

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EN 131-1:2007/FprA1

Identne EN 131-1:2007/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Ladders - Part 1: Terms, types, functional sizes

This European Standard defines terms and specifies the general design characteristics of ladders. It applies to portable ladders. It does not apply to step stools for which EN 14183 applies. It does also not apply to ladders designed for specific professional use such as firebrigade ladders, roof ladders and mobile ladders.

Keel en

EN 934-2:2009/prA1

Identne EN 934-2:2009/prA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Betooni ja mördi keemilised lisandid. Osa 2: Betooni keemilised lisandid. Määratlused, nõuded, vastavus, tähistus ja sildistus

Käesolev Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib betoonis kasutatavate keemiliste lisandite määratlused ja neile esitatavad nõuded. Standard hõlmab sarrustamata betooni, raudbetooni ja pingebetooni lisandeid, mida kasutatakse platsibetooni, kaubabetooni ja valmiselementide valmistamisel. Käesolevas standardis esitatavad toimivusnõuded kehtivad tavalise konsistentsiga betoonis kasutatavatele lisanditele. Need nõuded võivad teist tüüpi betoonides, nagu poolkuivad ja muldniisked segud, kasutatavatele lisanditele mitte rakenduda. Käesolev standard ei käsitle lisandite kasutamist betooni tootmisel, nt nõudeid lisandeid sisaldava betooni koostisele, segamisele, paigaldamisele, hooldamisele jne.

Keel en

prEN 480-8

Identne prEN 480-8:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Betooni, mördi ja süstmördi lisandid. Teimismetodid. Osa 8: Tavapärase kuivaine sisalduse määramine

This European Standard describes a method for determining the conventional dry material content of an admixture.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 480-8:2000

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

prEVS 911

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Ehituskonsultantide erialane vastutuskindlustus

Standard käsitleb: - vabatahtliku vastutuskindlustuse olemust; - ehitamisega seonduvates tegevusvaldkondades vabatahtliku vastutuskindlustuse lepingu sõlmimist. Seejuures antakse käesoleva standardiga soovitusel, millest oleks mõistlik kindlustusvõtjal lähtuda vabatahtliku vastutuskindlustuse kindlustusandja valimisel ning sõlmitava kindlustuslepingu tingimustega tutvumisel; - ehitamisega seonduvates tegevusvaldkondades vabatahtliku vastutuskindlustuse lepingu täitmist. Muuhulgas selgitatakse, millised on vabatahtliku vastutuskindlustuse lepingu poolte peamised õigused ja kohustused. Käesolev standard ei ole kohaldatav ehitamise suhtes sõlmitud vastutuskindlustuse lepingutele.

Keel et

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

FprEN ISO 16212

Identne FprEN ISO 16212:2010

ja identne ISO 16212:2008

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Enumeration of yeast and mould

This International Standard gives general guidelines for enumeration of yeast and mould present in cosmetics by counting the colonies on selective agar medium after aerobic incubation. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis so as to determine the types of cosmetic products to which this International Standard is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological risk include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, products with extreme pH values, etc. Because of the large variety of cosmetic products within this field of application, this method might not be suited to some products in every detail (e.g. certain water-immiscible products). Other methods (e.g. automated) can be used for the test presented here provided that their equivalence has been demonstrated or the method has been otherwise validated. Yeast enumerated can be identified using suitable identification tests, for example tests described in the standards listed in the Bibliography. Mould enumerated can be identified by other appropriate methods, if necessary.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 18415

Identne FprEN ISO 18415:2010

ja identne ISO 18415:2007

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of specified and non-specified microorganisms

This International Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of specified microorganisms in cosmetic products as well as for the detection and identification of other kinds of aerobic mesophilic non-specified microorganisms in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this International Standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. Most of them considered as specified microorganisms include one or more of the following species: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Escherichia coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Candida albicans*.

Keel en

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS**FprEN ISO 22413**

Identne FprEN ISO 22413:2010

ja identne ISO 22413:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Ravimpreparaatide ülekandeseadmed. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This International Standard applies to sterilized single use transfer sets that are used for pharmaceutical preparations.

Keel en

prEN ISO 11608-1

Identne prEN ISO 11608-1:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 11608-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Needle-based injection systems for medical use - Requirements and test methods - Part 1: Needle-based injection systems

This part of ISO 11608 specifies requirements and test methods for NISs intended to be used with needles and with replaceable or non-replaceable containers. Containers covered in this standard include single and multi-dose syringe-based and cartridge-based systems; either filled by the manufacturer or by the end-user. NISs which are equipped with electronic or electromechanical components are covered by this standard as referenced by ISO 11608-4. NISs which are equipped with automated functions are also covered by this standard, as referenced by ISO 11608-5. Needle-free injectors are not covered by this standard. Requirements for methods and/or equipment associated with end-user filling of containers are not covered by this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11608-1:2001

prEN ISO 11608-2

Identne prEN ISO 11608-2:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 11608-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Needle-based injection systems for medical use - Requirements and test methods - Part 2: Needles

This part of ISO 11608 specifies requirements and test methods for single-use, double-ended, sterile needles for needle based injection systems which fulfil the specifications of ISO 11608-1. It is not applicable to needles for dental use and prefilled syringe needles and needles pre-assembled by the manufacturer and/or not requiring assembly/attachment to the NIS.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11608-2:2001

prEN ISO 11608-5

Identne prEN ISO 11608-5:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 11608-5:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Needle-based injection systems for medical use - Requirements and test methods - Part 5: Automated functions

This standard specifies requirements and test methods for the following needle-based injection systems with automated functions (referred to in the standard as NIS-AUTO), for the administration of medicinal products in humans: - drug product preparation (e.g. reconstitution) - needle preparation - air removal - priming - dose setting - actuation - needle insertion - injection of the medicinal product - needle retraction - disabling the NIS-AUTO - needle shielding or hiding - sharps injury protection

Keel en

prEN ISO 23907

Identne prEN ISO 23907:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 23907:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Sharps injury protection - Requirements and test methods - Part 3: Sharps containers

This part of the standard specifies requirements for single use sharps containers intended to hold potentially hazardous sharps medical waste with or without sharps protection features, e.g. scalpel blades, trocars, hypodermic needles and syringes. This standard covers sharps containers that are supplied complete by the manufacturer and those that are supplied as components intended to be assembled by the user.

Keel en

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS**prEN 1366-11**

Identne prEN 1366-11:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 11: Fire protective systems for cable systems and associated components

This part of EN 1366 describes a method to evaluate the maintenance of circuit integrity of electrical cable systems and associated components (connectors, glands, junctions, mountings, etc.) under fire conditions to classify the protective system according to EN 13501-3. The test examines the behaviour of cable protection systems exposed to fire from outside. This standard is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1. The test results apply to fire protective systems for electrical cable systems rated for voltages up to 1 kV.

Keel en

prEN ISO 6341

Identne prEN ISO 6341:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 6341:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Vee kvaliteet - Daphnia magna Strausi (Cladocera, Crustacea) liikuvuse pidurdamise määramine - Ägeda toksilisuse test

This International Standard describes a method for the determination of the acute toxicity to *Daphnia magna* Straus (Cladocera, Crustacea). This method is applicable to: - chemical substances which are soluble under the conditions of the test, or can be maintained as a stable suspension or dispersion under the conditions of the test; - industrial or sewage effluents; - treated or untreated waste water; - aqueous extracts and leachates; - fresh water (surface and ground water); - eluates of fresh water sediment; - pore water.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 6341:2000

prEN ISO 12846

Identne prEN ISO 12846:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 12846:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Water quality - Determination of mercury - Method using atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) with and without enrichment

This International Standard specifies two methods for the determination of mercury in drinking, surface, ground, rain and waste water after appropriate pre-digestion. For the first method described in Clause 6, an enrichment step by amalgamation of the Hg on e.g. a gold/platinum adsorber is used. For the method given in Clause 7, the enrichment step is omitted. The choice of method depends on the equipment available, the matrix and the concentration range of interest. Both methods are suitable for the determination of mercury in water. The method with enrichment (see Clause 6) has commonly a practical working range from 0,03 µg/l to 1 µg/l. The mean limit of quantification (LOQ) reported by the participants of the validation trial (see Annex A) was 0,017 µg/l. This information can be used as a clue. The method without enrichment (see Clause 7) has commonly a practical working range starting at 0,05 µg/l. The mean limit of quantification (LOQ) reported by the participants of the validation trial (see Annex A) was 0,024 µg/l. It is up to the user and the specific application to decide whether higher concentrations should be determined by omitting the enrichment step and/or by diluting the sample(s). The sensitivity of both methods is dependent on the selected operating conditions. Another possibility for the determination of extremely low Hg concentrations down to 0,002 µg/l without pre-concentration is the application of atomic fluorescence spectrometry (see ISO 17852). Specific Atomic Absorption Mercury Analysers allow determinations down to 0,010 µg/l without pre-concentration. In general the determination of trace concentrations of Hg by AAS (or AFS respectively) is dependent on clean operating conditions in the laboratory and on high purity chemicals with negligible low Hg blanks.

