended to be connected to a common flue having mechanical extraction; - type C21, C41, C51, C61, C7 and C81 boilers; - fitted with a forced draught burner in accordance with EN 676; - producing hot water for domestic purposes. This document only covers type testing.

Keel en

**prEN 12320**

Identne prEN 12320:2010: E  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Building hardware - Padlocks and padlock fittings - Requirements and test methods**

This document applies to mechanical padlocks and padlock fittings normally used in buildings and specifies the test methods to be used. This document specifies performance and other requirements for strength, security, durability, performance and corrosion resistance of padlocks. It establishes one category of use, two categories of durability, six categories for corrosion resistance and six grades for security. Limited manual attack testing is included in this standard because the machine testing does not replicate all known manual attacks. Requirements which relate to security are classified in six grades, based on performance tests that simulate attack.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12320:2001

**prEN 13162**

Identne prEN 13162:2010  
Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made mineral wool (MW) products - Specification**

This European standard specifies the requirements for factory made mineral wool products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of rolls, batts, boards or slabs. This standard includes MW multi-layered insulation products. Instructions of Annex C shall be followed. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m<sup>2</sup> · K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,060 W/(m · K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13162:2008

**prEN 13163**

Identne prEN 13163:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made expanded polystyrene (EPS) products - Specification**

This European standard specifies the requirements for factory made expanded polystyrene products, with or without rigid or flexible facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards or rolls or other preformed ware (flat tapered or profiled in particular ways). This standard includes EPS multi-layered insulation products. Instructions of Annex D shall be followed. Products covered by this standard are also used for sound insulation and in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required class or level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The classes and levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than  $0,25 \text{ m}^2 \text{ K/W}$  or a declared thermal conductivity at  $10 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  greater than  $0,060 \text{ W/(m K)}$  are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in-situ insulation products, products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations and products intended to be used in civil engineering applications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13163:2008

**prEN 13164**

Identne prEN 13164:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made extruded polystyrene foam (XPS) products - Specification**

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made products of extruded polystyrene foam, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards, which are also available with special edge and surface treatment (tongue & grooves, shiplap etc.). This standard includes XPS multi-layered insulation boards with layers perpendicular to the edges of the board, i.e. layers parallel to the surface of the final board. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulating systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. The standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than  $0,25 \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{K/W}$  or a declared thermal conductivity greater than  $0,060 \text{ W/(m} \cdot \text{K)}$  at  $10 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products, nor products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations, or civil engineering applications or acoustic insulation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13164:2008

**prEN 13165**

Identne prEN 13165:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PU) products - Specification**

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PU) products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. PU includes both PIR and PUR products. The products are manufactured in the form of boards. This standard includes PU multi-layered insulation products. Instructions of Annex D shall be followed. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required class/level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The classes/levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than  $0,25 \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{K/W}$  or a declared thermal conductivity greater than  $0,060 \text{ W/(m} \cdot \text{K)}$  at  $10 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  are not covered by this European Standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products, products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13165:2009

**prEN 13166**

Identne prEN 13166:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made phenolic foam (PF) products - Specification**

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made products of phenolic foam, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards and laminates.

Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than  $0,40 \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{K/W}$  or a declared thermal conductivity greater than  $0,050 \text{ W/(m} \cdot \text{K)}$  at  $10^\circ \text{C}$  are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in-situ insulation products, products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13166:2009

**prEN 13167**

Identne prEN 13167:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made cellular glass (CG) products - Specification**

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made cellular glass (CG) products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards or slabs. This standard includes CG multi-layered insulation products. Instructions of Annex C shall be followed. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than  $0,50 \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{K/W}$  or a declared thermal conductivity greater than  $0,065 \text{ W/(m} \cdot \text{K)}$  at  $10^\circ \text{C}$  are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13167:2009

**prEN 13168**

Identne prEN 13168:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made wood wool (WW) products - Specification**

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made wood wool (WW) products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards or slabs. This European Standard also specifies the requirements for the factory made composite products, made from wood wool in combination with other insulation materials. This standard includes WW multilayered insulation products. Instructions of annex C shall be followed. This European Standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. Products covered by this European Standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels and classes required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than  $0,15 \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{K/W}$  or a declared thermal conductivity greater than  $0,100 \text{ W/(m} \cdot \text{K)}$  at  $10^\circ \text{C}$  are not covered by this standard. This European Standard does not cover in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13168:2009

**prEN 13169**

Identne prEN 13169:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made expanded perlite board (EPB) products - Specification**

