

Ilmub üks kord kuus alates 1993. aastast

EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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

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

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate direktiivide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab direktiivi olulisi nõudeid ning on seega reeglina kõige lihtsam viis tõendada direktiivide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga direktiivi tekstist eraldi ning võib direktiivist olenevalt erineda.

Lisainfo:

<http://www.newapproach.org/>

<http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/european-standards/harmonised-standards/>

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

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

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

HARMONEERITUD STANDARDEID ÜLEVÕTVAD EESTI STANDARDID

Direktiiv 94/9/EÜ

Plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutatavad seadmed ja kaitsesüsteemid

(EL Teataja 2013/C 40/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millal Eesti standardi aluseks oleva Euroopa standardi kohta on avaldatud viide EL Teatajas	Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 13237:2012 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutamiseks mõeldud seadmete ja kaitsesüsteemide mõisted ja määratlused / <i>Potentially explosive atmospheres - Terms and definitions for equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres</i>	12.02.2013	EVS-EN 13237:2003 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2013

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

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

Direktiiv 89/106/EMÜ
Ehitustooted
(EL Teataja 2013/C 59/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millal Eesti standardi aluseks oleva Euroopa standardi kohta on avaldatud viide EL Teatajas	Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile	Tähtaeg, millal standard on rakendatav harmoneeritud standardina	Koos-eksisteerimis-perioodi lõpptähtaeg Märkus 4
EVS-EN 450-1:2012 Betonis kasutatav lendtuhk. Osa 1: Määratlus, spetsifikatsioon ja vastavuskriteeriumid / <i>Fly ash for concrete - Part 1: Definition, specifications and conformity criteria</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 450-1:2005+ A1:2007	01.05.2013	01.05.2014
EVS-EN 492:2012 Kiudbetoonist tava- ja eriplaadid. Spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid / <i>Fibre-cement slates and fittings - Product specification and test methods</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 492:2005	01.07.2013	01.07.2013
EVS-EN 494:2012 Kiudbetoonist profileeritud tava- ja eriplaadid. Spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid / <i>Fibre-cement profiled sheets and fittings - Product specification and test methods</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 494:2005+ A3:2007	01.08.2013	01.08.2013
EVS-EN 671-1:2012 Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Voolikusüsteemid. Osa 1: Pooljäiga voolikuga voolikupoolid / <i>Fixed firefighting systems - Hose systems - Part 1: Hose reels with semi-rigid hose</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 671-1:2002	01.03.2013	01.07.2013
EVS-EN 671-2:2012 Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Voolikusüsteemid. Osa 2: Lamevoolikuga voolikusüsteemid / <i>Fixed firefighting systems - Hose systems - Part 2: Hose systems with lay-flat hose</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 671-2:2002	01.03.2013	01.07.2013
EVS-EN 934-2:2009+A1:2012 Betooni, mördi ja süstmördi keemilised lisandid. Osa 2: Betooni keemilised lisandid. Määratlused, nõuded, vastavus, tähistus ja sildistus / <i>Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Part 2: Concrete admixtures - Definitions, requirements, conformity, marking and labelling</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 934-2:2009	01.03.2013	01.09.2013

EVS-EN 934-3:2009+A1:2012 Betooni, mördi ja süstmördi keemilised lisandid. Osa 3: Müürimördi keemilised lisandid. Määratlused, nõuded, vastavus, tähistus ja sildistus / <i>Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Part 3: Admixtures for masonry mortar - Definitions, requirements, conformity and marking and labelling</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 934-3:2009	01.03.2013	01.09.2013
EVS-EN 997:2012/AC:2012 Hüdrolokuga WC potid ja seadmed / <i>WC pans and WC suites with integral trap</i>	28.02.2013		01.03.2013	01.03.2013
EVS-EN 1013:2012 Valgustlähbilaskvast profiilplastist plaadid katuse-, seina- ja laematerjalina. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid / <i>Light transmitting single skin profiled plastics sheets for internal and external roofs, walls and ceilings - Requirements and test methods</i>	28.02.2013		01.09.2013	01.09.2014
EVS-EN 1341:2012 Looduskivist sillutusplaadid välissillutiseks. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid / <i>Slabs of natural stone for external paving - Requirements and test methods</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 1341:2002	01.09.2013	01.09.2013
EVS-EN 1342:2012 Looduskivist sillutuskivid välissillutiseks. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid / <i>Setts of natural stone for external paving - Requirements and test methods</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 1342:2002	01.09.2013	01.09.2013
EVS-EN 1343:2012 Looduskivist äärekivid välissillutiseks. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid / <i>Kerbs of natural stone for external paving - Requirements and test methods</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 1343:2002	01.09.2013	01.09.2013
EVS-EN 12004:2008+A1:2012 Plaatimissegud ja -liimid. Nõuded, vastavuse hindamine, klassifikatsioon ja määramine / <i>Adhesives for tiles - Requirements, evaluation of conformity, classification and designation</i> CONSOLIDATED TEXT	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 12004:2008	01.04.2013	01.07.2013
EVS-EN 12467:2012 Kiudbetoonist tasapinnalised tahvlid. Spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid / <i>Fibre-cement flat sheets - Product specification and test methods</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 12467:2005	01.07.2013	01.07.2013

EVS-EN 13084-7:2012 Konstruktiivselt iseseisvad korstnad. Osa 7: Üheseinalistes metallkorstendes ja metallist suitsutorudes kasutatavate silindriliste terastoodete tehnilised näitajad / <i>Free-standing chimneys - Part 7: Product specifications of cylindrical steel fabrications for use in single wall steel chimneys and steel liners</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 13084-7:2005	01.09.2013	01.09.2013
EVS-EN 13162:2012 Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud mineraalvillatooted (MW). Spetsifikatsioon / <i>Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made mineral wool (MW) products - Specification</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 13162:2008	01.09.2013	01.09.2013
EVS-EN 13163:2012 Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud vahtpolüstüreenitooted (EPS). Spetsifikatsioon / <i>Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made expanded polystyrene (EPS) products - Specification</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 13163:2008	01.09.2013	01.09.2013
EVS-EN 13164:2012 Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud ekstrudeeritud vahtpolüstüreenitooted (XPS). Spetsifikatsioon / <i>Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made extruded polystyrene foam (XPS) products - Specification</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 13164:2008	01.09.2013	01.09.2013
EVS-EN 13165:2012 Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud jäigast vahtpolüüretaanvahust (PUR) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon / <i>Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PU) products - Specification</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 13165:2009	01.09.2013	01.09.2013
EVS-EN 13166:2012 Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud fenoolvahust (PF) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon / <i>Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made phenolic foam (PF) products - Specification</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 13166:2009	01.09.2013	01.09.2013
EVS-EN 13167:2012 Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud vahtklaasist (CG) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon / <i>Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made cellular glass (CG) products - Specification</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 13167:2009	01.09.2013	01.09.2013

EVS-EN 13168:2012 Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud fibroliidist (WW) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon / <i>Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made wood wool (WW) products - Specification</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 13168:2009	01.09.2013	01.09.2013
EVS-EN 13169:2012 Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud paisutatud perliidist (EPB) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon / <i>Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made expanded perlite board (EPB) products - Specification</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 13169:2009	01.09.2013	01.09.2013
EVS-EN 13170:2012 Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud paisutatud korgist (ICB) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon / <i>Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made products of expanded cork (ICB) - Specification</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 13170:2009	01.09.2013	01.09.2013
EVS-EN 13171:2012 Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud puitkiust (WF) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon / <i>Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made wood fibre (WF) products - Specification</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 13171:2009	01.09.2013	01.09.2013
EVS-EN 13956:2012 Painuvad hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastist ja kummist materjalid katuse hüdroisolatsiooniks. Määratlused ja omadused / <i>Flexible sheet for waterproofing - Plastic and rubber sheets for roof waterproofing - Definitions and characteristics</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 13956:2005	01.10.2013	01.10.2013
EVS-EN 13967:2012 Elastsed niiskusisolatsiooni materjalid. Plastikust ja kummist niiskuskindlad isolatsioonimaterjalid, kaasa arvatud kummist ja plastmaterjalist keldrite hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Definitsioonid ja omadused / <i>Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Plastic and rubber damp proof sheets including plastic and rubber basement tanking sheet - Definitions and characteristics</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 13967:2005	01.03.2013	01.07.2013
EVS-EN 14411:2012 Keraamilised plaadid. Määratlused, liigitamine, omadused, vastavushindamine ja märgistamine / <i>Ceramic tiles - Definitions, classification, characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 14411:2007	01.07.2013	01.07.2014

EVS-EN 14592:2008+A1:2012 Puittarindid. Tüübelkinnitusdetailid. Nõuded / <i>Timber structures - Dowel-type fasteners - Requirements</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 14592:2008	01.03.2013	01.07.2013
EVS-EN 14891:2012 Vedelikuna plaatimissegude all kasutatavad vett-tõkestavad tooted. Nõuded, katsemeetodid, vastavushindamine, liigitamine ja tähistamine / <i>Liquid-applied water impermeable products for use beneath ceramic tiling bonded with adhesives - Requirements, test methods, evaluation of conformity, classification and designation</i>	28.02.2013		01.03.2013	01.03.2014
EVS-EN 14891:2012/AC:2012	28.02.2013		01.03.2013	01.03.2013
EVS-EN 14909:2012 Elastsed niiskisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist hüdroisolatsioonikihid. Määratlused ja omadused / <i>Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Plastic and rubber damp proof courses - Definitions and characteristics</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 14909:2006	01.03.2013	01.07.2013
EVS-EN 14992:2007+A1:2012 Betonvalmistooted. Seinaelemendid / <i>Precast concrete products - Wall elements</i>	28.02.2013	EVS-EN 14992:2007	01.04.2013	01.07.2013
EVS-EN 15651-1:2012 Hoonete ja jalgteede mittekandvates liidetes kasutatavad hermeetikud. Osa 1: Fassaadihermeetikud / <i>Sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways - Part 1: Sealants for facade elements</i>	28.02.2013		01.07.2013	01.07.2014
EVS-EN 15651-2:2012 Hoonete ja jalgteede mittekandvates liidetes kasutatavad hermeetikud. Osa 2: Klaasimishermeetikud / <i>Sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways - Part 2: Sealants for glazing</i>	28.02.2013		01.07.2013	01.07.2014
EVS-EN 15651-3:2012 Hoonete ja jalgteede mittekandvates liidetes kasutatavad hermeetikud. Osa 3: Sanitaarruumide hereetikud / <i>Sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways - Part 3: Sealants for sanitary joints</i>	28.02.2013		01.07.2013	01.07.2014

EVS-EN 15651-4:2012 Hoonete ja jalgteede mittekanvates liidetes kasutatavad hermeetikud. Osa 4: Jalgteede hereetikud / <i>Sealants for non-structural use in joints in buildings and pedestrian walkways - Part 4: Sealants for pedestrian walkways</i>	28.02.2013		01.07.2013	01.07.2014
EVS-EN 15732:2012 Kergmaterjalidest täite- ja soojusisolatsioonitoodet rajatistes kasutamiseks. Kergkruusast tooted (LWA) / <i>Light weight fill and thermal insulation products for civil engineering applications (CEA) - Expanded clay lightweight aggregate products (LWA)</i>	28.02.2013		01.08.2013	01.08.2014
EVS-EN 15814:2011+A1:2012 Paksud hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid polümeermodifitseeritud bituumenist. Määratlused ja nõuded / <i>Polymer modified bituminous thick coatings for waterproofing - Definitions and requirements</i>	28.02.2013		01.08.2013	01.08.2014
EVS-EN 16069:2012 Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitoodet. Tööstuslikult valmistatud polüetüleenvahust (PEF) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon / <i>Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made products of polyethylene foam (PEF) - Specification</i>	28.02.2013		01.09.2013	01.09.2014

Märkus 4: Kooseksisteerimisperioodi lõpu kuupäev on sama, mis harmoneeritud standardiga vastuolus oleva rahvusliku tehnilise kirjelduse kehtetuks tunnistamise kuupäev, pärast mida on toote nõuetele vastavuse tõendamise aluseks harmoneeritud Euroopa tehniline kirjeldus (harmoneeritud standard või Euroopa tehniline tunnustus), mis on kättesaadav Euroopa Komisjoni ja NANDO infosüsteemi lehel <http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/newapproach/nando/>

Kui harmoneeritud standard asendatakse uue versiooniga, võib mõlemat standardi versiooni kasutada CE-vastavusmargise saamise alusena kuni kooseksisteerimisperioodi lõpuni.

UUED STANDARDID, TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID JA KAVANDID ARVAMUSKÜSITLUSEKS

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

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

Arvamusküsitlusele on esitatud:

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

Arvamusküsitlusel olevate dokumentide loetelus on esitatud järgnev informatsioon standardikavandite kohta:

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

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

ICS PÕHIRÜHMAD

ICS Nimetus

- 01 Üldküsimumused. Terminoloogia. Standardimine. Dokumentatsioon
- 03 Teenused. Ettevõtte organiseerimine, juhtimine ja kvaliteet. Haldus. Transport. Sotsioloogia
- 07 Matemaatika. Loodusteadused
- 11 Tervisehooldus
- 13 Keskkonna- ja tervisekaitse. Ohutus
- 17 Metroloogia ja mõõtmine. Füüsilised nähtused
- 19 Katsetamine
- 21 Üldkasutatavad masinad ja nende osad
- 23 Üldkasutatavad hüdro- ja pneumosüsteemid ja nende osad
- 25 Tootmistehnoloogia
- 27 Elektri- ja soojusenergeetika
- 29 Elektrotehnika
- 31 Elektroonika
- 33 Sidetehnika
- 35 Infotehnoloogia. Kontoriseadmed
- 37 Visuaaltehnika
- 39 Täppismehaanika. Juvelitooted
- 43 Maanteeõidukite ehitus
- 45 Raudteetehnika
- 47 Laevaehitus ja mereehitised
- 49 Lennundus ja kosmosetehnika
- 53 Tõste- ja teisaldusseadmed
- 55 Pakendamine ja kaupade jaotussüsteemid
- 59 Tekstiili- ja nahatehnoloogia
- 61 Rõivatööstus
- 65 Põllumajandus
- 67 Toiduainete tehnoloogia
- 71 Keemiline tehnoloogia
- 73 Mäendus ja maavarad
- 75 Nafta ja naftatehnoloogia
- 77 Metallurgia
- 79 Puidutehnoloogia
- 81 Klaasi- ja keraamikatööstus
- 83 Kummi- ja plastitööstus
- 85 Paberitehnoloogia
- 87 Värvide ja värvainete tööstus
- 91 Ehitusmaterjalid ja ehitus
- 93 Rajatised
- 95 Sõjatehnika
- 97 Olme. Meelelahutus. Sport
- 99 Muud

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS JUHEND 4:2011/AC:2013

Hind 0

Standardite ülesehitus, sõnastus ja vormistus

EVS juhend 4:2011 parandus.

Keel et

EVS-EN 9300-004:2013

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 9300-004:2013

Aerospace series - LOTAR - Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 004: Description methods

This European Standard presents methods which are divided to four main categories: 1) scope and scenario description; 2) process description; 3) data; 4) system architecture. For scope and scenario description, the modelling methods are based on Unified Modelling Language (UML) Use Case diagrams. The process descriptions are done using Simplified Activity diagrams. Data modules are described by Express G diagrams. Rules and constraints are described via Express-Where-Rules. Further descriptions, for example, for a data dictionary, are based on tabular forms. To support the development of a system architecture, the modelling method of UML Package diagrams is used.

Keel en

EVS-EN 9300-011:2013

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 9300-011:2013

Aerospace series - LOTAR Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 011: Reference process description "Data preparation"

This European Standard provides a detailed description for the recommended data preparation process for archiving of 3D and PDM data, as overviewed in EN 9300-010.

Keel en

EVS-EN 9300-012:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 9300-012:2013

Aerospace series - LOTAR Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 012: Reference process description "Ingest"

This European Standard provides a detailed description for the recommended process of transferring data to the archive as overviewed in EN 9300-010. This transfer includes the conversion of the Content Information into the archiving format STEP and the generation of the Archive Information Package. Furthermore, the main focus for the process description is on the validation and verification of the converted Content Information.

Keel en

EVS-EN 9300-013:2013

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 9300-013:2013

Aerospace series - LOTAR Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 013: Reference process description "Archival Storage"

EN 9300-013 provides a detailed description for the recommended process of the Archival Information Package within the archive as overviewed in EN 9300-010. A main focus lays on the secure process, which implies the setting of digital signatures, disaster recovery and update of archive meta data base.

Keel en

EVS-EN 9300-014:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 9300-014:2013

Aerospace series - LOTAR - Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 014: Reference process description "Retrieval"

This European Standard provides a detailed description for the recommended process of retrieval of 3D and PDM data. A main focus lays on the secure process, which implies the defined search for archived data elements and the dissemination of the data packages, which includes e.g. the check for digital signatures or the validation of archived data as overviewed in EN 9300-010.

Keel en

EVS-EN 9300-015:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 9300-015:2013

Aerospace series - LOTAR - Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 015: Reference process description "Removal"

This European Standard provides a detailed description for the recommended process of deletion of the AIP, within the archive as overviewed in EN 9300-010.

Keel en

EVS-EN 12786:2013

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 12786:2013

Masinate ohutus. Reeglid ohutusstandardite vibratsiooni käsitlevate jaotiste koostamiseks

This European Standard gives guidance for the writers of harmonized type-C machinery safety standards on how to deal with vibration where hand-transmitted vibration and/or whole-body vibration is identified as a significant hazard. This European Standard also gives guidance on how to deal with the requirement for declaration of the vibration emission of portable hand-held and/or hand-guided machinery and for mobile machinery. This European Standard supplements EN ISO 12100.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12786:2000

EVS-EN 13984:2013

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 13984:2013

Painduvad hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist aurutõkkmaterjalid. Määratlused ja omadused

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of flexible sheets of plastic or rubber intended for use as water vapour control layers for buildings and applies to both reinforced and unreinforced products. It specifies requirements and test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13984:2005; EVS-EN 13984:2005/A1:2007

EVS-EN 14564:2013

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 14564:2013

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Terminology

This document gives the terminology for all tanks and does not cover carriage in bulk for the transport of dangerous goods. This document is part of the standards on tanks for transport of dangerous goods, prepared by CEN/TC 296 in application of the RID/ADR [2, 3]: - Annex A gives some definitions taken from RID/ADR chapter 1.2 ; and - Annex B gives some definitions taken from RID/ADR chapter 6.7. NOTE Annexes A and B are based on the 2013 edition of RID/ADR which are updated every two years. This includes the potential of temporary inconsistencies with these annexes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14564:2004

EVS-EN 16310:2013

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 16310:2013

Engineering services - Terminology to describe engineering services for buildings, infrastructure and industrial facilities

This European Standard contains a glossary of terms, which can contribute to the conditions for free competition and a level playing field for engineering service providers (including architects) in Europe in the construction of buildings, infrastructure and industrial facilities. The terminology in this European Standard aims at facilitating the cooperation between sectors and between countries in the field of engineering services. It is structured on the basis of "successive stages" of an operation of construction. It does not concern the description of the contents of the tasks to be performed, neither on their scheduling, nor on the concerned actors which depend on the national context, the type and of the importance of the work and its environment.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16311:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 16311:2013

Engineering services - Terminology to describe engineering services for industrial products

This European Standard contains a glossary of terms, which can contribute to the conditions for free competition and a level playing field for engineering services providers in Europe in regard to industrial products. This European Standard deals with intellectual services necessary to transform needs into practical solutions from their conception, through realisation to operation and during the life cycle of a working product like buildings, industrial products etc. The terminology aims at facilitating the cooperation between partners in the field of Engineering Services (ES). It is structured based on stages in the life cycle of an industrial product. It is not a description of the contents of the tasks to be executed, neither on their scheduling, nor on the concerned actors that depend on the national context, the clients, type and importance of the product and its environment. The major terms were defined covering the lifecycle of industrial products. These terms are applicable to all sectors as for example: aerospace, automotive, capital equipment.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 445:2013

Hind 22,15

Identne EN ISO 445:2013

ja identne ISO 445:2013

Pallets for materials handling - Vocabulary (ISO 445:2013)

This International Standard defines terms relating to pallets for unit load methods of materials handling. It also includes informative annexes listing terms relating to unit load handling and slipsheets.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 445:2009

EVS-EN ISO 472:2013

Hind 25,03

Identne EN ISO 472:2013

ja identne ISO 472:2013

Plastics- Vocabulary (ISO 472:2013)

This International Standard defines terms used in the plastics industry, including terms and definitions appearing in plastics standards (of ISO/TC 61), and general terms and definitions of polymer science used in all aspects of plastics technology. NOTE In addition to terms in English and French (two of the three official ISO languages), this vocabulary includes the equivalent terms in German; these have been included under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms and definitions in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 472:2002

EVS-EN ISO 1101:2013

Hind 23,62

Identne EN ISO 1101:2013

ja identne ISO 1101:2012, including Cor 1:2013

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Tolerances of form, orientation, location and run-out (ISO 1101:2012, including Cor 1:2013)

This International Standard contains basic information and gives requirements for the geometrical tolerancing of workpieces. It represents the initial basis and defines the fundamentals for geometrical tolerancing. NOTE Other International Standards referenced in Clause 2 and in Table 2 provide more detailed information on geometrical tolerancing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1101:2007

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**EVS-EN 12786:2000**

Identne EN 12786:1999

Safety of machinery - Guidance for the drafting of the vibration clauses of safety standards

This standard gives guidance on how to deal with vibration in type C-standards where vibration is identified as a significant hazard (see EN 292-1:1991, clause 4.6).*

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12786:2013

EVS-EN 13984:2005

Identne EN 13984:2004

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist aurutõkkematerjalid. Definitsioonid ja omadused

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of flexible sheets of plastic or rubber intended for use as water vapour control layers for buildings and applies to both reinforced and unreinforced products. It specifies requirements and test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13984:2013

EVS-EN 13984:2005/A1:2007

Identne EN 13984:2004/A1:2006

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist aurutõkkematerjalid. Definitsioonid ja omadused

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of flexible sheets of plastic or rubber intended for use as water vapour control layers for buildings and applies to both reinforced and unreinforced products. It specifies requirements and test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13984:2013

EVS-EN 14564:2004

Identne EN 14564:2004

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Terminology

This European Standard gives the terminology of tank for the transport of dangerous goods. This standard is part of the whole technical code produced by CEN/TC 296 in application of the ADR/RID [2, 3]. Annex A gives some definitions taken from ADR/RID but no definitions of ADR/RID chapters 4.2 and 6.7.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14564:2013

EVS-EN ISO 445:2009

Identne EN ISO 445:2009

ja identne ISO 445:2008

Pallets for materials handling - Vocabulary

This International Standard defines terms relating to pallets for unit load methods of materials handling. It also includes an informative annex listing general terms relating to materials handling.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 445:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 445:2013

EVS-EN ISO 472:2002

Identne EN ISO 472:2001

ja identne ISO 472:1999

Plastics- Vocabulary

The standard defines terms used in the plastics industry, in English and French. The terms are listed alphabetically in English with definitions, and facing the French terms with definitions.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 472:2013

EVS-EN ISO 1101:2007

Identne EN ISO 1101:2005

ja identne ISO 1101:2004

Toote geomeetrilised määratlused (TGM). Geomeetriline tolereerimine. Kuju-, asendi- ja viskumistolerantsid. (ISO 1101:2004)

Standard sisaldab detailide geomeetrilise tolereerimise alusteavet ja määratleb vastavad nõuded.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-ISO 1101:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1101:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 62699

Identne FprEN 62699:2013
ja identne IEC 62699:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Mapping rules and exchange methods for heterogeneous parts libraries

This standard specifies mapping rules and exchange methods for the development of general and extendable integrated services utilizing heterogeneous multi-national or multi-enterprise electronic parts library data. The scope of this standard is as follow; a) Identification and classification of mapping types for mapping heterogeneous electronic parts library, b) Definition of general mapping rules and specific mapping rules commonly applying to various mapping types. The followings are out of the scope of this standard; a) Schematic definition and management of the electronic parts libraries to be mapped, b) Maintenance process for the part libraries on changes.

Keel en

prEVS-IEC 60050-482

ja identne IEC 60050-482:2004
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnikasõnastik. Osa 482: Primaar- ja sekundaarelemendid ja -patareid

Standardisarja IEC 60050 selles osas on esitatud üldterminid, mida kasutatakse primaar- ja sekundaarelementide ja -patareide kohta ja mis peegeldavad nende tehnilisi lahendusi, kujundust, konstruktsiooni, toimivust ja kasutusala. Selle jaotise terminid on kooskõlas rahvusvahelise elektrotehnikasõnastiku muudes eriosades väljatöötatud terminitega.

Keel et

prEN ISO 10628-1

Identne prEN ISO 10628-1:2013
ja identne ISO/DIS 10628-1:2013
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Diagrams for the chemical and petrochemical industry - Part 1: Specification of diagrams (ISO/DIS 10628-1:2013)

This standard specifies the classification, content and representation of flow diagrams. In addition, it lays down rules for drafting flow diagrams for chemical and petrochemical industry. This standard does not apply to electrical engineering flow diagrams. This standard is a collective application standard of ISO 15519.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10628:2001

prEN ISO 18323

Identne prEN ISO 18323:2013
ja identne ISO/DIS 18323:2013
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Jewellery - Consumer confidence in the diamond industry (ISO/DIS 18323:2013)

This European Standard specifies a set of permitted descriptors for the diamond industry and is specifically designed to be understood by the consumer. The Standard also includes a series of definitions which aim to provide further clarity for traders and maintain consumer confidence in the diamond industry as a whole. The Standard will cover the nomenclature to be used by those involved in the buying and selling of diamonds, treated diamonds, synthetic diamonds, composite diamonds and imitations of diamonds.

Keel en

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

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN ISO/TS 18234-3:2013

Hind 15,4
Identne CEN ISO/TS 18234-3:2013
ja identne ISO/TS 18234-3:2013)

Intelligent transport systems - Traffic and travel information via transport protocol experts group, generation 1 (TPEG1) binary data format - Part 3: Service and network information (TPEG1- SNI) (ISO/TS 18234-3:2013)

This Technical Specification establishes the method of delivering service and network information within a TPEG service. The TPEG-SNI application is designed to allow the efficient and language independent delivery of information about the availability of the same service on another bearer channel or similar service data from another service provider, directly from service provider to end-users. The term "application" is used in TPEG specifications to describe specific applications which are at the highest layer of the ISO/OSI protocol stack (ISO/IEC 7498-1). Each TPEG application (e.g. TPEG-RTM) is assigned a unique number that is called the Application IDentification (AID). An AID is defined whenever a new application is developed. The AID is used within the TPEG-Service and Network Information Application (this document) to indicate how to process TPEG content and allows routing of data to an appropriate application decoder. AID = 0000 is assigned to the TPEG-SNI application described in this Technical Specification. A number of tables of information are described, which provide comprehensive options for describing services, their timing, content, geographical coverage, etc. In all TPEG streams it is mandatory to deliver to so-called GST. Additionally, it is possible to signal linkage of content between different bearers and services.

Keel en

Asendab CEN ISO/TS 18234-3:2006

CEN ISO/TS 18234-11:2013

Hind 18

Identne CEN ISO/TS 18234-11:2013

ja identne ISO/TS 18234-11:2013

Intelligent transport systems - Traffic and Travel Information (TTI) via transport protocol experts group, generation 1 (TPEG1) binary data format - Part 11: Location Referencing Container (TPEG1-LRC) (ISO/TS 18234-11:2013)

This Technical Specification establishes the method of signalling the specific location referencing used by all TPEG1 applications that require detailed location information to be delivered to client devices such as TPEG1-RTM, TPEG1-PTI, TPEG1-TEC or TPEG1-PKI. The TPEG1-Location Referencing Container (TPEG1-LRC) is described, as well as how it is used to signal which specific location referencing method is in use for a particular TPEG Message. It is able to handle Location Referencing methods that are external to ISO/TS 18234 (all parts) and the internal location referencing method (TPEG1-LOC) defined in ISO/TS 18234-6.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16310:2013

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 16310:2013

Engineering services - Terminology to describe engineering services for buildings, infrastructure and industrial facilities

This European Standard contains a glossary of terms, which can contribute to the conditions for free competition and a level playing field for engineering service providers (including architects) in Europe in the construction of buildings, infrastructure and industrial facilities. The terminology in this European Standard aims at facilitating the cooperation between sectors and between countries in the field of engineering services. It is structured on the basis of "successive stages" of an operation of construction. It does not concern the description of the contents of the tasks to be performed, neither on their scheduling, nor on the concerned actors which depend on the national context, the type and of the importance of the work and its environment.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16311:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 16311:2013

Engineering services - Terminology to describe engineering services for industrial products

This European Standard contains a glossary of terms, which can contribute to the conditions for free competition and a level playing field for engineering services providers in Europe in regard to industrial products. This European Standard deals with intellectual services necessary to transform needs into practical solutions from their conception, through realisation to operation and during the life cycle of a working product like buildings, industrial products etc. The terminology aims at facilitating the cooperation between partners in the field of Engineering Services (ES). It is structured based on stages in the life cycle of an industrial product. It is not a description of the contents of the tasks to be executed, neither on their scheduling, nor on the concerned actors that depend on the national context, the clients, type and importance of the product and its environment. The major terms were defined covering the lifecycle of industrial products. These terms are applicable to all sectors as for example: aerospace, automotive, capital equipment.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61124:2012/AC:2013

Hind 0

ja identne IEC 61124/Cor 1:2013

Corrigendum 1 - Reliability testing - Compliance tests for constant failure rate and constant failure intensity

Keel en

EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-3:2013

Hind 13,22

ja identne ISO/IEC 20000-3:2012

Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 3: Juhised käsitlusala määratlemise ja ISO/IEC 20000-1 kohaldatavuse kohta

See ISO/IEC 20000 osa sisaldab juhiseid standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 käsitlusala määratlemiseks, selle kohaldatavuseks ja standardis ISO/IEC 20000-1 spetsifitseeritud nõuetele vastavuse näitamiseks. Juhised ISO/IEC 20000 selles osas abistavad teenuseosutajat teenuse täiustuste plaanimisel ja/või standardil ISO/IEC 20000-1 põhineva vastavushindamise ettevalmistamisel.

See ISO/IEC 20000 osa aitab kindlaks teha, kas standard ISO/IEC 20000-1 on teenuseosutaja asjaoludele kohaldatav. Standard näitab, kuidas teenusehalduse süsteemi käsitlusala saab määratleda, sõltumata sellest, kas teenuseosutajal on kogemust teiste haldussüsteemide käsitlusala määratlemiseks. See osa hõlmab vastavushindamise liikide ja hindamise standardite juhiseid.

Toodud stsenaariumid ja näited kasutavad mitmeid sagedasti esinevaid ja praktilisi teenuseosutaja asjaolusid.

See standardi ISO/IEC 20000 osa on kasulik konsultantide ja hindajate jaoks. See täiendab standardis ISO/IEC 20000-2 toodud ISO/IEC 20000-1 rakendamise juhiseid.

Keel en

Asendab ISO/IEC TR 20000-3:2009_et

EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-1:2013

Hind 12,51

ja identne ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011

Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 1: Teenusehalduse süsteemi nõuded

See osa standardist ISO/IEC 20000 on teenusehalduse süsteemi (SMSi) standard. See spetsifitseerib nõuded teenuseosutajale SMSi plaanimiseks, rajamiseks, evitamiseks, käigushoiuks, seireks, läbivaatuseks, hoolduseks ja täiustamiseks. Need nõuded sisaldavad teenuste projekteerimist, üleminekut, tarnimist ja täiustamist, et täita teenustele esitatud nõudeid.