Keel en

prEN ISO 16495

Identne prEN ISO 16495:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 16495:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Packaging - Transport packaging for dangerous goods - Test methods

This Standard specifies the general information needed for the design type testing of packagings, IBC's and Large Packagings intended for use in the transport of dangerous goods.

Keel en

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED**FprEN 62301:2010/FprAA**

Identne FprEN 62301:2010/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Household electrical appliances - Measurement of standby power

This International Standard specifies methods of measurement of electrical power consumption in standby mode(s) and other low power modes (off mode and network mode), as applicable. It is applicable to electrical products with a rated input voltage or voltage range that lies wholly or partly in the range 100 V a.c. to 250 V a.c. for single phase products and 130 V a.c. to 480 V a.c. for other products. The objective of this standard is to provide a method of test to determine the power consumption of a range of products in relevant low power modes (see 3.4), generally where the product is not in active mode (i.e. not performing a primary function).

Keel en

prEN 325

Identne prEN 325:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Puitplaadid. Katsekehade mõõtmete määramine

This European Standard specifies a method for measuring the thickness, length and width of test pieces of wood-based panels.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 325:2002

prEN 1366-12

Identne prEN 1366-12:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 12: Non-mechanical fire dampers

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of non-mechanical fire dampers installed in fire separating elements designed to withstand heat and the passage of smoke and gases at high temperature. The Standard is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1 and EN 1366-2. This standard is not suitable for testing non-mechanical fire dampers in suspended ceilings without modification.

Keel en

prEN 16205

Identne prEN 16205:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Laboratory measurement of walking noise on floors

This European Standard specifies a laboratory measurement method to determine noise radiated from a floor covering on a standard concrete floor when excited by a standard tapping machine.

Keel en

19 KATSETAMINE**FprEN 62506**

Identne FprEN 62506:2010

ja identne IEC 62506:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Methods for product accelerated testing

This International Standard provides guidance on the application of various accelerated test techniques for measurement or improvement of product reliability. Identification of potential failure modes that could be experienced in the use of a product/item and their mitigation is instrumental to assure dependability of an item. The scope of the provided methods is to either identify potential design weakness, provide information on item dependability, or to achieve necessary reliability/availability improvement, all within a compressed or accelerated period of time. This standard addresses accelerated testing of non-repairable and repairable systems. It can be used for Probability Ratio Sequential Tests, Fixed Duration Tests and Reliability Improvement/Growth Tests, where the measure of reliability may differ from the standard probability of failure occurrence. The scope of this document also extends to present the accelerated test or production screening methods that would identify weakness introduced to the product by the manufacturing error, and which could compromise product dependability.

Keel en

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD**EN 1092-1:2007/prA1**

Identne EN 1092-1:2007/prA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Äärikud ja nende ühendused. Ümmargused äärikud torudele, ventiilidele, ühendusdetailidele ja lisaseadmetele, PN klassifikatsiooniga. Osa 1: Terasäärikud

This European Standard for a single series of flanges specifies requirements for circular steel flanges in PN designations PN 2,5 to PN 400 and nominal sizes from DN 10 to DN 4000. This European Standard specifies the flange types and their facings, dimensions, tolerances, threading, bolt sizes, flange jointing face surface finish, marking, materials, pressure/ temperature ratings and approximate flange masses. For the purpose of this European Standard, "flanges" include also lapped ends and collars. This European Standard applies to flanges manufactured in accordance with the methods described in Table 1. Non-gasketed pipe joints are outside the scope of this European Standard.

Keel en

EN ISO 7225:2007/prA1

Identne EN ISO 7225:2007/prA1:2010

ja identne ISO 7225:2005/DAM 1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Gas cylinders - Precautionary labels

This International Standard specifies the design, content (i.e. hazard symbols and text) and application of precautionary labels intended for use on individual gas cylinders containing single gases or gas mixtures. Labels for cylinders of bundles and labels for bundles are not covered by this International Standard.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 4641

Identne FprEN ISO 4641:2010

ja identne ISO 4641:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for water suction and discharge - Specification

This International Standard specifies the minimum requirements for textile-reinforced, smooth-bore rubber water-suction and discharge hoses and hose assemblies. Three types of hoses and hose assemblies are specified according to their operating duty requirements, i.e. their ambient and water temperature ranges: - ambient temperatures: -25 °C to +70 °C; - water temperatures during operation: 0 °C to +70 °C.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4641:2009

prEN 12007-1

Identne prEN 12007-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Gaasivarustussüsteemid. Torustikud maksimaalse töörohuga kuni ja kaasaarvatud 16 baari. Osa 1: Üldised talitluslikud nõuded

This European Standard describes the general functional recommendations for pipelines up to the point of delivery, and also for buried sections of pipework after the point of delivery, for maximum operating pressures up to and including 16 bar for gaseous fuels in accordance with Table 1 of EN 437:1993. It applies to their design, construction, commissioning, decommissioning, operation, maintenance, renovation, extension and other associated works. This European Standard does not apply to the materials, design, construction, testing and commissioning of gas supply systems in use prior to the publication of this standard. However, this European Standard does apply to the operation, maintenance, renovation and extension of all gas supply systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12007-1:2000

prEN 12007-2

Identne prEN 12007-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Gaasivarustussüsteemid. Torustikud maksimaalse töörohuga kuni 16 bar, kaasa arvatud. Osa 2: Erisoovitused polüetüleentorustikele (MOP ≤ 10 bar)

This European Standard describes the specific functional recommendations for polyethylene (PE) pipelines in addition to the general functional recommendations of prEN 12007-1 for: a) a maximum operating pressure (MOP) up to and including 10 bar; b) an operating temperature between - 20 °C and + 40 °C. This European Standard specifies common basic principles for gas supply systems. Users of this European Standard should be aware that more detailed national standards and/or codes of practice can exist in the CEN member countries. This European Standard is intended to be applied in association with these national standards and/or codes of practice setting out the above mentioned basic principles.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12007-2:2000

prEN 12007-4

Identne prEN 12007-4:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Gas infrastructure - Pipelines for maximum operating pressure up to and including 16 bar - Part 4: Specific functional recommendations for renovation

This European Standard describes specific functional recommendations for the renovation of pipeworks existing in gas supply systems and includes some requirements for materials other than plastics covered by CEN/TC 155 "Plastics piping and ducting systems". This European Standard is intended to be applied in association with prEN 12007-1. This European Standard does not apply to pipework in above ground installations. This European Standard specifies common basic principles for gas supply systems. Users of this European Standard should be aware that more detailed national standards and/or codes of practice can exist in the CEN member countries. This European Standard covers the various renovation technologies for gas piping in the range of sizes covering gas mains and gas service lines and is intended to be applied in association with prEN 12007 part 1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12007-4:2000

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA**FprEN 60676**

Identne FprEN 60676:2010

ja identne IEC 60676:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Industrial electroheating equipment - Test methods for direct arc furnaces