This European standard specifies the requirements for factory made expanded perlite board (EPB) products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards, multi-layered insulation or composite insulation products. This standard includes EPB multi-layered insulation products. Instructions of Annex D shall be followed. This standard also covers composite insulation products (see Annex E). Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulating systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than  $0,15 \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{K/W}$  or a declared thermal conductivity greater than  $0,070 \text{ W/(m} \cdot \text{K)}$  at  $10^\circ \text{C}$  are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations. This standard does not cover the following acoustical aspects: acoustic absorption index and direct airborne sound insulation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13169:2009

**prEN 13170**

Identne prEN 13170:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made products of expanded cork (ICB) - Specification**

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made products of expanded cork, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are made with granulated cork agglomerated without additional binders and are delivered as boards without facings or coatings. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than  $0,25 \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{K}/\text{W}$ , or a declared thermal conductivity greater than  $0,060 \text{ W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})$ , at  $10 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , are not covered by this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13170:2009

**prEN 13171**

Identne prEN 13171:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made wood fibre (WF) products - Specification**

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made wood fibre (WF) products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings<sup>1</sup>). The products are manufactured in the form of rolls, batts, felts, boards or slabs. This standard includes WF multi-layered insulation products. Instructions of Annex C shall be followed. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The classes and levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than  $0,20 \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{K}/\text{W}$  or a declared thermal conductivity greater than  $0,070 \text{ W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})$  at  $10 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13171:2009

**prEN 15684**

Identne prEN 15684:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Building Hardware - Mechatronic cylinders - Requirements and test methods**

This document specifies requirements for performance and testing of Mechatronic Cylinders and their keys and/or electronic keys. It applies to cylinders for such locks designed to be normally used in buildings. It also applies to cylinders for use with other hardware products such as exit devices, door operators, etc. or access control systems and alarm systems. It establishes categories of use based on performance tests and grades of security based on design requirements and on performance tests that simulate attack. Corrosion resistance shall conform to EN 1670:2007. On occasions there may be a need for additional functions within the design of the cylinder. Purchasers should satisfy themselves that the products are suitable for their intended use. This is particularly important when the operation of such additional functions is safety-related. Accordingly, this document includes assessment of such features when they are included in the cylinder design. This CEN document does not cover any other element of a security system, other than those directly involved in the control of a cylinder. It does not provide for any particular design of products. The suitability of cylinders for use on fire or smoke-door assemblies is determined by fire performance tests conducted in addition to the performance testing specified by this CEN document, see Annex A.

Keel en

**prEN 16069**

Identne prEN 16069:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made products of polyethylene foam (PEF) - Specification**

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made products of polyethylene foam (PEF), with or without facings or coatings, which are used for thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards or rolls or other preformed ware. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulating systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This European Standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than  $0,5 \text{ m}^2\text{K}/\text{W}$  or a declared thermal conductivity greater than  $0,050 \text{ W}/(\text{m} \cdot \text{K})$  at  $10 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  are not covered by this European Standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations. Further excluded are non-foamed materials such as bubble films, foils etc.

Keel en

**prEVS 860**

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Soojusisolatsiooni teostus**

Standard kirjeldab torude, mahutite ja seadmete soojusisoleerimist, kus isolatsioonimaterjalina kasutatakse mineraalvilla ja kattematerjalina lehtmetsali. Sobivuse korral võib käesolevat standardit kasutada ka muudel isolatsioonitöödel.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 860:2006

**prEVS 860-1**

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 1: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Isolatsioonimaterjalid ja -elemendid**

Käesolev standard on osa "Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise" standardite sarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele, kuid ka isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Standard käsitleb vajalikku põhiinformatsiooni tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise projekteerimiseks ja paigaldamiseks.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 860-1:2008

**prEVS 860-6**

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 6: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Külmaisolatsioon**

Käesolev standard on osa "Tehniliste paigaldiste termilise isoleerimise" standardite sarjast, mis on koostatud projekteerijatele, töövõtjatele, kuid ka isolatsioonitööde tellijatele. Standard käsitleb olulisemaid faktoreid, mida tuleb järgida tehniliste paigaldiste külmaisolatsiooni projekteerimisel, teostamisel ja materjalide valikul.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 860-6:2008

**93 RAJATISED****FprEN 13598-1**

Identne FprEN 13598-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 1: Specifications for ancillary fittings including shallow inspection chambers**