Standardit võib kasutada:

- a) organisatsioon, kes soovib kasutada teenuseosutaja teenuseid ning nõuab tagatist selle kohta, et teenuste nõuded täidetakse;
- b) organisatsioon, kes nõuab kooskõlas lähenemisviisi kõigilt teenuseosutajatelt, kaasa arvatud nendelt, kes on organisatsiooni tarneahelas;
- c) teenuseosutaja, kes kavatseb näidata oma suutvust teenuste projekteerimiseks, üleminekuks, tarnimiseks ja täiustamiseks, mis täidavad teenustele esitatud nõudeid;
- d) teenuseosutaja, et seirata, mõõta ja läbi vaadata oma teenusehalduse protsesse ja teenuseid;
- e) teenuseosutaja, et täiustada teenuste projekteerimist, üleminekut ja tarnimist SMSi toimiva evituse ja käigushoiu abil;
- f) hindaja või audiitor, kriteeriumina teenuseosutaja SMSi vastavuse hindamiseks selle ISO/IEC 20000 osa nõuetele.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-1:2007

EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-2:2013

Hind 22,15

ja identne ISO/IEC 20000-2:2012

Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 2: Teostusjuhised teenusehalduse süsteemide rakendamiseks

See ISO/IEC 20000 osa annab juhised SMSi rakendamiseks standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 põhjal. See standardi osa annab näiteid ja soovitusi, et võimaldada organisatsioonidel tõlgendada ja rakendada standardit ISO/IEC 20000-1, ning viiteid teistele ISO/IEC 20000 osadele ja muudele asjakohastele standarditele. Standard on konkreetsetest parima praktika raamistikest sõltumatu ning teenuseosutaja võib rakendada üldiselt aktsepteeritud juhiste ja oma meetodite kombinatsiooni.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-2:2007

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN ISO/TS 18234-3:2006

Identne CEN ISO/TS 18234-3:2006

ja identne ISO/TS 18234-3:2006

Traffic and Travel Information (TTI) - TTI via Transport Protocol Expert Group (TPEG) data-streams - Part 3: Service and Network Information (SNI) application

This Technical Specification establishes the method of delivering service and network information within a TPEG service. The TPEG-SNI application is designed to allow the efficient and language independent delivery of information about the availability of the same service on another bearer channel or similar service data from another service provider, directly from service provider to end-users.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN ISO/TS 18234-3:2013

EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-1:2007

ja identne ISO/IEC 20000-1:2005

Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 1: Spetsifikatsioon

See osa ISO/IEC 20000 standardist määratleb teenusepakkujale esitatud kliendile vastuvõetava kvaliteediga hallatud teenuste tarnimiseks oma klientidele. Seda võivad kasutada: a) ettevõtte, mis koostavad pakkumiskutse teenuste sisseostmiseks; b) ettevõtte, mis vajavad ühilduvat lähenemisviisi kõigis tarneahelas asuvate teenusepakkujate poolt; c) teenusepakkujad, et võrdlevalt analüüsida oma IT teenuste haldust; d) ettevõtte iseseisvaks hindamiseks; e) organisatsioon, millel on vaja demonstreerida suutlikkust pakkuda kliendi nõuetele vastavaid teenuseid; ja f) organisatsioon, mille eesmärk on teenust edasi arendada läbi protsesside tulemusliku rakendamise, teenuse seire ja teenuste kvaliteedi juhtimise.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-1:2013

EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-2:2007

ja identne ISO/IEC 20000-2:2005

Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 2: Praktiline tegevusjuhend

Standardi see osa käsitleb IT teenuste haldusprotsesside kvaliteedistandardite tööstuslikku konsensust. Käesolevad teenuste halduse protsessid tarnivad kliendi äri vajadustele vastava parima võimaliku teenuse, mis jääb kokkulepitud ressursside piiresse, nt teenuse, mis on professionaalne, kulutasuv ja milles saadakse riskidest aru ning neid hallatakse.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-2:2013

ISO/IEC TR 20000-3:2009_et

ja identne ISO/IEC TR 20000-3:2009

Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 3: Juhised käsitlusala määratlemise ja ISO/IEC 20000-1 kohaldatavuse kohta

Standardis ISO/IEC 20000-1 sätestatakse hulk seonduvaid haldusprotsesse. Standardi ISO/IEC 20000 see osa pakub juhiseid ja kommentaare käsitlusala määratlemise ja standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 kohaldatavuse kohta, et võimaldada teenuseosutajal täita standardis ISO/IEC 20000-1 sätestatud nõuded. Standardi ISO/IEC 20000 see osa aitab teenuseosutajat, kes plaanib teenuste täiustusi või valmistab ette standardile ISO/IEC 20000-1 vastavuse hindamist. See võib aidata ka teenuseosutajat, kes kaalub standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 kasutamist SMSi kehtestamiseks ja kellel on tarvis konkreetset teavet selle kohta, kas ISO/IEC 20000-1 on kohaldatav tema asjaoludele. Lõpuks näidatakse, kuidas määratleda SMSi käsitlusala praktiliste näidete alusel. Standardi ISO/IEC 20000 selles osas esitatakse loend peamistest punktidest käsitlusala selgituse, standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 kohaldatavuse ja standardile ISO/IEC 20000-1 vastavuse kohta. See sisaldab samuti näiteid käsitlusalade selgitustest, mis erinevad vastavalt teenuseosutaja asjaoludele.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-3:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 62198

Identne FprEN 62198:2013
ja identne IEC 62198:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Managing risk in projects - Application guidelines

This International Standard provides principles and generic guidelines on managing risk and uncertainty in projects. In particular it describes a systematic approach to managing risk in projects based on ISO 31000 Risk management – Principles and guidelines. Guidance is provided on the principles for managing risk in projects, the framework and organisational requirements for implementing risk management, and the process for conducting effective risk management. This standard is not intended for the purpose of certification.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 9606-1

Identne FprEN ISO 9606-1:2013
ja identne ISO 9606-1:2012 + Cor 1:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Qualification testing of welders - Fusion welding - Part 1: Steels (ISO 9606-1:2012 including Cor 1:2012)

This part of ISO 9606 specifies the requirements for qualification testing of welders for fusion welding of steels. It provides a set of technical rules for a systematic qualification test of the welder, and enables such qualifications to be uniformly accepted independently of the type of product, location and examiner or examining body. When qualifying welders, the emphasis is placed on the welder's ability manually to manipulate the electrode, welding torch or welding blowpipe, thereby producing a weld of acceptable quality. The welding processes referred to in this part of ISO 9606 include those fusion-welding processes which are designated as manual or partly mechanized welding. It does not cover fully mechanized and automated welding processes. NOTE For such processes, see ISO 14732[10].

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 287-1:2011

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 16469:2013

Hind 10,9
Identne CEN/TR 16469:2013

Hydrometry - Measurement of the rainfall intensity (liquid precipitation): requirements, calibration methods and field measurements

This Technical Report describes a method for calibrating rainfall intensity (RI) gauges and the measurement requirements to obtain accurate and compatible data sets from hydro-meteorological networks, as a forerunner to the development of full hydro-meteorological data collection standards. This Technical Report deals exclusively with catching-type RI gauges (see Clause 3). It concentrates on the generic calibration, performance checking and estimation of uncertainties for RI gauges. It does not cover specific gauge measurement principles, technical characteristics and technology adopted in the design of RI gauges.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12353:2006

Identne EN 12353:2006

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Preservation of test organisms used for the determination of bactericidal, sporicidal and fungicidal activity

This European Standard specifies methods for keeping test organisms used and defined in European Standards for the determination of bactericidal, mycobactericidal, sporicidal and fungicidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics drawn up by CEN/TC 216. These methods for keeping test organisms can only be carried out in connection with at least one of those standards where a reference to this standard is established.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12353:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 12353:2013

EVS-EN ISO 21572:2004

Identne EN ISO 21572:2004 + AC:2005
ja identne ISO 21572:2004

Foodstuffs - Methods for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products - Protein based methods

This European Standard provides general guidelines and performance criteria for methods for the detection and/or quantitation of specific proteins derived from genetically modified (GM) plant material in a specified matrix. These general guidelines address existing antibody based methods. Methods other than those described in annex A may also detect the protein. The same criteria as outlined in this standard generally apply.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 21572:2013

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

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

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 455-2:2009+A2:2013

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

See Euroopa standard määratleb nõuded ja katsemeetodid ühekordselt kasutatavate meditsiiniliste kinnaste (st kirurgilised kindad ja läbivaatus-/protseduurikindad) füüsikalistele omadustele, tagamaks, et kindad annavad ja säilitavad kasutamisel piisava kaitse ristnakkuse eest nii patsiendile kui ka kinda kasutajale.

Selles standardis ei täpsustata partii suurust.

Tähelepanu on pööratud raskustele, mis on seotud väga suurte partiide levitamise ja kontrollimisega. Suurim soovituslik tootmispartii suurus on 500 000.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 455-2:2009+A1:2011

EVS-EN 12353:2013

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 12353:2013

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Preservation of test organisms used for the determination of bactericidal (including Legionella), mycobactericidal, sporicidal, fungicidal and virucidal (including bacteriophages) activity

This European Standard specifies methods for keeping test organisms used and defined in European Standards for the determination of bactericidal (incl. Legionella pneumophila), mycobactericidal, sporicidal, fungicidal and virucidal (incl. bacteriophages) activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics drawn up by CEN/TC 216. These methods for keeping test organisms can only be carried out in connection with at least one of those standards where a reference to this standard is established. NOTE 1 Annex A (informative) contains a non-exhaustive list of test organisms for which this standard can be applied. NOTE 2 European Standards (EN and prEN) where this European Standard is referenced are listed in the Bibliography. NOTE 3 A specific part on the preservation of bacterial spores may be added once the results of the ongoing ring trials are available.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12353:2006

EVS-EN 13795:2011+A1:2013

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 13795:2011+A1:2013

Kirurgilised linad, kitlid ja kaitseülikonnad, mida kasutatakse meditsiiniliste seadmetena patsientide ja seadmete puhul ning kliinilise personali poolt. Üldnõuded tootjatele, töötajatele ja toodetele, katsemeetodid, toimimise nõuded ja -tasemed

This European Standard specifies information to be supplied to users and third party verifiers in addition to the usual labelling of medical devices (see EN 980 and EN 1041), concerning manufacturing and processing requirements. This European Standard gives information on the characteristics of single-use and reusable surgical gowns, surgical drapes and clean air suits used as medical devices for patients, clinical staff and equipment, intended to prevent the transmission of infective agents between patients and clinical staff during surgical and other invasive procedures. This European Standard specifies test methods for evaluating the identified characteristics of surgical drapes, gowns and clean air suits and sets performance requirements for these products. EN 13795 does not cover requirements for flammability of products. Suitable test methods for flammability and resistance to penetration by laser radiation, together with an appropriate classification system, are given in EN ISO 11810-1 and EN ISO 11810-2. Additional essential requirements that apply to surgical clothing and drapes are covered by other European Standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13795:2011

EVS-EN ISO 8536-4:2013

Hind 11,67

Identne EN ISO 8536-4:2013

ja identne ISO 8536-4:2010

Meditsiinilised infusiooniseadmed. Osa 4: Ühekordsed isevooluga infusioonikomplektid

This part of ISO 8536 specifies requirements for single use, gravity feed infusion sets for medical use in order to ensure their compatibility with containers for infusion solutions and intravenous equipment. Secondary aims of this part of ISO 8536 are to provide guidance on specifications relating to the quality and performance of materials used in infusion sets and to present designations for infusion set components. In some countries, the national pharmacopoeia or other national regulations are legally binding and take precedence over this part of ISO 8536.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8536-4:2010

EVS-EN ISO 8536-5:2013

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 8536-5:2013

ja identne ISO 8536-5:2004

Meditsiinilised infusiooniseadmed. Osa 5: Ühekordse kasutusega isevooluga bürett-infusioonikomplekt (ISO 8536-5:2004)

This part of ISO 8536 specifies requirements for types of single-use, gravity feed burette infusion sets of 50 ml, 100 ml and 150 ml nominal capacity for medical use in order to ensure compatibility of use with containers for infusion solutions and intravenous equipment. This part of ISO 8536 also provides guidance on specifications relating to the quality and performance of materials used in infusion sets. NOTE In some countries, national pharmacopoeia or other national regulations are legally binding and take precedence over this part of ISO 8536.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8536-5:2011

EVS-EN ISO 10323:2013

Hind 5,62

Identne EN ISO 10323:2013

ja identne ISO 10323:2013

Dentistry - Bore diameters for rotary instruments such as discs and wheels (ISO 10323:2013)

This International Standard specifies bore diameters for rotary instruments such as metallic discs and metallic wheels used in dentistry in order to achieve interchangeability between discs and wheels and the mandrels with which the discs and wheels are operated in a dental handpiece.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10323:1999

EVS-EN ISO 13078:2013

Hind 6,47

Identne EN ISO 13078:2013

ja identne ISO 13078:2013

Dentistry - Dental furnace - Test method for temperature measurement with separate thermocouple (ISO 13078:2013)

This International Standard specifies a test method for the calibration of dental furnaces that are suitable for the heat treatment of silica-based dental ceramic restorations in the temperature range between 600 °C and 1 050 °C. This International Standard does not include furnaces intended to sinter zirconium oxide-frameworks (in the temperature range of 1 350°C or higher).

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 20072:2013

Hind 17,08

Identne EN ISO 20072:2013

ja identne ISO 20072:2009

Aerosoolravimi doseerimisvahendite konstruktsiooni verifitseerimine. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid (ISO 20072:2009)

This International Standard applies to the design, labelling, instructions for use and testing requirements for hand-held single- and multi-use aerosol drug delivery devices (ADDDs) intended to deliver a metered or pre-metered aerosolized medication to or by means of the human respiratory tract (including nasal, oral, tracheal, bronchial and alveolar sites). This International Standard applies to both refillable and disposable devices intended for personal use. This International Standard is intended for device design verification and not for drug product quality assessment. The objective of this International Standard is to verify, by laboratory (in-vitro) testing, that the ADDD design consistently meets the manufacturer's design specification by satisfying a device functionality profile and system verification test both of which are determined from a risk assessment and evaluated in accordance with the instructions for use. This International Standard excludes continuous or semi-continuous aerosolization devices covered in ISO 27427, aerosolization devices which do not emit active pharmaceutical ingredient (API), general purpose aerosolization devices (for use with ventilators) and atomizers. This International Standard does not apply to manufacturers of single parts or components of the ADDDs [e.g. (spray) pumps, valves, containers, etc.]. NOTE There might be times when a device falls under the scope of this International Standard and that of ISO 27427. The committee envisions that the intended use of the product and the risk assessment of the device will derive which International Standard the manufacturer chooses for design verification of the ADDD. This International Standard outlines the process by which ADDD design verification is to be performed in conjunction with a risk-based device functionality profile of the ADDD with either the medication, a placebo or a representative medication. ISO 27427 outlines the process by which the characterization of the aerodynamic aerosol performance of a nebulizing system for use with a non-specific class of active pharmaceutical ingredient(s) is made.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 20072:2010

EVS-EN ISO 22413:2013

Hind 10,9

Identne EN ISO 22413:2013

ja identne ISO 22413:2010

Ravimpreparaatide ülekandeseadmed. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid (ISO 22413:2010)

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 22413:2011

EVS-EN ISO 23640:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN ISO 23640:2013

ja identne ISO 23640:2011

In vitro diagnostilised meditsiiniseadmed. In vitro diagnostiliste reaktiivide stabiilsuskatsetus (ISO 23640:2011)

This International Standard is applicable to the stability evaluation of in vitro diagnostic medical devices, including reagents, calibrators, control materials, diluents, buffers and reagent kits, hereinafter called IVD reagents. This International Standard can also be applied to specimen collection devices that contain substances used to preserve samples or to initiate reactions for further processing of the sample in the collection device. This International Standard specifies general requirements for stability evaluation and gives specific requirements for real time and accelerated stability evaluation when generating data in: — the establishment of IVD reagent shelf life, including transport conditions suitable to ensure that product specifications are maintained; — the establishment of stability of the IVD reagent in use after the first opening of the primary container; EXAMPLE On-board stability, stability after reconstitution, open vial/bottle stability. — the monitoring of stability of IVD reagents already placed on the market; — the verification of stability specifications after modifications of the IVD reagent that might affect stability. This International Standard is not applicable to instruments, apparatus, equipment, systems or specimen receptacles, or the sample subject to examination.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 23640:2011

EVS-EN ISO 23908:2013

Hind 9,49

Identne EN ISO 23908:2013

ja identne ISO 23908:2011

Kaitse teravate esemetega tekitatud vigastuste eest. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Kaitsemeetmed teravike eest ühekordsete hüpotermiliste nõelte, vereproovide võtmiseks kasutatavate kateetrite otsikute ja nõelte korral (ISO 23908:2011)

This International Standard gives requirements and test methods for evaluating the performance parameters of sharps injury protection features, whether active or passive in design, for medical devices containing (sharp) hypodermic needles for single use, introducers for catheters and lancets, and other needles used in blood sampling. The sharps injury protection devices it covers may be provided integral to the device or combined with the device prior to use to achieve the sharps injury protection. It does not give requirements for the storage and handling of the sharps protection before its intended use, or for the medical device itself.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 23908:2011

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 455-2:2009+A1:2011

Identne EN 455-2:2009+A1:2011

Ühekordselt kasutatavad meditsiinilised kindad. Osa 2: Nõuded füüsilistele omadustele ja katsetamine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

See Euroopa standard määratleb nõuded ja katsemeetodid ühekordselt kasutatavate meditsiiniliste kinnaste (st kirurgilised kindad ja läbivaatus-/protseduurikindad) füüsilistele omadustele, tagamaks, et kindad annavad ja säilitavad kasutamisel piisava kaitse risknakkuse eest nii patsiendile kui ka kinda kasutajale.

Selles standardis ei täpsustata partii suurust.

Tähelepanu on pööratud raskustele, mis on seotud väga suurte partiide levitamise ja kontrollimisega. Suurim soovituslik tootmispartii suurus on 500 000

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 455-2:2009

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

EVS-EN 12353:2006

Identne EN 12353:2006

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Preservation of test organisms used for the determination of bactericidal, sporicidal and fungicidal activity

This European Standard specifies methods for keeping test organisms used and defined in European Standards for the determination of bactericidal, mycobactericidal, sporicidal and fungicidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics drawn up by CEN/TC 216. These methods for keeping test organisms can only be carried out in connection with at least one of those standards where a reference to this standard is established.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12353:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 12353:2013

EVS-EN 13795:2011

Identne EN 13795:2011

Kirurgilised linad, kitlid ja kaitseülikonnad, mida kasutatakse meditsiiniliste seadmetena patsientide ja seadmete puhul ning kliinilise personali poolt. Üldnõuded tootjatele, töötajatele ja toodetele, katsemeetodid, toimimisnõuded ja -tasemed

This European Standard specifies information to be supplied to users and third party verifiers in addition to the usual labelling of medical devices (see EN 980 and EN 1041), concerning manufacturing and processing requirements. This European Standard gives information on the characteristics of single-use and reusable surgical gowns, surgical drapes and clean air suits used as medical devices for patients, clinical staff and equipment, intended to prevent the transmission of infective agents between patients and clinical staff during surgical and other invasive procedures. This European Standard specifies test methods for evaluating the identified characteristics of surgical drapes, gowns and clean air suits and sets performance requirements for these products. EN 13795 does not cover requirements for flammability of products. Suitable test methods for flammability and resistance to penetration by laser radiation, together with an appropriate classification system, are given in EN ISO 11810-1 and EN ISO 11810-2. Additional essential requirements that apply to surgical clothing and drapes are covered by other European Standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13795-1:2002+A1:2009; EVS-EN

13795-2:2005+A1:2009; EVS-EN 13795-3:2006+A1:2009

Asendatud EVS-EN 13795:2011+A1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 8536-4:2010

Identne EN ISO 8536-4:2010

ja identne ISO 8536-4:2010

Meditsiinilised infusiooniseadmed. Osa 4: Ühekordsed isevooluga infusioonikomplektid

This part of ISO 8536 specifies requirements for single use, gravity feed infusion sets for medical use in order to ensure their compatibility with containers for infusion solutions and intravenous equipment. Secondary aims of this part of ISO 8536 are to provide guidance on specifications relating to the quality and performance of materials used in infusion sets and to present designations for infusion set components. In some countries, the national pharmacopoeia or other national regulations are legally binding and take precedence over this part of ISO 8536.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8536-4:2007

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 8536-4:2013

EVS-EN ISO 8536-5:2011

Identne EN ISO 8536-5:2011

ja identne ISO 8536-5:2004

Meditsiinilised infusiooniseadmed. Osa 5: Ühekordse kasutusega isevooluga bürett-infusioonikomplekt (ISO 8536-5:2004)

This part of ISO 8536 specifies requirements for types of single-use, gravity feed burette infusion sets of 50 ml, 100 ml and 150 ml nominal capacity for medical use in order to ensure compatibility of use with containers for infusion solutions and intravenous equipment. This part of ISO 8536 also provides guidance on specifications relating to the quality and performance of materials used in infusion sets.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 8536-5:2013

EVS-EN ISO 10323:1999

Identne EN ISO 10323:1995
ja identne ISO 10323:1991

Pöörlevad hambaraviinstrumendid. Ketaste ja rataste avade läbimõõdud

Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks avade läbimõõdud, et saavutada vahetatavus ketaste ja rataste kui pöörlevate instrumendite vahel, mida tavaliselt kasutavad hambaarstid ja mis on kasutusel stomatoloogialaborites; ning spindlite vahel, mille abil kettad ja rattad hambaraviseadme käeshoitavas osas töötavad.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 10323:2013

EVS-EN ISO 20072:2010

Identne EN ISO 20072:2010
ja identne ISO 20072:2009

Aerosoolravimi doseerimisvahendite konstruktsiooni verifitseerimine. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This International Standard applies to the design, labelling, instructions for use and testing requirements for hand-held single- and multi-use aerosol drug delivery devices (ADDDs) intended to deliver a metered or pre-metered aerosolized medication to or by means of the human respiratory tract (including nasal, oral, tracheal, bronchial and alveolar sites). This International Standard applies to both refillable and disposable devices intended for personal use. This International Standard is intended for device design verification and not for drug product quality assessment. The objective of this International Standard is to verify, by laboratory (in-vitro) testing, that the ADDD design consistently meets the manufacturer's design specification by satisfying a device functionality profile and system verification test both of which are determined from a risk assessment and evaluated in accordance with the instructions for use. This International Standard excludes continuous or semi-continuous aerosolization devices covered in ISO 27427, aerosolization devices which do not emit active pharmaceutical ingredient (API), general purpose aerosolization devices (for use with ventilators) and atomizers. This International Standard does not apply to manufacturers of single parts or components of the ADDDs [e.g. (spray) pumps, valves, containers, etc.].

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 20072:2013

EVS-EN ISO 22413:2011

Identne EN ISO 22413:2011
ja identne ISO 22413:2010

Ravimpreparaatide ülekandeseadmed. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid (ISO 22413:2010)

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

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 22413:2013

EVS-EN ISO 23640:2011

Identne EN ISO 23640:2011
ja identne ISO 23640:2011

In vitro diagnostilised meditsiiniseadmed. In vitro diagnostiliste reaktiivide stabiilsuskatsetus (ISO 23640:2011)

This International Standard is applicable to the stability evaluation of in vitro diagnostic medical devices, including reagents, calibrators, control materials, diluents, buffers and reagent kits, hereinafter called IVD reagents. This International Standard can also be applied to specimen collection devices that contain substances used to preserve samples or to initiate reactions for further processing of the sample in the collection device. This International Standard specifies general requirements for stability evaluation and gives specific requirements for real time and accelerated stability evaluation when generating data in: - the establishment of IVD reagent shelf life, including transport conditions suitable to ensure that product specifications are maintained; - the establishment of stability of the IVD reagent in use after the first opening of the primary container; EXAMPLE On-board stability, stability after reconstitution, open vial/bottle stability. - the monitoring of stability of IVD reagents already placed on the market; - the verification of stability specifications after modifications of the IVD reagent that might affect stability. This International Standard is not applicable to instruments, apparatus, equipment, systems or specimen receptacles, or the sample subject to examination.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13640:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 23640:2013

EVS-EN ISO 23908:2011

Identne EN ISO 23908:2011
ja identne ISO 23908:2011

Kaitse teravate esemetega tekitatud vigastuste eest. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Kaitsemeetmed teravike eest ühekordsete hüpotermiliste nõelte, vereproovide võtmiseks kasutatavate kateetrite otsikute ja nõelte korral

This International Standard gives requirements and test methods for evaluating the performance parameters of sharps injury protection features, whether active or passive in design, for medical devices containing (sharp) hypodermic needles for single use, introducers for catheters and lancets, and other needles used in blood sampling. The sharps injury protection devices it covers may be provided integral to the device or combined with the device prior to use to achieve the sharps injury protection. It does not give requirements for the storage and handling of the sharps protection before its intended use, or for the medical device itself.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 23908:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 62220-1-1

Identne FprEN 62220-1-1:2013

ja identne IEC 62220-1-1:201X (62B/902/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Medical electrical equipment - Characteristics of digital x-ray imaging devices - Part 1-1: Determination of the detective quantum efficiency - Detectors used in radiographic imaging

This part of IEC 62220 specifies the method for the determination of the DETECTIVE QUANTUM EFFICIENCY (DQE) of DIGITAL X-RAY IMAGING DEVICES as a function of AIR KERMA and of SPATIAL FREQUENCY for the working conditions in the range of the medical application as specified by the MANUFACTURER. The intended users of this part of IEC 62220 are manufacturers and well equipped test laboratories. NOTE 1 While not recommended, applying this standard to determine the DQE of digital X-ray imaging devices integrated in a clinical system is not excluded as long as the requirements as set in this standard are respected. Points of additional attention could be (for example but not exclusively) the establishment of the required RADIATION QUALITIES, minimizing influences of scattered and back-scattered radiation, accurate AIR KERMA measurements, positioning of the TEST DEVICE, presence of protective covers, removal of ANTI-SCATTER GRID. This Part 1-1 is restricted to DIGITAL X-RAY IMAGING DEVICES that are used for radiographic imaging such as, but not exclusively, CR systems, direct and indirect flat panel-detector based systems, scanning systems (CCD based or photon counting). It is not recommended to use this part of IEC 62220 for digital X-RAY IMAGE INTENSIFIER-based systems. NOTE 2 The use of this standard for X-RAY IMAGE INTENSIFIER-based systems is discouraged based on the low frequency drop, vignetting and geometrical distortion present in these devices which may put severe limitations on the applicability of the measurement methods described in this standard. This part of IEC 62220 is not applicable to: – DIGITAL X-RAY IMAGING DEVICES intended to be used in mammography or in dental radiography; – COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY; and – devices for dynamic imaging (where series of images are acquired, as in fluoroscopy or cardiac imaging). NOTE 3 The devices noted above are excluded because they contain many parameters (for instance, beam qualities, geometry, time dependence, etc.) which differ from those important for RADIOGRAPHY. Some of these techniques are treated in other parts of the IEC62220 standards (IEC 62220-1-2 and IEC 62220-1-3).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62220-1:2004

prEN 13718-1

Identne prEN 13718-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Meditsiinis kasutatavad liiklusvahendid ja nende varustus. Kiirabilennukid/helikopterid. Osa 1: Nõuded kiirabilennukites/helikopterites kasutatavatele meditsiiniseadmetele

This European Standard specifies general requirements for medical devices carried in air ambulances and used therein and outside hospitals and clinics in situations where the ambient conditions can differ from normal indoor conditions. This European Standard does not cover the requirements for approval and registration of the vehicle and the training of the staff which is the responsibility of the authority/authorities in the country where the ambulance is to be registered.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13718-1:2008

prEN ISO 9173-3

Identne prEN ISO 9173-3:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 9173-3:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Dentistry - Extraction forceps - Part 3: Design and dimensions (ISO/DIS 9173-3:2013)

This part of ISO 9173 specifies the design for extraction forceps used in dentistry.

Keel en

prEN ISO 10993-3

Identne prEN ISO 10993-3:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 10993-3:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Meditsiiniseadmete bioloogiline hindamine. Osa 3: Testid geenitoksiliste, kantserogeensete ja reproduktiivsete toksiinide määramiseks (ISO/DIS 10993-3:2013)

This part of ISO 10993 specifies strategies for hazard identification and tests on medical devices for the following biological aspects: genotoxicity, carcinogenicity and reproductive and developmental toxicity. This part of ISO 10993 is applicable when the need to evaluate a medical device for potential genotoxicity, carcinogenicity, or reproductive toxicity has been established. NOTE Guidance on selection of tests is provided in ISO 10993-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10993-3:2009

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 16172:2013

Hind 8,72

Identne CEN/TS 16172:2013

Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of elements using graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometry (GF- AAS)

This Technical Specification specifies the determination of trace elements in aqua regia or nitric acid digest solutions of sludge, treated biowaste and soil, using atomic absorption spectrometry with electrothermal atomisation in a graphite furnace. The method is applicable for the determination of the following elements: Arsenic (As), cadmium (Cd), cobalt (Co), lead (Pb), antimony (Sb), thallium (Tl), vanadium (V). This method may be applied to other elements. The lower working range is approximately 0,1 mg/kg to 0,01 mg/kg, depending on the element to be determined.

Keel en

CEN/TS 16175-1:2013

Hind 8,72

Identne CEN/TS 16175-1:2013

Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of mercury - Part 1: Cold-vapour atomic absorption spectrometry (CV-AAS)

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of mercury in aqua regia or nitric acid digests of sludge, treated biowaste and soil, obtained according to EN 16173 or EN 16174 using cold-vapour atomic absorption spectrometry (CV-AAS). The lower working range limit is 0,03 mg/kg (dry matter basis).

Keel en

CEN/TS 16175-2:2013

Hind 7,38

Identne CEN/TS 16175-2:2013

Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of mercury - Part 2: Cold-vapour atomic fluorescence spectrometry (CV-AFS)

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of mercury in aqua regia or nitric acid digests of sludge, treated biowaste and soil, obtained according to EN 16173 or EN 16174 using cold-vapour atomic fluorescence spectrometry (CV-AFS). The lower working range limit is 0,003 mg/kg (dry matter basis).

Keel en

EVS 846:2013

Hind 17,08

Hoone kanalisatsioon

See standard kehtib hoone kanalisatsioonile, mille kaudu reoveed suubuvad linna, asula ühiskanalisatsiooni või otse loodusesse (veekogusse või pinnasesse).

Hoone kanalisatsiooni all mõeldakse hoonesisest veeneeludega ühendatud kanalisatsioonitorustikku koos võimalike lisaseadmetega (sulgeseadmed, pumplad, puhastusavad) kuni hoone välisseinani ja võimalike eelpuhastitega hoones (joonis 1).

Standardis ei käsitleta tulekustutuspaigaldiste rakendamisel või katsetamisel tekkinud vete äravoolu.

Standardi nõudeid tuleb täita nii uue hoone kanalisatsiooni projekteerimisel, paigaldamisel, katsetamisel kui ka olemasolevate kanalisatsioonisüsteemide ümberehitamisel.

Kõik standardis toodud joonised on esitatud näidetena.

Nendel esitatul ei ole tehniliste lahenduste osas kohustuslik ega muid lahendusi välistav.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 846:2003

EVS 848:2013

Hind 22,15

Väliskanalisatsioonivõrk

Standard on rakendatav hooneväliste kanalisatsioonivõrkudele, s.o hooneviimast (hoone välisseinast) või sademevee restkaevust kohani, kus vesi jõuab reoveepuhastisse või heitvee suublasse. Hoonealused torustikud kuuluvad kanalisatsioonivõrgu hulka siis, kui nad ei ole osa hoone kanalisatsioonisüsteemist.

Standardis määratakse kindlaks funktsionaalsed nõuded kanalisatsioonivõrgule seoses planeerimise, projekteerimise, ehitamise, käitamise, hoolduse ja eksploatatsiooniga, ning tegevused nõuete täitmiseks.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 848:2003

EVS-EN 1047-2:2009+A1:2013

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 1047-2:2009+A1:2013

Secure storage units - Classification and methods of test for resistance to fire - Part 2: Data rooms and data container

This part of the European Standard EN 1047 specifies requirements for data rooms and data containers. It includes a method of test for the determination of the ability of data rooms and data containers to protect temperature and humidity sensitive data media (see 3.5) and hardware systems (see 3.6) from the effects of fire. A test method for measuring the resistance to mechanical stress (impact test) provided by data rooms type B and data containers is also specified. Requirements are also specified for test specimens, the technical documentation of the test specimens, materials specimens, physical fittings, the correlation of test specimens with the technical documentation and the preparation for type testing as well as test procedures. In addition, a scheme to classify data rooms and data containers from the test results is given (see Table 2). As well as providing protection against fire, correctly installed data rooms and data containers offer protection against impacts caused by failure during fire of components and objects external to the data room or data container. Data rooms and data containers having the same design, protection and construction features (type and thickness of construction and protective materials, rebate geometry, lockings, doors, etc.) will only be given the same protection classification as that of the test specimen if the tolerances are within the ranges specified in Table 1. NOTE This European Standard does not regulate the use of data rooms in the meaning of the building laws of the respective countries. In the construction of data rooms, the respective national requirements should be considered.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1047-2:2009

EVS-EN 1080:2013

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 1080:2013

Löögikaitsekiivrid väikelastele

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for helmets intended for use by young children while pursuing recreational activities in environments which have proven risks of head injuries in combination with risk of strangulation. Requirements and the corresponding methods of test are given for the following: - construction including field of vision; - shock absorbing properties; - retention system properties, including chin strap, fastening devices and self-release system; - marking and information.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1080:1999; EVS-EN 1080:1999/A1:2003; EVS-EN 1080:1999/A2:2006

EVS-EN 1846-2:2009+A1:2013

Hind 18

Identne EN 1846-2:2009+A1:2013

Firefighting and rescue service vehicles - Part 2: Common requirements - Safety and performance

1.1 This European Standard specifies the common requirements for safety and the (minimum) common performance requirements of firefighting and rescue service vehicles as designated in EN 1846-1. NOTE 1 Categories and mass classes of these vehicles are given in EN 1846-1. When drafting this European Standard it has been assumed that the finished standard automotive chassis (or the chassis designed in accordance with the same principles) that is the basis for the firefighting or rescue vehicle, offers an acceptable safety level for its basic transport functions within the limits specified by the manufacturer. Therefore, this European Standard does not formulate requirements for this chassis. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to firefighting and rescue service vehicles, when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). Complementary specific requirements for aerial appliances are the subject of the following European Standards: EN 1777: Hydraulic platforms (HPs) for fire fighting and rescue services, EN 14043: Turntable ladders with combined movements, EN 14044: Turntable ladders with sequential movements. These specific requirements may supplement or modify the requirements of this document and they take precedence over the corresponding requirements of this document. NOTE 2 Additional regulations, not dealt with in this document, may apply in relation with the use of the vehicles on public roads. This European Standard deals with firefighting and rescue vehicles intended for use in a temperature range from $-15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+35\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. NOTE 3 In the case of utilisation outside this temperature range, additional measures may be necessary as agreed between the manufacturer and the user. Such requirements are outside the scope of this European Standard. 1.2 This European Standard does not deal with the following types of fire-fighting or rescue vehicles or equipment: vehicles designed exclusively for carrying personnel; vehicles with a gross laden mass not exceeding 3 t; boats; aircraft; railway vehicles; ambulances (see EN 1789); provisions for removable equipment driven by PTO; airport vehicles in the scope of the recommendations of the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO). 1.3 This European Standard deals with the technical requirements to minimise the hazards listed in Clause 4 which can arise during operational use, routine checking and maintenance of firefighting and rescue service vehicles when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative. It does not cover the hazards generated by: non-permanently installed equipment i.e. portable equipment carried on the vehicle; use in potentially explosive atmospheres; commissioning and decommissioning; electromagnetic compatibility. Additional measures not dealt with in this European Standard may be necessary for specific use (e.g. fire in natural environment, flooding, etc.). 1.4 This European Standard is not applicable to machines that are manufactured before its date of publication as a European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1846-2:2009

EVS-EN 1991-1-2:2004/AC:2013

Hind 0

Identne EN 1991-1-2:2002/AC:2013

Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruksioonide koormused. Osa 1-2: Üldkoormused.**Tulekahjukoormus**

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1991-1-2:2004/AC:2012

EVS-EN 12566-6:2013

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 12566-6:2013

Reovee väikepuhastid kuni 50 i.e. Osa 6: Tööstuslikult valmistatud puhastid septikute heitveele

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods, evaluation of conformity and marking for prefabricated secondary treatment units used for the treatment of effluent from septic tanks according to EN 12566-1 or EN 12566-4 in small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT. NOTE Equivalent septic effluent may come from existing septic tanks. It applies to the prefabricated secondary treatment unit, where all its components are packaged or siteassembled and placed on the market as a kit by one manufacturer. The prefabricated secondary treatment unit consists of one or more tanks made of concrete, steel, unplasticized polyvinylchloride (PVC-U), polyethylene (PE), glass reinforced polyester (GRP-UP), polypropylene (PP), polydicyclopentadiene (PDCPD) or container made of flexible sheets (PEHD, PP, PVC, EPDM). Other components specified by the manufacturer, such as pipes, pumps and filter material will be considered as part of the unit. This standard establishes the performance of the prefabricated secondary treatment units needed to verify their suitability for the end use conditions for which the test methods are specified. This standard applies for the packaged and/or site assembled secondary treatment units for use on the top of the ground (outside the building) or buried in the ground where no vehicle loads are applied to the unit. This standard does not cover: - non watertight secondary treatment units with direct infiltration into the ground; - retrofit kits (see definition in 3.7).