This International Standard specifies test procedures, conditions and methods according to which the main parameters and the main operational characteristics of electric arc furnaces (EAF) operated either with alternating current (EAFac) or with direct current (EAFdc) with a capacity above 500 kg/heat are established. The EAF technology is also applicable to furnaces, in which liquid metal is kept at high temperature or superheated to casting temperature (e.g. in a ladle furnace (LF), operated with alternating current). Test methods for some special equipment, e.g. controlled rectifiers for EAFdc, are covered by IEC 60146-1-1. Test methods for submerged arc furnaces (SAF) are covered by IEC 60683.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60676:2003

FprEN 60683

Identne IEC 60683:201X

ja identne FprEN 60683:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Industrial electroheating equipment - Test methods for submerged arc furnaces

This International Standard specifies test procedures, conditions and methods according to which the main parameters and the main operational characteristics of a submerged-arc furnace (SAF) with rated electrical power levels above 500 kVA are established. This standard is applicable to SAF with one or more electrodes. In order to determine further technical or economic assessments, additional tests can be necessary. Tests for some special equipment for semiconductor converter controlled furnaces, such as controlled rectifiers or controlled a.c. converters, are covered by IEC 60146-1-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-HD 599 S1:2003

FprEN 60974-1

Identne FprEN 60974-1:2010

ja identne IEC 60974-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 1: Keevitamise energiaallikad

This part of IEC 60974 is applicable to power sources for arc welding and allied processes designed for industrial and professional use, and supplied by a voltage not exceeding 1000 V, or driven by mechanical means. This part of IEC 60974 specifies safety and performance requirements of welding power sources and plasma cutting systems. This part of IEC 60974 is not applicable to welding power sources for manual metal arc welding with limited duty operation which are designed mainly for use by laymen and designed in accordance with IEC 60974-6. This part of IEC 60974 is not applicable to testing of power sources during periodic maintenance or after repair.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60974-1:2005

prEN ISO 13588

Identne prEN ISO 13588:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing - Use of (semi-) automated phased array technology

This document specifies the application of the (semi-) automated phased array technology for the semi-, or fully- automated ultrasonic testing of fusion welded joints in metallic materials equal to and above 6 mm thickness. It is intended for use on full penetration welded joints of simple geometry in plates, pipes, and vessels, where both the weld and parent material are low alloyed carbon steel. Where material dependent ultrasonic parameters are specified in this standard they are based on steels having an ultrasonic sound velocity of $(5\,920 \pm 50)$ m/s for longitudinal waves, and $(3\,255 \pm 30)$ m/s for transverse waves. This has to be taken into account when examining materials with a different velocity. The document provides guidance on the specific capabilities and limitations of phased array technology for the detection, location, sizing and characterisation of discontinuities in fusion welded joints. Phased array technology may be used as a stand-alone technology or in combination with other NDT methods or techniques, for manufacturing inspection, pre-service and for in-service inspection. The document specifies four testing levels, each corresponding to a different probability of detection of imperfections. This document permits assessment of indications for acceptance purposes based on either amplitude and length or height and length. This document does not include acceptance levels for discontinuities.

Keel en

prEN ISO 15614-13

Identne prEN ISO 15614-13:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 15614-13:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 13: Resistance butt (upset) and flash welding

This standard specifies the tests which may be used for qualification of welding procedure specifications. This standard is a part of a series of standards. Details of this series are given in prEN ISO 15607, Annex A. It defines the conditions for carrying out tests and the limits of validity of a qualified welding procedure for all practical welding operations covered by this standard. The tests required to qualify the procedure for a particular component/assembly depend on the performance and quality requirements of the component/assembly and should be defined in the specification. The tests should be carried out in accordance with this standard, unless more severe tests are specified by the relevant application standard or specification, when these should apply. This standard applies to resistance butt welding and flash welding of metallic materials, e. g. with solids, tubular, flat, round cross section. The basic principles of this standard may be applied to other resistance welding processes when this is specified in the specification.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15614-13:2005

prEN ISO 17636-1

Identne prEN ISO 17636-1:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 17636-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Non-destructive testing of welds - Radiographic testing - Part 1: X- and gamma-ray techniques with film

This standard applies to the radiographic examination of fusion welded joints in metallic materials using industrial radiographic film techniques. It applies to the joints of plates or pipes. Besides its conventional meaning, "pipe" as used in this standard should be understood to cover other cylindrical bodies such as tubes, penstocks, boiler drums and pressure vessels. This standard complies with ISO 5579. This standard does not specify acceptance levels of the indications. If contracting parties apply lower test criteria, the quality achieved may be significantly lower than when this standard is strictly applied.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1435:1999

prEN ISO 17636-2

Identne prEN ISO 17636-2:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 17636-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Non-destructive testing of welds - Radiographic testing - Part 2: X- and gamma-ray techniques with digital detectors

This European Standard specifies fundamental techniques of digital radiography with the object of enabling satisfactory and repeatable results to be obtained economically. The techniques are based on generally recognized practice and fundamental theory of the subject. This standard applies to the digital radiographic examination of fusion welded joints in metallic materials. It applies to the joints of plates or pipes. Besides its conventional meaning, "pipe" as used in this standard should be understood to cover other cylindrical bodies such as tubes, penstocks, boiler drums and pressure vessels. This standard complies with EN 14784-2. This Part of ISO 17636 specifies the requirements for digital radiographic X- and gamma ray testing by either computed radiography (CR) or radiography with digital detector arrays (DDA), of the welded joints of metallic tubes for the detection of imperfections. Digital detectors provide a digital grey value image which can be viewed and evaluated on basis of a computer only. This practice describes the recommended procedure for detector selection and radiographic practice. Selection of computer, software, monitor, printer and viewing conditions are important but not in the main focus of this standard. The procedure specified in this standard, provides the minimum requirements and practice which permits to expose and acquire digital radiographs with equivalent sensitivity for detection of imperfections as film radiography and as specified in Part 1 of this standard. This standard does not specify acceptance levels of the indications. If contracting parties apply lower test criteria, the quality achieved may be significantly lower than when this standard is strictly applied.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1435:1999

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

FprEN 62282-3-100

Identne FprEN 62282-3-100:2010

ja identne IEC 62282-3-100:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Kütuseelementide kasutamistehnika. Osa 3-100: Kohtkindlad kütuseelement-energiaallikad. Ohutus

This standard applies to stationary packaged, self-contained fuel cell power systems or fuel cell power systems comprised of factory matched packages of integrated systems which generate electricity through electrochemical reactions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62282-3-1:2007

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60598-2-18:1994/FprA1

Identne EN 60598-2-18:1994/FprA1:2010

ja identne IEC 60598-2-18:1993/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Luminaires - Part 2: Particular requirements - Section 18: Luminaires for swimming pools and similar applications

Specifies requirements for fixed luminaires intended for use in water, or in contact with water, for examples in swimming pools, fountains, paddling pools, and garden pools, and for use with tungsten filament lamps.

Keel en

EN 61008-1:2004/prAC

Identne EN 61008-1:2004/prAC:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Rikkevoolukaitselülid ilma sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitseta, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid

Applies to residual current operated circuit-breakers functionally independent of, or functionally dependent on, line voltage for household and similar uses, not incorporating overcurrent protection, for rated voltages not exceeding 440 V a.c. and rated currents not exceeding 125 A, intended principally for protection against shock hazard. This part includes definitions, requirements and tests, covering all types of RCCBs.

Keel en

EN 61009-1:2004/prAD

Identne EN 61009-1:2004/prAD:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Rikkevoolukaitselülid sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitsesega, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid

Includes definitions, requirements and tests covering all types of RCBOs for rated voltages not exceeding 440 V a.c., rated currents not exceeding 125 A and rated short-circuit capacities not exceeding 25 000 A.

Keel en

FprEN 62697-1

Identne FprEN 62697-1:2010

ja identne IEC 62697-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Insulating liquids - Quantitative determination of corrosive sulfur compounds in used and unused insulating liquids - Part 1: Test method for quantitative determination of Dibenzyl Disulfide (DBDS)

This International Standard specifies a test method for the quantitative determination of corrosive sulfur compounds-dibenzyl disulfide (DBDS) in used and unused insulating liquids over a 5 – 600 mg kg⁻¹ concentration range.