This European Standard specifies the definitions and requirements for ancillary fittings of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP), and polyethylene (PE) intended to be used in non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage systems, conforming to EN 476: a) outside the building structure (application area code "U"), reflected in the marking of products by "U", and b) both buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "D") and outside the building structure (application area code "UD"), reflected in the marking of products by "UD". It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred in this standard. The ancillary fittings covered by this standard are the following: - sealed access fittings; - rodding point covers; - rodding tees; - mechanical saddles; - inspection chambers for shallow non-roadway applications to a maximum depth of 1,25 m. NOTE 1 Inspection chambers as defined in 6.1.3 of EN 476:1997 have a riser with a DN/ID less than 800 mm. NOTE 2 Deep inspection chambers and manholes for application area U are specified in Part 2 of this standard. The fittings can be manufactured by various methods e.g. injection moulding, rotational moulding, spiral winding or fabricated from components made to other standards. The jointing can be with: - elastomeric ring seal joint; - cemented joint for PVC-U; - welded joint for PP and PE.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13598-1:2003

**97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT****EN 716-1:2008/prA1**

Identne EN 716-1:2008/prA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Furniture - Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use - Part 1: Safety requirements**

This part of prEN 716 specifies safety requirements for children's cots for domestic use with an internal length greater than 900 mm but not more than 1 400 mm. The requirements apply to a cot that is fully assembled and ready for use. Cots that can be converted into other items e.g. changing units, playpens shall, when converted, should comply with the relevant European standard for that item. This standard does not apply to carry cots, cribs and cradles for which a separate European standard exists.

Keel en

**EN 716-2:2008/prA1**

Identne EN 716-2:2008/prA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Furniture - Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use - Part 2: Test methods**

This part of prEN 716 specifies test methods for assessing the safety of children's cots and folding cots for domestic use. It applies to children's cots and folding cots with an internal length greater than 900 mm but not more than 1 400 mm.

Keel en

**EN 15288-1:2008/FprA1**

Identne EN 15288-1:2008/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Swimming pools - Part 1: Safety requirements for design**

This European Standard specifies safety requirements relevant to certain aspects of design and construction of classified pools according to Clause 4. It is intended for those who are concerned with construction, planning and operation of classified swimming pools. It provides guidance about the risks associated by identifying the design characteristics required for a safe environment. The requirements of this European Standard are applicable to all new classified pools and, as appropriate, to specific refurbishments of classified existing pools. This European Standard has limited application to classified pools which consist of segregated areas of rivers, lakes or the sea but should be followed where relevant.

Keel en

**EN 60335-2-32:2003/FprAB**

Identne EN 60335-2-32:2003/FprAB:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-32: Particular requirements for massage appliances**

Keel en

**FprEN 60730-2-9:2009/FprAA**

Identne FprEN 60730-2-9:2009/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use - Part 2-9: Particular requirements for temperature sensing controls**

This part of IEC 60730 applies to automatic electrical temperature sensing controls for use in, on or in association with equipment for household and similar use, including electrical controls for heating, air-conditioning and similar applications. The equipment may use electricity, gas, oil, solid fuel, solar thermal energy, etc., or a combination thereof.