Keel en

EVS-EN 12786:2013

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 12786:2013

Masinate ohutus. Reegliid ohutusstandardite vibratsiooni käsitlevate jaotiste koostamiseks

This European Standard gives guidance for the writers of harmonized type-C machinery safety standards on how to deal with vibration where hand-transmitted vibration and/or whole-body vibration is identified as a significant hazard. This European Standard also gives guidance on how to deal with the requirement for declaration of the vibration emission of portable hand-held and/or hand-guided machinery and for mobile machinery. This European Standard supplements EN ISO 12100.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12786:2000

EVS-EN 14564:2013

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 14564:2013

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Terminology

This document gives the terminology for all tanks and does not cover carriage in bulk for the transport of dangerous goods. This document is part of the standards on tanks for transport of dangerous goods, prepared by CEN/TC 296 in application of the RID/ADR [2, 3]: - Annex A gives some definitions taken from RID/ADR chapter 1.2 ; and - Annex B gives some definitions taken from RID/ADR chapter 6.7. NOTE Annexes A and B are based on the 2013 edition of RID/ADR which are updated every two years. This includes the potential of temporary inconsistencies with these annexes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14564:2004

EVS-EN 16123:2013

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 16123:2013

Characterization of waste - Guidance on selection and application of screening methods

This European Standard gives guidance on the selection and application of screening methods for waste characterization. The aim of this document is to set up criteria as to when the different kind of screening methods may be applied for the analysis of a certain parameter in waste and which steps are required to prove their suitability. This document does not recommend any particular screening method, but confirms the principles of its selection and application.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2010/A1:2013

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 60335-2-7:2010/A1:2013

ja identne IEC 60335-2-7:2008/A1:2011

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed.**Ohutus. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded pesumasinatele**

IEC 60335-2-7:2008 deals with the safety of electric washing machines for household and similar use, that are intended for washing clothes and textiles, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. This standard also deals with the safety of electric washing machines for household and similar use employing an electrolyte instead of detergent. Additional requirements for these appliances are given in Annex CC

Keel en

EVS-EN 62061:2005/A1:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 62061:2005/A1:2013

ja identne IEC 62061:2005/A1:2012

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja programmeeritavate elektrooniliste kontrollsüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus

specifies requirements and makes recommendations for the design, integration and validation of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems (SRECS) for machines (see Notes 1 and 2). It is applicable to control systems used, either singly or in combination, to carry out safety-related control functions on machines that are not portable by hand while working, including a group of machines working together in a co-ordinated manner.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 9241-154:2013

Hind 16,1

Identne EN ISO 9241-154:2013

ja identne ISO 9241-154:2013

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 154: Interactive voice response (IVR) applications (ISO 9241-154:2013)

This part of ISO 9241 gives guidance on, and requirements for, the user interface design of interactive voice response (IVR) applications. It covers both IVR systems that employ touchtone input and those using automated speech recognition (ASR) as the input mechanism. It is equally applicable to cases in which the caller or the IVR system itself (e.g. in some telemarketing applications) initiates the call. This part of ISO 9241 is intended to be used together with ISO/IEC 13714. NOTE Its scope is thus more general than that of ISO/IEC 13714, which is specific to voice messaging systems.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 10930:2013

Hind 10,19

Identne EN ISO 10930:2013

ja identne ISO 10930:2012

Soil quality - Measurement of the stability of soil aggregates subjected to the action of water (ISO 10930:2012)

This International Standard specifies the treatments for the measurement of the stability of soil aggregates. It can be applied to a wide range of materials originating mainly from the tilled horizons of cultivated soils. It can, however, also apply to any soil profile horizon, whether it is cultivated or not. Aggregates ranging from 3 mm to 5 mm are measured. However, the presence of gravel in the 2 mm to 5 mm fraction can distort the results. If the percentage of gravel is between 10 % and 40 %, the > 2 mm fraction of the gravel obtained from the tests should be washed and a mean weighted diameter (MWD, see 6.1) calculated with and without gravel. If the percentage of gravel is > 40 %, the structural stability tests are not significant. The method does not apply to unstructured materials, as they are not sufficiently cohesive to form millimetric aggregates.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11063:2013

Hind 13,22

Identne EN ISO 11063:2013

ja identne ISO 11063:2012

Soil quality - Method to directly extract DNA from soil samples (ISO 11063:2012)

This International Standard specifies a method for direct extraction of DNA from soil samples to analyse the global structure and the abundance of soil bacterial communities using PCR-based technologies. This method is mainly dedicated to agricultural and forest soils. This method can possibly not be suitable for soils rich in organic matter (e.g. peat soils) or soils heavily polluted with organic pollutants or heavy metals. The direct extraction of DNA from soil samples provides unique insight into the richness and structure of microbial communities which are key parameters to estimate the biodiversity of soil microbiota. Molecular approaches based on PCR (polymerase chain reaction) amplification of soil DNA constitute a promising domain and can contribute in the near future to the development of routine tools to monitor the microbiota of soil environments. Users of the method ought to be aware that although soil submitted to the DNA extraction procedure is sieved thoroughly (2 mm mesh, procedure described in 5.1), plant residues can still remain in soil samples and, as a result, traces of plant DNA can contaminate the soil DNA extract.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11269-2:2013

Hind 11,67

Identne EN ISO 11269-2:2013

ja identne ISO 11269-2:2012

Soil quality - Determination of the effects of pollutants on soil flora - Part 2: Effects of contaminated soil on the emergence and early growth of higher plants (ISO 11269-2:2012)

This part of ISO 11269 describes a method to assess the quality of an unknown soil and the soil habitat function by determining the emergence and early growth response of at least two terrestrial plant species compared to reference or standard control soils. It is applicable to soils of unknown quality, e.g. from contaminated sites, amended soils or soils after remediation.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 14644-8:2013

Hind 12,51

Identne EN ISO 14644-8:2013

ja identne ISO 14644-8:2013

Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 8: Classification of air cleanliness by chemical concentration (ISO 14644-8:2013)

This part of ISO 14644 establishes the classification of air chemical cleanliness (ACC) in cleanrooms and associated controlled environments, in terms of airborne concentrations of specific chemical substances (individual, group or category) and provides a protocol to include test methods, analysis and time-weighted factors within the specification for classification. This part of ISO 14644 currently considers only concentrations of air chemical contaminants between 100 and 10–12 g/m³ under cleanroom operational conditions. This part of ISO 14644 is not relevant for application in those industries, processes or productions where the presence of airborne chemical substances is not considered a risk to the product or process. It is not the intention of this part of ISO 14644 to describe the nature of air chemical contaminants. This part of ISO 14644 does not give a classification of surface chemical contamination.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14644-8:2006

EVS-EN ISO 22155:2013

Hind 12,51

Identne EN ISO 22155:2013

ja identne ISO 22155:2011

Soil quality - Gas chromatographic determination of volatile aromatic and halogenated hydrocarbons and selected ethers - Static headspace method (ISO 22155:2011)

This International Standard specifies a static headspace method for quantitative gas chromatographic determination of volatile aromatic and halogenated hydrocarbons and selected aliphatic ethers in soil. This International Standard is applicable to all types of soil. The limit of determination is dependent on the detection system used and the quality of the methanol grade used for the extraction of the soil sample. Under the conditions specified in this International Standard, the following limits of determination apply (expressed on the basis of dry matter): Typical limit of determination when using gas chromatography/flame ionization detection (GC/FID): - volatile aromatic hydrocarbons: 0,2 mg/kg; - aliphatic ethers as methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) and tert-amyl methyl ether (TAME): 0,5 mg/kg. Typical limit of determination when using gas chromatography/electron capture detection (GC/ECD): - volatile halogenated hydrocarbons: 0,01 mg/kg to 0,2 mg/kg. Lower limits of determination can be achieved for some compounds by using mass spectrometry (MS) with selected ion detection (see Annex D).

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 23611-5:2013

Hind 9,49

Identne EN ISO 23611-5:2013

ja identne ISO 23611-5:2011

Soil quality - Sampling of soil invertebrates - Part 5: Sampling and extraction of soil macro-invertebrates (ISO 23611-5:2011)

This part of ISO 23611 specifies a method for sampling, extracting and preserving macro-invertebrates from soils, including the litter zone. The proposed method is a prerequisite for using these animals as bio-indicators (e.g. to assess the quality of a soil as a habitat for organisms). The main premise of this method is rapid assessment (completing the sampling of a plot in one or two days with only basic equipment and a small number of field assistants) in order to be able to address all the taxonomic groups of soil macro-invertebrates at the same time and in the same place. The Tropical Soil Biology and Fertility (TSBF) method has evolved and some modifications have been introduced in order to use it in temperate regions. The sampling and extraction methods in this part of ISO 23611 are applicable to almost all types of soil, with the exception of soils in extreme climatic conditions (hard, frozen or flooded soils) and matrices other than soil, e.g. tree trunks, plants or lichens. A sampling design is specified in ISO 23611-6. NOTE 1 The method specified in this part of ISO 23611 is based on guidelines developed under the Tropical Soil Biology and Fertility Program (TSBF method)[7]. NOTE 2 Basic information on the ecology of macro-invertebrates and their use can be found in the references listed in the Bibliography.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS 846:2003

Kinnistu kanalisatsioon

Käesolev standard kehtib kinnistu kanalisatsioonile, mille kaudu reoveed suubuvad linna või asula ühiskanalisatsiooni või veekogusse. Kinnistu kanalisatsiooni all mõeldakse hoonesisest veeneeludega ühendatud kanali-satsioonitorustikku koos võimalike lisaseadmetega (sulgeseadmed, pumplad, puhastusavad) ja kinnistu piires asuvat õuekanalisatsiooni koos kaevude ja võimalike kohtpuhastitega. Standardis ei käsitleta tulekustutusveega seonduvat. Standardi nõudeid tuleb täita nii uue kinnistu kanalisatsiooni projekteerimisel, paigaldamisel, katsetamisel kui ka olemasolevate kanalisatsioonisüsteemide ümberehitamisel.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS 846:2013

EVS 848:2003

Ühiskanalisatsioonivõrk

Käesolev projekteerimisstandard kehtib hooneväliste isevoolsete kanalisatsiooni-võrkude kohta, s.o hoonekollektorist või sajuvee restkaevust kohani, kus vesi jõuab reoveepuhastisse või suublasse. Hoonealused torustikud ja kollektorid kuuluvad kanalisatsioonivõrgu hulka siis, kui nad ei ole osa kinnistukanalisatsioonist.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS 848:2013

EVS-EN 1047-2:2009

Identne EN 1047-2:2009

Secure storage units - Classification and methods of test for resistance to fire - Part 2: Data rooms and data container

This part of the European Standard EN 1047 specifies requirements for data rooms and data containers. It includes a method of test for the determination of the ability of data rooms and data containers to protect temperature and humidity sensitive data media (see 3.5) and hardware systems (see 3.6) from the effects of fire. A test method for measuring the resistance to mechanical stress (impact test) provided by data rooms type B and data containers is also specified.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1047-2:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 1047-2:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 1080:1999

Identne EN 1080:1997

Löögikaitsekiivrid väikelastele

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja testimismeetodid alla seitsme aasta vanuste laste kiivritele, arvestades tegevusi mootorsõidukitevabades kohtades, kus esinevad teatavad ohud pea vigastamiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1080:2013

EVS-EN 1080:1999/A2:2006

Identne EN 1080:1997/A2:2005

Löögikaitsekiivrid väikelastele

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja testimismeetodid alla seitsme aasta vanuste laste kiivritele, arvestades tegevusi mootorsõidukitevabades kohtades, kus esinevad teatavad ohud pea vigastamiseks

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1080:2013

EVS-EN 1080:1999/A1:2003

Identne EN 1080:1997/A1:2002

Löögikaitsekiivrid väikelastele

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for helmets intended for use by young children while pursuing activities in environments which have proven risks of head injuries

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1080:2013

EVS-EN 1846-2:2009

Identne EN 1846-2:2009

Tuletõrje- ja päästeteenistuse sõidukid. Osa 2: Üldnõuded. Ohutus ja jõudlus

This European Standard specifies the common requirements for safety and the (minimum) common performance requirements of firefighting and rescue service vehicles as designated in EN 1846-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1846-2:2002+A3:2009

Asendatud EVS-EN 1846-2:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 1991-1-2:2004/AC:2012

Identne EN 1991-1-2:2002/AC:2012

Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruksioonide koormused. Osa 1-2: Üldkoormused.**Tulekahjukoormus**

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1991-1-2:2004/AC:2009

Asendatud EVS-EN 1991-1-2:2004/AC:2013

EVS-EN 12786:2000

Identne EN 12786:1999

Safety of machinery - Guidance for the drafting of the vibration clauses of safety standards

This standard gives guidance on how to deal with vibration in type C-standards where vibration is identified as a significant hazard (see EN 292-1:1991, clause 4.6).*

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12786:2013

EVS-EN 14564:2004

Identne EN 14564:2004

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Terminology

This European Standard gives the terminology of tank for the transport of dangerous goods. This standard is part of the whole technical code produced by CEN/TC 296 in application of the ADR/RID [2, 3]. Annex A gives some definitions taken from ADR/RID but no definitions of ADR/RID chapters 4.2 and 6.7.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14564:2013

EVS-EN ISO 14644-8:2006

Identne EN ISO 14644-8:2006

ja identne ISO 4644-8:2006

Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 8: Classification of airborne molecular contamination

This part of ISO 14644 covers the classification of airborne molecular contamination (AMC) in cleanrooms and associated controlled environments, in terms of airborne concentrations of specific chemical substances (individual, group or category) and provides a protocol to include test methods, analysis and time weighted factors within the specification for classification.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14644-8:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 60335-2-102:2006/FprAA

Identne EN 60335-2-102:2006/FprAA:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-102: Erinõuded elektrilisi ühendusi omavatele gaasi, õli ja tahkkütuse põletamise seadmetele

This European Standard deals with the safety of gas, oil and solid-fuel burning appliances having electrical connections their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. This standard covers the electrical safety of these appliances. All safety aspects of these appliances, including those relevant to the noise emitted, are only covered when the appliance also complies with the relevant product standard for the fuel-burning appliance. If the appliance incorporates electric heating sources, it also has to comply with the relevant Part 2 of 51 EN 60335. Additional requirements for appliances and machines with moving parts and intended for commercial use are given in Annex ZE. Replace the 4th paragraph of EN 60335-2-102:2006 with the following: Appliances and machines intended to be used in household, commercial applications, in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard. NOTE Z1 Examples of appliance for household environment are appliances for typical housekeeping functions used in the household environment and appliances for typical housekeeping functions used by non expert users – in shops, offices and other similar working environments, – in farm houses, – by clients in hotels, motels and other residential type environments, – in bed and breakfast type environments. NOTE Z2 Household environment includes the dwelling and its associated buildings, the garden, etc.

Keel en

FprEN 60695-1-11

Identne FprEN 60695-1-11:2013

ja identne IEC 60695-1-11:201X

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Fire hazard testing - Part 1-11: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - Fire hazard assessment

This part of IEC 60695 provides guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products and for the resulting development of fire hazard testing as related directly to harm to people, animals or property. For the purpose of this standard, product means complete electrotechnical equipments, their parts (including components) and electrical insulating materials. It outlines a hazard-based process to identify appropriate fire test methods and performance criteria for products. The principles of the methodology are to identify fire events (fire scenarios) which will be associated with the product, to establish how the measurable fire properties of the product are related to the possible occurrence and outcome of those events, and to establish test methods and performance requirements for those properties which will either result in a tolerable fire outcome or eliminate the event altogether. It is intended as guidance to IEC committees, and should be used with respect to their individual applications. The actual implementation of this document remains the responsibility of each product committee, according to the minimum acceptable fire safety in its application field and taking into account the feedback from experience. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60695-1-11:2010

prEN 14433

Identne prEN 14433:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Tank equipment for the transport of liquid chemicals and liquefied gases - Foot valves

This European Standard specifies the requirements for footvalves for use on transportable tanks with a minimum working pressure greater than 50 kPa for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail. It is applicable to equipment for use on tanks with gravity and/or pressure bottom loading and discharge for liquid chemicals and liquefied gases. It includes carbon dioxide while excluding cryogenic gases.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14433:2006

prEN ISO 4126-6

Identne prEN ISO 4126-6:2013
ja identne ISO/DIS 4126-6:2013
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure - Part 6: Application, selection and installation of bursting disc safety devices (ISO/DIS 4126-6:2013)

This standard gives guidance on the application, selection and installation of bursting disc safety devices used to protect pressure equipment from excessive pressure and/or excessive vacuum. Annex A provides a checklist for the information to be supplied by the purchaser to the manufacturer. Annex B gives guidance on the replacement period of a bursting disc and annex C guidance on determining the mass flow rate, for single phase fluids, of a pressure relief system that contains a bursting disc safety device Annex E is a non-mandatory procedure for establishing the flow resistance of a burst bursting disc assembly. Annex F non-mandatory procedure for type testing of bursting disc safety devices Annex G provides typical performance characteristics for various bursting disc safety device types. The requirements for the manufacture, inspection, testing, marking, certification and packaging of bursting disc safety devices are given in Part 2 of EN ISO 4126.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4126-6:2004

prEN ISO 17184

Identne prEN ISO 17184:2013
ja identne ISO/DIS 17184:2013
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Soil quality - Determination of carbon and nitrogen by near infrared spectrometry (ISO/DIS 17184:2013)

This International Standard specifies method for the determination of carbon and nitrogen in soils by direct measurement of sample spectra in near-infrared spectral region. The spectra are evaluated by a suitable calibration model derived from the results obtained by reference methods.

Keel en

prEVS-ISO 20785-2

ja identne ISO 20785-2:2011
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Kosmilise kiirguse põhjustatud kiirituste dosimeetria tsiviilõhusõdukites. Osa 2: Mõõteriista koste iseloomustamine

Käesolev ISO 20785 osa määratleb koste iseloomustamise meetodid ja protseduurid seadmetele, mida kasutatakse ambientse doosiekvivalendi kindlaksmääramiseks, et hinnata kosmilise kiirguse põhjustatud kiiritust tsiviilõhusõdukites. Neid meetodeid ja protseduure tuleb tõlgendada kui miinimumnõudeid.

Keel en

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 12786:2013

Hind 10,19
Identne EN 12786:2013

Masinate ohutus. Reeglid ohutusstandardite vibratsiooni käsitlevate jaotiste koostamiseks

This European Standard gives guidance for the writers of harmonized type-C machinery safety standards on how to deal with vibration where hand-transmitted vibration and/or whole-body vibration is identified as a significant hazard. This European Standard also gives guidance on how to deal with the requirement for declaration of the vibration emission of portable hand-held and/or hand-guided machinery and for mobile machinery. This European Standard supplements EN ISO 12100.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12786:2000

EVS-EN 60404-11:2013

Hind 7,38
Identne EN 60404-11:2013
ja identne IEC 60404-11:1991+ A1:1998+ A2:2012

Magnetic materials - Part 11: Method of test for the determination of surface insulation resistance of magnetic sheet and strip (IEC 60404-11:1991 + A1:1998 + A2:2012)

This International Standard is intended to define a measurement method for the determination of the characteristics of surface insulation resistance of magnetic sheet and strip. This method is applicable to magnetic sheet and strip insulated on one or both surfaces and is suitable for manufacturing control in the application of insulation coatings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10282:2001

EVS-EN ISO 1101:2013

Hind 23,62
Identne EN ISO 1101:2013
ja identne ISO 1101:2012, including Cor 1:2013

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Tolerances of form, orientation, location and run-out (ISO 1101:2012, including Cor 1:2013)

This International Standard contains basic information and gives requirements for the geometrical tolerancing of workpieces. It represents the initial basis and defines the fundamentals for geometrical tolerancing. NOTE Other International Standards referenced in Clause 2 and in Table 2 provide more detailed information on geometrical tolerancing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1101:2007

EVS-EN ISO 16610-85:2013

Hind 13,92

Identne EN ISO 16610-85:2013

ja identne ISO 16610-85:2013

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Filtration - Part 85: Areal morphological: Segmentation (ISO 16610-85:2013)

This part of ISO 16610 develops the terminology and concepts for areal morphological segmentation. In particular, it describes the watershed segmentation method and the Wolf pruning method. This document assumes a continuous surface.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12786:2000

Identne EN 12786:1999

Safety of machinery - Guidance for the drafting of the vibration clauses of safety standards

This standard gives guidance on how to deal with vibration in type C-standards where vibration is identified as a significant hazard (see EN 292-1:1991, clause 4.6).*

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12786:2013

EVS-EN ISO 1101:2007

Identne EN ISO 1101:2005

ja identne ISO 1101:2004

Toote geomeetrilised määratlused (TGM). Geomeetriline tolereerimine. Kuju-, asendi- ja viskumistolerantsid. (ISO 1101:2004)

Standard sisaldab detailide geomeetrilise tolereerimise alusteavet ja määratleb vastavad nõuded.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-ISO 1101:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1101:2013

19 KATSETAMINE

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 61124:2012/AC:2013

Hind 0

ja identne IEC 61124/Cor 1:2013

Corrigendum 1 - Reliability testing - Compliance tests for constant failure rate and constant failure intensity

Keel en

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 61124:2012/AC:2013

Hind 0

ja identne IEC 61124/Cor 1:2013

Corrigendum 1 - Reliability testing - Compliance tests for constant failure rate and constant failure intensity

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 60684-3-284

Identne FprEN 60684-3-284:2013

ja identne IEC 60684-3-284:201X

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving - Sheet 284: Heat-shrinkable, sleeveings, for oil barrier applications

This standard gives the requirements for heat shrinkable, sleeveings for oil barrier, medium voltage cable jointing and termination applications, with nominal shrink ratios of up to 3 :1. These sleeveings have been found suitable for use up to temperatures of 80 °C Type A; polyolefin based Type B; fluoropolymer based, enhanced oil resistance. These sleeveings are normally supplied as translucent. Since these types of sleeveings cover a significantly large range of sizes and wall thicknesses, Annex A, Tables A1 & A2, in this document, provides a guide to the range of sizes available. The actual size shall be agreed between the user and supplier. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone. This sleeving is designed to be used in MV cable accessories and as such electrical performance must be proven as part of the assembly. Examples of this are described in HD629 and IEC 60502 series.

Keel en

FprEN 60684-3-285

Identne FprEN 60684-3-285:2013

ja identne IEC 60684-3-285:201X

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving - Sheet 285: Heat-shrinkable polyolefin sleeving, for medium voltage joint insulation

This standard gives the requirements for heat shrinkable sleeving for medium voltage joint insulation, with a range of shrink ratios. This sleeving has been found suitable up to temperatures of 100 °C. These sleeveings are normally supplied in colour, red or brown. Since this type of sleeving cover a significantly large range of sizes and wall thicknesses, the actual size shall be agreed between the purchaser and supplier. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone. This sleeving is designed to be used in medium voltage cable accessories and as such electrical performance must be proven as part of the assembly. Examples of this are described in HD 629 and IEC 60502.

Keel en

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 1555-7:2013

Hind 14,69

Identne CEN/TS 1555-7:2013

Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This Technical Specification gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of compounds, products, joints and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of EN 1555 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. It is recommended that the quality management system conforms to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements to EN ISO 9001 [2]. NOTE 1 If certification is involved, the certification and inspection body is preferably compliant with EN 45011 [3], EN 45012 [4] or EN ISO/IEC 17020 [5], as applicable. In conjunction with Parts 1 to 5 of EN 1555 (see Foreword), this Technical Specification is applicable to polyethylene (PE) plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels. It is applicable to PE pipes, fittings, and valves, their joints and to joints with components of other materials intended to be used under the following conditions: a) a maximum operating pressure, MOP, up to and including 10 bar(1); b) an operating temperature of 20 °C as reference temperature. NOTE 2 For other operating temperatures, derating coefficients can be used; see EN 1555-5. For mechanical fittings conforming to ISO 10838-1 [6], ISO 10838-2 [7] or ISO 10838-3 [8], as applicable, guidance for assessment of conformity is not given in this part of EN 1555. When requested, a quality plan based on the tests mentioned in ISO 10838-1 [6], ISO 10838-2 [7] or ISO 10838-3 [8], as applicable, should be set up in agreement between user and manufacturer. EN 1555 covers a range of maximum operating pressures and gives requirements concerning colours and additives. NOTE 3 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 1555-7:2003

EVS-EN 253:2009+A1:2013

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 253:2009+A1:2013

District heating pipes - Preinsulated bonded pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks - Pipe assembly of steel service pipe, polyurethane thermal insulation and outer casing of polyethylene

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for straight lengths of prefabricated thermally insulated pipe-in-pipe assemblies for directly buried hot water networks, comprising a steel service pipe from DN 15 to DN 1200, rigid polyurethane foam insulation and an outer casing of polyethylene. The pipe assembly may also include the following additional elements: measuring wires, spacers and diffusion barriers. This standard applies only to insulated pipe assemblies, for continuous operation with hot water at various temperatures up to 120 °C and occasionally with a peak temperature up to 140 °C. The estimation of expected thermal life with continuous operation at various temperatures is outlined in Annex B.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 253:2009

EVS-EN 1796:2013

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 1796:2013

Plastics piping systems for water supply with or without pressure - Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP)

This European Standard specifies the required properties of the piping system and its components made from glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP) intended to be used for water supply (drinking or raw) with or without pressure. In a pipework system, pipes and fittings of different nominal pressure and stiffness ratings may be used together. It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. This European Standard is applicable to GRP-UP, with flexible or rigid joints (see 3.33 and 3.34), primarily intended for use in buried installations. NOTE Piping systems conforming to this European Standard can also be used for non-buried applications provided that the influence of the environment, e.g. from UV-radiation, and the supports are considered in the design of the pipes, fittings and joints. It is applicable to pipes, fittings and their joints of nominal sizes from DN 100 to DN 4000, which are intended to be used for the conveyance of water at temperatures up to 50 °C, with or without pressure. This European Standard covers a range of nominal sizes, nominal stiffnesses and nominal pressures. This European Standard is applicable to fittings made using any of the following techniques: a) fabricated from straight pipe; b) moulded by: 1) filament winding; 2) tape winding; 3) contact moulding; 4) hot or cold press moulding. This European Standard is applicable to the joints to be used in GRP-UP piping systems to be used for the conveyance of water, both buried and non-buried. It is applicable to joints, which are or are not intended to be resistant to axial loading. It covers requirements to prove the design of the joint. It specifies type test performance requirements for the following joints as a function of the declared nominal pressure rating of the pipeline or system: c) socket-and-spigot (either integral with pipe or sleeve coupling) or mechanical joint; d) locked socket-and-spigot joint; e) cemented or wrapped joint; f) bolted flange joint. Recommended practices for the installation of buried pipes made in accordance with this standard is addressed in CEN/TS 14578. Guidelines for the structural analysis of buried GRP-UP pipelines are addressed in CEN/TS 14807. Guidance for the Assessment of Conformity of products made in accordance with this standard is addressed in CEN/TS 14632.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1796:2006+A1:2008

EVS-EN 13774:2013

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 13774:2013

Valves for gas distribution systems with maximum operating pressure less than or equal to 16 bar - Performance requirements

This European Standard deals with metal isolating valves used for gas distribution systems with maximum operating pressure up to 16 bar, and which operate with fuel gases of the first, the second and the third family, in accordance with EN 437. The types of isolating valves to be considered are: plug and ball valves, gate valves, globe valves and butterfly valves. This standard does not apply to: - valves for domestic installations; - safety type pressure relief valves; - wellhead valves. In the case of power operated valves, the requirements for the power source are not covered by this European Standard. The valves covered in this European Standard operate in the following classes of temperature: - 10 °C to 60 °C; - 20 °C to 60 °C; - the range is stated by the purchaser for special design. This European Standard gives additional requirements to the relevant products standards (See Annex B). In case of contradictions between the standards mentioned in Annex B and this European Standard, EN 13774 prevails.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13774:2003

EVS-EN 14564:2013

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 14564:2013

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Terminology

This document gives the terminology for all tanks and does not cover carriage in bulk for the transport of dangerous goods. This document is part of the standards on tanks for transport of dangerous goods, prepared by CEN/TC 296 in application of the RID/ADR [2, 3]: - Annex A gives some definitions taken from RID/ADR chapter 1.2 ; and - Annex B gives some definitions taken from RID/ADR chapter 6.7. NOTE Annexes A and B are based on the 2013 edition of RID/ADR which are updated every two years. This includes the potential of temporary inconsistencies with these annexes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14564:2004

EVS-EN 16119:2013

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 16119:2013

LPG equipment and accessories - Sealing caps and plugs for LPG cylinder and pressure vessel valves - Specification and testing

This European Standard specifies the design, testing and marking requirements for caps and plugs used to form a pressure tight seal with liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinder valves and pressure vessel valves. Sealing caps and plugs provide an additional seal for self-closing and manually operated valves. Dust caps and tamper evident seals that do not form an additional seal as part of their design are excluded from the scope of this European Standard. Cylinder valve caps and plugs may be used with valves for liquid and vapour manufactured in accordance with EN ISO 14245 and EN ISO 15995. Pressure vessel valve caps and plugs may be used with valves for liquid and vapour manufactured in accordance with EN 13175. Occasional liquid withdrawal valve caps and plugs are excluded from the scope of this European Standard. Reusable and single use sealing caps and plugs are included in this European Standard. This European Standard does not exclude the use of other designs that provide an equivalent level of safety. NOTE The term "pressure vessel" does not include LPG tank vehicles, also called "road tankers", in CEN/TC 286 standards.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11296-7:2013

Hind 11,67

Identne EN ISO 11296-7:2013

ja identne ISO 11296-7:2011

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground nonpressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 7: Lining with spirally-wound pipes (ISO 11296-7:2011)

This part of ISO 11296, in conjunction with Part 1, specifies requirements and test methods for pipes which are formed on site by spirally winding and jointing a pre-manufactured profiled plastics strip, or a profiled plastics strip and integral locking joiner strip, and used for the renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks. It applies to spirally-wound pipes of fixed or variable diameter installed by one of two methods. The first method employs a dedicated winding machine in front of the open end of an existing pipeline, e.g. in a manhole. The pipes thus formed are simultaneously inserted into the existing pipeline by the winding forces, and by certain techniques can also be expanded in diameter after or during insertion. The second method employs a dedicated winding machine which forms the pipe as it traverses the existing pipeline from one manhole to the next. It covers spirally-wound pipes of fixed or variable diameter made of profiled plastics strips, with or without steel stiffening elements, of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) with integral locking mechanism or high density polyethylene (HDPE) with integrally welded joints.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13566-7:2007

EVS-EN ISO 11299-1:2013

Hind 10,9

Identne EN ISO 11299-1:2013

ja identne ISO 11299-1:2011

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground gas supply networks - Part 1: General (ISO 11299-1:2011)

This part of ISO 11299 specifies the requirements and test methods for plastics piping systems for use in the renovation of underground gas supply networks. It is applicable to pipes and fittings as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is not applicable to sprayed coatings, the existing pipeline or any annular filler. This part of ISO 11299 establishes the general requirements common to all relevant renovation techniques.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14408-1:2004

EVS-EN ISO 11299-3:2013

Hind 10,19

Identne EN ISO 11299-3:2013

ja identne ISO 11299-3:2011

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground gas supply networks - Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes (ISO 11299-3:2011)

This part of ISO 11299, in conjunction with ISO 11299-1, specifies requirements and test methods for close-fit lining systems intended to be used for the renovation of gas supply networks. It is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipes for both independent and interactive pressure pipe liners as well as associated fittings and joints for the construction of the lining system.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14408-3:2004