Keel en

31 ELEKTROONIKA

FprEN 60191-6-12

Identne FprEN 60191-6-12:2010

ja identne IEC 60191-6-12:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Mechanical standardization of semiconductor devices - Part 6-12: General rules for the preparation of outline drawings of surface mounted semiconductor device packages - Design guide for fine-pitch land grid array (FLGA)

This part of IEC 60191 provides standard outline drawings, dimensions, and recommended variations for all fine-pitch land grid array packages (FLGA) with terminal pitch of 0,8 mm or less.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60191-6-12:2003

FprEN 61587-1

Identne FprEN 61587-1:2010
ja identne IEC 61587-1:201X
Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Mechanical structures for electronic equipment - Tests for IEC 60917 and IEC 60297 - Part 1: Environmental requirements and tests, safety aspects for cabinets, racks, subracks and chassis

This part of IEC 61587 specifies environmental requirements, test set-up, as well as safety aspects for empty enclosures, i.e. cabinets, racks, subracks and chassis under indoor conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61587-1:2007

FprEN 62047-14

Identne FprEN 62047-14:2010
ja identne IEC 62047-14:201X
Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Semiconductor devices - Microelectromechanical devices - Part 14: Forming limit measuring method of metallic film materials

When MEMS components are fabricated by forming process such as imprinting, it is necessary to predict the material failure in order to increase the reliability of the components. Through this prediction, the effectiveness of manufacturing MEMS components by forming process can also be improved, because the period of developing a product can be reduced and then the manufacturing cost can be decreased. This standard presents one of the prediction methods for material failure in imprinting process. This standard describes definitions and procedures for measuring the forming limit of metallic film materials with thickness range from 0,5 µm to 300 µm. The metallic film materials herein described are typically used in electric components, MEMS and micro-devices.

Keel en

FprEN 140401-804

Identne FprEN 140401-804:2010
Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 140401-804:2005

33 SIDETEHNIKA**FprEN 61850-7-410**

Identne FprEN 61850-7-410:2010
ja identne IEC 61850-7-410:201X
Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 7-410: Hydroelectric power plants - Communication for monitoring and control

This document is part of the IEC 61850 series. The document specifies the additional common data classes, logical nodes and data objects required for the use of IEC 61850 in a hydropower plant.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61850-7-410:2007

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED**FprEN 62056-6-1**

Identne FprEN 62056-6-1:2010
ja identne IEC 62056-6-1:201X
Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-1: COSEM Object Identification System (OBIS)

The OBject Identification System (OBIS) defines the identification codes (ID-codes) for commonly used data items in metering equipment. This part of IEC 62056 specifies the overall structure of the identification system and the mapping of all data items to their identification codes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62056-61:2007

FprEN 62056-6-2

Identne FprEN 62056-6-2:2010
ja identne IEC 62056-6-2:201X
Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-2: COSEM interface classes

This part of IEC 62056 specifies a model of a meter as it is seen through its communication interface(s). Generic building blocks are defined using object-oriented methods, in the form of interface classes to model meters from simple up to very complex functionality.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62056-62:2007

prEN ISO 1828

Identne prEN ISO 1828:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 1828:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Meditsiiniinformaatika. Kirurgiliste protseduuride liigitus- ja kodeerimisstruktuur

This International and European Standard specifies the characteristics of a categorial structure for terminological systems of surgical procedures and the minimal domain constraints required for conformance, in order to support the exchange of meaningful surgical procedure information between different national terminological systems of surgical procedures using different national languages so long as the significant differentia are restricted to those supported. Categorical structures are necessary to support interoperability by providing common frameworks with which a) to develop terminological systems that are able to be related to each other b) to analyse the properties of different terminological systems to establish the relationship between them.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1828:2002

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA**prEVS 867**

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Raudteelased rakendused. Reisijate ooteplatvormid

Standard käsitleb raudteel reisijate ooteplatvormide projekteerimisele, ehitamisele ja hooldusele esitatavaid nõudeid, hõlmates nii uusi (ehitatavaid) kui ka olemasolevaid (rekonstrueeritavaid) ooteplatvorme, juurdepääsuteid ooteplatvormidele ning juurdepääsuteel asuvaid ülekäigukohti.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 867:2003+A1:2007+A2:2009

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA**FprEN 2535**

Identne FprEN 2535:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Aerospace series - Vacuum deposition of cadmium

This standard defines the method for depositing cadmium layers according to the vacuum deposition process, for use in aerospace construction. According to this process, cadmium metal is vaporised under vacuum and deposited directly on the base material with an interlayer. The coating produced in this way is ductile and electrically conductive. This standard is applicable whenever referenced.

Keel en

FprEN 2757

Identne FprEN 2757:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Aerospace series - Structural adhesives system - Test method -Determination of the drying and ignition residues of primers

This standard defines the general requirements for the determination of drying residues (solid content) (Method A) and residues after ignition (corrosion inhibitor content) (Method B) of primers for aerospace applications.

Keel en

FprEN 2824

Identne FprEN 2824:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Aerospace series - Burning behaviour of non-metallic materials under the influence of radiating heat and flames - Determination of smoke density and gas components in the smoke of materials - Test equipment apparatus and media

This standard defines the test equipment, apparatus and media required for determination of the smoke density according to EN 2825 and the concentration of the gas components in the smoke according to EN 2826 due to pyrolytic decomposition of solid materials and composite materials of up to 25 mm in thickness under the influence of radiant heat only or with simultaneous flame application. This test method applies exclusively to materials whose specific standard requires this type of test. It cannot be substituted for the statutory tests required for a final specific use of the material concerned.

Keel en

FprEN 4165-024

Identne FprEN 4165-024:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular -Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 024: Single module plug - Product standard

This standard defines the single module plug used in the family of rectangular electrical connectors. The receptacle corresponding to this plug is defined in EN 4165-025. Accessories and protective cover corresponding to those plugs are defined in EN 4165-026. The cavity of this connector is uncoded, so it can accept polarized modules N, A, B, C and D as defined in EN 4165-002.

Keel en

FprEN 4165-026

Identne FprEN 4165-026:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular -Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 026: Accessories for single modules - Product standard

This standard defines accessories of single modules connectors used in the family of rectangular electrical connectors.

Keel en

FprEN 4593

Identne FprEN 4593:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Determination of solar absorptance

This standard specifies the method of test for determining the solar absorptance of paints and varnishes. The test procedure determines the amount of energy reflected by the material in the range of wavelengths at which there is energy from the sun hitting the Earth's surface, and with the aid of a standard solar spectrum it allows a calculation to determine the solar absorptance which can then be used to determine the efficiency of solar heat reflecting paints. The procedure is applicable to products intended for use in aerospace applications.

Keel en

FprEN 4594

Identne FprEN 4594:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Two component cold curing polyurethane finish - Supersonic erosion resistance

This standard specifies the requirements for a two component polyurethane, topcoat, with a medium degree of resistance to erosion by the effects of rain, available in a range of colours and levels of gloss, to be applied over a primer for aerospace applications on areas where rain erosion at subsonic speeds may be a problem, e.g. leading edges and air intakes. The properties specified in this standard are obtained on defined aluminium alloy test pieces prepared in accordance with EN 3837 Procedure A and ISO 3270 and painted with primer to EN 2435 (all parts). The ability of the material to be used for a specific application (e.g. alternative substrate, alternative primer, specific drying conditions, etc.) shall be determined by supplementary tests to confirm that the requirements of this standard are met.