Keel en

**prEN 71-1**

Identne prEN 71-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties**

This European Standard specifies requirements and methods of tests for mechanical and physical properties of toys. This European Standard applies to toys for children, toys being any product or material designed or clearly intended, whether or not exclusively, for use in play by children of less than 14 years. It refers to new toys taking into account the period of foreseeable and normal use, and that the toys are used as intended or in a foreseeable way, bearing in mind the behaviour of children. It includes specific requirements for toys intended for children under 36 months and for children who are too young to sit up unaided. According to Directive 2009/48/EC "intended for use by" means that a parent or supervisor shall reasonably be able to assume by virtue of the functions, dimensions and characteristics of a toy that it is intended for use by children of the stated age group. Therefore, for the purpose of this European Standard, e.g. soft-filled toys with simple features intended for holding and cuddling are considered as toys intended for children under 36 months. For further information on the classification of toys, the European Commission's Guidance Documents can be consulted as well as CR 14379, Classification of toys - Guidelines. This European Standard also specifies requirements for packaging, marking and labelling. This European Standard does not cover musical instruments, sports equipment or similar items but does include their toy counterparts. This European Standard does not apply to the following toys: - playground equipment intended for public use; - automatic playing machines, whether coin operated or not, intended for public use; - toy vehicles equipped with combustion engines (see A.2); - toy steam engines; and - slings and catapults. Items that are propelled into free flight by a child releasing an elastic band (e.g. aeroplanes and rockets) are considered as catapults (see 5th indent above). This European Standard does not cover electrical safety aspects of toys. These are covered by EN 62115, Electric toys - Safety. Furthermore, it does not cover the following items which, for the purpose of this European Standard, are not considered as toys: - decorative objects for festivities and celebrations; - products for collectors, provided that the product or its packaging bears a visible and legible indication that it is intended for collectors of 14 years of age and above. Examples of this category are: (a) detailed and faithful scale models (see A.2); (b) kits for the assembly of detailed scale models; (c) folk dolls and decorative dolls and other similar articles; (d) historical replicas of toys; and (e) reproductions of real fire arms. ; - sports equipment, including roller skates, inline skates, and skateboards intended for children with a body mass of more than 20 kg; - bicycles with a maximum saddle height of more than 435 mm, measured as the vertical distance from the ground to the top of the seat surface, with the seat in a horizontal position and with the seat pillar set to the minimum insertion mark; - scooters and other means of transport designed for sport or which are intended to be used for travel on public roads or public pathways; - electrically driven vehicles which are intended to be used for travel on public roads, public pathways, or the pavement thereof; - aquatic equipment intended to be used in deep water, and swimming learning devices for children, such as swim seats and swimming aids; - puzzles with more than 500 pieces; - guns and pistols using compressed gas, with the exception of water guns and water pistols - bows for archery over 120 cm long; - fireworks, including percussion caps which are not specifically designed for toys; - products and games using sharp-pointed missiles, such as sets of darts with metallic points; - functional educational products, such as electric ovens, irons or other functional products, as defined in 2009/48/EC, operated at a nominal voltage exceeding 24 V which are sold exclusively for teaching purposes under adult supervision; - products intended for use for educational purposes in schools and other pedagogical contexts under the surveillance of an adult instructor, such as science equipment - electronic equipment, such as personal computers and game consoles, used to access interactive software and their associated peripherals, unless the electronic equipment or the associated peripherals are specifically designed for and targeted at children and have a play value on their own, such as specially designed personal computers, key boards, joy sticks or steering wheels - interactive software, intended for leisure and entertainment, such as computer games, and their storage media, such as CDs - babies' soothers; - child-appealing luminaires - electrical transformers for toys - fashion accessories for children which are not for use in play (see A.2). - personal protective equipment, including swimming goggles, sunglasses and other eye protectors as well as bicycle and skateboard helmets (see A.19);

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 71-1:2005+A9:2009

**prEN 15151-1**

Identne prEN 15151-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Mountaineering equipment - Braking devices - Part 1: Braking devices with assisted locking, safety requirements and test methods**

This standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for braking devices used in mountaineering and climbing for belaying, with assisted locking function, to protect against falls from a height and/or for abseiling with speed regulation. This European Standard applies to braking devices which are loaded with one person and which use mountaineering ropes according to EN 892. In case of abseiling and lowering down this standard applies also to low stretch kernmantel ropes according to EN 1891. It does not apply to fully automatic fixed installations.

Keel en

**prEN 15151-2**

Identne prEN 15151-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Mountaineering equipment - Braking devices - Part 2: Manual braking devices, safety requirements and test methods**

This standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for braking devices for use in mountaineering and climbing, for belaying and abseiling, with only manual control, to protect against falls from a height. This European Standard applies to braking devices which are loaded with one person and which use mountaineering ropes according to EN 892. In case of abseiling and lowering down this standard applies also to low stretch kernmantel ropes according to EN 1891.

Keel en

**prEN 16094**

Identne prEN 16094:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Laminate floor coverings - Test method for the determination of micro-scratch resistance**

This European Standard specifies a test method for the micro-scratch resistance which can be used for all types of laminate floor coverings.

Keel en

**prEN 16095**

Identne prEN 16095:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Conservation of cultural property - Condition report of movable heritage - Visual inspection and description of the condition of movable heritage**

This European Standard sets out the purpose and context of a condition report, its status as a document and the minimum essential contents that should be included in all forms of a report in order to record condition satisfactorily for a permanent record. This standard applies to all kinds of movable heritage, i.e. artworks or other objects considered as individual items, collections or holdings, etc. Its purpose is to facilitate and organise collection of data resulting from examination, elaborating consequent knowledge and allowing understanding of the condition of movable cultural heritage. It is accompanied by a standard model that reproduces the general information and which could be developed and adapted by the user, according to their specific needs.

Keel en

**prEN 16096**

Identne prEN 16096:2010

Tähtaeg 29.08.2010

**Conservation of cultural property - Condition survey of immovable heritage**

This European Standard gives guidelines for a condition survey of an immovable cultural heritage object. It states how an immovable cultural heritage object should be registered, examined, documented and reported on. This condition survey is of a general nature and consists in the evaluation of the state of preservation by visual observations, combined, as required, by simple measurements. Relevant data and documentation on the object should be collected and included in the report. This standard can be applied to all immovable cultural heritage objects such as buildings, ruins, terrain walls, bridges, etc. This standard does not specify how to carry out a complete diagnosis (2.7) of the built heritage. For listed/protected immovable heritage specific national rules for expert documentation and works may apply.

Keel en