EVS-EN ISO 15874-1:2013

Hind 8,72

Identne EN ISO 15874-1:2013

ja identne ISO 15874-1:2013

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 1: General (ISO 15874-1:2013)

This part of ISO 15874 specifies the general aspects of polypropylene (PP) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems), and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1). It covers a range of service conditions (classes of application), design pressures and pipe dimension classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1 of this part of ISO 15874 do not apply. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of ISO 15874. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15874, this part of ISO 15874 is applicable to PP pipes, fittings, their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15874-1:2004; EVS-EN ISO 15874-1:2004/A1:2007

EVS-EN ISO 15874-2:2013

Hind 11,67

Identne EN ISO 15874-2:2013

ja identne ISO 15874-2:2013

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 2: Pipes (ISO 15874-2:2013)

This part ISO 15874 specifies the requirements of pipes made from polypropylene (PP) for piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems under operating pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see ISO 15874-1:2012, Table 1). This part of ISO 15874 covers a range of service conditions (application classes), design pressures and pipe dimension classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1 of ISO 15874-1 do not apply. NOTE 1 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of ISO 15874. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15874, this part of ISO 15874 is applicable to PP pipes, their joints and to joints with components of PP, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations. It is applicable to pipes with or without (a) barrier layer(s). NOTE 2 In the case of plastics pipes provided with a thin barrier layer, e.g. to prevent or greatly diminish the diffusion of gases and the transmission of light into or through the pipe wall, the design stress requirements are totally met by the base polymer (PP).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15874-2:2004; EVS-EN ISO 15874-2:2004/A1:2007

EVS-EN ISO 15874-3:2013

Hind 10,9

Identne EN ISO 15874-3:2013

ja identne ISO 15874-3:2013

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 3: Fittings (ISO 15874-3:2013)

This part of ISO 15874 specifies the characteristics of fittings for polypropylene (PP) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see ISO 15874-1:2012, Table 1). It covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressure classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1 of ISO 15874-1:2012 do not apply. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of ISO 15874. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15874, this part of ISO 15874 is applicable to fittings made from PP and to fittings made from other materials which are intended to be fitted to pipes conforming to ISO 15874-2 for hot and cold water installations, whereby the joints conform to the requirements of ISO 15874-5. This part of ISO 15874 is applicable to fittings of the following types: - socket fusion fittings; - electro fusion fittings; - mechanical fittings; - fittings with incorporated inserts. It is also applicable to fittings made from alternative materials which when fitted to pipes conforming to ISO 15874-2, conform to the requirements of ISO 15874-5.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15874-3:2004

EVS-EN ISO 15874-5:2013

Hind 8,72

Identne EN ISO 15874-5:2013

ja identne ISO 15874-5:2013

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system (ISO 15874-5:2013)

This part of ISO 15874 specifies the characteristics of the fitness for purpose of polypropylene (PP) piping systems, intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1 of ISO 15874-1). This part of ISO 15874 covers a range of service conditions (classes of application) and design pressure classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1 of ISO 15874-1 does not apply. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of ISO 15874. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15874, it is applicable to PP pipes, fittings, their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15874-5:2004

EVS-EN ISO 21007-2:2013

Hind 18

Identne EN ISO 21007-2:2013

ja identne ISO 21007-2:2013

Gas cylinders - Identification and marking using radio frequency identification technology - Part 2: Numbering schemes for radio frequency identification (ISO 21007-2:2013)

This part of ISO 21007 establishes a common framework for data structure to enable the unambiguous identification in gas cylinder (GC) applications and for other common data elements in this sector. This part of ISO 21007 enables a structure to allow some harmonization between different systems. However, it does not prescribe any one system and has been written in a non-mandatory style so as not to make it obsolete as technology changes. The main body of this part of ISO 21007 excludes any data elements that form any part of transmission or storage protocols such as headers and checksums. For details of cylinder/tag operations see Annex A.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 21007-2:2005

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 1555-7:2003

Identne CEN/TS 1555-7:2003

Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This Part of EN 1555 gives guidance for assessment of conformity to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality system

Keel en

Asendatud CEN/TS 1555-7:2013

EVS-EN 253:2009

Identne EN 253:2009

District heating pipes - Preinsulated bonded pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks - Pipe assembly of steel service pipe, polyurethane thermal insulation and outer casing of polyethylene

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for straight lengths of prefabricated thermally insulated pipe-in-pipe assemblies for directly buried hot water networks, comprising a steel service pipe from DN 15 to DN 1200, rigid polyurethane foam insulation and an outer casing of polyethylene. The pipe assembly may also include the following additional elements: measuring wires, spacers and diffusion barriers. This standard applies only to insulated pipe assemblies, for continuous operation with hot water at various temperatures up to 120 °C and occasionally with a peak temperature up to 140 °C. The estimation of expected thermal life with continuous operation at various temperatures is outlined in Annex B.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 253:2003/A2:2006; EVS-EN 253:2003; EVS-EN 253:2003/A1:2006

Asendatud EVS-EN 253:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 295-1:1999

Identne EN 295-1:1991+AC:1994

Klaasja kihiga kaetud keraamilised torud ja liitmikud ning toruühendused drenide ja kanalisatsioonitorustike jaoks. Osa 1: Nõuded

Standardi EN 295 käesolev osa määrab kindlaks nõuded dreneaäi- ja kanalisatsioonisüsteemide ehitamisel kasutatavate elastselt ühendatud, muhvidega või ilma muhvideta, klaasja kihiga kaetud keraamiliste torude ja liitmike jaoks. Kuigi need tavaliselt töötavad vaba voolamise tingimustes, võivad käesolevale standardile vastava pinnakattega torud ja liitmikud töötada perioodiliselt survele voolamise tingimustes.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 295-1:2013

EVS-EN 295-10:2005

Identne EN 295-10:2005

Klaasja kihiga kaetud keraamilised torud ja liitmikud ning toruühendused drenide ja kanalisatsioonitorustike jaoks. Osa 10: Kohustuslikud nõuded

This document specifies performance requirements for: - vitrified clay pipes, fittings and pipe joints as defined in EN 295-1, - special fittings, adaptors and compatible accessories as defined in EN 295-4, - perforated vitrified clay pipes and fittings as defined in EN 295-5, - vitrified clay manholes as defined in EN 295-6, - vitrified clay pipes and joints for pipe jacking as defined in EN 295-7,

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 295-6:2013; EVS-EN 295-1:2013; EVS-EN 295-5:2013; EVS-EN 295-4:2013; EVS-EN 295-2:2013; EVS-EN 295-7:2013

EVS-EN 1796:2006+A1:2008

Identne EN 1796:2006+A1:2008

Plastics piping systems for water supply with or without pressure - Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP) KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard specifies the required properties of the piping system and its components made from glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP) intended to be used for water supply (drinking or raw) with or without pressure. In a pipework system, pipes and fittings of different nominal pressure and stiffness ratings may be used together.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1796:2006

Asendatud EVS-EN 1796:2013

EVS-EN 13774:2003

Identne EN 13774:2003

Valves for gas distribution systems with maximum operating pressure <= 16 bar - Performance requirements

This European Standard deals with metal isolating valves used for gas distribution systems with maximum operating pressure up to 16 bar, and which operate with fuel gases of the first and the second family, in accordance with EN 437

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13774:2013

EVS-EN 14408-1:2004

Identne EN 14408-1:2004

Plastics piping systems for the renovation of underground gas supply networks - Part 1: General

This document specifies the requirements and test methods for plastics piping systems used for renovation of underground gas supply networks. It is applicable to pipes and fittings as manufactured as well as to the installed lining system; it does not cover sprayed coatings, the existing pipeline or any annular filler.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11299-1:2013

EVS-EN 14408-3:2004

Identne EN 14408-3:2004

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground gas supply networks - Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes

This Part 3 of prEN 14408, in conjunction with prEN 14408-1 specifies requirements and test methods for close-fit lining systems intended to be used for the renovation of gas supply networks. It covers components of polyethylene (PE) for both independent and interactive pressure pipe liners

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11299-3:2013

EVS-EN 14564:2004

Identne EN 14564:2004

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Terminology

This European Standard gives the terminology of tank for the transport of dangerous goods. This standard is part of the whole technical code produced by CEN/TC 296 in application of the ADR/RID [2, 3]. Annex A gives some definitions taken from ADR/RID but no definitions of ADR/RID chapters 4.2 and 6.7.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14564:2013

EVS-EN ISO 15874-1:2004

Identne EN ISO 15874-1:2003

ja identne ISO 15874-1:2003

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 1: General

This Part of EN ISO 15874 specifies the general aspects of polypropylene (PP) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15874-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 15874-1:2004/A1:2007

Identne EN ISO 15874-1:2003/A1:2007

ja identne ISO 15874-1:2003/Amd 1:2007

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 1: General - Amendment 1

This Part of EN ISO 15874 specifies the general aspects of polypropylene (PP) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15874-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 15874-2:2004

Identne EN ISO 15874-2:2003

ja identne ISO 15874-2:2003

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 2: Pipes

This Part of EN ISO 15874 specifies the characteristics of pipes made from polypropylene (PP) for piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriated to the class of application (see Table 1 of EN ISO 15874-1:2003).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15874-2:2013

EVS-EN ISO 15874-2:2004/A1:2007

Identne EN ISO 15874-2:2003/A1:2007

ja identne ISO 15874-2:2003/Amd 1:2007

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 2: Pipes - Amendment 1

This Part of EN ISO 15874 specifies the characteristics of pipes made from polypropylene (PP) for piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriated to the class of application (see Table 1 of EN ISO 15874-1:2003).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15874-2:2013

EVS-EN ISO 15874-3:2004

Identne EN ISO 15874-3:2003

ja identne ISO 15874-3:2003

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 3: Fittings

This Part of EN ISO 15874 specifies the characteristics of fittings for polypropylene (PP) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1 of EN ISO 15874-1:2003).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15874-3:2013

EVS-EN ISO 15874-5:2004

Identne EN ISO 15874-5:2003

ja identne ISO 15874-5:2003

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system

This Part of EN ISO 15874 specifies the characteristics of the fitness for purpose of polypropylene (PP) piping systems, intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1 of EN ISO 15874-1:2003).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15874-5:2013

EVS-EN ISO 21007-2:2005

Identne EN ISO 21007-2:2005

ja identne ISO 21007-2:2005

Gas cylinders - Identification and marking using radio frequency identification technology - Part 2: Numbering schemes for radio frequency identification (ISO/FDIS 21007-2:2005)

This part of ISO 21007 establishes a common framework for data structure to enable the unambiguous identification in gas cylinder (GC) applications and for other common data elements in this sector.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 21007-2:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**EN ISO 15245-1:2002/FprA1**

Identne EN ISO 15245-1:2001/FprA1:2013

ja identne ISO 15245-1:2001/FDAM 1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Gas cylinders - Parallel threads for connection of valves to gas cylinders - Part 1: Specification (ISO 15245-1:2001/FDAM 1:2013)

This part of EN ISO 15245 specifies definitions, dimensions and tolerances of parallel screw threads of nominal diameter 30 mm (designated 30P), 25 mm (designated 25P) and 18 mm (designated 18P), for the connection of valves to medical and industrial gas cylinders.

Keel en

FprEN 12493

Identne FprEN 12493:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

LPG equipment and accessories - Welded steel pressure vessels for LPG road tankers - Design and manufacture

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements for materials, design, construction and workmanship procedures, and tests for welded LPG road tanker pressure vessels and their welded attachments manufactured from carbon, carbon/manganese and micro alloy steels. There is no upper size limit as this is determined by the gross vehicle weight limitation. This European Standard does not cover pressure vessels for pressure vessel containers. NOTE 1 In the context of this standard the term "road tanker" is understood to mean "fixed tanks" and "dismountable tanks" as defined in ADR. NOTE 2 The equipment for the pressure vessels and the inspection and testing after assembly is covered by EN 12252, and EN 14334, respectively. NOTE 3 The design type of the road tanker is subject to approval by the competent authority, as required by ADR.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12493:2008+A1:2012

prEN 10357

Identne prEN 10357:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Austenitic, austenitic-ferritic and ferritic longitudinally welded stainless steel tubes for the food and chemical industry

This European Standard specifies dimensions, tolerances, materials, internal and external surface characteristics, and marking of stainless steels longitudinally fusion welded tubes for the food and chemical industry

Keel en

prEN 10358

Identne prEN 10358:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Unalloyed steel plumbing fittings - Fittings with press ends for unalloyed steel tubes

This European Standard specifies materials and test requirements for tube connections with press fittings made of unalloyed steel. This European Standard specifies press fittings in the size range 12 mm to 108 mm for the purpose of joining unalloyed steel tubes intended for use in heating and cooling systems, wet sprinkler systems, oil transporting and compressed air. Permissible operating temperatures and maximum operating pressures are also established. Fittings may comprise a combination of end types, specified in this standard or other standards, providing they are suitable for the fluid /air being conveyed. The standard establishes a designation tube system with press end joints made with the components fitting and tube, pressed with a pressing tool. This standard is applicable to press fittings for joining unalloyed steel tubes to EN 10305-3, EN ISO 2081, EN 10346. Fittings may be suitable for joining other metallic tubes provided the press fitting joint with the specified tube meets the requirements of this standard.

Keel en

prEN 14433

Identne prEN 14433:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Tank equipment for the transport of liquid chemicals and liquefied gases - Foot valves

This European Standard specifies the requirements for footvalves for use on transportable tanks with a minimum working pressure greater than 50 kPa for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail. It is applicable to equipment for use on tanks with gravity and/or pressure bottom loading and discharge for liquid chemicals and liquefied gases. It includes carbon dioxide while excluding cryogenic gases.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14433:2006

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 61499-1:2013

Hind 23,62

Identne EN 61499-1:2013

ja identne IEC 61499-1:2012

Function blocks - Part 1: Architecture (IEC 61499-1:2012)

This part of IEC 61499 defines a generic architecture and presents guidelines for the use of function blocks in distributed industrial-process measurement and control systems (IPMCSs). This architecture is presented in terms of implementable reference models, textual syntax and graphical representations. These models, representations and syntax can be used for: - the specification and standardization of function block types; - the functional specification and standardization of system elements; - the implementation independent specification, analysis, and validation of distributed IPMCSs; - the configuration, implementation, operation, and maintenance of distributed IPMCSs; - the exchange of information among software tools for the performance of the above functions. This part of IEC 61499 does not restrict or specify the functional capabilities of IPMCSs or their system elements, except as such capabilities are represented using the elements defined herein. IEC 61499-4 addresses the extent to which the elements defined in this standard may be restricted by the functional capabilities of compliant systems, subsystems, and devices. Part of the purpose of this standard is to provide reference models for the use of function blocks in other standards dealing with the support of the system life cycle, including system planning, design, implementation, validation, operation and maintenance. The models given in this standard are intended to be generic, domain independent and extensible to the definition and use of function blocks in other standards or for particular applications or application domains. It is intended that specifications written according to the rules given in this standard be concise, implementable, complete, unambiguous, and consistent. NOTE 1 The provisions of this standard alone are not sufficient to ensure interoperability among devices of different vendors. Standards complying with this part of IEC 61499 can specify additional provisions to ensure such interoperability. NOTE 2 Standards complying with this part of IEC 61499 can specify additional provisions to enable the performance of system, device, resource and application management functions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61499-1:2005

EVS-EN 61499-2:2013

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 61499-2:2013

ja identne IEC 61499-2:2012

Function blocks - Part 2: Software tool requirements (IEC 61499-2:2012)

This part of IEC 61499 defines requirements for software tools to support the following systems engineering tasks enumerated in IEC 61499-1: - the specification of function block types; - the functional specification of resource types and device types; - the specification, analysis, and validation of distributed IPMCSs; - the configuration, implementation, operation, and maintenance of distributed IPMCSs; - the exchange of information among software tools. It is assumed that such software tools may be used in the context of an Engineering Support System (ESS) as described in IEC 61499-1. It is beyond the scope of this standard to specify the entire life cycle of industrial-process measurement and control systems (IPMCSs), or the entire set of tasks and activities required to support an IPCMS over its life cycle. However, other standards which do specify such tasks and activities may extend or modify the requirements specified in this part of IEC 61499.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61499-2:2005

EVS-EN 62061:2005/A1:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 62061:2005/A1:2013

ja identne IEC 62061:2005/A1:2012

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja programmeeritavate elektrooniliste kontrollsüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus

specifies requirements and makes recommendations for the design, integration and validation of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems (SRECS) for machines (see Notes 1 and 2). It is applicable to control systems used, either singly or in combination, to carry out safety-related control functions on machines that are not portable by hand while working, including a group of machines working together in a co-ordinated manner.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13347:2003

Identne EN 13347:2002

Copper and copper alloys - Rod and wire for welding and braze welding

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and dimensional tolerances for copper and copper alloy rod and wire intended for welding and braze welding purposes. The sampling procedures, the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this standard, and the delivery conditions are also specified

Keel en

EVS-EN 61499-1:2005

Identne EN 61499-1:2005

ja identne IEC 61499-1:2005

Function blocks Part 1: Architecture

defines a generic architecture and presents guidelines for the use of function blocks in distributed Industrial-Process Measurement and Control Systems (IPMCSs). This architecture is presented in terms of implementable reference models, textual syntax and graphical representations.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61499-1:2013

EVS-EN 61499-2:2005

Identne EN 61499-2:2005

ja identne IEC 61499-2:2005

Function blocks Part 2: Software tools requirements

defines requirements for software tools to support the following systems engineering tasks enumerated in Clause 1 of IEC 61499-1: -the functional specification of resource types and device types; -the configuration, implementation, operation, and maintenance of distributed IPMCSs; - the specification of function block types; -the specification, analysis, and validation of distributed IPMCSs; -the exchange of information among software tools.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61499-2:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**FprEN ISO 9017**

Identne FprEN ISO 9017:2013

ja identne ISO 9017:2001

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Fracture test (ISO 9017:2001)

This International standard specifies the sizes of test specimen and the procedures for carrying out fracture tests in order to obtain information about types, sizes and distribution of internal imperfections such as porosities, cracks, lack of fusion, lack of penetration and solid inclusions on the fracture surface. This International Standard applies to metallic materials in all forms of product with joints made by any fusion welding process with a thickness greater or equal to 2 mm.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1320:1999

FprEN ISO 9312

Identne FprEN ISO 9312:2013

ja identne ISO/FDIS 9312:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Kontaktkeevitusseadmed. Isoleertihvitiid kasutamiseks elektroodide tugiplatides

This International Standard specifies the requirements for insulated pins used to pin parts in the secondary circuit of resistance welding equipment, or other live equipment, which need to be insulated from each other.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9312:1999

FprEN ISO 9606-1

Identne FprEN ISO 9606-1:2013

ja identne ISO 9606-1:2012 + Cor 1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Qualification testing of welders - Fusion welding - Part 1: Steels (ISO 9606-1:2012 including Cor 1:2012)

This part of ISO 9606 specifies the requirements for qualification testing of welders for fusion welding of steels. It provides a set of technical rules for a systematic qualification test of the welder, and enables such qualifications to be uniformly accepted independently of the type of product, location and examiner or examining body. When qualifying welders, the emphasis is placed on the welder's ability manually to manipulate the electrode, welding torch or welding blowpipe, thereby producing a weld of acceptable quality. The welding processes referred to in this part of ISO 9606 include those fusion-welding processes which are designated as manual or partly mechanized welding. It does not cover fully mechanized and automated welding processes. NOTE For such processes, see ISO 14732[10].

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 287-1:2011

FprEN ISO 9692-1

Identne FprEN ISO 9692-1:2013

ja identne ISO/FDIS 9692-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Welding and allied processes - Types of joint preparation - Part 1: Manual metal-arc welding, gas-shielded metal-arc welding, gas welding, TIG welding and beam welding of steels (ISO/FDIS 9692-1:2013)

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9692-1:2004; EVS-EN ISO 9692-1:2004/AC:2012

FprEN ISO 10675-1

Identne FprEN ISO 10675-1:2013

ja identne ISO 10675-1:2008

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Non-destructive testing of welds - Acceptance levels for radiographic testing - Part 1: Steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys (ISO 10675-1:2008)

This part of ISO 10675 specifies acceptance levels for indications from imperfections in butt welds of steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys detected by radiographic testing. If agreed, the acceptance levels may be applied to other types of welds or materials. The acceptance levels may be related to welding standards, application standards, specifications or codes. This part of ISO 10675 assumes that the radiographic testing has been carried out in accordance with ISO 17636. When assessing whether a weld meets the requirements specified for a weld quality level, the sizes of imperfections permitted by standards are compared with the dimensions of indications revealed by a radiograph made of the weld.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12517-1:2006

FprEN ISO 10675-2

Identne FprEN ISO 10675-2:2013
ja identne ISO 10675-2:2010
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Non-destructive testing of welds - Acceptance levels for radiographic testing - Part 2: Aluminium and its alloys (ISO 10675-2:2010)

This part of ISO 10675 specifies acceptance levels for indications from imperfections in aluminium butt welds detected by radiographic testing. If agreed, the acceptance levels may be applied to other types of welds or materials. The acceptance levels may be related to welding standards, application standards, specifications or codes. This part of ISO 10675 assumes that the radiographic testing has been carried out in accordance with ISO 17636. When assessing whether a weld meets the requirements specified for a weld quality level, the sizes of imperfections permitted by standards are compared with the dimensions of indications revealed by a radiograph made of the weld.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12517-2:2008

FprEN ISO 15626

Identne FprEN ISO 15626:2013
ja identne ISO 15626:2011
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Non-destructive testing of welds - Time-of-flight diffraction technique (TOFD) - Acceptance levels (ISO 15626:2011)

This International Standard specifies acceptance levels for the time-of-flight diffraction technique (TOFD) of full penetration welds in ferritic steels from 6 mm up to 300 mm thickness which correspond to the quality levels of ISO 5817. These acceptance levels are applicable to indications classified in accordance with ISO 10863.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15617:2009

FprEN ISO 17639

Identne FprEN ISO 17639:2013
ja identne ISO 17639:2003
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Macroscopic and microscopic examination of welds (ISO 17639:2003)

This International Standard gives recommendations for specimen preparation, test procedures and their main objectives for macroscopic and microscopic examination.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1321:1999

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 16325:2013

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 16325:2013

Guarantees of Origin related to energy - Guarantees of Origin for Electricity

This European Standard specifies requirements for Guarantees of Origin of electricity from all energy sources. This standard will establish the relevant terminology and definitions, requirements for registration, issuing, transferring and cancellation in line with the RES, Cogeneration and IEM Directives. This standard will also cover measuring methods and auditing procedures. These Guarantees of Origin may be traded and/or used for Disclosure/Labeling. The content of this standard can, after necessary modifications, for example be applied to heating, cooling, and gas (including biogas). These modifications are not part of this standard. This European Standard will not establish any sustainability criteria, this work is done elsewhere. This standard is suitable for certification purposes.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 125:2010/prA1

Identne EN 125:2010/prA1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Seadised gaasipõletusseadmete leegi kontrollimiseks. Termoelektrilised leegi kontrollseadised

Standardization in the field of gas way of the flame failure devices. The gas passage in the valve should be clearly defined in 3.102 and Annex AA.

Keel en

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 50163:2005/AC:2013

Hind 0

Identne EN 50163:2004/AC:2013

Raudteealased rakendused. Veosüsteemide tööpinge

Keel en

EVS-EN 60079-0:2013

Hind 23,62

Identne EN 60079-0:2012

ja identne IEC 60079-0:2011

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 0: Seadmed. Üldnõuded (IEC 60079-0:2011, modified)

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60079-0:2009

EVS-EN 60317-49:2012/AC:2013

Hind 0

ja identne IEC 60317-49/Cor 1:2013

Corrigendum 1 - Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 49: Glass-fibre wound high temperature resin or varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled round copper wire, temperature index 180

Keel en

EVS-EN 60404-11:2013

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 60404-11:2013

ja identne IEC 60404-11:1991+ A1:1998+ A2:2012

Magnetic materials - Part 11: Method of test for the determination of surface insulation resistance of magnetic sheet and strip (IEC 60404-11:1991 + A1:1998 + A2:2012)

This International Standard is intended to define a measurement method for the determination of the characteristics of surface insulation resistance of magnetic sheet and strip. This method is applicable to magnetic sheet and strip insulated on one or both surfaces and is suitable for manufacturing control in the application of insulation coatings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10282:2001

EVS-EN 61195:2001/A1:2013

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 61195:1999/A1:2013

ja identne IEC 61195:1999/A1:2012

Kahepoolse sokeldusega luminofoorlambid. Ohutusnõuded

Specifies the safety requirements for double-capped fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes of all groups having Fa6, Fa8, G5, G13 and R17d caps. Also specifies the method a manufacturer should use to show compliance with the requirements of this standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61347-1:2008/A2:2013

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 61347-1:2008/A2:2013

ja identne IEC 61347-1:2007/A2:2012

Lampide juhtimiseadised. Osa 1: Üld- ja ohutusnõuded (IEC 61347-1:2007/A2:2012)

IEC 61347-1:2007+A1:2010 specifies general and safety requirements for lamp controlgear for use on d.c. supplies up to 250 V and/or a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz. The technical content is therefore identical to the base edition and its amendment and has been prepared for user convenience. A vertical line in the margin shows where the base publication has been modified by amendment 1. Additions and deletions are displayed in red, with deletions being struck through. This consolidated version consists of the second edition (2007) and its amendment 1 (2010). Therefore, no need to order amendment in addition to this publication.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61439-6:2013

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 61439-6:2012

ja identne IEC 61439-6:2012

Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 6: Erinõuded lattliinidele

This part of IEC 61439 lays down the definitions and states the service conditions, construction requirements, technical characteristics and verification requirements for low voltage BTS (see 3.101) as follows: - BTS 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.; - BTS intended for use in connection with the generation, transmission, distribution and conversion of electric energy, and for the control of electric energy consuming equipment; - BTS designed for use under special service conditions, for example in ships, in rail vehicles, and for domestic applications (operated by unskilled persons), provided that the relevant specific requirements are complied with; NOTE 2 Supplementary requirements for BTS in ships are covered by IEC 60092-302. - BTS designed for electrical equipment of machines. Supplementary requirements for BTS forming part of a machine are covered by the IEC 60204 series. This standard applies to all BTS whether they are designed, manufactured and verified on a one-off basis or fully standardized and manufactured in quantity. The manufacture and/or assembly may be carried out by a manufacturer other than the original manufacturer (see 3.10.1 and 3.10.2 of Part 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 standard. This standard does not apply to the specific types of ASSEMBLIES covered by other parts of the IEC 61439 series, to supply track systems in accordance with IEC 60570, to cable trunking and ducting systems in accordance with the IEC 61084 series, nor to power track systems in accordance with the IEC 61534 series.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60439-2:2001/A1:2005; EVS-EN 60439-2:2001+A1:2005

EVS-EN 61643-21:2002/A2:2013

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 61643-21:2001/A2:2013

ja identne IEC 61643-21:2000/A2:2012

Madalpingelised liigpinge kaitseseadmed. Osa 21: Liigpinge kaitseseadmed, mis on ühendatud madalpingeliste elektrisüsteemidega. Nõuded ja katsed

Is applicable to devices for surge protection of telecommunications and signalling networks against indirect and direct effects of lightning or other transient overvoltages. The purpose of these SPDs is to protect modern electronic equipment connected to telecommunications and signalling networks with nominal system voltages up to 1 000 V (r.m.s.) a.c. and 1 500 V d.c.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61936-1:2010/AC:2013

Hind 0

Identne EN 61936-1:2010/AC:2013

Tugevvolupaigaldised nimivahelduvpingega üle 1 kV. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61936-1:2010/AC:2012

EVS-EN 62031:2008/A1:2013

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 62031:2008/A1:2013

ja identne IEC 62031:2008/A1:2012

Üldvalgustuse valgusdioodmodulid. Ohutusnõuded

This International Standard specifies general and safety requirements for light-emitting diode (LED) modules: - LED modules without integral control gear for operation under constant voltage, constant current or constant power; - self-ballasted LED modules for use on d.c. supplies up to 250 V or a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62061:2005/A1:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 62061:2005/A1:2013

ja identne IEC 62061:2005/A1:2012

Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja programmeeritavate elektrooniliste kontrollsüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus

specifies requirements and makes recommendations for the design, integration and validation of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems (SRECS) for machines (see Notes 1 and 2). It is applicable to control systems used, either singly or in combination, to carry out safety-related control functions on machines that are not portable by hand while working, including a group of machines working together in a co-ordinated manner.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62305-2:2013

Hind 22,15

Identne EN 62305-2:2012

ja identne IEC 62305-2:2010

Piksekaitse. Osa 2: Riskianalüüs

Standardi EN 62305 käesoleva osa käsitusallaks on välgulöövide poolt ehitistele põhjustatud riski analüüs. Standardi eesmärgiks on esitada sellise riski hindamise protseduur. Niipea kui riski vastuvõetav ülempiir on valitud, võimaldab nimetatud protseduur valida rakendamiseks sobivad kaitsemeetmed, mis vähendavad riski kas vastuvõetava piirini või sellest allapoole.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62305-2:2006

EVS-HD 60364-7-705:2007+A11:2013

Hind 13,92

Identne HD 60364-7-705:2007+AC:2008+HD 60364-7-705:2007/A11:2012

ja identne IEC 60364-7-705:2006

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-705: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Põllundus- ja aiandusehitised

Harmoneerimisdokumendi HD 60364 käesoleva osa nõudeid kohaldatakse kohtkindlatele elektripaigaldistele põllundus- ja aiandusehitiste siseruumides ja vabas õhus. Mõnda nõuetest kohaldatakse ka muudele paigaldistele, mis on põllundus- ja aiandusehitiste juurde kuuluvates üldistes ehitistes. Kodumajapidamise või nendega sarnased ruumid, paigad ja alad ei ole haaratud käesoleva standardiga. Kui mõni osa 705 eraldi nõue on kohaldatav ka eluruumidele ja muudele paikadele samasugustes üldistes ehitistes, on see öeldud normatiivtekstis.

Keel et

EVS-HD 60364-7-705:2007/A11:2013

Hind 4,15

Identne HD 60364-7-705:2007/A11:2012

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-705: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Põllundus- ja aiandusehitised

Amendment to the standard EVS-HD 60364-7-705:2007.

Keel et

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**EVS-EN 10282:2001**

Identne EN 10282:2001

Magnetic materials - Method of test for the determination of surface insulation resistance of electrical sheet and strip

This European Standard is intended to define a measurement method for the determination of the characteristics of surface insulation resistance of electrical sheet and strip. This method is applicable to electrical sheet and strip insulated on one or both surfaces and is suitable for manufacturing control in the application of insulation coatings.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60404-11:2013

EVS-EN 60079-0:2009

Identne EN 60079-0:2009

ja identne IEC 60079-0:2007+Cor 1:2010

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 0: Seadmed.

Üldnõuded

IEC 60079 käesolev osa sätestab üldnõuded plahvatusohtlikes keskkondades kasutamiseks ettenähtud elektriseadmete ja plahvatusohutust tagavate komponentide (Ex-komponentide) ehitusele, katsetamisele ja märgistamisele.

Kui standardites, mis täiendavad käesolevat standardit, ei ole sätestatud teisiti, on käesolevale standardile vastavad elektriseadmed ette nähtud kasutamiseks ohtlike piirkondades, milles plahvatusohtlik keskkond eksisteerib normaalses atmosfäärioludes, nimelt

- temperatuuril -20 °C kuni $+60\text{ °C}$;
- rõhul 80 kPa (0,8 bar) kuni 110 kPa (1,1 bar) ja
- õhu normaalse hapnikusisalduse korral, mis tavaliselt on ruumala järgi 21 %.

Elektriseadmete rakendamisel muudes keskkonnaoludes tuleb järgida erikaalutlusi ja võidakse nõuda lisahinnanguid ja -katsetusi.

MÄRKUS 1 Kuigi ülaloesitatud normaalsete atmosfääriolude temperatuuripiirkonnaks loetakse -20 °C kuni $+60\text{ °C}$, on seadmete normaalne ümbrustemperatuur, kui ei ole sätestatud ega tähistatud teisiti, -20 °C kuni $+40\text{ °C}$. Vt ka 5.1.1.

MÄRKUS 2 Seadmete projekteerimisel, mis on ette nähtud talitlemiseks plahvatusohtlikes keskkondades, mille atmosfääriolud erinevad ülaltooduist, võib käesolevat standardit kasutada juhendumiseks. Soovitatakse aga kasutada lisakatsetusi, mis vastavad spetsiaalselt ettenähtud atmosfäärioludele. Eriti tähtis on see kaitseviiside "d" (plahvatusrõhukindel ümbris, IEC 60079-1) ja "i" (sädemehohutu ehitus, IEC 60079-11 või IEC 61241-11) rakendamisel.

MÄRKUS 3 Käesolevas standardis esitatud nõuded põhinevad elektriseadmete süüteohu hinnangul. Arvesse võetakse selliseid süüteallikaid, mida peetakse antud seadmeliigile iseloomulikuks, nt kuumi pindu, mehaanilise tekkeviisiga sädemeid, termiitreaktsioone, elektrikaart ja staatilise elektrilaengu lahendust normaalses tööstuskeskkonnas.

MÄRKUS 4 On arvestatud, et seoses tehnika arenguga saab standardisarja IEC 60079 nõudeid plahvatuse vältimiseks täita meetodite abil, mis ei ole veel täielikult välja kujunenud. Kui tootja soovib selliseid meetodeid kasutada, võib nii käesolevat rahvusvahelist standardit kui ka standardisarja IEC 60079 muid standardeid rakendada osaliselt. Seejuures tuleb aga tootjal koostada dokumentatsioon, milles on selgelt näidatud, mil viisil standardisarja IEC 60079 nõudeid rakendatakse ja milliseid tehnilisi lisavõtteid selleks kasutatakse. Kaitseviisi jaoks, mis ei ole määratletud standardisarjas IEC 60079, kuid mida võib kasutada rahvuslikes nõuetes, on varutud tähis "Ex s".