Keel en

FprEN 4595

Identne FprEN 4595:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Two component cold curing polyurethane finish - Subsonic erosion resistance

This standard specifies the requirements for a two component polyurethane, topcoat, with a medium degree of resistance to erosion by the effects of rain, available in a range of colours and levels of gloss, to be applied over a primer for aerospace applications on areas where rain erosion at subsonic speeds may be a problem, e.g. leading edges and air intakes. The properties specified in this standard are obtained on defined aluminium alloy test pieces prepared in accordance with EN 3837 Procedure A and ISO 3270 and painted with primer to EN 2435 (all parts). The ability of the material to be used for a specific application (e.g. alternative substrate, alternative primer, specific drying conditions, etc.) shall be determined by supplementary tests to confirm that the requirements of this standard are met.

Keel en

FprEN 4604-009

Identne FprEN 4604-009:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 009: Cable, coaxial, light weight, 50 ohms, 180 °C, type KW (light WN) - Product standard

This standard specifies the required characteristics of a light weight coaxial cable, 50 Ω, type KW for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperature between 55 °C and 180 °C and specially for high frequency up to 6 GHz. Nevertheless, if needed, 65 °C is also acceptable as shown by rapid change of temperature test.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 4604-009:2009

FprEN 4604-010

Identne FprEN 4604-010:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 010: Cable, coaxial, light weight, 50 Ohms, 200 °C, type KX (light WD) - Product standard

This standard specifies the required characteristics of a light weight coaxial cable, 50 Ω, type KX for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperature between 55 °C and 200 °C and specially for high frequency up to 6 GHz. Nevertheless, if needed, 65 °C is also acceptable as shown by rapid change of temperature test.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 4604-010:2009

FprEN 4641-301

Identne FprEN 4641-301:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Aerospace series - Cables, optical 125 µm diameter cladding - Part 301: Tight structure 50/125 µm GI fibre nominal 1,8 mm outside diameter - Product standard

This standard specifies the general characteristics, conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance for a fibre optic cable with a 50/125 µm Graded Index fibre core, 1,8 mm outside diameter for non pull-proof contact designs.

Keel en

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED**prEN 16203**

Identne prEN 16203:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Safety of Industrial Trucks - Verification of Dynamic Stability - Counterbalanced Trucks

This European Standard specifies tests for the verification of dynamic lateral stability for counterbalanced lift trucks according to EN ISO 3691-1 that have a centre control, sit down, non-elevating operator, with a rated capacity up to and including 5 000 kg when travelling on smooth level ground with the forks in travelling position. The standard is not applicable for Rough Terrain Fork lift trucks. The requirements are specific to the various drive systems (e.g. Electric-/Internal-Combustion-Engine trucks), taking account of their varying influence on dynamic stability performance. Research has shown that driving backward in typical working operations like unloading of a lorry does not cause lateral instability. Due to this reason only driving forward needs to be tested. Risks due to falling off a loading dock or turning on a ramp are not covered by this standard. Risks due to lifting or manoeuvring operations are covered by the respective stability tests. To reduce the risk of lateral instability for lifting furthermore it is proposed to indicate this misuse by signals or by reduction of the driving speed when exceeding a certain lift height. This requirement is intended to be included in the respective standard in its next revision.

Keel en

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID**prEN 26591-1**

Identne EN 26591-1:1992

ja identne ISO 6591-1:1984

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Packaging - Sacks - Description and method of measurement - Part 1 : Empty paper sacks

This part of ISO 6591 fixes the description and the dimensional designation of empty paper sacks and specifies the method of measuring those dimensions. It is primarily intended for application to paper sacks as specified in ISO 6590/1.

Keel en

prEN 26591-2

Identne EN 26591-2:1992

ja identne ISO 6591-2:1985

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Packaging - Sacks - Description and method of measurement -Part 2 : Empty sacks made from thermoplasti flexible film

This part of ISO 6593 specifies a method for measuring and expressing the dimensions of empty sacks of thermoplastic flexible film. It is primarily intended for application to plastic sacks as specified in ISO 6590/2.

Keel en

prEN 27023

Identne EN 27023:1992

ja identne ISO 7023:1983

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Packaging - Sacks - Method of sampling empty Sacks for testing

This International Standard specifies a method of obtaining a representative Sample of empty Sacks for testing. This International Standard is applicable when sampling in order to assess the average quality of a consignment of empty sacks. The method is not suited to sampling for production control. The method applies to all types of empty Sacks.

Keel en

prEN 29008

Identne EN 29008:1994

ja identne ISO 9008:1991

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Glass bottles - Verticality - Test method

This International Standard specifies a test method for determination of the verticality of glass bottles. NOTE 1 Deviation from the vertical axis may Cause difficulties on fast-filling lines. This test method determines not only the deviation of the whole body from the vertical, but also the combined effect of various deformations which may also be present, e.g. the deviation of the neck from vertical, offset finish and ovality of the finish (ring).

Keel en

prEN 29885

Identne ISO 9885:1991

ja identne EN 29885:1994

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Wide-mouth glass containers - Deviation from flatness of top sealing surface - Test methods

This International Standard specifies two complementary test methods for the determination of the deviation from flatness of the top sealing surface of wide-mouth glass containers. It applies to wide-mouth glass containers, designated for sterilization and other purposes, where a hermetic seal is required.

Keel en

prEN ISO 16495

Identne prEN ISO 16495:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 16495:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Packaging - Transport packaging for dangerous goods - Test methods

This Standard specifies the general information needed for the design type testing of packagings, IBC's and Large Packagings intended for use in the transport of dangerous goods.

Keel en

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA**prEN ISO 4920**

Identne prEN ISO 4920:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 4920:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Tekstiil. Kangasmaterjalide pindmürgavuskindluse määramine (piserduskatse)

This International Standard specifies a spray test method for determining the resistance of any fabric—which may or may not have been given a water-resistant or water-repellent finish—to surface wetting by water. It is not intended for use in predicting the rain penetration resistance of fabrics, since it does not measure penetration of water through the fabric.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 24920:2000

prEN ISO 11641

Identne prEN ISO 11641:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to perspiration

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the colour fastness to perspiration of leather of all kinds at all stages of processing, but it applies particularly to gloving, clothing and lining leathers, as well as leather for the uppers of unlined shoes. The method uses an artificial perspiration solution to simulate the action of human perspiration. Since perspiration varies widely from one individual to the next, it is not possible to design a method with universal validity, but the alkaline artificial perspiration solution specified below will give results corresponding to those with natural perspiration in most cases.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11641:2003

65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS**FprEN 15919**

Identne FprEN 15919:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Väetised. 2% sipelghappes lahutuva fosfori ekstraheerimine

This document specifies the procedure for the determination of phosphorus soluble in 2 % formic acid (20 g per litre). The method is applicable to soft natural phosphates exclusively.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15919:2009

FprEN 15920

Identne FprEN 15920:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Fertilizers - Extraction of phosphorus soluble in 2 % citric acid

This European Standard specifies the procedure for the determination of phosphorus soluble in 2 % citric acid (20 g/l). The method is applicable only to types of basic slag (see [1], Annex I A).

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15920:2009

FprEN 15921

Identne FprEN 15921:2010
Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Fertilizers - Extraction of phosphorus according to Petermann at 65 °C

This document specifies the procedure for the determination of soluble phosphorus in alkaline ammonium citrate. The method is applicable exclusively to precipitated dehydrated dicalcium phosphate ($\text{CaHPO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$).

Keel en
Asendab CEN/TS 15921:2009

FprEN 15922

Identne FprEN 15922:2010
Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Fertilizers - Extraction of phosphorus according to Petermann at ambient temperature

This document specifies the procedure for the extraction of phosphorus soluble in cold alkaline ammonium citrate. The method is applicable for disintegrated phosphates exclusively.

Keel en
Asendab CEN/TS 15922:2009

FprEN 15923

Identne FprEN 15923:2010
Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Fertilizers - Extraction of phosphorus soluble in Joulie's alkaline ammonium citrate

This document specifies the procedure for the extraction of phosphorus soluble in Joulie's alkaline ammonium citrate. The method is applicable to all the straight and compound phosphate fertilizers, in which the phosphate occurs in an aluminocalcic form.