MÄRKUS 5 Kui keskkond sisaldab või võib sisaldada samaaegselt plahvatusohtlikku gaasi ja süttivtolmu, tuleb mõlemat arvestada, kusjuures see võib nõuda lisakaitseviise.

Käesolev standard ei sätesta ohutusnõudeid peale nende nõuete, mis on otseselt seotud plahvatusohuga. Standard ei käsitle selliseid süüteallikaid nagu adiabaatiline kokkusurumine, lööklained, eksotermilised keemilised reaktsioonid, tolmu isesüttimine, lahtised leegid ja kuumad gaasid või vedelikud.

MÄRKUS 6 Standardis käsitletavate seadmete kohta tuleb teha ohuanalüüs, milles tehakse kindlaks seadme kõik võimalikud süüteallikad ja esitatakse meetmed, mida tuleb süttimise tõhusaks vältimiseks rakendada. Käesolevale standardile lisanduvad ja selle nõudeid võivad mõnevõrra muuta järgmised erikaitseviiside

standardid:

- IEC 60079-1 (gaaskeskkond, plahvatusrõhukindel ümbris "d"),
- IEC 60079-2 (gaaskeskkond, surveastamine "p"),
- IEC 60079-5 (gaaskeskkond, pulbertäide "q"),
- IEC 60079-6 (gaaskeskkond, õlitäide "o"),
- IEC 60079-7 (gaaskeskkond, plahvatust takistav ehitus "e"),
- IEC 60079-11 (gaaskeskkond, sädemehohutu ehitus "i"),
- IEC 60079-15 (gaaskeskkond, plahvatuskaitseviis "n"),
- IEC 60079-18 (gaas- ja tolmkeskkond, valutäide "m"),
- IEC 61241-1 (tolmkeskkond, tolmsüttimisvastane kaitseviis "tD"),
- IEC 61241-2 (IEC 61241-4) (tolmkeskkond, surveastamine "pD"),
- IEC 61241-11 (tolmkeskkond, sädemehohutu ehitus "iD").

MÄRKUS 7 Endised IEC 61241-18 (valutäide "mD") nõuded on viidud standardisse IEC 60079-18.

Käesolevale standardile lisanduvad ja selle nõudeid võivad mõnevõrra muuta järgmised seadmestandardid: IEC 60079-25. Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres – Part 25: Intrinsically safe systems IEC 60079-26. Explosive atmospheres – Part 26: Equipment with equipment protection level (EPL) Ga IEC 60079-28. Explosive atmospheres – Part 28: Protection of equipment and transmission systems using optical radiation IEC 62013-1. Caplights for use in mines susceptible to firedamp – Part 1: General requirements – Construction and testing in relation to the risk of explosion IEC 60079-30-1. Explosive atmospheres – Part 30-1: Electrical resistance trace heating – General and testing requirements.

Käesolevat standardit ega ülalnimetatud lisastandardeid ei saa rakendada järgmiste seadmete ehituse kohta:

- meditsiinilised elektriaparaadid,
- tulirelvasütikud,
- tulirelvasütikute katsetusseadmed,
- tulirelvaahelad.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 60079-0:2006; EVS-EN 61241-0:2007

Asendatud EVS-EN 60079-0:2013

EVS-EN 60439-2:2001/A1:2005

Identne EN 60439-2:2000/A1:2005

ja identne IEC 60439-2:2000/A1:2005

Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 2: Erinõuded lattjaotussüsteemidele

This standard applies to busbar trunking systems (BTS) and their accessories for feeding and distributing electrical power in residential, retail, public, agricultural and industrial premises. It also applies to busbar trunking systems which are designed to incorporate communication and/or control system or intended to supply luminaires through tap-off units but does not apply to supply track systems in accordance with IEC publication 570.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61439-6:2013

EVS-EN 60439-2:2001+A1:2005

Identne EN 60439-2:2000+A1:2005
ja identne IEC 60439-2:2000+A1:2005

Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 2: Erinõuded lattiinidele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Standardit tuleb lugeda koos standardiga EVS-EN 60439-1. Standard kehtib lattiinide kohta ja nende abiseadiste kohta, mis on ette nähtud elamu-, müügi-, ühiskondlike, põllumajandus- ja tööstusehitiste toiteks elektrienergiaga ja elektrienergia jaotamiseks nende vahel. Samuti kehtib see lattiinide kohta, mis on projekteeritud side- ja/või juhtimissüsteemide kokkuliitmiseks või on ette nähtud valgustite toiteks läbi haruväljavõtete, kuid ei kehti valgustite toite rööbassüsteemide kohta vastavalt standardile IEC 60570.

Lattiinid, mida vaadeldakse käesolevas standardis, on tüüpikatsetatud koosted, kui need on katsetatud vastavalt käesoleva standardi jaotisele 8; muudatused painde pikkuste ja nurkade osas loetakse kattuvateks. Haruväljavõtted võivad olla osaliselt tüübikatsetatud koosted.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 61439-6:2013

EVS-EN 61936-1:2010/AC:2012

Identne EN 61936-1:2010/AC:2012

Tugevvolupaigaldised nimivahelduvpingega üle 1 kV. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 61936-1:2010/AC:2013

EVS-EN 62305-2:2006

Identne EN 62305-2:2006+AC:2006

ja identne IEC 62305-2:2006

Piksekaitse. Osa 2: Riskianalüüs

Standardi IEC 62305 käesoleva osa käsitlusel on välgulöökidest poolt ehitistele ja tehnovõrkudele põhjustatud riski analüüs.

Standardi eesmärgiks on esitada sellise riski hindamise protseduur. Niipea kui riski vastuvõetav ülempiir on valitud, võimaldab nimetatud protseduur valida rakendamiseks sobivad kaitsemeetmed, mis vähendavad riski kas vastuvõetava piirini või sellest allapoole.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 62305-2:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**EN 50386:2010/FprAA**

Identne EN 50386:2010/FprAA:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Bushings up to 1 kV and from 250 A to 5 kA, for liquid filled transformers

This European Standard is applicable to ceramic insulated bushings for rated voltages up to 1 000 V, rated currents from 250 A up to 5 000 A and frequencies from 15 Hz up to 60 Hz for insulating liquid filled transformers.

Keel en

EN 60061-1:2001/FprA51

Identne EN 60061-1:1993/FprA51:2013

ja identne IEC 60061-1:1969/A51:201X (34B/1676/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

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

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

Keel en

EN 60061-2:2001/FprA48

Identne EN 60061-2:1993/FprA48:2013

ja identne IEC 60061-2:1969/A48:201X (34B/1676/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

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

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

Keel en

EN 60061-3:2001/FprA49

Identne EN 60061-3:1993/FprA49:2013

ja identne IEC 60061-3:1969/A49:201X (34B/1676/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

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

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

Keel en

EN 60947-1:2008/FprA2

Identne EN 60947-1:2007/FprA2:2013

ja identne IEC 60947-1:2007/A2:201X (17B/1806/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Madalpingelised lülitusaparaadid. Osa 1: Üldreeglid

This standard applies, when required by the relevant product standard, to low-voltage switchgear and controlgear hereinafter referred to as "equipment" or "device" and intended to be connected to circuits, which rated voltage does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c.. This standard states the general rules and common safety requirements for low-voltage switchgear and controlgear, including: – definitions; – characteristics; – information supplied with the equipment; – normal service, mounting and transport conditions; – constructional and performance requirements; – verification of characteristics and performance; – environmental aspects. This standard does not apply to low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies which are dealt with in IEC 61439 or IEC 60439-series, as applicable.

Keel en

EN 60947-4-3:2001/FprA3

Identne EN 60947-4-3:2000/FprA3:2013
ja identne IEC 60947-4-3:1999/A3:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 4-3: Kontaktorid ja mootorikäivited. Vahelduvvoolu pooljuhtkontrollerid ja -käivited mitte-mootorkoormustele

This standard applies to semiconductor non motor load controllers and contactors intended for performing electrical operations by changing the state of a.c. electric circuits between the ON state and the OFF state. Typical applications are given in table 2. As controllers, they may be used to reduce the amplitude of the r.m.s. a.c. voltage on the load terminals from that of the applied voltage - either continuously or for a specified period of time. The half-wave period of the a.c. wave form remains unchanged from that of the applied voltage.

Keel en

EN 61347-1:2008/FprA3

Identne EN 61347-1:2008/FprA3:2013
ja identne IEC 61347-1:2007/A3:201X (34C/1034/CDV)
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Lampide juhtimisseadised. Osa 1: Üld- ja ohutusnõuded

This part of IEC 61347 specifies general and safety requirements for lamp controlgear for use on d.c. supplies up to 250 V and/or a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz. This standard also covers lamp controlgear for lamps which are not yet standardized. Tests dealt with in this standard are type tests. Requirements for testing individual lamp controlgear during production are not included. Requirements for semi-luminaires are given in IEC 60598-1 (see definition 1.2.60). In addition to the requirements given in this Part 1 of IEC 61347, Annex B sets out general and safety requirements applicable to thermally protected lamp controlgear.

Keel en

EN 62230:2007/FprA1

Identne EN 62230:2007/FprA1:2013
ja identne IEC 62230:2006/A1:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Electric cables - Spark-test method

The spark-test method specified in this standard is intended for the detection of defects in the insulation or sheathing layers of electric cables. For single core cables with no outer metallic layer, the general process is accepted as being equivalent to subjecting samples of those cables to a voltage test in water. This standard specifies the operational requirements for the spark-test equipment, as well as the principal characteristics, functional parameters and calibration procedures for each type of test equipment.

Keel en

FprEN 60071-5

Identne FprEN 60071-5:2013
ja identne IEC 60071-5:201X (28/211/CDV)
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Insulation co-ordination - Part 5: Procedures for high-voltage direct current (HVDC) converter stations

This part of IEC 60071 provides guidance on the procedures for insulation co-ordination of high-voltage direct current (HVDC) converter stations, without prescribing standardized insulation levels. This standard applies only for HVDC applications in high-voltage a.c. power systems and not for industrial conversion equipment. Principles and guidance given are for insulation coordination purposes only. The requirements for human safety are not covered by this standard.

Keel en

FprEN 60695-1-11

Identne FprEN 60695-1-11:2013
ja identne IEC 60695-1-11:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Fire hazard testing - Part 1-11: Guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products - Fire hazard assessment

This part of IEC 60695 provides guidance for assessing the fire hazard of electrotechnical products and for the resulting development of fire hazard testing as related directly to harm to people, animals or property. For the purpose of this standard, product means complete electrotechnical equipments, their parts (including components) and electrical insulating materials. It outlines a hazard-based process to identify appropriate fire test methods and performance criteria for products. The principles of the methodology are to identify fire events (fire scenarios) which will be associated with the product, to establish how the measurable fire properties of the product are related to the possible occurrence and outcome of those events, and to establish test methods and performance requirements for those properties which will either result in a tolerable fire outcome or eliminate the event altogether. It is intended as guidance to IEC committees, and should be used with respect to their individual applications. The actual implementation of this document remains the responsibility of each product committee, according to the minimum acceptable fire safety in its application field and taking into account the feedback from experience. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60695-1-11:2010

FprEN 62776

Identne FprEN 62776:2013
ja identne IEC 62776:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Double-capped LED lamps for general lighting services - Safety specifications

This International Standard specifies the safety and interchangeability requirements, and the exchange operation together with the test methods and conditions required to show compliance of double-capped LED lamps with G5 and G13 caps, intended for replacing fluorescent lamps with the same caps, having: – a rated power up to 60 W; – a rated voltage of up to 250 V; Such LED lamps are designed for replacement without requiring any modification of the luminaire. The existing luminaires into which the double-capped LED lamps are fitted, can be operated with electromagnetic or electronic controlgear. The requirements of this standard relate only to type testing. Recommendations for whole product testing or batch testing are given in Annex A. NOTE 1 Where in this standard the term “lamp(s)” is used, it is understood to stand for “double-capped LED lamp(s)”, except where it is obviously assigned to other types of lamps. This standard does not cover double-capped conversion LED lamps where modification in the luminaire construction are required. The requirements in this standard are given for general lighting service (excluding e.g. explosive atmospheres). For lamps for other applications additional requirements may apply.

Keel en

FprEN 62817

Identne FprEN 62817:2013
ja identne IEC 62817:201X (82/756/CDV)
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Solar trackers for photovoltaic systems - Design qualification

This design qualification standard is applicable to solar trackers for photovoltaic systems but may be used for other solar applications. The standard defines test procedures for both key components and for the complete tracker system. In some cases, test procedures describe methods to measure and/or calculate parameters to be reported in the defined tracker specification sheet. In other cases the test procedure results in a pass fail criteria. The objective of this design qualification standard is twofold. First, this document ensures the user of the said tracker that parameters reported in the specification sheet were measured by consistent and accepted industry procedures. This provides the customer with a sound basis for comparing and selecting a tracker appropriate to their specific needs. This standard provides industry-wide definitions and parameters for solar trackers. Each vendor can design, build, and specify the functionality and accuracy with uniform definition. This allows consistency in specifying the requirements for purchasing, comparing the products from different vendors, and verifying the quality of the products. Second, the tests with pass/fail criteria are engineered with the purpose of separating tracker designs that are likely to have early failures from those designs that are sound and suitable for use as specified by the manufacturer. Mechanical and environmental testing in this standard is designed to gauge the tracker's ability to perform under varying operating conditions as well as to survive extreme conditions. Mechanical testing is not intended to certify structural and foundational designs, as this type of certification is specific to local jurisdictions, soil types, and other local requirements.

Keel en

prEVS-IEC 60050-482

ja identne IEC 60050-482:2004
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnikasõnastik. Osa 482: Primaar- ja sekundaarelemendid ja -patareid

Standardisarja IEC 60050 selles osas on esitatud üldterminid, mida kasutatakse primaar- ja sekundaarelementide ja -patareide kohta ja mis peegeldavad nende tehnilisi lahendusi, kujundust, konstruktsiooni, toimivust ja kasutusala. Selle jaotise terminid on kooskõlas rahvusvahelise elektrotehnikasõnastiku muudes eriosades väljatöötatud terminitega.

Keel et

31 ELEKTROONIKA**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID****EVS-EN 62031:2008/A1:2013**

Hind 7,38
Identne EN 62031:2008/A1:2013
ja identne IEC 62031:2008/A1:2012

Üldvalgustuse valgusdioodmoodulid. Ohutusnõuded

This International Standard specifies general and safety requirements for light-emitting diode (LED) modules: - LED modules without integral control gear for operation under constant voltage, constant current or constant power; - self-ballasted LED modules for use on d.c. supplies up to 250 V or a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62595-2:2013

Hind 9,49
Identne EN 62595-2:2013
ja identne IEC 62595-2:2012

LCD backlight unit - Part 2: Electro-optical measurement methods of LED backlight unit (IEC 62595-2:2012)

This part of IEC 62595 series specifies the standard measurement conditions and measuring methods for determining electrical, optical, and electro-optical parameters of LED backlight units for liquid crystal displays. NOTE Other backlights (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamps (CCFLs), External Electrode Fluorescent Lamps (EEFLs), Hot Cathode Fluorescent Lamps (HCFLs), Carbon Nano Tube (CNT), etc.) are excluded from this standard.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 60947-4-3:2001/FprA3

Identne EN 60947-4-3:2000/FprA3:2013

ja identne IEC 60947-4-3:1999/A3:201X

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 4-3: Kontaktorid ja mootorikäivitid. Vahelduvvoolu pooljuhtkontrollerid ja -käivitid mitte-mootorkoormustele

This standard applies to semiconductor non motor load controllers and contactors intended for performing electrical operations by changing the state of a.c. electric circuits between the ON state and the OFF state. Typical applications are given in table 2. As controllers, they may be used to reduce the amplitude of the r.m.s. a.c. voltage on the load terminals from that of the applied voltage - either continuously or for a specified period of time. The half-wave period of the a.c. wave form remains unchanged from that of the applied voltage.

Keel en

FprEN 50377-17-1

Identne FprEN 50377-17-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Connector sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 17-1: Type FPFT (factory polished field terminated) simplex connector factory terminated with EN 60793-2-50 category B1.3 fibre and field mounted onto IEC 60793-2-50 category B1.3 or B6a_1 or B6a_2 singlemode fibre, category C

This European Standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements that a Factory Polished Field Terminated (FPFT) single mode simplex connector set (plug adaptor plug), adaptor will meet in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product. The FPFT is designed for either fusion or mechanical splice methods. The performance is specified for the mated combination between a FPFT plug and an EN standardised plug from the EN 50377 series (configuration 1) or between two FTFP plugs (configuration 2). The fibre specified inside the FPFT plug in this European Standard is standard single mode fibre with low water peak as specified as B1.3, which is field, mated to B1.3 fibre or bend insensitive single mode fibre specified as B6_a1 or B6_a2 in EN 60793-2-50. Mixing standard and bend insensitive fibres in a connection causes a considerable intrinsic attenuation due to mode field diameter mismatch. These connectors are intended to be installed inside wall outlets or other fibre organisers, and are therefore considered as being in a "protected environment" and are terminated onto either 250 µm primary coated or up to 900 µm buffered fibres. Since different variants and grades of performance are permitted, product marking details are given in 3.5.

Keel en

FprEN 62629-12-1

Identne FprEN 62629-12-1:2013

ja identne IEC 62629-12-1:201X (110/436/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

3D display devices - Part 12-1: Measuring methods for stereoscopic displays using glasses - Optical

This part of IEC 62629 determines the following measuring methods for characterizing the performance of stereoscopic display devices using either active or passive glasses. This standard is focusing on the types of stereoscopic displays using glasses as follows: The types of stereoscopic displays reproducing temporally interlaced images and the applicable glasses are; a) displays representing temporally interlaced (high frame rate) images and active glasses (time dividing shutter glasses), and b) displays with front screen switchable polarizer representing temporally interlaced images and linear or circular polarizer passive glasses. The type of stereoscopic displays reproducing spatially interlaced images and applicable glasses is; c) displays with patterned retarder representing spatially interlaced images and linear or circular polarizer passive glasses. Some parts of these measuring methods may also be applied to other types of stereoscopic displays using glasses not listed above. The measuring items for the sets of stereoscopic display and glasses are as follows: a) luminance; b) luminance uniformity; c) interocular luminous difference; d) dark-room contrast ratio; e) interocular contrast difference; f) colour gamut; g) white chromaticity; h) white chromatic uniformity; i) interocular chromatic difference ; j) interocular crosstalk, and k) interocular crosstalk screen position dependency (interocular crosstalk uniformity) . The measuring parameters are as follows: l) viewing direction dependency; m) dependency on in-plane rotation of lens; n) dependency on tilt angle of lens, and o) viewing distance dependency. The measuring items for the glasses are as follows: p) transmittance (open state); q) extinction ratio; r) colour shift (open state, on-state); s) interocular transmittance ; t) interocular contrast difference; u) interocular chromatic difference; v) response time (open state to/from closed state) of active glasses, and w) uniformity of lens. The measuring parameters are as follows: x) angular characteristic, and y) temperature dependency.

Keel en

33 SIDETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 319 401 V.1.1.1:2013

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 319 401 V1.1.1:2013

Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); General Policy Requirements for Trust Service Providers supporting Electronic Signatures

Extraction from TS 102 042, TS 101 456 and other CSP Policy documents general policy requirements for TSPs Supporting Electronic Signatures

Keel en

EVS-EN 319 411-2 V1.1.1:2013

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 319 411-2 V1.1.1:2013

Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI);Policy and security requirements for Trust Service Providers issuing certificates;Part 2: Policy requirements for certification authorities issuing qualified certificates

Revisions to take into account changes resulting from work on general requirements for CSP conformity assessment as well as requirements for maintenance arising. Migration to EN status

Keel en

EVS-EN 319 411-3 V1.1.1:2013

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 319 411-3 V1.1.1:2013

Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI);Policy and security requirements for Trust Service Providers issuing certificates;Part 3: Policy requirements for Certification Authorities issuing public key certificates

Revisions of TS 102 042 to take into account changes resulting from work on general requirements for CSP conformity assessment as well as requirements for maintenance arising. conversion to EN status

Keel en

EVS-EN 319 412-5 V1.1.1:2013

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 319 412-5 V1.1.1:2013

Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI);Profiles for Trust Service Providers issuing certificates;Part 5: Extension for Qualified Certificate profile

Revisions to update the qualified certificate profile standards ETSI TS 101 862 to address updates in referenced standards as well as concerns identified in the Crobies report.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60728-13-1:2012/AC:2013

Hind 0

Identne EN 60728-13-1:2012/AC:2013

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 13-1: Bandwidth expansion for broadcast signal over FTTH system

Keel en

EVS-EN 60793-1-54:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 60793-1-54:2013

ja identne IEC 60793-1-54:2012

Optical fibres - Part 1-54: Measurement methods and test procedures - Gamma irradiation (IEC 60793-1-54:2012)

This part of IEC 60793 outlines a method for measuring the steady state response of optical fibres and optical cables exposed to gamma radiation. It can be employed to determine the level of radiation induced attenuation produced in Class B single-mode or Class A, category A1 and A2 multimode optical fibres, in either cabled or uncabled form, due to exposure to gamma radiation. The attenuation of cabled and uncabled optical fibres generally increases when exposed to gamma radiation. This is primarily due to the trapping of radiolytic electrons and holes at defect sites in the glass (i.e. the formation of "colour centres"). This test procedure focuses on two regimes of interest: the low dose rate regime suitable for estimating the effect of environmental background radiation, and the high dose rate regime suitable for estimating the effect of adverse nuclear environments. The testing of the effects of environmental background radiation is achieved with an attenuation measurement approach similar to IEC 60793-1-40 Method A, cut-back. The effects of adverse nuclear environments are tested by monitoring the power before, during and after exposure of the test sample to gamma radiation. The depopulation of colour centres by light (photo bleaching) or by heat causes recovery (lessening of radiation induced attenuation). Recovery may occur over a wide range of time which depends on the irradiation time and annealing temperature. This complicates the characterization of radiation induced attenuation since the attenuation depends on many variables including the temperature of the test environment, the configuration of the sample, the total dose and the dose rate applied to the sample and the light level used to measure it. This test is not a material test for the non-optical material components of a fibre optic cable. If degradation of cable materials exposed to irradiation is to be studied, other test methods will be required. This test method is written to contain a clear, concise listing of instructions. The background knowledge that is necessary to perform correct, relevant and expressive irradiation tests as well as to limit measurement uncertainty is presented separately in IEC/TR 62283. Attention is drawn to the fact that strict regulations and suitable protective facilities are to be adopted in the laboratory for this test. Carefully selected trained personnel shall be used to perform this test. It can be extremely hazardous to test personnel if it is improperly performed or without qualified conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60793-1-54:2004

EVS-EN 60793-2-30:2013

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 60793-2-30:2013

ja identne IEC 60793-2-30:2012

Optical fibres - Part 2-30: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A3 multimode fibres (IEC 60793-2-30:2012)

This part of IEC 60793-2 is applicable to the sub-categories A3a, A3b, A3c, A3d and A3e. 120 These fibres are used or can be incorporated in different information transmission equipments, other applications employing similar light transmitting techniques, and finally fibre optic cables. Three types of requirements apply to these fibres: - general requirements, as defined in IEC 60793-2; - specific requirements common to the category A3 multimode fibres covered in this standard and which are given in clause 3; - particular requirements applicable to the individual sub categories or specific applications (e.g. automotive or industrial applications), which are defined in the normative sub category annexes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60793-2-30:2009

EVS-EN 60794-2-31:2013

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 60794-2-31:2013

ja identne IEC 60794-2-31:2012

Optical fibre cables - Part 2-31: Indoor cables - Detailed specification for optical fibre ribbon cables for use in premises cabling (IEC 60794-2-31:2012)

This part of the IEC 60794 series presents the detailed requirements specific to indoor optical fibre ribbon cables to ensure compatibility with ISO/IEC 11801. The requirements of the family specification IEC 60794-2-30 are applicable to cables covered by this standard. The particular requirements detailed in Clause 4 either define a specific option relative to the requirements of IEC 60794-2-30 or define additional requirements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60794-2-31:2006

EVS-EN 61300-2-11:2013

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 61300-2-11:2013

ja identne IEC 61300-2-11:2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-11: Tests - Axial compression (IEC 61300-2-11:2012)

The purpose of this part of IEC 61300 is to ensure that the captivation or the attachment of the cable to the fibre optic devices such as fibre optic closures will withstand compressive axial loads likely to be applied during normal service.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61300-2-11:2002

EVS-EN 61300-2-14:2013

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 61300-2-14:2013

ja identne IEC 61300-2-14:2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-14: Tests - High optical power (IEC 61300-2-14:2012)

This part of IEC 61300 describes a procedure for determining the suitability of a fibre optic interconnecting device or a passive component to withstand the exposure to optical power that may occur during operation. NOTE General information and guidance concerning relevant test and measurement procedures is contained in IEC 61300-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61300-2-14:2006; EVS-EN 61300-2-14:2006/AC:2006

EVS-EN 61300-2-19:2013

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 61300-2-19:2013

ja identne IEC 61300-2-19:2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-19: Tests - Damp heat (steady state) (IEC 61300-2-19:2012)

This part of IEC 61300 details a procedure for determining the suitability of a fibre optic device to withstand the environmental condition of high humidity and high temperature which may occur in actual use, storage and/or transport. The test is primarily intended to permit the observation of effects of high humidity at constant temperature over a given period. Absorption of moisture may result in swelling that would destroy functional utility, cause loss of physical strength, and cause changes in other important mechanical properties. Degradation of optical properties may also occur. Although not necessarily intended as a simulated tropical test, this test can, nevertheless, be useful in determining moisture absorption of insulating or covering materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61300-2-19:2005

EVS-EN 61753-022-2:2013

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 61753-022-2:2013

ja identne IEC 61753-022-2:2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 022-2: Fibre optic connectors terminated on multimode fibre for category C - Controlled environment (IEC 61753-022-2:2012)

This part of IEC 61753 contains the minimum requirements and severities which a fibre optic connector terminated on multimode fibre must satisfy in order to be categorized as meeting the IEC standard category C – Controlled Environment, as defined in Annex A of IEC 61753-1:2007.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61753-022-2:2003

EVS-EN 61753-143-2:2013

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 61753-143-2:2013

ja identne IEC 61753-143-2:2012

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 143-2: Optical passive VIPA-based dispersion compensator of single-mode fibre transmission for category C - Controlled environments (IEC 61753-143-2:2012)

This part of IEC 61753 contains the minimum test and measurement requirements and severity levels that a passive chromatic dispersion compensator (PCDC) using virtually imaged phased array (VIPA) must satisfy in order to be categorized as meeting the IEC standard, category C-controlled environments. Generally, PCDCs are used to reduce the magnitude of chromatic dispersion (CD) between regenerators by adding CD to the span that has a sign opposite to the total CD of the fibre cable and components. The requirements cover non-connectorized PCDCs used in single-channel transmission and wavelength division multiplexing (WDM) transmission in single-mode fibres (IEC 60793-2-50 B1/B2/B4).

Keel en

EVS-EN 62553:2013

Hind 18

Identne EN 62553:2013

ja identne IEC 62553:2012

Methods of measurement for digital network - Performance characteristics of terrestrial digital multimedia transmission network (IEC 62553:2012)

When a transmission network for digital terrestrial television broadcasting (DTTB) is being deployed, new networking technologies such as the Single Frequency Network (SFN) can be employed excelling the conventional analogue TV systems. However, new technical evaluation parameters must be introduced for installing SFN systems. In addition new quality evaluation methods must also be established in order to achieve stable and high-quality broadcasting services avoiding the cliff effect, which is one of the typical phenomena in the digital transmission that the signal quality is abruptly degraded when the received C/N becomes just lower than a specific value representing the system limit. Given these backgrounds described above, this standard has the purposes of - establishing measuring methods that enable the objective evaluation of the performance of transmission networks so as to make stable DTTB services a reality, - establishing a technical baseline, such as a definition of technical terms, to standardize measuring methods. The measurement methods described in this standard are intended for digital terrestrial television transmission network test and validation. The measurement methods for digital terrestrial transmitter are not included in this document. These methods are described in IEC 62273-1 written in clause 2. This document does not give any regulations and/or mandatory requirements. The specifications and requirements defined for each system shall be given priority to this document. However there may be some cases that details are not specified in each individual specification or different system should be evaluated under common measurement method. The purpose of this document is to provide common technical baseline that makes measurement result's comparable in such cases.

Keel en

EVS-EN 301 908-2 V5.4.1:2013

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 301 908-2 V5.4.1:2013

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhioote alusel. Osa 2: CDMA otsese hajutamise (UTRA FDD) kasutajaseadmed.

This EN will cover the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive for UTRA FDD UE in addition to those common ones of Part 1. The update of 5th release of the EN will cover all UTRA features that are relevant for UTRA FDD UE, up to and including 3GPP Release 9.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 60793-1-54:2004

Identne EN 60793-1-54:2003

ja identne IEC 60793-1-54:2003

Optical fibres - Part 1-54: Measurement methods and test procedures - Gamma irradiation

Provides a method for measuring the steady state response of optical fibres and optical cables exposed to gamma radiation. It can be used to determine the level of radiation-induced attenuation produced in single-mode or multimode optical fibres, in either cabled or uncabled form, due to exposure to gamma radiation. This procedure focuses on two regimes of interest: the low dose rate regime suitable for estimating the effect of environmental background radiation, and the high dose rate regime suitable for estimating the effect of adverse nuclear environments.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60793-1-54:2013

EVS-EN 60793-2-30:2009

Identne EN 60793-2-30:2009

ja identne IEC 60793-2-30:2007

Optical fibres - Part 2-30: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A3 multimode fibres

This part of IEC 60793-2 is applicable to optical fibre types A3a, A3b, A3c, and A3d. These fibres are used or can be incorporated in information transmission equipment and optical fibre cables (typically up to 1 km). Three types of requirements apply to these fibres: – general requirements, as defined in IEC 60793-2; – specific requirements common to the category A3 multimodal fibres covered in this standard and which are given in Clause 3; – particular requirements applicable to individual fibre types or specific applications (e.g. automotive or industrial applications), which are defined in the normative family specification annexes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60793-2-30:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN 60793-2-30:2013

EVS-EN 60794-2-31:2006

Identne EN 60794-2-31:2006
ja identne IEC 60794-2-31:2005

Optical fibre cables Part 2-31: Indoor cables – Detailed specification for optical fibre ribbon cables for use in premises cabling

It presents the detailed requirements specific to optical fibre ribbon cables for use in premises cabling to ensure compatibility with ISO 11801. The requirements of the family specification IEC 60794-2-30 are applicable to cables covered by this standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60794-2-31:2013

EVS-EN 61300-2-11:2002

Identne EN 61300-2-11:1997
ja identne IEC 61300-2-11:1995

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-11: Tests - Axial compression

The purpose of this part of IEC 1300 is to ensure that the captivation or the attachment of the cable to the fibre optic device will withstand compressive loads likely to be applied during normal service.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61300-2-11:2013

EVS-EN 61300-2-14:2006

Identne EN 61300-2-14:2006
ja identne IEC 61300-2-14:2006

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures Part 2-14: Tests - Optical power handling and damage threshold characterization

The purpose of this part of IEC 61300 is to characterize the robustness of a fibre optic passive component or interconnecting device against damage from exposure to optical power.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61300-2-14:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 61300-2-14:2013

EVS-EN 61300-2-14:2006/AC:2006

Identne EN 61300-2-14:2006/Corr:2006

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures -- Part 2-14: Tests - Optical power handling and damage threshold characterization

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61300-2-14:2013

EVS-EN 61300-2-19:2005

Identne EN 61300-2-19:2005
ja identne IEC 61300-2-19:2005

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-19: Tests - Damp heat (steady state)

Details a procedure for determining the suitability of a fibre optic device to withstand the environmental condition of high humidity and high temperature which may occur in actual use, storage and/or transport.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61300-2-19:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 61300-2-19:2013

EVS-EN 61753-022-2:2003

Identne EN 61753-022-2:2003
ja identne IEC 61753-022-2:2003

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components performance standard - Part 022-2: Fibre optic connectors terminated on multimode fibre for category C - Controlled environment

Provides the minimum requirements and severities which a fibre optic connector terminated on multimode fibre must satisfy in order to be considered as meeting the IEC standard category C - controlled environment, as defined in annex A of IEC 61753-1-1

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61753-022-2:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**EN 50117-1:2002/FprAB**

Identne EN 50117-1:2002/FprAB:2013
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 1: Üldliigitus

This standard establishes the requirements and applicable tests for coaxial cables with characteristic impedance of 75 ohm used in CATV networks. This standard takes into account the IEC 96 requirements. The relating cables are recommended for use with connector according to IEC 169.

Keel en

EN 50117-2-1:2005/FprAB

Identne EN 50117-2-1:2005/FprAB:2013
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 2-1: Kaabeljaotusvõrkudes kasutatavate kaablite liigitus. Siseruumide rippkaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 1000 MHz talitlevatele süsteemidele

This sectional specification relates to EN 50117-1: Generic specification for coaxial cables, and should be read in conjunction with this generic standard. This specification applies to indoor drop cables for use in cabled distribution systems operating at temperature between -40 °C and +70 °C 1) and at frequencies between 5 MHz and 1 000 MHz and complying with the requirements of EN 50083.

Keel en

EN 50117-2-2:2004/FprAB

Identne EN 50117-2-2:2004/FprAB:2013
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 2-2: Kaabeljaotusvõrkudes kasutatavate kaablite liigitus. Välispaigaldiste rippkaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 1000 MHz talitlevatele süsteemidele

This sectional specification relates to EN 50117-1: Generic Specification for Coaxial Cables, and should be read in conjunction with this generic standard. This specification applies to outdoor drop cables for use in cabled distribution systems operating at temperature between 40 °C and +70 °C 1) and at frequencies between 5 MHz and 1 000 MHz and complying with the requirements of EN 50083.

Keel en

EN 50117-2-4:2004/FprAB

Identne EN 50117-2-4:2004/FprAB:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 2-4: Kaabeljaotusvõrkudes kasutatavate kaablite liigitus. Siseruumide rippkaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 3000 MHz talitlevatele süsteemidele

This European Standard relates to EN 50117-1 and should be read in conjunction with this generic specification. This specification applies to indoor drop cables for use in cabled distribution systems operating at temperature between -40 °C and +70 °C 1) and at frequencies between 5 MHz and 3 000 MHz and complying with the requirements of EN 50083.

Keel en

EN 50117-2-5:2004/FprAB

Identne EN 50117-2-5:2004/FprAB:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 2-5: Kaabeljaotusvõrkudes kasutatavate kaablite liigitus. Välispaigaldiste rippkaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 3000 MHz talitlevatele süsteemidele

This European Standard relates to EN 50117-1 and should be read in conjunction with this generic specification. This specification applies to outdoor drop cables for use in cabled distribution systems operating at temperature between -40 °C and +70 °C 1) and at frequencies between 5 MHz and 3 000 MHz and complying with the requirements of EN 50083.

Keel en

EN 50117-4-1:2008/FprAA

Identne EN 50117-4-1:2008/FprAA:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 4-1: BCT-kaabelduses kasutatavate kaablite liigitus vastavalt standardile EN 50173. Siseruumide rippkaablid sagedusel 5 MHz kuni 3000 MHz talitlevatele süsteemidele

This sectional specification relates to EN 50117-1: Generic specification for coaxial cables, and is to be read in conjunction with this generic standard. This specification applies to coaxial cables for BCT-cabling in accordance with EN 50173 operating at a maximum d.c. voltage of 72 V and a maximum d.c. current of 0,5 A at a temperature range between -20 °C and +60 °C 1) and at frequencies between 5 MHz and 3 000 MHz and complying with the requirements of EN 50083. The purpose of this European Standard is to specify the applicable test methods and requirements for the electrical, mechanical, and environmental and fire performance of the cables.

Keel en

EN 61000-3-2:2006/FprA3 (fragment 3)

Identne EN 61000-3-2:2006/FprA3:2013 (fragment 3)

ja identne IEC 61000-3-2:2005/A3:201X (fragment 3) (77A/808/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Piirväärtused. Vooluharmoniliste emissiooni lubatavad piirid (seadmetel sisendvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta)

This part of IEC 61000 deals with the limitation of harmonic currents injected into the public supply system. It specifies limits of harmonic components of the input current which may be produced by equipment tested under specified conditions.

Keel en

EN 61000-3-2:2006/FprA3 (fragment 1)

Identne EN 61000-3-2:2006/FprA3:2013 (fragment 1)

ja identne IEC 61000-3-2:2005/A3:201X (fragment 1) (77A/806/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Piirväärtused. Vooluharmoniliste emissiooni lubatavad piirid (seadmetel sisendvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta)

This part of IEC 61000 deals with the limitation of harmonic currents injected into the public supply system. It specifies limits of harmonic components of the input current which may be produced by equipment tested under specified conditions.

Keel en

EN 61000-3-2:2006/FprA3 (fragment 2)

Identne EN 61000-3-2:2006/FprA3:2013 (fragment 2)

ja identne IEC 61000-3-2:2005/A3:201X (fragment 2) (77A/807/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-2: Piirväärtused. Vooluharmoniliste emissiooni lubatavad piirid (seadmetel sisendvooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta)

This part of IEC 61000 deals with the limitation of harmonic currents injected into the public supply system. It specifies limits of harmonic components of the input current which may be produced by equipment tested under specified conditions.

Keel en

EN 302 999 V1.2.0

Identne EN 302 999 V1.2.0:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Safety; Remote Power Feeding Installations; Safety requirements for the erection and operation of information technology installations with remote power feeding

The ES 202 999 contains safety requirements for the erection and operation of information technology installations with remote power feeding at an operating a.c. voltage exceeding 50 V (rms value) or an operating d.c. voltage exceeding 120 V, conductor to conductor and/or conductor to earth. The scoped of the current work item is to convert the ES 202 999 to EN

Keel en

EN 303 978 V1.1.1

Identne EN 303 978 V1.1.1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES). Saatesagedusega 27,5 GHz kuni 30 GHz geostatsionaarorbiidil mobiilsel platvormil töötavate maajaamade (ESOMP) harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli3.2 põhioвете alusel.

To provide norms for the operation of earth stations on mobile platforms operating in the band 27,0 GHz to 31,0 GHz

Keel en

EN 301 473 V1.4.1

Identne EN 301 473 V1.4.1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES);Aircraft Earth Stations (AES) operating below 3 GHz under the Aeronautical Mobile Satellite Service (AMSS)/Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) and/or the Aeronautical Mobile Satellite on Route Service (AMS(R)S)/Mobile Satellite Service (MSS)

Following the WRC-03 decision to allocate to MSS the bands 1518-1525 MHz (downlink) and 1668-1675 MHz (uplink) and the conclusions of WRC-07, this work item is to propose the necessary changes for AESs that can operate in the additional 1668 MHz to 1675 MHz frequency band made available by the WRC-03/07 decisions. Additional revisions to the standard are also proposed to align this standard with the recent changes to inband emissions in EN 301 681.

Keel en

EN 301 489-50 V1.2.1

Identne EN 301 489-50 V1.2.1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM);ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services;Part 50: Specific conditions for Cellular Communication Base Station (BS), repeater and ancillary equipment

Scope of work to be undertaken: Digital cellular base station equipment, repeaters and associated ancillary equipment in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). Including : ? CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA and E-UTRA) ? CDMA Multi-carrier ? GSM BS equipment meeting Phase 2, and Phase 2+ requirements ? Multi-Standard Radio (MSR) ? OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAX) (WMAN)

Keel en

EN 302 307 V1.3.1

Identne EN 302 307 V1.3.1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB);Second generation framing structure, channel coding and modulation systems for Broadcasting, Interactive Services, News Gathering and other broadband satellite applications (DVB-S2)

A new annex is added describing time slicing for wideband transponders.

Keel en

EN 302 663 V1.2.0

Identne EN 302 663 V1.2.0

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS);Access layer specification for Intelligent Transport Systems operating in the 5 GHz frequency band

Revision making of ES 202 663 to upgrade to EN, Take into account 802.11p final changes and 802.11p transfer to 802.11, Linkage to TS 102 792 needs to be clarified, other changes based on new information from G5 related projects

Keel en

FprEN 55011 (fragment 3)

Identne FprEN 55011:2013 (fragment 3)

ja identne CISPR 11:201X (fragment 3)

(CISPR/B/552/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement - Supplement of CISPR 11 with the APD method and associated limits for assessment of fluctuating RF disturbances in the range above 1 GHz

This International Standard applies to industrial, scientific and medical electrical equipment operating in the frequency range 0 Hz to 400 GHz and to domestic and similar appliances designed to generate and/or use locally radio-frequency energy. This standard covers emission requirements related to radio-frequency (RF) disturbances in the frequency range of 9 kHz to 400 GHz. Measurements need only be performed in frequency ranges where limits are specified in Clause 6. For ISM RF applications in the meaning of the definition found in the ITU Radio Regulations (see Definition 3.1), this standard covers emission requirements related to radio-frequency disturbances in the frequency range of 9 kHz to 18 GHz. Requirements for ISM RF lighting apparatus and UV irradiators operating at frequencies within the ISM frequency bands defined by the ITU Radio Regulations are contained in this standard. Equipment covered by other CISPR product and product family emission standards are excluded from the scope of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 55011:2009; EVS-EN 55011:2009/A1:2010

FprEN 60794-5-10

Identne FprEN 60794-5-10:2013

ja identne IEC 60794-5-10:201X (86A/1496/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Optical fibre cables - Part 5-10: Family specification for outdoor microduct optical fibre cables, microducts and protected microducts for installation by blowing

This part of IEC 60794 is a family specification that covers outdoor microduct optical fibre cables for installation by blowing and the associated microducts, which together make up a microduct optical fibre cable system. Although primarily designed for use with outdoor microduct applications, the cable products specified herein may be used individually for short lengths in other applications as agreed upon between supplier and customer. These may include short runs inside a building or in other outdoor applications, such as a transition between separate (unconnected) microduct systems, or from a microduct system to some other protective structure such as a cable conduit or tray. Systems built with components covered by this standard are subject to the requirements of sectional specification IEC 60794-5 where applicable. Annex A of this document shows examples of microduct optical fibre cables and microducts. Annex B describes a blank detail specification for outdoor microduct optical fibre cables and the associated microducts, and incorporates some minimum requirements. Detail product specifications may be prepared on the basis of this family specification using Annex B as a guide. Annex C provides normative requirements for microduct optical fibre cables. The parameters specified in this standard may be affected by measurement uncertainty arising either from measurement errors or calibration errors due to lack of suitable standards. Acceptance criteria should be interpreted with respect to this consideration. The number of fibres and microducts tested shall be representative of the microduct optical fibre cable design and should be agreed between customer and supplier.

Keel en

FprEN 60794-5-20

Identne FprEN 60794-5-20:2013

ja identne IEC 60794-5-20:201X (86A/1497/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Optical fibre cables - Part 5-20: Family specification for outdoor microduct fibre units, microducts and protected microducts for installation by blowing

This part of IEC 60794 is a family specification that covers outdoor microduct fibre units and corresponding microducts and protected microducts for installation by blowing. The protected microducts are intended for duct, directly buried or lashed applications. Microduct fibre units differ from microduct optical fibre cables (see IEC 60794-5-10) in that they provide less protection to the fibres that they contain. Specifically, microduct fibre units rely on the structure of the microduct, protected microduct or appropriate housing to support installation and to provide additional mechanical protection for the optical fibre over the lifetime of the product. Systems built with components covered by this standard are subject to the requirements of sectional specification IEC 60794-5 where applicable. Annex A of this document gives examples of microduct optical fibre units and microducts. Annex B describes a blank detail specification for outdoor microduct fibre units and the associated microducts and incorporates some minimum requirements. Detail product specifications may be prepared on the basis of this family specification using Annex B as a guide. Annex C provides normative product constructions for microduct optical fibre units, microducts and protected microducts. The parameters specified in this standard may be affected by measurement uncertainty arising either from measurement errors or calibration errors due to lack of suitable standards. Acceptance criteria should be interpreted with respect to this consideration. The number of fibres tested is intended to be representative of the microduct fibre unit design and should be agreed between the customer and supplier.

Keel en

FprEN 61300-2-15

Identne FprEN 61300-2-15:2013

ja identne IEC 61300-2-15:201X (86B/3556/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-15: Tests - Torque strength of coupling mechanism

This part of IEC 61300 specifies a test which applies an overload torque to twist-type coupling mechanisms. It is applicable to threaded or bayonet -twist type coupling mechanisms. It can be used to ensure that the coupling mechanism of a connector set or connector -device combination will withstand the torsional loads likely to be applied during normal service.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61300-2-15:2008

FprEN 61300-3-25

Identne FprEN 61300-3-25:2013

ja identne IEC 61300-3-25:201X (86B/3548/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-25: Examinations and measurements - Concentricity of the non-angled ferrules and non-angled ferrules with fibre installed

This part of IEC 61300 describes the procedure to determine the concentricity of the axis of the bore in a non-angled ferrule with the axis of the ferrule, or in the case of non-angled ferrules with fibre installed, to determine the concentricity of the axis of the fibre core with the axis of the ferrule.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61300-3-25:2002

FprEN 61726

Identne FprEN 61726:2013

ja identne IEC 61726:201X (46/440/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Cable assemblies, cables, connectors and passive microwave components - Screening attenuation measurement by the reverberation chamber method

The requirements of modern electronic equipment have indicated a demand for a methods testing screening attenuation of microwave components over their whole frequency range. Convenient test methods exist for low frequencies and components of regular shape and these test methods are described in the relevant IEC product specifications (e.g. IEC62153-4-x series). For higher frequencies and for components of irregular shape a new test method has become necessary and such a test method is described in this International Standard. This International Standard describes the measurement of screening attenuation by the reverberation chamber test method, sometimes named mode stirred chamber, suitable for virtually any type of microwave component and having no theoretical upper frequency limit. It is only limited toward low frequencies due to the size of the test equipment, which is frequency dependent and is only one of several methods of measuring screening attenuation. For the purpose of this standard, examples of microwave components are waveguides, phase shifters, diplexers/multiplexers, power dividers/combiners etc.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61726:2002

FprEN 61970-301

Identne FprEN 61970-301:2013

ja identne IEC 61970-301:201X (57/1331/FDIS)

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Energy Management System Application Program Interface (EMS-API) - Part 301: Common Information Model (CIM) Base

This part of IEC 61970 deals with the common information model (CIM), an abstract model that represents all the major objects in an electric utility enterprise typically involved in utility operations. The object classes represented in the CIM are abstract in nature and may be used in a wide variety of applications. The use of the CIM goes far beyond its application in an EMS. This standard should be understood as a tool to enable integration in any domain where a common power system model is needed to facilitate interoperability and plug compatibility between applications and systems independent of any particular implementation. By providing a standard way of representing power system resources as object classes and attributes, along with their relationships, the CIM facilitates the integration of Energy Management System (EMS) applications developed independently by different vendors, between entire EMS systems developed independently, or between an EMS system and other systems concerned with different aspects of power system operations, such as generation or distribution management. SCADA (supervisory control and data acquisition) is modeled to the extent necessary to support power system simulation and inter-control center communication. The CIM facilitates integration by defining a common language (i.e. semantics) based on the CIM to enable these applications or systems to access public data and exchange information independent of how such information is represented internally. Due to the size of the complete CIM, the object classes contained in the CIM are grouped into a number of logical Packages, each of which represents a certain part of the overall power system being modeled. Collections of these Packages are progressed as separate International Standards. This particular International Standard specifies a Base set of packages which provide a logical view of the functional aspects of Energy Management System (EMS) information within the electric utility enterprise that is shared between all applications. Other standards specify more specific parts of the model that are needed by only certain applications. Subclause 4.2 below provides the current grouping of packages into standards documents.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61970-301:2011

Asendatud FprEN 61970-301

prEN 12895

Identne prEN 12895:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Tööstuslikud mootorkärad. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus

This European Standard applies to industrial trucks regardless of the power source (called only trucks) as defined in ISO 5053, variable reach trucks and their electrical/electronic systems when used in Residential, Commercial, Light Industry and Industrial Environments (see EN 61000-6-3:2007 and EN 61000-6-2:2005). This European Standard defines: - the requirements and the limit values for electromagnetic emission and immunity; - the procedure and criteria for testing trucks and their electrical/electronic systems. This Standard does not cover: - trucks intended for use outside the electromagnetic environments specified above; - trucks intended for use in the public domain with maximum speed exceeding 25 km/h; - driverless industrial trucks and their systems; - interaction between systems on the trucks; - interference to on-board radio equipment; - equipment connected to AC-mains which is only used when the truck is not being operated (e.g. on board charger).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12895:2000

prEN 50411-3-5

Identne prEN 50411-3-5:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Fibre organisers and closures to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 3-5 Wall outlet

1.1 Product definition. This specification covers wall outlets for up to 4 SC foot-print adapters. Various connector types (e.g. SC, LC) can be implemented as long as the adapter fits in the SC foot-print dimensions. A Wall Outlet is the passive end connection point of a fixed Single Mode fibre based FTTH network to the flexible network of service unit (CPE, ONT) indoor. This covers the definitions in; IEV number 442-08-02, IEV number 723-09-22, ISO 11801. This specification also covers the optional hybrid (fibre/copper) wall outlets with 1 RJ-45 footprint. Performance of copper cabling and connectivity is not in the scope of this document but should be carried out in line with EN 50346 Cabling installation - Testing of installed cabling standards (See relationship in Annex C). This specification contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements of an optical fibre wall outlet, in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product. 1.2 Operating environment. The tests selected combined with the severity and duration is representative of indoor and outside plant for above ground environments defined by: IEC 61753-1 category C Controlled environment. 1.3 Reliability Whilst the anticipated service life expectancy of the product in this environment is 20 years, compliance with this specification does not guarantee the reliability of the product. This should be predicted using a recognised reliability assessment programme. 1.4 Quality assurance Compliance with this specification does not guarantee the manufacturing consistency of the product. This should be maintained using a recognised quality assurance programme. 1.5 Allowed fibre and cable types All EN 60793-2-50 fibres are allowed in wall-outlets with a minimum storage radius of 20 mm up to a length of 2 metres. Up to 2 metres of EN 60793-2-50 B6 fibers stored with a minimum 15 mm bend radius will meet the 10⁻⁵ mechanical failure probability limit. In this case an additional bending loss of up to 0,5 dB at 1 550 nm and 2 dB at 1 625 nm can be expected for the B6A1 fibre type. Either reducing the stored length or using a less bend sensitive fiber reduces this additional loss. Hybrid cable usage is optional, specs on copper cabling to be found in relevant EN documents (See annex 83 C).

Keel en

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN ISO/TS 18234-3:2013

Hind 15,4

Identne CEN ISO/TS 18234-3:2013

ja identne ISO/TS 18234-3:2013)

Intelligent transport systems - Traffic and travel information via transport protocol experts group, generation 1 (TPEG1) binary data format - Part 3: Service and network information (TPEG1-SNI) (ISO/TS 18234-3:2013)

This Technical Specification establishes the method of delivering service and network information within a TPEG service. The TPEG-SNI application is designed to allow the efficient and language independent delivery of information about the availability of the same service on another bearer channel or similar service data from another service provider, directly from service provider to end-users. The term "application" is used in TPEG specifications to describe specific applications which are at the highest layer of the ISO/OSI protocol stack (ISO/IEC 7498-1). Each TPEG application (e.g. TPEG-RTM) is assigned a unique number that is called the Application IDentification (AID). An AID is defined whenever a new application is developed. The AID is used within the TPEG-Service and Network Information Application (this document) to indicate how to process TPEG content and allows routing of data to an appropriate application decoder. AID = 0000 is assigned to the TPEG-SNI application described in this Technical Specification. A number of tables of information are described, which provide comprehensive options for describing services, their timing, content, geographical coverage, etc. In all TPEG streams it is mandatory to deliver to so-called GST. Additionally, it is possible to signal linkage of content between different bearers and services.

Keel en

Asendab CEN ISO/TS 18234-3:2006

CEN ISO/TS 18234-11:2013

Hind 18

Identne CEN ISO/TS 18234-11:2013

ja identne ISO/TS 18234-11:2013

Intelligent transport systems - Traffic and Travel Information (TTI) via transport protocol experts group, generation 1 (TPEG1) binary data format - Part 11: Location Referencing Container (TPEG1-LRC) (ISO/TS 18234-11:2013)

This Technical Specification establishes the method of signalling the specific location referencing used by all TPEG1 applications that require detailed location information to be delivered to client devices such as TPEG1-RTM, TPEG1-PTI, TPEG1-TEC or TPEG1-PKI. The TPEG1-Location Referencing Container (TPEG1-LRC) is described, as well as how it is used to signal which specific location referencing method is in use for a particular TPEG Message. It is able to handle Location Referencing methods that are external to ISO/TS 18234 (all parts) and the internal location referencing method (TPEG1-LOC) defined in ISO/TS 18234-6.

Keel en

CEN/TS 16439:2013

Hind 25,03

Identne CEN/TS 16439:2013

Electronic fee collection - Security framework

ISO 17573 defines the roles and functions as well as the internal and external entities of the EFC system environment. Based on the system architecture defined in ISO 17573, the security framework describes a set of requirements and security measures for stakeholders to implement and operate their part of an EFC system as required for a trustworthy environment according to its basic information security policy. In general, the overall scope is an information security framework for all organisational and technical entities and in detail for the interfaces between them. Figure 3 below illustrates the abstract EFC system model used to analyse the threats, define the security requirements and security measures of this Technical Specification. This Technical Specification is based on the assumption of an OBE which is dedicated to EFC purposes only and neither considers value added services based on EFC OBE, nor more generic OBE platforms (called in-vehicle ITS Stations) used to host the EFC application. The scope of this security framework comprises the following: general information security objectives of the stakeholders; threat analysis; definition of a trust model; security requirements; security measures – countermeasures; security specifications for interface implementation; key management; security policies; privacy-enabled implementations. The following is outside the scope of this Technical Specification: a complete risk assessment for an EFC system; security issues rising from an EFC application running on an ITS station; NOTE Security issues associated with an EFC application running on an ITS station will be covered in a CEN Technical Report on "Guidelines for EFC-applications based on in vehicle ITS Stations" that is being developed at the time of publication of this document. entities and interfaces of the interoperability management role; the technical trust relation of the model between TSP and User; a complete specification and description of all necessary security measures to all identified threats; concrete implementation specifications for implementation of security for EFC system, e.g. European electronic toll service (EETS); detailed specifications required for privacy-friendly EFC implementations.

Keel en

EVS-EN 1047-2:2009+A1:2013

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 1047-2:2009+A1:2013

Secure storage units - Classification and methods of test for resistance to fire - Part 2: Data rooms and data container

This part of the European Standard EN 1047 specifies requirements for data rooms and data containers. It includes a method of test for the determination of the ability of data rooms and data containers to protect temperature and humidity sensitive data media (see 3.5) and hardware systems (see 3.6) from the effects of fire. A test method for measuring the resistance to mechanical stress (impact test) provided by data rooms type B and data containers is also specified.

Requirements are also specified for test specimens, the technical documentation of the test specimens, materials specimens, physical fittings, the correlation of test specimens with the technical documentation and the preparation for type testing as well as test procedures. In addition, a scheme to classify data rooms and data containers from the test results is given (see Table 2). As well as providing protection against fire, correctly installed data rooms and data containers offer protection against impacts caused by failure during fire of components and objects external to the data room or data container. Data rooms and data containers having the same design, protection and construction features (type and thickness of construction and protective materials, rebate geometry, lockings, doors, etc.) will only be given the same protection classification as that of the test specimen if the tolerances are within the ranges specified in Table 1. NOTE This European Standard does not regulate the use of data rooms in the meaning of the building laws of the respective countries. In the construction of data rooms, the respective national requirements should be considered.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1047-2:2009

EVS-EN 9300-004:2013

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 9300-004:2013

Aerospace series - LOTAR - Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 004: Description methods

This European Standard presents methods which are divided to four main categories: 1) scope and scenario description; 2) process description; 3) data; 4) system architecture. For scope and scenario description, the modelling methods are based on Unified Modelling Language (UML) Use Case diagrams. The process descriptions are done using Simplified Activity diagrams. Data modules are described by Express G diagrams. Rules and constraints are described via Express-Where-Rules. Further descriptions, for example, for a data dictionary, are based on tabular forms. To support the development of a system architecture, the modelling method of UML Package diagrams is used.

Keel en

EVS-EN 9300-011:2013

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 9300-011:2013

Aerospace series - LOTAR Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 011: Reference process description "Data preparation"

This European Standard provides a detailed description for the recommended data preparation process for archiving of 3D and PDM data, as overviewed in EN 9300-010.

Keel en

EVS-EN 9300-012:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 9300-012:2013

Aerospace series - LOTAR Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 012: Reference process description "Ingest"

This European Standard provides a detailed description for the recommended process of transferring data to the archive as overviewed in EN 9300-010. This transfer includes the conversion of the Content Information into the archiving format STEP and the generation of the Archive Information Package. Furthermore, the main focus for the process description is on the validation and verification of the converted Content Information.

Keel en

EVS-EN 9300-013:2013

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 9300-013:2013

Aerospace series - LOTAR Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 013: Reference process description "Archival Storage"

EN 9300-013 provides a detailed description for the recommended process of the Archival Information Package within the archive as overviewed in EN 9300-010. A main focus lays on the secure process, which implies the setting of digital signatures, disaster recovery and update of archive meta data base.

Keel en

EVS-EN 9300-014:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 9300-014:2013

Aerospace series - LOTAR - Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 014: Reference process description "Retrieval"

This European Standard provides a detailed description for the recommended process of retrieval of 3D and PDM data. A main focus lays on the secure process, which implies the defined search for archived data elements and the dissemination of the data packages, which includes e.g. the check for digital signatures or the validation of archived data as overviewed in EN 9300-010.

Keel en

EVS-EN 9300-015:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 9300-015:2013

Aerospace series - LOTAR - Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 015: Reference process description "Removal"

This European Standard provides a detailed description for the recommended process of deletion of the AIP, within the archive as overviewed in EN 9300-010.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16312:2013

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 16312:2013

Intelligent transport systems - Automatic Vehicle and Equipment Registration (AVI/AEI) - Interoperable application profile for AVI/AEI and Electronic Register Identification using dedicated short range communication

The scope for this European Standard is limited to: - physical systems: ERT, ERR and the DSRC interface between them (all functions and information flows related to these parts); - DSRC-link requirements; - ERI session over the DSRC interface; - data elements to be used by ERT and ERR used in ERI session; - security mechanisms for ERT and ERR used in ERI session. It is outside the scope of this European Standard to define: contractual and procedural interoperability requirements; provisions for electronic payments such as EFC; conformance procedures and test specification; setting-up of operating organisations (e.g. application service provider, issuing, trusted third party etc.); legal issues; use of other communication technologies (e.g. RFID such as ISO 18000 series); and other interfaces or functions in ERI-systems than those specified above (i.e. information flows and data exchange between ERI Application providers or personalisation, initialisation and customisation of the OBU). Some of these issues are subject to separate standards prepared by CEN/TC 278, ISO/TC 204 or ETSI ERM. NOTE For interlayer management, see EN 15509:2007, Annex G. This European Standard defines an Application Profile based on the ISP-concept. The base standards that this Application Profile is based upon are: EN ISO 14906:2011 and ISO 17264:2009 on ERI application interface definition for DSRC (this implies indirect references to EN ISO 14816 on Numbering and data structures); EN 12834: on DSRC application layer (L7); EN 13372 on DSRC profiles (this implies indirect references to the DSRC L1, L2 and L7 standards: EN 12253, EN 12795 and EN 12834); EN 15509:2007: Interoperable Application Profile for EFC using CEN DSRC; ISO 24534 on ERI application.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61499-1:2013

Hind 23,62

Identne EN 61499-1:2013

ja identne IEC 61499-1:2012

Function blocks - Part 1: Architecture (IEC 61499-1:2012)

This part of IEC 61499 defines a generic architecture and presents guidelines for the use of function blocks in distributed industrial-process measurement and control systems (IPMCSs). This architecture is presented in terms of implementable reference models, textual syntax and graphical representations. These models, representations and syntax can be used for: - the specification and standardization of function block types; - the functional specification and standardization of system elements; - the implementation independent specification, analysis, and validation of distributed IPMCSs; - the configuration, implementation, operation, and maintenance of distributed IPMCSs; - the exchange of information among software tools for the performance of the above functions. This part of IEC 61499 does not restrict or specify the functional capabilities of IPMCSs or their system elements, except as such capabilities are represented using the elements defined herein. IEC 61499-4 addresses the extent to which the elements defined in this standard may be restricted by the functional capabilities of compliant systems, subsystems, and devices. Part of the purpose of this standard is to provide reference models for the use of function blocks in other standards dealing with the support of the system life cycle, including system planning, design, implementation, validation, operation and maintenance. The models given in this standard are intended to be generic, domain independent and extensible to the definition and use of function blocks in other standards or for particular applications or application domains. It is intended that specifications written according to the rules given in this standard be concise, implementable, complete, unambiguous, and consistent. NOTE 1 The provisions of this standard alone are not sufficient to ensure interoperability among devices of different vendors. Standards complying with this part of IEC 61499 can specify additional provisions to ensure such interoperability. NOTE 2 Standards complying with this part of IEC 61499 can specify additional provisions to enable the performance of system, device, resource and application management functions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61499-1:2005

EVS-EN 61499-2:2013

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 61499-2:2013

ja identne IEC 61499-2:2012

Function blocks - Part 2: Software tool requirements (IEC 61499-2:2012)

This part of IEC 61499 defines requirements for software tools to support the following systems engineering tasks enumerated in IEC 61499-1: - the specification of function block types; - the functional specification of resource types and device types; - the specification, analysis, and validation of distributed IPMCSs; - the configuration, implementation, operation, and maintenance of distributed IPMCSs; - the exchange of information among software tools. It is assumed that such software tools may be used in the context of an Engineering Support System (ESS) as described in IEC 61499-1. It is beyond the scope of this standard to specify the entire life cycle of industrial-process measurement and control systems (IPMCSs), or the entire set of tasks and activities required to support an IPCMS over its life cycle. However, other standards which do specify such tasks and activities may extend or modify the requirements specified in this part of IEC 61499.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61499-2:2005

EVS-EN 62623:2013

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 62623:2013

ja identne IEC 62623:2012

Desktop and notebook computers - Measurement of energy consumption (IEC 62623:2012)

This International Standard covers personal computing products. It applies to desktop and notebook computers as defined in 4.1 that are marketed as final products and that are hereafter referred to as the equipment under test (EUT) or product. This standard specifies: - a test procedure to enable the measurement of the power and/or energy consumption in each of the EUT's power modes; - formulas for calculating the typical energy consumption (TEC) for a given period (normally annual); - a majority profile that should be used with this standard which enables conversion of average power into energy within the TEC formulas; - a system of categorisation enabling like for like comparisons of energy consumption between EUTs; - a pre-defined format for the presentation of results. This standard does not set any pass/fail criteria for the EUTs. Users of the test results should define such criteria.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 9241-154:2013

Hind 16,1

Identne EN ISO 9241-154:2013

ja identne ISO 9241-154:2013

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 154: Interactive voice response (IVR) applications (ISO 9241-154:2013)

This part of ISO 9241 gives guidance on, and requirements for, the user interface design of interactive voice response (IVR) applications. It covers both IVR systems that employ touchtone input and those using automated speech recognition (ASR) as the input mechanism. It is equally applicable to cases in which the caller or the IVR system itself (e.g. in some telemarketing applications) initiates the call. This part of ISO 9241 is intended to be used together with ISO/IEC 13714. NOTE Its scope is thus more general than that of ISO/IEC 13714, which is specific to voice messaging systems.

Keel en

EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-3:2013

Hind 13,22

ja identne ISO/IEC 20000-3:2012

Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 3: Juhised käsitusala määratlemise ja ISO/IEC 20000-1 kohaldatavuse kohta

See ISO/IEC 20000 osa sisaldab juhiseid standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 käsitusala määratlemiseks, selle kohaldatavuseks ja standardis ISO/IEC 20000-1 spetsifitseeritud nõuetele vastavuse näitamiseks. Juhised ISO/IEC 20000 selles osas abistavad teenuseosutajat teenuse täiustuste plaanimisel ja/või standardil ISO/IEC 20000-1 põhineva vastavushindamise ettevalmistamisel.

See ISO/IEC 20000 osa aitab kindlaks teha, kas standard ISO/IEC 20000-1 on teenuseosutaja asjaoludele kohaldatav. Standard näitab, kuidas teenusehalduse süsteemi käsitusala saab määratleda, sõltumata sellest, kas teenuseosutajal on kogemust teiste haldussüsteemide käsitusala määratlemiseks. See osa hõlmab vastavushindamise liikide ja hindamise standardite juhiseid.

Toodud stsenaariumid ja näited kasutavad mitmeid sagedasti esinevaid ja praktilisi teenuseosutaja asjaolusid.

See standardi ISO/IEC 20000 osa on kasulik konsultantide ja hindajate jaoks. See täiendab standardis ISO/IEC 20000-2 toodud ISO/IEC 20000-1 rakendamise juhiseid.

Keel en

Asendab ISO/IEC TR 20000-3:2009_et

EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-1:2013

Hind 12,51

ja identne ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011

Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 1: Teenusehalduse süsteemi nõuded

See osa standardist ISO/IEC 20000 on teenusehalduse süsteemi (SMSi) standard. See spetsifitseerib nõuded teenuseosutajale SMSi plaanimiseks, rajamiseks, evitamiseks, käigushoiuks, seireks, läbivaatuseks, hoolduseks ja täiustamiseks. Need nõuded sisaldavad teenuste projekteerimist, üleminekut, tarnimist ja täiustamist, et täita teenustele esitatud nõudeid.