Keel en
Asendab CEN/TS 15923:2009

prEN 16206

Identne prEN 16206:2010
Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Animal feeding stuffs - Determination of arsenic by hydride generation atomic absorption spectrometry (HGAAS) after microwave pressure digestion (Extraction with 65% nitric acid and 30% hydrogen peroxide)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of total arsenic in animal feeding stuffs by hydride generation atomic absorption spectrometry (HGAAS) after microwave pressure digestion. The limit of quantification is 0,5 µg/l of the test solution. Using a test portion of 0,5 g, a volume of the test solution of 25 ml and an aliquot of 5 ml for pre-reduction the limit of quantification is 0,125 mg/kg.

Keel en
prEN ISO 16119-1

Identne prEN ISO 16119-1:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 16119-1:2010
Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse masinad. Taimekaitsepretsid ja vedelväetise laoturid. Keskkonnakaitse. Osa 1: Üldist

This standard is applicable to all types of machinery for pesticide application and liquid fertilizer applicators used in agriculture, horticulture, forestry and other areas. These are called "machines" in the present standard. It specifies requirements and their verification for the design and performance of machinery with regard to minimizing the potential risk of environmental contamination. In addition, it specifies the requirements for identification of the machine and the minimum content of the instruction handbook. This part of ISO 16119 defines the general requirements to be fulfilled. The specific requirements of the different types of machines are defined in the relevant specific parts. The scope of each specific part is defined in Annex A, normative.

Keel en
Asendab EVS-EN 12761-1:2005

prEN ISO 16119-2

Identne prEN ISO 16119-2:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 16119-2:2010
Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Agricultural and forestry machinery - Sprayers and liquid fertilizer distributors - Environmental protection - Part 2: Horizontal-boom and similar sprayers

This standard specifies requirements and methods for their verification for design and performances of horizontal boom sprayers and similar, as defined in 3.1, with respect to minimizing the risk of environmental contamination. This standard applies in connection with ISO/DIS 16119-1:2010 which contains general requirements for machinery for pesticide application and liquid fertilizer applicators

Keel en
Asendab EVS-EN 12761-2:2005

prEN ISO 16119-3

Identne prEN ISO 16119-3:2010
 ja identne ISO/DIS 16119-3:2010
 Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Agricultural and forestry machinery - Sprayers and liquid fertilizer distributors - Environmental protection - Part 3: Sprayers for bush, tree and similar crops

This standard specifies requirements and methods for their verification for design and performances of sprayers for bush and trees and similar, as defined in 3.1, with respect to minimizing the risk of environmental contamination. This part applies in connection with ISO/DIS 16119-1:2010 which contains general requirements for machinery for pesticide application and liquid fertiliser applicators.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12761-3:2005

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA**prEN 16204**

Identne prEN 16204:2010
 Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Foodstuffs - Determination of Lipophilic Algal Toxins (DSP-Toxins, Yessotoxins, Azaspiracids, Pectenotoxins) in Shellfish and Shellfish products by LC-MS/MS

This document specifies a multireference method for the determination of lipophilic toxins (fat-soluble algal toxins produced by dinoflagellates) in shellfish and shellfish products by LC-MS/MS. This method has been validated in an interlaboratory study consisting of three parts via the analysis of both naturally contaminated homogenates and spiked extracts. For further information on the validation see Annex B. The detection limit for DSP toxins, azaspiracids and pectenotoxins was determined to be 6 µg/kg shellfish meat and for yessotoxins 10 µg/kg shellfish meat. Quantitative determination of okadaic acid, pectenotoxin2 (PTX2), azaspiracid1 (AZA1), and yessotoxin (YTX) can be carried out directly by means of standard substances available commercially. Assuming an equal response factor, okadaic acid is used for the indirect quantitative determination of the two dinophysins toxins dinophysin toxin-1 (DTX1) and dinophysin toxin-2 (DTX2); likewise azaspiracid1 (AZA1) is used for the indirect quantitative determination of azaspiracid2 (AZA2) and azaspiracid3 (AZA3), while YTX is used for homo-yessotoxin, OH-yessotoxin and OH-homo-yessotoxin, and PTX2 for PTX1. The limit of quantification for DSP toxins, azaspiracids and pectenotoxins was determined to be 20 µg/kg shellfish meat and for yessotoxins 35 µg/kg shellfish meat. By means of hydrolysis, the esters of okadaic acid, DTX1 and DTX2 can also be determined quantitatively.

Keel en

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA**FprEN ISO 16212**

Identne FprEN ISO 16212:2010
 ja identne ISO 16212:2008
 Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Enumeration of yeast and mould

This International Standard gives general guidelines for enumeration of yeast and mould present in cosmetics by counting the colonies on selective agar medium after aerobic incubation. In order to ensure product quality and safety for consumers, it is advisable to perform an appropriate microbiological risk analysis so as to determine the types of cosmetic products to which this International Standard is applicable. Products considered to present a low microbiological risk include those with low water activity, hydro-alcoholic products, products with extreme pH values, etc. Because of the large variety of cosmetic products within this field of application, this method might not be suited to some products in every detail (e.g. certain water-immiscible products). Other methods (e.g. automated) can be used for the test presented here provided that their equivalence has been demonstrated or the method has been otherwise validated. Yeast enumerated can be identified using suitable identification tests, for example tests described in the standards listed in the Bibliography. Mould enumerated can be identified by other appropriate methods, if necessary.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 18415

Identne FprEN ISO 18415:2010
 ja identne ISO 18415:2007
 Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Detection of specified and non-specified microorganisms

This International Standard gives general guidelines for the detection and identification of specified microorganisms in cosmetic products as well as for the detection and identification of other kinds of aerobic mesophilic non-specified microorganisms in cosmetic products. Microorganisms considered as specified in this International Standard might differ from country to country according to national practices or regulations. Most of them considered as specified microorganisms include one or more of the following species: *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Escherichia coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Candida albicans*.

Keel en

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOGIA**FprEN 14778**

Identne FprEN 14778:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Solid biofuels - Sampling

This European Standard describes methods for preparing sampling plans and certificates and taking samples of solid biofuels, for example, from the place where the raw materials grow, from production plant, from deliveries e.g. lorry loads, or from stock. It includes both manual and mechanical methods, and is applicable to solid biofuels that are either: - fine (particle size up to about 10 mm) and regularly-shaped particulate materials that can be sampled using a scoop or pipe, for example: sawdust, olive stones and wood pellets; - coarse or irregularly-shaped particulate materials, particle sizes up to about 200 mm that can be sampled using a fork or shovel, for example: wood chips and nut shells, forest residue chips, and straw; - baled materials for example: baled straw or grass; - large pieces (particle sizes above 200 mm) which are either picked manually or automatically; - vegetable waste, fibrous waste from virgin pulp production and from production of paper from pulp that has been dewatered; - round wood. It may be possible to use this standard on other solid biofuels. The methods described in this European Standard may be used, for example, when the samples are to be tested for moisture content, ash content, calorific value, bulk density, durability, particle size distribution, ash melting behaviour and chemical composition. The methods are not intended for obtaining the very large samples required for the testing of bridging properties.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 14778-1:2005; CEN/TS 14778-2:2005

FprEN 14780

Identne FprEN 14780:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Solid biofuels - Sample preparation

This European Standard describes methods for reducing combined samples (or increments) to laboratory samples and laboratory samples to sub-samples and general analysis samples and is applicable to solid biofuels. The methods described in this European Standard may be used for sample preparation, for example, when the samples are to be tested for calorific value, moisture content, ash content, bulk density, durability, particle size distribution, ash melting behaviour, chemical composition, and impurities. The methods are not intended to be applied to the very large samples required for the testing of bridging properties

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 14780:2005

prEN ISO 13628-8

Identne prEN ISO 13628-8:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 13628-8:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Design and operation of subsea production systems - Part 8: Remotely operated tools and interfaces on subsea production systems