Standardit võib kasutada:

- a) organisatsioon, kes soovib kasutada teenuseosutaja teenuseid ning nõuab tagatist selle kohta, et teenuste nõuded täidetakse;
- b) organisatsioon, kes nõuab kooskõlas lähenemisviisi kõigilt teenuseosutajatelt, kaasa arvatud nendelt, kes on organisatsiooni tarneahelas;
- c) teenuseosutaja, kes kavatseb näidata oma suutvust teenuste projekteerimiseks, üleminekuks, tarnimiseks ja täiustamiseks, mis täidavad teenustele esitatud nõudeid;
- d) teenuseosutaja, et seirata, mõõta ja läbi vaadata oma teenusehalduse protsesse ja teenuseid;
- e) teenuseosutaja, et täiustada teenuste projekteerimist, üleminekut ja tarnimist SMSi toimiva evituse ja käigushoiu abil;
- f) hindaja või audiitor, kriteeriumina teenuseosutaja SMSi vastavuse hindamiseks selle ISO/IEC 20000 osa nõuetele.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-1:2007

EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-2:2013

Hind 22,15

ja identne ISO/IEC 20000-2:2012

Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 2: Teostusjuhised teenusehalduse süsteemide rakendamiseks

See ISO/IEC 20000 osa annab juhised SMSi rakendamiseks standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 põhjal. See standardi osa annab näiteid ja soovitusi, et võimaldada organisatsioonidel tõlgendada ja rakendada standardit ISO/IEC 20000-1, ning viiteid teistele ISO/IEC 20000 osadele ja muudele asjakohastele standarditele. Standard on konkreetsetest parima praktika raamistikest sõltumatu ning teenuseosutaja võib rakendada üldiselt aktsepteeritud juhiste ja oma meetodite kombinatsiooni.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-2:2007

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN ISO/TS 18234-3:2006

Identne CEN ISO/TS 18234-3:2006

ja identne ISO/TS 18234-3:2006

Traffic and Travel Information (TTI) - TTI via Transport Protocol Expert Group (TPEG) data-streams - Part 3: Service and Network Information (SNI) application

This Technical Specification establishes the method of delivering service and network information within a TPEG service. The TPEG-SNI application is designed to allow the efficient and language independent delivery of information about the availability of the same service on another bearer channel or similar service data from another service provider, directly from service provider to end-users.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN ISO/TS 18234-3:2013

EVS-EN 1047-2:2009

Identne EN 1047-2:2009

Secure storage units - Classification and methods of test for resistance to fire - Part 2: Data rooms and data container

This part of the European Standard EN 1047 specifies requirements for data rooms and data containers. It includes a method of test for the determination of the ability of data rooms and data containers to protect temperature and humidity sensitive data media (see 3.5) and hardware systems (see 3.6) from the effects of fire. A test method for measuring the resistance to mechanical stress (impact test) provided by data rooms type B and data containers is also specified.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1047-2:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 1047-2:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 61499-1:2005

Identne EN 61499-1:2005

ja identne IEC 61499-1:2005

Function blocks Part 1: Architecture

defines a generic architecture and presents guidelines for the use of function blocks in distributed Industrial-Process Measurement and Control Systems (IPMCSs). This architecture is presented in terms of implementable reference models, textual syntax and graphical representations.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61499-1:2013

EVS-EN 61499-2:2005

Identne EN 61499-2:2005

ja identne IEC 61499-2:2005

Function blocks Part 2: Software tools requirements

defines requirements for software tools to support the following systems engineering tasks enumerated in Clause 1 of IEC 61499-1: -the functional specification of resource types and device types; -the configuration, implementation, operation, and maintenance of distributed IPMCSs; - the specification of function block types; -the specification, analysis, and validation of distributed IPMCSs; -the exchange of information among software tools.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61499-2:2013

EVS-ISO/IEC 13335-1:2009

ja identne ISO/IEC 13335-1:2004

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Info- ja sidetehnoloogia turbe haldus. Osa 1: Info- ja sidetehnoloogia turbe halduse mõisted ja mudelid

ISO/IEC 13335 sisaldab suuniseid info- ja sidetehnoloogia (IST) halduse kohta. ISO/IEC 13335 osa 1 esitab mõisted ja mudelid, mis on aluseks elementaarse ettekujutuse saamisele IST turbest, ning käsitleb üldisi IST turbe edukaks plaanimiseks, teostamiseks ja käigushoiuks olulisi haldusküsimusi. Selle standardiga ei ole mõeldud soovitada IST turbe halduse mingit konkreetset meetodikat, vaid ISO/IEC 13335-1 esitab IST turbe halduseks kasulike mõistete ja mudelite üldise käsitluse. See materjal on üldine ning rakendatav paljudele eri haldusstiilidele ja organisatsioonikeskkondadele. Ta on üles ehitatud nii, et materjali on võimalik kohandada organisatsiooni ja ta konkreetse haldusstiili vajaduste rahuldamiseks.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ISO/IEC TR 13335-1:1999; EVS-ISO/IEC TR 13335-2:1999

EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-1:2007

ja identne ISO/IEC 20000-1:2005

Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 1: Spetsifikatsioon

See osa ISO/IEC 20000 standardist määratleb teenusepakkujale esitatud kliendile vastuvõetava kvaliteediga hallatud teenuste tarnimiseks oma klientidele. Seda võivad kasutada: a) ettevõtted, mis koostavad pakkumiskutse teenuste sisseostmiseks; b) ettevõtted, mis vajavad ühilduvat lähenemisviisi kõigis tarneahelas asuvate teenusepakkujate poolt; c) teenusepakkujad, et võrdlevalt analüüsida oma IT teenuste haldust; d) ettevõtted iseseisvaks hindamiseks; e) organisatsioon, millel on vaja demonstreerida suutlikkust pakkuda kliendi nõuetele vastavaid teenuseid; ja f) organisatsioon, mille eesmärk on teenust edasi arendada läbi protsesside tulemusliku rakendamise, teenuse seire ja teenuste kvaliteedi juhtimise.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-1:2013

EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-2:2007

ja identne ISO/IEC 20000-2:2005

Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 2: Praktiline tegevusjuhend

Standardi see osa käsitleb IT teenuste haldusprotsesside kvaliteedistandardite tööstuslikku konsensust. Käesolevad teenuste halduse protsessid tarnivad kliendi äri vajadustele vastava parima võimaliku teenuse, mis jääb kokkulepitud resursside piiresse, nt teenuse, mis on professionaalne, kulutasuv ja milles saadakse riskidest aru ning neid hallatakse.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-2:2013

ISO/IEC TR 20000-3:2009_et

ja identne ISO/IEC TR 20000-3:2009

Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 3: Juhised käsitusala määratlemise ja ISO/IEC 20000-1 kohaldatavuse kohta

Standardis ISO/IEC 20000-1 sätestatakse hulk seonduvaid haldusprotsesse. Standardi ISO/IEC 20000 see osa pakub juhiseid ja kommentaare käsitusala määratlemise ja standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 kohaldatavuse kohta, et võimaldada teenuseosutajal täita standardis ISO/IEC 20000-1 sätestatud nõuded. Standardi ISO/IEC 20000 see osa aitab teenuseosutajat, kes plaanib teenuste täiustusi või valmistab ette standardile ISO/IEC 20000-1 vastavuse hindamist. See võib aidata ka teenuseosutajat, kes kaalub standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 kasutamist SMSi kehtestamiseks ja kellel on tarvis konkreetset teavitust selle kohta, kas ISO/IEC 20000-1 on kohaldatav tema asjaoludele. Lõpuks näidatakse, kuidas määratleda SMSi käsitusala praktiliste näidete alusel.

Standardi ISO/IEC 20000 selles osas esitatakse loend peamistest punktidest käsitusala selgituse, standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 kohaldatavuse ja standardile ISO/IEC 20000-1 vastavuse kohta. See sisaldab samuti näiteid käsitusalade selgitustest, mis erinevad vastavalt teenuseosutaja asjaoludele.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-3:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 62656-3

Identne FprEN 62656-3:2013

ja identne IEC 62656-3:201X (3D/211/CDV)

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Standardized product ontology register and transfer by spreadsheets - Part 3: Interface for Common Information Mode

IEC 62656: "Standardized product ontology register and transfer by spreadsheets" is a series of International standards that collectively define the methods for transferring and registering the ontologies of various products and services to and from the ontology registries and applications based on IEC 61360-ISO13584 common data dictionary model. The IEC component data dictionary, or IEC CDD for short, is one of such registries maintained online as an IEC61360-4 International Standard based on IEC database procedure stipulated in "ISO/IEC Directives — Procedures specific to IEC. The IEC CDD is a cross-domain data dictionary covering all electro-technical products and services, maintained and updated by IEC SC3D, of which database infrastructure is administered by IEC Central Office. The Common Information Model defined in IEC61968/61970 series of standards, often called by its short name "CIM" provides a standard way to represent power system resources as object classes, attributes, along with their relationships. It is known as an information model for Energy Management System(EMS) of power grids and currently is recognized as a standard ontology model for Smart Grids. Also, some parts of the series collectively define an application programming interface (API) for EMS and are developed and maintained by IEC TC57. An ontology specification conformant to the CIM data model is available in UML format according to IEC61970-301, and in RDF format according to IEC61970-501. Given the series of standards, this part of IEC62656 specifies an interface between IEC62656 and IEC61968/61970. More specifically, this standard defines a formal mapping between the two series of standards in order to import the CIM ontology into the IEC CDD, and to ensure the interoperability of ontologies of two standards, or even among a wider spectrum of standards. For the basis of the mapping from CIM to POM, the UML representation of CIM is referenced.

Keel en

prEVS-ISO/IEC 18000-6

ja identne ISO/IEC 18000-6:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Infotehnoloogia. Raadiosageduse tuvastaja üksuse haldamiseks. Osa 6: Raadioliidese edastusparameetrid 860 MHz kuni 960 MHz juures. Üldist

See ISO/IEC 18000 osa defineerib raadioliidese raadiosageduse tuvastamise (RFID) seadmete, mis töötavad 860 MHz kuni 960 MHz tööstusliku, teadusliku ja meditsiinilise (ISM) eesmärgiga raadiosagedusalas, mida kasutatakse üksuse haldamise rakendustes. See pakub ühtset tehnilist kirjeldust RFID seadmete, mida saavad kasutada RFID rakenduse standardeid arendavad ISO komisjonid. Selle ISO/IEC 18000 osa eesmärk on võimaldada ühilduvust ja julgustada toodete koostalitlusvõimet kasvaval RFID rahvusvahelisel turul. Standard defineerib edastus- ja tagasisidelingi tehniliste omaduste parameetrid, sealhulgas, aga mitte ainult, töösageduse, töökanali täpsuse, kasutatava kanali ribalaiuse, maksimaalse efektiivse isotroopse kiirgusvõimsuse (EIRP), vääremissiooni, modulatsiooni, töösükli, andmekodeerimise, andmemahu, andmemahu täpsuse, andmete saatmise järjekorra ning vajadusel töökanalite, sageduse hüpitamise kiiruse, vahetamisemeetodi, jaotusjada ja koodiedastuskiiruse parameetrid. Lisaks määratleb see kommunikatsiooniprotokolli, mida kasutatakse raadioliidese.

See ISO/IEC 18000 osa koos standarditega ISO/IEC 18000-61, ISO/IEC 18000-62, ISO/IEC 18000-63 ja ISO/IEC 18000-64 täpsustab füüsilised ja loogikanõuded RFID süsteemile passiivtagasipeegeldaja, ülekuulaja-räägib-esimesena (ITF) ja märgistatu-räägib-ainult-pärast-kuulamist (TOTAL). Süsteem hõlmab Ülekuulajajaid, mis on tuntud ka kui lugejad ning Märgistatuid, mis on tuntud ka kui sildid. Ülekuulaja saab Märgistatult informatsiooni, edastades püsiva laine (CW) RF signaali Märgistatule; Märgistatu vastab, moduleerides oma antenni peegelduse koefitsiendi ja seeläbi peegeldades informatsioonisignaali tagasi Ülekuulajale. Süsteem on ITF, tähendades seda, et Märgistatu moduleerib oma antenni peegelduse koefitsiendi koos infosignaali ainult pärast Ülekuulajalt või TOTAL-ilt saadud juhiseid, tähendades seda, et Märgistatu moduleerib oma antenni peegelduse koefitsiendi koos infosignaali pärast sisenemist Ülekuulaja alale pärast esimest Ülekuulaja modulatsiooni kuulmist, selgitamaks välja, kas süsteem on ITF või mitte.

See ISO/IEC 18000 osa sisaldab ühte neljatüübilist režiimi. Nelja tüübi detailsed tehnilised erinevused on esitatud parameetrite tabelis.

Tüübid A, B ja C on ITF. Tüüp A kasutab edastuslingis impulsisageduse kodeerimist (PIE) ning adaptiivset ALOHA pörkearbitraaži algoritmi. Tüüp B kasutab edastuslingis Manchesteri ja adaptiivset kahendpuu pörkearbitraaži algoritmi. Tüüp C kasutab edastuslingis PIE-t ja juhuslikku pörkearbitraaži algoritmi.

Tüüp D on TOTAL, põhinedes pulsspositsioonkodeeringul, või Miller M=2 kodeeritud alakandjal.

See ISO/IEC 18000 osa koos standarditega ISO/IEC 18000-61, ISO/IEC 18000-62, ISO/IEC 18000-63 ja ISO/IEC 18000-64 täpsustab

- ülekuulaja ja märgistatu vahelised (kommunikatsioonilingi signaali kihi) füüsilised sidemed,
- ülekuulaja ja märgistatu opereerimisprotseduurid ja käsud,
- pörkearbitraaži skeemi, mida kasutatakse spetsiifilise märgi identifitseerimiseks mitmemärgilises keskkonnas.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ISO/IEC 18000-6:2011

39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 18323

Identne prEN ISO 18323:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 18323:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Jewellery - Consumer confidence in the diamond industry (ISO/DIS 18323:2013)

This European Standard specifies a set of permitted descriptors for the diamond industry and is specifically designed to be understood by the consumer. The Standard also includes a series of definitions which aim to provide further clarity for traders and maintain consumer confidence in the diamond industry as a whole. The Standard will cover the nomenclature to be used by those involved in the buying and selling of diamonds, treated diamonds, synthetic diamonds, composite diamonds and imitations of diamonds.

Keel en

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 16230-1:2013

Hind 18

Identne EN 16230-1:2013

Hobikardid. Osa 1: Kartide ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European standard is applicable for karts, according to 3.1, that are not intended to be used on public roads. This European standard applies to: - leisure karts only, - karts propelled by a combustion engine, including LPG combustion engines, - karts used on indoor and outdoor tracks, permanent or temporary, - karts used on supervised tracks designed for leisure karting, with a sealed ground (such as asphalt, concrete, ice or snow). This European Standard does not apply to: - karts used for competition organised by and under the responsibility of the CIK-FIA and/or ASN, ensuring through the granting of licenses by an ASN or one of its affiliated members as defined in the International Sporting code, compliance with the safety, sporting, disciplinary and technical rules of the CIAK-FIA and/ or ASN, - karts designed exclusively for competition and toys, - cross country karts, - karts with two or more seats, - karts used on tracks not mentioned above (such as mud, earth), - karts used in amusement parks. The requirements related to the hazards of electrical propulsion are not covered in this European Standard. The requirements related to whole-body vibration are not covered in this European Standard. This European Standard specifies appropriate measures to eliminate or reduce the risks arising from significant hazards, hazardous situations and events (see Clause 6) during operation and maintenance of the karts, when carried out as intended by the manufacturer. Safety in karting activities is dependent on a correct interaction between leisure karts and the track equipment and facilities. General recommendations for tracks to be used for leisure karting are included in this part of the standard. This document is not applicable to karts that are manufactured before the date of publication of this European Standard by CEN. NOTE Specific requirements for tracks design and operation will be included in a future Part 2 of this standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 20566:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN ISO 20566:2013

ja identne ISO 20566:2013

Paints and varnishes - Determination of the scratch resistance of a coating system using a laboratory-scale car-wash (ISO 20566:2013)

This International Standard describes a test procedure for assessing the scratch resistance of organic paint coatings¹), in particular paint coatings used in the automotive industry (i.e. for assessing their carwash resistance). Machine-based washing is simulated in the laboratory environment using a rotating brush and synthetic dirt. The test conditions have been designed to be as close as possible to the real conditions in a car-wash. If the test parameters are suitably chosen, the method can also be used for testing protective plastics films and plastics components.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 20566:2006

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 20566:2006

Identne EN ISO 20566:2006

ja identne ISO 20566:2005

Värvid ja lakid. Kattematerjali kriimustuskindluse määramine laboratoorseset autopesutingimustes

This International Standard describes a test procedure for assessing the scratch resistance of organic paint coatings¹), in particular paint coatings used in the automotive industry (i.e. for assessing their car-wash resistance). Machine-based washing is simulated in the laboratory environment using a rotating brush and synthetic dirt.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 20566:2013

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 16147:2003/A1:2013

Hind 4,79

Identne EN ISO 16147:2002/A1:2013

ja identne ISO 16147:2002/Amd 1:2013

Small craft - Inboard diesel engines - Engine-mounted fuel and electrical components - Amendment 1 (ISO 16147:2002/Amd 1:2013)

Amendment to the standard EVS-EN ISO 16147:2003.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 6185-3

Identne prEN ISO 6185-3:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 6185-3:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Täispuhutavad kummipaadid. Osa 3: Paadid, 15 kW ja suurema maksimaalse nimivõimsusega mootoriga

This part of ISO 6185 specifies the minimum safety characteristics required for the design, materials to use, manufacture and testing of inflatable boats and rigid inflatable boats (Ribs) with a hull length LH in accordance with ISO 8666 less than 8 m with a motor power rating of 15kW and greater. This part of ISO 6185 is applicable to the following types of boats intended for use within the operating temperatures of - 20 °C to + 60 °C: Type VII: Powered Boats (with power ≥15kW) fitted with a buoyancy tube attached to the port and starboard sides, suitable for navigation in conditions of Design Categories C and D and capable of installing motor power rating of 15 kW and greater. Type VIII: Powered Boats (with power >75kW) fitted with a buoyancy tube attached to the port and starboard sides, suitable for navigation in conditions of Design Category B capable of installing motor power rating of 75kW and greater. NOTE 1 General arrangements of typical boats of Types VII and VIII are given in annexes A and B, respectively. This part of ISO 6185 excludes single-chambered boats and boats made from unsupported materials, and is not applicable to aquatic toys and inflatable liferafts. NOTE 2 For craft, concerned by the RCD, fitted with inboard engines with nonstandard integral exhausts, noise emission requirements need to be considered.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 6185-3:2002

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 2838:2013

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 2838:2013

Aerospace series - Chloroprene rubber (CR) - Heat resistance - Hardness 70 IRHD

This European Standard specifies the properties of chloroprene rubber (CR) 1) heat resistant, hardness 70 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 2839:2013

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 2839:2013

Aerospace series - Chloroprene rubber (CR) - Heat resistance - Hardness 80 IRHD

This European Standard specifies the properties of chloroprene rubber (CR) 1) heat resistant, hardness 80 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 2841:2013

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 2841:2013

Aerospace series - Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) - Mineral oil resistant - Hardness 60 IRHD

This European Standard specifies the properties of acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) 1), mineral oil resistant, hardness 60 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 2842:2013

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 2842:2013

Aerospace series - Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) - Mineral oil resistant - Hardness 70 IRHD

This European Standard specifies the properties of acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) 1), mineral oil resistant, hardness 70 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 2843:2013

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 2843:2013

Aerospace series - Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) - Mineral oil resistant - Hardness 80 IRHD

This European Standard specifies the properties of acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) 1), mineral oil resistant, hardness 80 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 2844:2013

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 2844:2013

Aerospace series - Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) - Mineral oil resistant - Hardness 90 IRHD

This European Standard specifies the properties of acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) 1), mineral oil resistant, hardness 90 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 2845:2013

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 2845:2013

Aerospace series - Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) - Fuel and synthetic oil resistant - Hardness 50 IRHD

This European Standard specifies the properties of acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) 1), fuel and synthetic oil resistant, hardness 50 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 2846:2013

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 2846:2013

Aerospace series - Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) - Fuel and synthetic oil resistant - Hardness 60 IRHD

This European Standard specifies the properties of acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) 1), fuel and synthetic oil resistant, hardness 60 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 2847:2013

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 2847:2013

Aerospace series - Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) - Fuel and synthetic oil resistant - Hardness 70 IRHD

This European Standard specifies the properties of acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) 1), fuel and synthetic oil resistant, hardness 70 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 2848:2013

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 2848:2013

Aerospace series - Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) - Fuel and synthetic oil resistant - Hardness 80 IRHD

This European Standard specifies the properties of acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) 1), fuel and synthetic oil resistant, hardness 80 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 2849:2013

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 2849:2013

Aerospace series - Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) - Fuel and synthetic oil resistant - Hardness 90 IRHD

This European Standard specifies the properties of acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) 1), fuel and synthetic oil resistant, hardness 90 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 3645-001:2013

Hind 22,15

Identne EN 3645-001:2013

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, scoop-proof, triple start threaded coupling, operating temperature 175 °C or 200 °C continuous - Part 001: Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the general characteristics, the conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance, as well as the test programs and groups for threaded ring coupling circular connectors, fireresistant, intended for use in a temperature range from – 65 °C to 175 °C continuous or 200 °C continuous according to the classes and class.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 3645-001:2007

EVS-EN 3697:2013

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 3697:2013

Aerospace series - Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) - Low temperature resistant - Hardness 60 IRHD

This standard specifies the properties of acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR) 1), low temperature resistant, hardness 60 IRHD, for aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4199-001:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 4199-001:2013

Aerospace series - Bonding straps for aircraft - Part 001: Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the general characteristics of bonding straps with flat or round braided copper conductor, and terminal lugs, crimped on both ends, for use on aircraft.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 4199-001:2006

EVS-EN 4526:2013

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 4526:2013

Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Test methods - Sharp edge-notch tensile testing for sheet and strip

This European Standard specifies the requirements for sharp edge-notch tensile testing for sheet and strip for aerospace applications. It shall be applied when referred to in the EN technical specification or material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4701-001:2013

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 4701-001:2013

Aerospace series - Connectors, optical, rectangular, modular, operating temperature 125 °C, for EN 4531 contacts - Part 001: Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the general characteristics, the conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance, as well as the test programs and groups for EN 4165 rectangular connectors with removable optical modules using EN 4531 contacts.

Keel en

EVS-EN 9300-004:2013

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 9300-004:2013

Aerospace series - LOTAR - Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 004: Description methods

This European Standard presents methods which are divided to four main categories: 1) scope and scenario description; 2) process description; 3) data; 4) system architecture. For scope and scenario description, the modelling methods are based on Unified Modelling Language (UML) Use Case diagrams. The process descriptions are done using Simplified Activity diagrams. Data modules are described by Express G diagrams. Rules and constraints are described via Express-Where-Rules. Further descriptions, for example, for a data dictionary, are based on tabular forms. To support the development of a system architecture, the modelling method of UML Package diagrams is used.

Keel en

EVS-EN 9300-011:2013

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 9300-011:2013

Aerospace series - LOTAR Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 011: Reference process description "Data preparation"

This European Standard provides a detailed description for the recommended data preparation process for archiving of 3D and PDM data, as overviewed in EN 9300-010.

Keel en

EVS-EN 9300-012:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 9300-012:2013

Aerospace series - LOTAR Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 012: Reference process description "Ingest"

This European Standard provides a detailed description for the recommended process of transferring data to the archive as overviewed in EN 9300-010. This transfer includes the conversion of the Content Information into the archiving format STEP and the generation of the Archive Information Package. Furthermore, the main focus for the process description is on the validation and verification of the converted Content Information.

Keel en

EVS-EN 9300-013:2013

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 9300-013:2013

Aerospace series - LOTAR Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 013: Reference process description "Archival Storage"

EN 9300-013 provides a detailed description for the recommended process of the Archival Information Package within the archive as overviewed in EN 9300-010. A main focus lays on the secure process, which implies the setting of digital signatures, disaster recovery and update of archive meta data base.

Keel en

EVS-EN 9300-014:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 9300-014:2013

Aerospace series - LOTAR - Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 014: Reference process description "Retrieval"

This European Standard provides a detailed description for the recommended process of retrieval of 3D and PDM data. A main focus lays on the secure process, which implies the defined search for archived data elements and the dissemination of the data packages, which includes e.g. the check for digital signatures or the validation of archived data as overviewed in EN 9300-010.

Keel en

EVS-EN 9300-015:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 9300-015:2013

Aerospace series - LOTAR - Long Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D, CAD and PDM data - Part 015: Reference process description "Removal"

This European Standard provides a detailed description for the recommended process of deletion of the AIP, within the archive as overviewed in EN 9300-010.

Keel en

EVS-EN 12312-1:2013

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 12312-1:2013

Õhusõidukite maapealsed teenindusseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 1: Reisijate trepid

This European Standard specifies the technical requirements to minimise the hazards listed in Clause 4 which can arise during the commissioning, the operation and the maintenance of passenger stairs when used as intended, including misuse reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative. It also takes into account some requirements recognised as essential by authorities, aircraft and ground support equipment (GSE) manufacturers as well as airlines and handling agencies. This European Standard applies to: a) self-propelled stairs with seated driver; b) pedestrian controlled stairs; c) towable stairs equipped with powered means, e.g. for height adjustment, stabilisers; d) automatic levelling systems of stairs for embarking/disembarking of passengers. Powered should be also understood as manual effort stored in springs or hydraulic accumulators, etc., the dangerous action of which can be produced or can continue after the manual effort has ceased or directly applied manual effort for lifting or lowering loads. Those clauses of this standard that can apply may also be used as a guideline for the design of towable stairs without powered means. This European Standard does not establish additional requirements for the following: e) persons falling out of an aircraft with the passenger stairs not in position; f) hazards resulting from a moving stairway (escalator); g) upper deck door access. This part of EN 12312 is not applicable to passenger stairs which are manufactured before the date of publication by CEN of this standard. This part of EN 12312 when used in conjunction with prEN 1915-1, EN 1915-2, EN 1915-3 and EN 1915-4 provides the requirements for passenger stairs.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12312-1:2001+A1:2009

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 3645-001:2007

Identne EN 3645-001:2007

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, scoop-proof, triple start threaded coupling, operating temperature 175 °C or 200 °C continuous - Part 001: Technical specification

This standard specifies the general characteristics, the conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance, as well as the test programs and groups for threaded ring coupling circular connectors, fire-resistant, intended for use in a temperature range from – 65 °C to 175 °C continuous or 200 °C continuous according to the classes and models.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 3645-001:2013

EVS-EN 4199-001:2006

Identne EN 4199-001:2006

Aerospace series - Bonding straps for aircraft - Part 001: Technical specification

This standard specifies the general characteristics of bonding straps with flat or round braided copper or aluminium conductor, and terminal lugs, crimped on both ends, for use on aircraft.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 4199-001:2013

EVS-EN 12312-1:2001+A1:2009

Identne EN 12312-1:2001+A1:2009

Õhusõidukite maapealsed teenindusseadmed. Erinõuded. Osa 1: Reisijate trepid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This Part of EN 12312 deals with the technical requirements to minimise the hazards listed in clause 4 which can arise during the commissioning, the operation and the maintenance of passenger stairs when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative. It also takes into account some requirements recognized as essential by the health and safety authorities, aircraft and vehicle manufacturers as well as airlines and handling agencies. This standard applies to: - self-propelled stairs with seated driver (see annex A); - pedestrian controlled stairs; - towable stairs equipped with powered means, e.g. for height adjustment, stabilizers (see annex A); - automatic levelling systems of stairs; for embarking/disembarking of passengers.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12312-1:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 12312-1:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 2043

Identne FprEN 2043:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Aerospace series - Metallic materials - General requirements for semi-finished product qualification (excluding forgings and castings)

This specification defines the general requirements for semi-finished product qualification of EN metallic materials (excluding forgings and castings). Specific requirements are given in the material standards and/or relevant technical specification.

Keel en

FprEN 2565

Identne FprEN 2565:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Aerospace series - Preparation of carbon fibre reinforced resin panels for test purposes

This standard describes the preparation of panels with any desired fibre orientation of unidirectional orientated carbon fibre or fabric with thermosetting resins. The purpose of this standard is to describe recommended processes for the preparation of the panels from which test specimens subsequently are machined. Standard specimens prepared in this manner may be used either for evaluating the components i.e. the carbon reinforcement, finishes, resins, catalysts, curing agents, etc. or for verifying the overall quality of the finished products.

Keel en

FprEN 2833-005

Identne FprEN 2833-005:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Aerospace series - Glass fibre thermosetting preimpregnates - Technical specification - Part 005: Glass fabric/phenolic resin preimpregnate

This standard specifies the requirements for glass fabric/phenolic resin preimpregnates. It shall be used together with EN 2833-1.

Keel en

FprEN 3682-001

Identne FprEN 3682-001:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Aerospace series - Connectors, plug and receptacle, electrical, rectangular, interchangeable insert type, rack to panel, operating temperature 150 °C continuous - Part 001: Technical specification

This standard specifies the general characteristics, the conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance, as well as the test programs and groups for connectors intended for use in a temperature range from – 65 °C to 150 °C continuous.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 3682-001:2006

FprEN 3682-002

Identne FprEN 3682-002:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Aerospace series - Connectors, plug and receptacle, electrical, rectangular, interchangeable insert type, rack to panel, operating temperature 150 °C continuous - Part 002: Specification of performance and contact arrangements

This standard defines the common conditions for plug and receptacle, rack to panel with interchangeable insulators and continuous temperature rating 150 °C.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 3682-002:2006

FprEN 3783

Identne FprEN 3783:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Aerospace series - Fibre composite materials - Normalisation of fibre dominated mechanical properties

This standard describes the procedure for normalisation of fibre dominated mechanical properties. The procedure is valid for carbon, glass and aramid reinforced laminates.

Keel en

FprEN 4162

Identne FprEN 4162:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy FE-PA4901 (X12CrNiCoMoW21-20) - As forged - Forging stock - a or D ≤ 200 mm - 690 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 880MPa

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy FE-PA4901 (X12CrNiCoMoW21-20) As forged Forging stock a or D 200 mm 690 MPa < Rm < 880 Mpa for aerospace applications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 4162:2010

FprEN 4163

Identne FprEN 4163:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Aerospace series - Heat resisting alloy FE-PA4901 (X12CrNiCoMoW21-20) - As forged - Forging stock - a or D ≤ 200 mm - 690 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 960MPa

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Heat resisting alloy FE-PA4901 (X12CrNiCoMoW21-20) As forged Forging stock a or D ≤ 200 mm 690 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 960 Mpa for aerospace applications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 4163:2010

FprEN 4503

Identne FprEN 4503:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Aerospace series - Non-metallic materials - Textiles - Test method - Determination of water soluble chloride and sulfate of aqueous extracts

This standard specifies the determination of water soluble chloride and sulphate of aqueous extracts of textile materials. This method has been written in response to an aerospace requirement for a method of extraction using hot water, this method should be used in conjunction with EN 4426.

Keel en

FprEN 4504

Identne FprEN 4504:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Aerospace series - Non-metallic materials, Textiles - Test method - Determination of flexibility of narrow fabrics

This standard defines the requirements for the determination of the flexibility of narrow fabrics.

Keel en

FprEN 4505

Identne FprEN 4505:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Aerospace series - Non-metallic materials - Textiles - Test method - Determination of dimensional stability

This standard specifies the procedure for the determination of dimensional stability of narrow fabrics.

Keel en

FprEN 4507

Identne FprEN 4507:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Aerospace series - Non-metallic materials - Textiles - Test method - Determination of water extractable matter

This standard specifies the procedure for the determination of water extractable matter of textile material. This method has been written in response to an aerospace requirement for a method of extraction using hot water.

Keel en

prEN 13718-1

Identne prEN 13718-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Meditšiinis kasutatavad liiklusvahendid ja nende varustus. Kiirabilennukid/helikopterid. Osa 1: Nõuded kiirabilennukites/helikopterites kasutatavatele meditsiiniseadmetele

This European Standard specifies general requirements for medical devices carried in air ambulances and used therein and outside hospitals and clinics in situations where the ambient conditions can differ from normal indoor conditions. This European Standard does not cover the requirements for approval and registration of the vehicle and the training of the staff which is the responsibility of the authority/authorities in the country where the ambulance is to be registered.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13718-1:2008

prEVS-ISO 20785-2

ja identne ISO 20785-2:2011

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Kosmilise kiirguse põhjustatud kiirituste dosimeetria tsiviilõhusõdukites. Osa 2: Mõõteriista koste iseloomustamine

Käesolev ISO 20785 osa määratleb koste iseloomustamise meetodid ja protseduurid seadmetele, mida kasutatakse ambientse doosiekvivalendi kindlaksmääramiseks, et hinnata kosmilise kiirguse põhjustatud kiiritust tsiviilõhusõdukites. Neid meetodeid ja protseduure tuleb tõlgendada kui miinimumnõudeid.

Keel en

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 14890:2013

Hind 10,9

Identne EN ISO 14890:2013

ja identne ISO 14890:2013

Conveyor belts - Specification for rubber- or plastics-covered conveyor belts of textile construction for general use (ISO 14890:2013)

This International Standard specifies requirements for rubber and/or plastics covered conveyor belting of textile construction for general surface use on flat or troughed idlers. This International Standard is not suitable or valid for light conveyor belts as described in ISO 21183-1.