This part of ISO 13628 provides recommendations for development and design of remotely operated subsea tools and interfaces on subsea production systems in order to maximise the potential of standardising equipment and design principles. This part of ISO 13628 does not cover manned intervention, vertical wellbore intervention, internal flowline inspection, tree running and tree running equipment. However, all the related subsea ROV/ROT interfaces are covered by this standard. It is applicable to the selection, design and operation of ROTs and ROVs including ROV tooling, hereafter defined in a common term as subsea intervention systems. Also, the standard covers subsea intervention system interfaces on all parts of a subsea production system. Intervention systems used for internal wellbore intervention, and the ROV system itself are not part of the scope of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13628-8:2007

prEN ISO 13710

Identne prEN ISO 13710:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 13710:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Reciprocating positive displacement pumps

This International Standard specifies requirements for reciprocating positive-displacement pumps and pump units for use in the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries. It is applicable to both direct-acting and power-frame types.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13710:2004

77 METALLURGIA**prEN ISO 2739**

Identne prEN ISO 2739:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 2739:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Metallkeraamilised puksid. Radiaalse purustustugevuse määramine

This International Standard specifies a method of measuring the radial crushing strength of sintered metal parts in the form of hollow cylinders, commonly known as bushings. This method is applicable to sintered bushings composed of pure or alloyed metal powders.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 2739:2010

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS**FprEN 674**

Identne FprEN 674:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Klaas ehitusmaterjalina. Soojuskandeteguri (U-väärtuse) määramine. Kuuma plaadi meetod

This European Standard specifies a measurement method to determine the thermal transmittance of glazing with flat and parallel surfaces. Structured surfaces, e.g. patterned glass, can be considered to be flat. This European Standard applies to multiple glazing with outer panes which are not transparent to far infrared radiation, which is the case for soda lime silicate glass products, borosilicate glass and glass ceramics. Internal elements may be far infrared transparent. The procedure specified in this European Standard determines the U value¹ (thermal transmittance) in the central area of glazing. The edge effects, due to the thermal bridge through the spacer of an insulating glass unit or through the window frame are not included. Furthermore energy transfer due to solar radiation is not taken into account. The procedure specified in this European Standard should generally only be considered when the calculation method detailed in EN 673 is inappropriate or unsuitable. The document for the calculation of the overall U value of windows, doors and shutters (see [3]) gives normative reference to the U value evaluated for the glazing components according to this standard. A vertical position of the glazing is specified. U values evaluated according to the present standard are used for product comparison as well as for other purposes, in particular for predicting: - heat loss through glazing; - conduction heat gains in summer; - condensation on glazing surfaces; - the effects of the absorbed solar radiation in determining the solar factor (see [1]). Reference should be made to [4], [5], or other European Standards dealing with heat loss calculations for the application of glazing U values determined by this standard. The determination of the thermal transmittance is performed for conditions which correspond to the average situation for glazing in practice.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 674:1999

FprEN 675

Identne FprEN 675:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Klaas ehitusmaterjalina. Soojuskandeteguri (U-väärtuse) määramine. Soojusvoo mõõtur

This European Standard specifies a measurement procedure to determine the thermal transmittance of glazing with flat and parallel surfaces. Structured surfaces, e.g. patterned glass, may be considered to be flat. This European Standard applies to multiple glazing with outer panes which are not transparent to far infrared radiation, which is the case for soda lime silicate glass products, borosilicate glass and glass ceramics. Internal elements can be far infrared transparent. The procedure specified in this European Standard determines the U value¹ (thermal transmittance) in the central area of glazing. The edge effects due to the thermal bridge through the spacer of an insulating glass unit or through the window frame are not included. Furthermore energy transfer due to solar radiation is not taken into account. The procedure specified in this European Standard should generally only be considered when the calculation method detailed in EN 673 is inappropriate or unsuitable. The document for the calculation of the overall U value of windows, doors and shutters (see A.1) gives normative reference to the U value evaluated for the glazing components according to this standard. For the purposes of product comparison, a vertical position of the glazing is specified (see Clause 10).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 675:1999

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA**EN 1010-5:2005/FprA1**

Identne EN 1010-5:2005/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusnõuded paberivalmistamis- ja viimistlusmasinate kavandamisele ja valmistamisele. Osa 5: Masinad lainepapi tootmiseks ja masinad lehtpaberi ja lainepapi muunduseks

This standard applies to machines for the production of corrugated board and the conversion of flat and corrugated board: - corrugated board production machines; - folder gluer machines; - printer slotters, rotary die cutters and combined machines (inline machines); - hand-fed platen machines for cutting and creasing; - automatic platen machines for cutting and creasing; - tube winding machines.

Keel en

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS**EN 480-1:2006/FprA1**

Identne EN 480-1:2006/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Betooni ja mördi keemilised lisandid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Katsetamisel kasutatav etalonbetoon ja etalonmört

Käesolev Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib etalonbetooni ja etalonmördi lähtematerjalid, koostise ja segamiseetodi, mida kasutatakse lisandite efektiivsuse ja sobivuse katsetamisel EN 934 seeria standardite kohaselt.

Keel en

EN 480-13:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 480-13:2009/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Test methods - Part 13: Reference masonry mortar for testing mortar admixtures

This standard specifies the constituent materials, the composition and the mixing procedure to produce a reference masonry mortar with a prescribed consistence for testing mortar admixtures as defined in EN 934-3. It also describes the determination of the water reduction of the test mix compared to the control mix.

Keel en

EN 934-2:2009/prA1

Identne EN 934-2:2009/prA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Betooni ja mördi keemilised lisandid. Osa 2: Betooni keemilised lisandid. Määratlused, nõuded, vastavus, tähistus ja sildistus

Käesolev Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib betoonis kasutatavate keemiliste lisandite määratlused ja neile esitatavad nõuded. Standard hõlmab sarrustamata betooni, raudbetooni ja pingebetooni lisandeid, mida kasutatakse platsibetooni, kaubabetooni ja valmiselementide valmistamisel. Käesolevas standardis esitatavad toimivusnõuded kehtivad tavalise konsistentsiga betoonis kasutatavatele lisanditele. Need nõuded võivad teist tüüpi betoonides, nagu poolkuivad ja muldniisked segud, kasutatavatele lisanditele mitte rakenduda. Käesolev standard ei käsitle lisandite kasutamist betooni tootmisel, nt nõudeid lisandeid sisaldava betooni koostisele, segamisele, paigaldamisele, hooldamisele jne.

Keel en

prEN 1933

Identne EN 1933:1998

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Exterior blinds - Resistance to load due to water accumulation - Test method

This European Standard specifies a test method for determining the ability of exterior blinds to resist loads caused by the retention of rain water by the fabric. This Standard is applicable to exterior blinds forming an overhang when they are in extended position. These are: - folding arm blind; - trellis arm blind; - adjustable or fixed Dutch awning.

Keel en

EN 12649:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 12649:2008/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Betooni tihendamise ja laadimise masinad. Ohutus

This document applies to concrete compactors and smoothing machines as defined in Clause 3 and illustrated in Annex A and Annex B. This standard also applies for hand-held motor-operated concrete vibrators as defined in EN 60745-2-12:2003, but with the additional safety requirements for electronically controlled systems as defined in this standard (see 5.2.1.2).

Keel en

EN 13053:2006/FprA1

Identne EN 13053:2006/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Hoonete ventilatsioon. Ventilatsiooni keskseadmed. Seadmed, komponendid ja sektsioonid ning omadused

This European Standard specifies requirements and testing of ratings and performance of air handling units as a whole. It also specifies requirements, classification and testing of specific components and sections of air handling units. For many components and sections it refers to component standards, but is also specifies restrictions or applications of standards developed for standalone components.

Keel en

FprEN 12326-2

Identne FprEN 12326-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Slate and stone for discontinuous roofing and external cladding -Part 2: Methods of test for slate and carbonate slate

This part of EN 12326 specifies test methods for slate and carbonate slate for roofing and wall cladding. It is applicable to natural roofing products as defined in EN 12326-1 used for assembly into discontinuous roofs and external wall cladding.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12326-2:2000

FprEN 62056-6-1

Identne FprEN 62056-6-1:2010

ja identne IEC 62056-6-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-1: COSEM Object Identification System (OBIS)

The OBject Identification System (OBIS) defines the identification codes (ID-codes) for commonly used data items in metering equipment. This part of IEC 62056 specifies the overall structure of the identification system and the mapping of all data items to their identification codes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62056-61:2007

FprEN 62056-6-2

Identne FprEN 62056-6-2:2010

ja identne IEC 62056-6-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-2: COSEM interface classes

This part of IEC 62056 specifies a model of a meter as it is seen through its communication interface(s). Generic building blocks are defined using object-oriented methods, in the form of interface classes to model meters from simple up to very complex functionality.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62056-62:2007

FprEN 62561-4:2010/FprAA

Identne FprEN 62561-4:2010/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Lightning Protection System Components (LPSC) - Part 4: Requirements for conductor fasteners

This Part 4 of IEC 62561 deals with the requirements and tests for metallic and non-metallic conductor fasteners that are used in conjunction with the air termination, down conductor and earth termination system. This standard does not cover the fixing of conductor fasteners to the fabric/membrane/gravel roofing of structures due to the vast number and types used in modern day construction. 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

prEN 480-8

Identne prEN 480-8:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Betooni, mördi ja süstmördi lisandid. Teimimismeetodid. Osa 8: Tavapärase kuivaine sisalduse määramine

This European Standard describes a method for determining the conventional dry material content of an admixture.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 480-8:2000

prEN 12217

Identne prEN 12217:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Doors - Operating forces - Requirements and classification

This European Standard is applicable to hinged/pivoted and sliding doorsets with latches, for pedestrian use. It defines the classification of the test results for the forces to open/close doors and to engage/release and lock/unlock the hardware using a key or handle, after testing in accordance with EN 12046-2. It is only applicable to the manual operation of doorsets. The measurement of forces for doorsets with self closing devices engaged is excluded from this test method. It is also not applicable to doorsets with special hardware e.g. emergency exit devices. The tests are applicable to doorsets of any material. The operation of some glazed doors, (door high windows) involves hardware with latches and may be classified in accordance with this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12217:2004

prEN 12327

Identne prEN 12327:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Gas infrastructure - Pressure testing, commissioning and decommissioning procedures - Functional requirements

This European Standard describes common principles for pressure testing, commissioning and decommissioning of gas supply systems as covered by the European functional standards of the Technical Committee CEN/TC 234 (see Annex B) except for pipework for buildings according to EN 1775. They have been extracted from the detailed codes of practice and operating manuals in the member countries. The specified procedures are applicable to strength testing, tightness testing and combined testing. Test pressure levels, test periods and acceptance criteria are not covered by this standard. Additional measures or different methods of testing, commissioning or decommissioning can be required by legislation of the individual member countries or at the discretion of the pipeline operator. This European Standard specifies common basic principles for gas supply systems. Users of this European Standard should be aware that more detailed national standards and/or codes of practice can exist in the CEN member countries. This European Standard is intended to be applied in association with these national standards and/or codes of practice setting out the above mentioned principles

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12327:2000

prEN ISO 12631

Identne prEN ISO 12631:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 12631:2010
Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Rippfassaadide soojustehniline toimivus. Soojusjuhtivuse arvutamine

This standard specifies a method for calculating the thermal transmittance of curtain walls consisting of glazed and/or opaque panels fitted in, or connected to, frames. The calculation includes: - different types of glazing, e.g. glass or plastic; single or multiple glazing; with or without low emissivity coating; with cavities filled with air or other gases; - frames (of any material) with or without thermal breaks; - different types of opaque panels clad with metal, glass, ceramics or any other material. Thermal bridge effects at the rebate or connection between the glazed area, the frame area and the panel area are included in the calculation. The calculation does not include: - effects of solar radiation; - heat transfer caused by air leakage; - calculation of condensation; - effect of shutters; - additional heat transfer at the corners and edges of the curtain walling; - connections to the main building structure nor through fixing lugs; - curtain wall systems with integrated heating.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13947:2007

prEN ISO 25745-1

Identne prEN ISO 25745-1:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 25745-1:2010
Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Energy performance of lifts, escalators and moving walks - Part 1: Energy measurement and conformance

This standard specifies: a) methods of measuring actual energy consumption of lifts, escalators and moving walks on a single unit basis; b) methods of carrying out periodic energy verification checks on lifts, escalators and moving walks in operation; c) tools to estimate the energy consumption of lifts, escalators and moving walks for a given building.

Keel en

prEVS 911

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Ehituskonsultantide erialane vastutuskindlustus

Standard käsitleb: - vabatahtliku vastutuskindlustuse olemust; - ehitamisega seonduvates tegevusvaldkondades vabatahtliku vastutuskindlustuse lepingu sõlmimist. Seejuures antakse käesoleva standardiga soovitusel, millest oleks mõistlik kindlustusvõtjal lähtuda vabatahtliku vastutuskindlustuse kindlustusandja valimisel ning sõlmitava kindlustuslepingu tingimustega tutvumisel; - ehitamisega seonduvates tegevusvaldkondades vabatahtliku vastutuskindlustuse lepingu täitmist. Muuhulgas selgitatakse, millised on vabatahtliku vastutuskindlustuse lepingu poolte peamised õigused ja kohustused. Käesolev standard ei ole kohaldatav ehitamise suhtes sõlmitud vastutuskindlustuse lepingutele.

Keel et

93 RAJATISED**prEVS 867**

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Reisijate ooteplatvormid

Standard käsitleb raudteel reisijate ooteplatvormide projekteerimisele, ehitamisele ja hooldusele esitatavaid nõudeid, hõlmates nii uusi (ehitavaid) kui ka olemasolevaid (rekonstrueeritavaid) ooteplatvorme, juurdepääsuteid ooteplatvormidele ning juurdepääsuteel asuvaid ülekäigukohti.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 867:2003+A1:2007+A2:2009

prEVS 911

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Ehituskonsultantide erialane vastutuskindlustus

Standard käsitleb: - vabatahtliku vastutuskindlustuse olemust; - ehitamisega seonduvates tegevusvaldkondades vabatahtliku vastutuskindlustuse lepingu sõlmimist. Seejuures antakse käesoleva standardiga soovitusel, millest oleks mõistlik kindlustusvõtjal lähtuda vabatahtliku vastutuskindlustuse kindlustusandja valimisel ning sõlmitava kindlustuslepingu tingimustega tutvumisel; - ehitamisega seonduvates tegevusvaldkondades vabatahtliku vastutuskindlustuse lepingu täitmist. Muuhulgas selgitatakse, millised on vabatahtliku vastutuskindlustuse lepingu poolte peamised õigused ja kohustused. Käesolev standard ei ole kohaldatav ehitamise suhtes sõlmitud vastutuskindlustuse lepingutele.

Keel et

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT**EN 131-1:2007/FprA1**

Identne EN 131-1:2007/FprA1:2010
Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Ladders - Part 1: Terms, types, functional sizes

This European Standard defines terms and specifies the general design characteristics of ladders. It applies to portable ladders. It does not apply to step stools for which EN 14183 applies. It does also not apply to ladders designed for specific professional use such as firebrigade ladders, roof ladders and mobile ladders.

Keel en

FprEN 62301:2010/FprAA

Identne FprEN 62301:2010/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Household electrical appliances - Measurement of standby power

This International Standard specifies methods of measurement of electrical power consumption in standby mode(s) and other low power modes (off mode and network mode), as applicable. It is applicable to electrical products with a rated input voltage or voltage range that lies wholly or partly in the range 100 V a.c. to 250 V a.c. for single phase products and 130 V a.c. to 480 V a.c. for other products. The objective of this standard is to provide a method of test to determine the power consumption of a range of products in relevant low power modes (see 3.4), generally where the product is not in active mode (i.e. not performing a primary function).

Keel en

prEN 12503-1

Identne prEN 12503-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Sports mats - Part 1: Gymnastic mats, safety requirements

This Standard specifies safety requirements (including performance requirements) for 7 types of gymnastic mats used in school, training and competition, see Clause 4. The performance and safety values cover shock absorption, anti-slip characteristics of the base and top friction characteristics of the surface.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12503-1:2001