Items that are not requirements of this International Standard, but need to be agreed between the manufacturer and the purchaser, are included in Annex A. A list of the details intended to be supplied by the purchaser of belting with an enquiry is given in Annex B.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14890:2003

EVS-EN ISO 21182:2013

Hind 8,72

Identne EN ISO 21182:2013

ja identne ISO 21182:2013

Light conveyor belts - Determination of the coefficient of friction (ISO 21182:2013)

This International Standard specifies test methods for determining the dynamic and static coefficients of friction for light conveyor belts according to ISO 21183-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 21182:2006

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 14890:2003

Identne EN ISO 14890:2003

ja identne ISO 14890:2003

Conveyor belts - Specification for rubber or plastics covered conveyor belts of textile construction for general use

This European Standard specifies requirements for rubber and/or plastics covered conveyor belting of textile construction for general surface use on flat or troughed idlers. This standard is not suitable or valid for light conveyor belts as described in EN 873

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14890:2013

EVS-EN ISO 21182:2006

Identne EN ISO 21182:2006

ja identne ISO 21182:2005

Kerged konveierilindid. Teimimeetod hõõrdeteguri määramiseks

See standard kirjeldab katsemeetodeid standardis EN 873 kirjeldatud kergete konveierilintide dünaamilise ja staatilise hõõrdeteguri määramiseks.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1724:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 21182:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 12895

Identne prEN 12895:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Tööstuslikud mootorkärad. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus

This European Standard applies to industrial trucks regardless of the power source (called only trucks) as defined in ISO 5053, variable reach trucks and their electrical/electronic systems when used in Residential, Commercial, Light Industry and Industrial Environments (see EN 61000-6-3:2007 and EN 61000-6-2:2005). This European Standard defines: - the requirements and the limit values for electromagnetic emission and immunity; - the procedure and criteria for testing trucks and their electrical/electronic systems. This Standard does not cover: - trucks intended for use outside the electromagnetic environments specified above; - trucks intended for use in the public domain with maximum speed exceeding 25 km/h; - driverless industrial trucks and their systems; - interaction between systems on the trucks; - interference to on-board radio equipment; - equipment connected to AC-mains which is only used when the truck is not being operated (e.g. on board charger).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12895:2000

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 16283:2013

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 16283:2013

Packaging - Flexible aluminium tubes - Test method to measure the force to pierce the membrane

This European Standard specifies a method to test the membrane piercing of aluminium tubes. It is applicable to aluminium tubes used for packing pharmaceutical, cosmetic, hygiene, food and other domestic and industrial products.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16284:2013

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 16284:2013

Packaging - Flexible laminate and plastic tubes - Test method to determine the adhesive strength of the membrane

This European Standard is applicable to plastic and laminate tubes which have a peel-off membrane for tamper-evidence purposes. This membrane is made of either aluminium or plastic. A test is performed to ensure that the consumer can remove the membrane without excessive force leading to a completely opened orifice.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16285:2013

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 16285:2013

Packaging - Flexible aluminium tubes - Test method to measure the deformation of the aluminium tube body (Guillotine test)

This European Standard specifies a method to measure the deformation of the aluminium tube body. It is applicable to cylindrical aluminium tubes used for packing pharmaceutical, cosmetic, hygiene, food and other domestic and industrial products.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 445:2013

Hind 22,15

Identne EN ISO 445:2013

ja identne ISO 445:2013

Pallets for materials handling - Vocabulary (ISO 445:2013)

This International Standard defines terms relating to pallets for unit load methods of materials handling. It also includes informative annexes listing terms relating to unit load handling and slipsheets.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 445:2009

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 445:2009

Identne EN ISO 445:2009

ja identne ISO 445:2008

Pallets for materials handling - Vocabulary

This International Standard defines terms relating to pallets for unit load methods of materials handling. It also includes an informative annex listing general terms relating to materials handling.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 445:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 445:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 12377

Identne prEN 12377:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Pakend. Painduvad tuubid. Sulgurite õhutiheduse teimimismeetod

This European Standard specifies a test method for airtightness of the closures for flexible tubes. It is applicable to flexible single-layer metal or plastics tubes and multilayer or laminated tubes used for packing pharmaceutical, cosmetic, hygiene, food and other domestic and industrial products.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12377:2000

prEN 16565

Identne prEN 16565:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Packaging - Flexible tubes - Test method to determine the orientation of the flip-top cap

This European Standard specifies a method to test the orientation of the flip-top cap on flexible tubes. It is applicable to aluminium, plastic and laminated tubes used for packing pharmaceutical, cosmetic, hygiene, food and other domestic and industrial products.

Keel en

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 17701

Identne prEN ISO 17701:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 17701:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Footwear - Test methods for uppers, lining and insoles - Colour migration (ISO/DIS 17701:2013)

This European standard specifies a test method for determining the propensity of a material to cause discolouration of another material when stored in close contact. This method is applicable to all materials which are used in intimate contact, and to adhesives which are used to bond them.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13517:2002

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 21572:2013

Hind 13,92

Identne EN ISO 21572:2013

ja identne ISO 21572:2013

Foodstuffs - Molecular biomarker analysis - Protein-based methods (ISO 21572:2013)

This International Standard provides general guidelines and performance criteria for methods for the detection and/or quantification of specific proteins or protein(s) of interest [POI(s)] in a specified matrix. These general guidelines address existing antibody based methods. Methods other than those described in Annex A or Annex B can also detect the POI. The same criteria as outlined in this International Standard apply generally.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 21572:2004

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 21572:2004

Identne EN ISO 21572:2004 + AC:2005

ja identne ISO 21572:2004

Foodstuffs - Methods for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products - Protein based methods

This European Standard provides general guidelines and performance criteria for methods for the detection and/or quantitation of specific proteins derived from genetically modified (GM) plant material in a specified matrix. These general guidelines address existing antibody based methods. Methods other than those described in annex A may also detect the protein. The same criteria as outlined in this standard generally apply.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 21572:2013

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 15993:2013

Hind 12,51

Identne CEN/TR 15993:2013

Automotive fuels - Ethanol (E85) automotive fuel - Background to the parameters required and their respective limits and determination

This Technical Report explains the requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered ethanol (E85) automotive fuel according to CEN/TS 15293 [3]. It provides background information to judge the (approval of the) final text of the standard and gives guidance and explanations to the producers, blenders, marketers and users of ethanol (E85) automotive fuel. NOTE 1 This document is directly related to CEN/TS 15293:2011 [3] and will be updated once further publications take place. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this document, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent the mass fraction, μ , and the volume fraction, ϕ , respectively.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TR 15993:2010

EVS-EN 12353:2013

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 12353:2013

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Preservation of test organisms used for the determination of bactericidal (including Legionella), mycobactericidal, sporicidal, fungicidal and virucidal (including bacteriophages) activity

This European Standard specifies methods for keeping test organisms used and defined in European Standards for the determination of bactericidal (incl. Legionella pneumophila), mycobactericidal, sporicidal, fungicidal and virucidal (incl. bacteriophages) activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics drawn up by CEN/TC 216. These methods for keeping test organisms can only be carried out in connection with at least one of those standards where a reference to this standard is established. NOTE 1 Annex A (informative) contains a non-exhaustive list of test organisms for which this standard can be applied. NOTE 2 European Standards (EN and prEN) where this European Standard is referenced are listed in the Bibliography. NOTE 3 A specific part on the preservation of bacterial spores may be added once the results of the ongoing ring trials are available.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12353:2006

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TR 15993:2010

Identne CEN/TR 15993:2010

Automotive fuels - Ethanol (E85) automotive fuel - Background to the parameters required and their respective limits and determination

This Technical Report explains the requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered ethanol (E85) automotive fuel according to EN 15293. It provides background information to judge the (approval of the) final text of the standard and gives guidance and explanations to the producers, blenders, marketers and users of ethanol (E85) automotive fuel. NOTE 1 This document is directly related to prEN 15293:2009 and should be updated once further publications take place. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this document, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent the mass fraction, μ , and the volume fraction, ϕ , respectively.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN/TR 15993:2013

EVS-EN 12353:2006

Identne EN 12353:2006

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Preservation of test organisms used for the determination of bactericidal, sporicidal and fungicidal activity

This European Standard specifies methods for keeping test organisms used and defined in European Standards for the determination of bactericidal, mycobactericidal, sporicidal and fungicidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics drawn up by CEN/TC 216. These methods for keeping test organisms can only be carried out in connection with at least one of those standards where a reference to this standard is established.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12353:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 12353:2013

EVS-ENV 1250-2:1999

Identne ENV 1250-2:1994

Puidukaitsevahendid. Meetodid aktiivsete komponentide ja muude kaitsvate komponentide kadude mõõtmiseks töödeldud tarbepuidust. Osa 2: Laboratoorne meetod proovide saamiseks analüüside jaoks, et mõõta leostamiskadusid vette või tehismerevette.

Normdokumendi ENV 1250 käesolev osa kirjeldab meetodit proovide saamiseks analüüsi jaoks, et mõõta eelnevalt kaitsevahendiga töödeldud puidust aktiivsete komponentide ja muude kaitsvate komponentide leostamiskadusid vette või tehismerevette.

Keel en

EVS-ENV 1250-1:1999

Identne ENV 1250-1:1994

Puidukaitsevahendid. Meetodid aktiivsete komponentide ja muude kaitsvate komponentide kadude mõõtmiseks töödeldud tarbepuidust. Osa 1: Laboratoorne meetod proovide saamiseks analüüside jaoks, kus mõõdetakse õhku aurustumise kadusid

Normdokumendi ENV 1250 käesolev osa kirjeldab protseduuri proovide saamiseks analüüsi jaoks, kus mõõdetakse aktiivsete komponentide ja muude kaitsvate komponentide õhku aurustumise kadusid eelnevalt kaitsevahendiga töödeldud puidust proovikehadest.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 15376

Identne prEN 15376:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Automotive fuels - Ethanol as a blending component for petrol - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered ethanol to be used as an extender for automotive fuel for petrol engine vehicles in accordance with the requirements of EN 228. It is applicable to ethanol used for blending at all levels up to and including 85 % (V/V). NOTE For the purposes of this document, the term “% (m/m)” and “% (V/V)” are used to represent the mass fraction, μ , and the volume fraction, φ , respectively.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15376:2011

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 16306:2013

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 16306:2013

Natural stone test methods - Determination of resistance of marble to thermal and moisture cycles

This European Standard specifies a laboratory method for determining the resistance to thermal and moisture cycling of marble intended for cladding of building facades. For scientific definition of marble, reference is made to EN 12670 Terminology: 2.1.243 a. NOTE Bowing and rapid strength loss is known to occur in some marbles when used as exterior claddings.

Keel en

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 15993:2013

Hind 12,51

Identne CEN/TR 15993:2013

Automotive fuels - Ethanol (E85) automotive fuel - Background to the parameters required and their respective limits and determination

This Technical Report explains the requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered ethanol (E85) automotive fuel according to CEN/TS 15293 [3]. It provides background information to judge the (approval of the) final text of the standard and gives guidance and explanations to the producers, blenders, marketers and users of ethanol (E85) automotive fuel. NOTE 1 This document is directly related to CEN/TS 15293:2011 [3] and will be updated once further publications take place. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this document, the terms “% (m/m)” and “% (V/V)” are used to represent the mass fraction, μ , and the volume fraction, φ , respectively.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TR 15993:2010

EVS-EN 1860-1:2013

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 1860-1:2013

Grillimisel kasutatavad tarvikud, tahkekütused ja tulesüütajad. Osa 1: Grillil põlevad kütused. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This part of this European Standard is applicable to barbecues which burn solid fuels, except single use barbecues. Barbecues which are intended to be converted from other fuels to solid fuels also should conform to this standard. This standard specifies requirements for materials, construction, design, test methods, markings and instructions relating to them.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1860-1:2003/A1:2006; EVS-EN 1860-1:2003

EVS-EN 14274:2013

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 14274:2013

Automotive fuels - Assessment of petrol and diesel quality - Fuel quality monitoring system (FQMS)

This European Standard describes a fuel quality monitoring system (FQMS) for assessing the quality of petrol and automotive diesel fuel placed on the market in any of the Member States within the European Community. European Directive 98/70/EC [1] requires that every separate nationally defined fuel grade should comply with one specification as defined in the Directive. Therefore, for each nationally defined fuel grade, there will be a corresponding European parent fuel grade. For instance, unleaded petrol grades placed on the market in Europe can be 91, 95, 98 RON petrol. See also the example discussed in 5.4.2. Some basic background ideas behind the FQMS are given in Annex A. Since the specifications for automotive fuels contain climatic related requirements, the FQMS is run twice a year, once during the winter period and once during the summer period. Information about the dates for the summer and winter periods in a specific country are defined in the country's national annex to EN 228 and EN 590. Fuel samples taken during transition periods shall not be included in the FQMS. For the purposes of this FQMS, grades of petrol that constitute less than 10% of the total amount of petrol placed on the market in any one country, and grades of automotive diesel fuels that constitute less than 10% of the total amount of automotive diesel fuel dispensed in any country may require separate handling as described in Clause 5 of this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14274:2003

EVS-EN 14275:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 14275:2013

Mootorikütused. Mootoribensiini ja diislikütuse kvaliteedi hindamine. Proovide võtmise kütusepumpadest ja tankuritest

Standard määratleb meetodika tankuritest pliivaba mootoribensiini ja diislikütuse proovide võtmiseks mootorikütuse kvaliteedi hindamiseks vastavalt standardile EN 14274. Euroopa standard ei käsitle proovivõttu vedelgaasist (LPG). TÄHELEPANU! Käesoleva standardi järgimine võib eeldada kokkupuudet ohtlike materjalide, toimingute ja seadmetega. Standard võimalikke ohutusküsimusi ei käsitle. Asjakohaste tervisekaitse- ja ohutusvõtete rakendamine ja kehtivate piirangute kontrollimine on standardi kasutaja kohustus.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14275:2003

EVS-EN 16143:2013

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 16143:2013

Naftasaadused. Benso(a)püreeeni (BaP) ja teatud polütsükliiliste aromaatsete süsivesinike (PAH) sisalduse määramine täiteõlides. Meetod, milles kasutatakse kahekordset LC-puhastust ning gaasikromatograafiat/massispektromeetriat

This European Standard specifies a procedure for the determination of the content of benzo[a]pyrene (BaP) in extender oils which are commonly used in the rubber industry for the production of tyres or parts of tyres. The method also yields the sum of the eight individual polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) listed in Table 1. The procedure has been tested and verified for the PAHs listed in Table 1 (those required by the European Commission [1]) and additional PAHs as listed in Table A.2. Analysis of other PAHs is possible in principle, but sufficient quality assurance performed by the user is necessary to secure the analysis. The application range for this method is from approximately 4 mg/kg to approximately 15 mg/kg for the eight individual PAHs and from approximately 0,5 mg/kg to approximately 2 mg/kg for BaP. NOTE 1 The intended working range for this method is in the 0,1 mg/kg to 15 mg/kg range. For the lower levels precision has not yet been established. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this European Standard, the term "% (m/m)" is used to represent the mass fraction (ω).

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11299-1:2013

Hind 10,9

Identne EN ISO 11299-1:2013

ja identne ISO 11299-1:2011

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground gas supply networks - Part 1: General (ISO 11299-1:2011)

This part of ISO 11299 specifies the requirements and test methods for plastics piping systems for use in the renovation of underground gas supply networks. It is applicable to pipes and fittings as manufactured, as well as to the installed lining system. It is not applicable to sprayed coatings, the existing pipeline or any annular filler. This part of ISO 11299 establishes the general requirements common to all relevant renovation techniques.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14408-1:2004

EVS-EN ISO 11299-3:2013

Hind 10,19

Identne EN ISO 11299-3:2013

ja identne ISO 11299-3:2011

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground gas supply networks - Part 3: Lining with close-fit pipes (ISO 11299-3:2011)

This part of ISO 11299, in conjunction with ISO 11299-1, specifies requirements and test methods for close-fit lining systems intended to be used for the renovation of gas supply networks. It is applicable to polyethylene (PE) pipes for both independent and interactive pressure pipe liners as well as associated fittings and joints for the construction of the lining system.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14408-3:2004

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TR 15993:2010

Identne CEN/TR 15993:2010

Automotive fuels - Ethanol (E85) automotive fuel - Background to the parameters required and their respective limits and determination

This Technical Report explains the requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered ethanol (E85) automotive fuel according to EN 15293. It provides background information to judge the (approval of the) final text of the standard and gives guidance and explanations to the producers, blenders, marketers and users of ethanol (E85) automotive fuel. NOTE 1 This document is directly related to prEN 15293:2009 and should be updated once further publications take place. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this document, the terms “% (m/m)” and “% (V/V)” are used to represent the mass fraction, μ , and the volume fraction, ϕ , respectively.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN/TR 15993:2013

EVS-EN 1860-1:2003

Identne EN 1860-1:2003

Grillimisel kasutatavad tarvikud, tahkekütused ja tulesüütajad. Osa 1: Grillil põlevad kütused. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This Part of this European Standard is applicable to barbecues which burn solid fuels, except single use barbecues. Barbecues which are intended to be converted from other fuels to solid fuels are also applicable to this standard

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1860-1:2013

EVS-EN 1860-1:2003/A1:2006

Identne EN 1860-1:2003/A1:2006

Grillimisel kasutatavad tarvikud, tahkekütused ja tulesüütajad. Osa 1: Grillil põlevad kütused. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This Part of this European Standard is applicable to barbecues which burn solid fuels, except single use barbecues. Barbecues which are intended to be converted from other fuels to solid fuels are also applicable to this standard

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1860-1:2013

EVS-EN 14274:2003

Identne EN 14274:2003+AC:2004

Automotive fuels - Assessment of petrol and diesel quality - Fuel quality monitoring system (FQMS)

This European Standard describes a fuel quality monitoring system (FQMS) for assessing the quality of petrol and automotive diesel fuel marketed in any of the Member States within the European Community. Some basic background ideas behind the FQMS are given in annex A

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14274:2013

EVS-EN 14275:2003

Identne EN 14275:2003

Mootorikütused. Mootoribensiini ja diislikütuse kvaliteedi hindamine. Proovide võtmine kütusepumpadest ja tankuritest

Standard määratleb meetodika tankuritest mootoribensiini ja diislikütuse proovide võtmiseks mootorikütuse kvaliteedi hindamiseks vastavalt standardile EN 14274. Standard ei käsitle proovivõttu vedelgaasist (LPG). MÄRKUS Mootoribensiini proovide võtmisel on proovinõude ettevalmistamisel ja transpordil soovitatav järgida jaotise 6 märkuse juhiseid.

TÄHELEPANU! Käesoleva standardi järgimine võib eeldada kokkupuudet ohtlike materjalide, toimingute ja seadmetega. Standard võimalikke ohutusküsimusi ei käsitle. Asjakohaste tervisekaitse- ja ohutusvõtete rakendamine ja kehtivate piirangute kontrollimine on standardi kasutaja kohustus.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 14275:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 15376

Identne prEN 15376:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Automotive fuels - Ethanol as a blending component for petrol - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered ethanol to be used as an extender for automotive fuel for petrol engine vehicles in accordance with the requirements of EN 228. It is applicable to ethanol used for blending at all levels up to and including 85 % (V/V). NOTE For the purposes of this document, the term “% (m/m)” and “% (V/V)” are used to represent the mass fraction, μ , and the volume fraction, ϕ , respectively.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15376:2011

prEN ISO 13354

Identne prEN ISO 13354:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 13354:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Shallow gas diverter equipment (ISO/DIS 13354:2013)

This International Standard specifies requirements for the selection of the diverter equipment for rigs used to drill shallow-gas-bearing formations. It covers both onshore and offshore drilling operations, and considers also the auxiliary equipment associated with floating rigs. The specified requirements concern the following diverter equipment: annular sealing devices; vent outlets; diverter valves; diverter piping. This International Standard highlights the concerns associated with the selection of a marine floating drilling support. It covers safety issues concerning key rig equipment, and important steps of action required prior to starting the drilling operations. It provides only general guidelines regarding the response to be given to a shallow-gas flow.

Keel en

prEN ISO 16903

Identne prEN ISO 16903:2013
ja identne ISO/DIS 16903:2013
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Characteristics of LNG influencing design and material selection (ISO/DIS 16903:2013)

This International Standard gives guidance on the characteristics of liquefied natural gas (LNG) and the cryogenic materials used in the LNG industry. It also gives guidance on health and safety matters. It is intended to act as a reference document for the implementation of other standards in the liquefied natural gas field. It is intended as a reference for use by persons who design or operate LNG facilities.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1160:2000

77 METALLURGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 13388:2013

Hind 19,05
Identne CEN/TS 13388:2013

Copper and copper alloys - Compendium of compositions and products

This Technical Specification provides a summary of material designations, compositions and the product forms in which they are available, for coppers and copper alloys standardised in European Standards by CEN/TC 133 "Copper and copper alloys". It also includes copper alloys which are not standardised by CEN/TC 133 but by other CEN Technical Committees responsible for products in copper alloys, and other copper alloys not yet standardised. These alloys have been registered by CEN/TC 133 in accordance with the procedures laid down in CR 12776.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 13388:2008

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 13388:2008

Identne CEN/TS 13388:2008

Copper and copper alloys - Compendium of compositions and products

This document provides a summary of material designations, compositions and the product forms in which they are available, for coppers and copper alloys standardized in European Standards by CEN/TC 133 "Copper and copper alloys". It also includes copper alloys which are not standardized by CEN/TC 133 but by other CEN Technical Committees responsible for products in copper alloys, and other copper alloys not yet standardized. These alloys have been registered by CEN/TC 133 in accordance with the procedures laid down in CEN Report CR 12776.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 13388:2004

Asendatud CEN/TS 13388:2013

EVS-EN 13347:2003

Identne EN 13347:2002

Copper and copper alloys - Rod and wire for welding and braze welding

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and dimensional tolerances for copper and copper alloy rod and wire intended for welding and braze welding purposes. The sampling procedures, the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this standard, and the delivery conditions are also specified

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 485-2

Identne FprEN 485-2:2013
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Alumiinium ja alumiiniumisulamid. Lehed, ribad ja plaadid. Osa 2: Mehaanilised omadused

This European Standard specifies the mechanical properties of wrought aluminium and wrought aluminium alloy sheet, strip and plate for general engineering applications. It does not apply to semi-finished rolled products in coiled form to be subjected to further rolling (reroll stock) or to special products such as corrugated, embossed, painted, sheets and strips or to special applications such as aerospace, can stock, finstock, for which mechanical properties are specified in separate European Standards. The chemical composition limits of the alloys are specified in EN 573-3. Temper designations are defined in Annex B, in compliance with the provisions of EN 515.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 485-2:2008

FprEN 573-3

Identne FprEN 573-3:2013
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Chemical composition and form of wrought products - Part 3: Chemical composition and form of products

This European Standard specifies the chemical composition limits of wrought aluminium and wrought aluminium alloys and form of products. The chemical composition limits of aluminium and aluminium alloys specified herein are completely identical with those registered with the Aluminum Association, 1525, Wilson Boulevard, Suite 600, Arlington, VA 22209, USA, for the corresponding alloys.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 573-3:2009

FprEN 754-2

Identne FprEN 754-2:2013
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Alumiinium ja alumiiniumisulamid. Külmtõmmatud vardad või latid ja torud. Osa 2: Mehaanilised omadused

This European Standard specifies the mechanical property limits resulting from tensile testing applicable to aluminium and aluminium alloy cold drawn rod/bar and tube. Technical conditions for inspection and delivery, including product and testing requirements, are specified in EN 754-1. Temper designations are defined in EN 515. The chemical composition limits for these materials are given in EN 573-3.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 754-2:2008

FprEN 755-2

Identne FprEN 755-2:2013
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Alumiinium ja alumiiniumisulamid. Pressitud vardad või latid, torud ja profiilid. Osa 2: Mehaanilised omadused

This document specifies the mechanical property limits resulting from tensile testing applicable to aluminium and aluminium alloy extruded rod/bar, tube and profile. Technical conditions for inspection and delivery, including product and testing requirements, are specified in EN 755-1. Temper designations are defined in EN 515. The chemical composition limits for these materials are given in EN 573-3.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 755-2:2008

FprEN 13195

Identne FprEN 13195:2013
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Specifications for wrought and cast products for marine applications (shipbuilding, marine and offshore)

This European Standard specifies properties and technical conditions for inspection and delivery of wrought and cast aluminium and aluminium alloy products recommended for marine applications, including shipbuilding and offshore applications. Additional information is given about high magnesium alloys, with special regard to their sensitivity to intergranular and exfoliation corrosion. This European Standard is intended to be used in conjunction with relevant European, national or international regulations as applicable, to which it comes in support. For products intended to be used in marine constructions to be classified by a Classification Society, the relevant requirements of this Society apply. This European Standard covers: wrought products in aluminium alloys (see Clause 6); castings in aluminium alloys (see Clause 7). Information is given in Annex A to guide the user in the selection of aluminium and aluminium alloys and tempers for various applications. This European standard does not cover: execution and design, covered by the rules of the Classification Societies or EN 1090-3 and EN 1999-1-1 to EN 1999-1-5; welding, covered by EN 1011-4.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13195:2010

FprEN ISO 3326

Identne FprEN ISO 3326:2013
ja identne ISO/FDIS 3326:2013
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Kõvasulamid. Koertsitiivsuse (magneetumuse) määramine (ISO/FDIS 3326:2013)

This International Standard specifies a method of determining (the magnetization) coercivity of hardmetals containing not less than 3 % of a ferromagnetic binder by mass.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 23326:2000

prEN 10107

Identne prEN 10107:2013
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Grain-oriented electrical steel strip and sheet delivered in the fully processed state

This European Standard defines the steel grades of grain-oriented electrical strip and sheet in nominal thicknesses of 0,23 mm, 0,27 mm, 0,30 mm and 0,35 mm and specifies in particular, general requirements, magnetic properties, geometric characteristics and tolerances and technological characteristics, as well as inspection procedures. This European Standard applies to Goss textured grain-oriented electrical sheet and strip supplied in the final annealed condition in sheets or coils, and intended for the construction of magnetic circuits. The materials are grouped into two classes : a) conventional grain oriented material ; b) high permeability grain oriented material . They correspond to Clause C.22 of IEC 60404-1:2000.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10107:2005

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID****EVS-EN 12750:2013**

Hind 19,05
Identne EN 12750:2013

Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Freemasinad neljapoolseks töötuseks

This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4, which are relevant to stationary four sided moulding machines with a maximum working width of 350 mm and a maximum speed of the integrated work-piece feed of 200 m/min, with electrical and/or electronic control system, hereafter referred to as "machines" designed to cut solid wood, chipboard, fibreboard, plywood and also these materials where these are covered with plastic laminate or edgings when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer, including reasonably foreseeable misuse of the machine (see 6.3 c)). For the definition of a stationary machine, see 3.22. This European Standard deals also with hazards relating to the following optional work units: - universal spindle; - glass bead cutting unit. This European Standard is not applicable to machines designed for machining logs which have not previously been machined. This European Standard does not deal with any hazards relating to: a) in-feed devices (magazines, hoppers, etc.); for mechanical in-feed devices which also prevent access to the in-feed opening, see 5.3.7.2; b) the combination of single machines with any other machine as part of a line; c) out-feed devices (e.g. mechanical handling systems) except for hazards related to ejection from the machine due to climb cutting. This European Standard is not applicable to four sided moulding machines which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12750:2001+A1:2009

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12750:2001+A1:2009

Identne EN 12750:2001+A1:2009

Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Neljakandilised vormimismasina KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

For Computer Numerically Controlled machines (CNC) this European Standard does not cover hazards related to Electro-Magnetic Compatibility (EMC). This European Standard does not apply to: a) hazards relating to infeed devices (magazines, hoppers, etc.); b) machines designed for machining logs which have not previously been machined. This European Standard is primarily applicable to machines which are manufactured after the date of issue of this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12750:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 12750:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 14915

Identne FprEN 14915:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Täispuidust vooderdis ja pealistus. Näitajad, vastavushindamine ja märgistus

This European Standard defines and specifies the relevant characteristics and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics for solid wood products to be used as panelling and cladding (including siding) for: wall and ceiling panelling for internal use, wall and ceiling cladding for external uses. It provides for the evaluation of conformity and the requirements for marking these products. This European Standard does not cover panels intended for use as stiffening elements. This European Standard does not cover suspended ceiling in wood panelling and cladding. This European Standard does not cover the processes for treatment, surface coating or modification. NOTE Prescriptions for surface coating and treatment can be found in documents valid in the place of use. This European standard does not cover products which are produced from laminated layer section. This European Standard covers treated, untreated and surface coated products, including those made of thermally or chemically modified wood, as well as finger jointed and edge glued products. This European Standard covers products in compliance with EN 14519, EN 15146 and EN 14951, and other solid timber products manufactured for use as panelling and cladding.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14915:2006; EVS-EN 14915:2006/AC:2007

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 472:2013

Hind 25,03

Identne EN ISO 472:2013

ja identne ISO 472:2013

Plastics- Vocabulary (ISO 472:2013)

This International Standard defines terms used in the plastics industry, including terms and definitions appearing in plastics standards (of ISO/TC 61), and general terms and definitions of polymer science used in all aspects of plastics technology. NOTE In addition to terms in English and French (two of the three official ISO languages), this vocabulary includes the equivalent terms in German; these have been included under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms and definitions in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms and definitions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 472:2002

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1347:2007

Identne EN 1347:2007

Plaadiliimid. Märgamisvõime määramine

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab teimimeetodit, mida kasutatakse kahliliimide märgamisvõime määramiseks. Seda standardit saab rakendada kõigi kahliliimide korral kahlite paigaldamiseks seintele ja põrandatele sise- ja välistingimustes. See Euroopa standard ei sisalda käituse nõudeid ega soovitusi kahlite projekteerimiseks ja paigaldamiseks. MÄRKUS: Kahliliime võib kasutada ka teist tüüpi plaatide korral (loodus- ja aglomeraatkivid jne).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1347:2000

EVS-EN ISO 472:2002

Identne EN ISO 472:2001

ja identne ISO 472:1999

Plastics- Vocabulary

The standard defines terms used in the plastics industry, in English and French. The terms are listed alphabetically in English with definitions, and facing the French terms with definitions.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 472:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 11358-1

Identne prEN ISO 11358-1:2013
ja identne ISO/DIS 11358-1:2013
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Plastid. Polümeeride termogravimeetiline analüüs (TG). Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted (ISO/DIS 11358-1:2013)

This International Standard specifies general conditions for the analysis of polymers using thermogravimetric techniques. It is applicable to liquids or solids. Solid materials may be in the form of pellets, granules or powders. Fabricated shapes reduced to appropriate specimen size may also be analysed by this method. Thermogravimetry can be used to determine the temperature(s) and rate(s) of decomposition of polymers, and to measure at the same time the amounts of volatile matter, additives and/or fillers they contain. The thermogravimetric measurements may be carried out in dynamic mode (mass change versus temperature or time under programmed conditions) or isothermal mode (mass change versus time at constant temperature). Thermogravimetric measurements may also be carried out using different testing atmospheres, e.g. to separate decomposition in an inert atmosphere from oxidative degradation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11358:2000

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 217

Identne FprEN ISO 217:2013
ja identne ISO/FDIS 217:2013
Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Paper - Untrimmed sizes - Designation and tolerances for primary and supplementary ranges, and indication of machine direction (ISO/FDIS 217:2013)

This International Standard specifies a primary range and a supplementary range of untrimmed sizes of paper in sheets which are to be trimmed to sizes as given in ISO 216 and establishes a system of designation of untrimmed sizes. This International Standard also specifies the method for the indication of machine direction of untrimmed sizes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 217:2008

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 1524:2013

Hind 6,47

Identne EN ISO 1524:2013
ja identne ISO 1524:2013

Paints, varnishes and printing inks - Determination of fineness of grind (ISO 1524:2013)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the fineness of grind of paints, inks and related products by use of a suitable gauge, graduated in micrometres. It is applicable to all types of liquid paints and related products, except products containing pigments in flake form (e.g. glass flakes, micaceous iron oxides, zinc flakes). Of the three gauges referred to in 4.1, the 100 µm gauge is suitable for general use, but the 50 µm and especially the 25 µm gauge will only provide reliable results in the hands of skilled laboratory personnel. Particular caution is necessary in interpreting readings of less than 10 µm.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1524:2002

EVS-EN ISO 2409:2013

Hind 10,19

Identne EN ISO 2409:2013
ja identne ISO 2409:2013

Paints and varnishes - Cross-cut test (ISO 2409:2013)

This International Standard specifies a test method for assessing the resistance of paint coatings to separation from substrates when a right-angle lattice pattern is cut into the coating, penetrating through to the substrate. The property measured by this empirical test procedure depends, among other factors, on the adhesion of the coating to either the preceding coat or the substrate. This procedure is not to be regarded, however, as a means of measuring adhesion. Where a measurement of adhesion is required, the method described in ISO 4624[1] can be used. NOTE 1 Although the test is primarily intended for use in the laboratory, the test is also suitable for field testing. The method described can be used either as a pass/fail test or, where circumstances are appropriate, as a six-step classification test. When applied to a multi-coat system, assessment of the resistance to separation of individual layers of the coating from each other can be made. The test can be carried out on finished objects and/or on specially prepared test specimens. Although the method is applicable to paint on hard (e.g. metal) and soft (e.g. wood and plaster) substrates, these different substrates need a different test procedure (see Clause 6). The method is not suitable for coatings of total thickness greater than 250 µm or for textured coatings. NOTE 2 The method, when applied to coatings designed to give a rough patterned surface, will give results which will show too much variation (see also ISO 16276-2[2]).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 2409:2007

EVS-EN ISO 20566:2013

Hind 8,01

Identne EN ISO 20566:2013

ja identne ISO 20566:2013

Paints and varnishes - Determination of the scratch resistance of a coating system using a laboratory-scale car-wash (ISO 20566:2013)

This International Standard describes a test procedure for assessing the scratch resistance of organic paint coatings¹⁾, in particular paint coatings used in the automotive industry (i.e. for assessing their carwash resistance). Machine-based washing is simulated in the laboratory environment using a rotating brush and synthetic dirt. The test conditions have been designed to be as close as possible to the real conditions in a car-wash. If the test parameters are suitably chosen, the method can also be used for testing protective plastics films and plastics components.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 20566:2006

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 1524:2002

Identne EN ISO 1524:2002

ja identne ISO 1524:2000

Värvid, lakid ja trükivärvid. Jahvatuspeenuse määramine

Standard määrab kindlaks meetodi värvide ja nendega seotud toodete jahvatuspeenuse määramiseks, kasutades selleks sobivat mõõteriista, mis on gradueeritud mikromeetrites.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 21524:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1524:2013

EVS-EN ISO 2409:2007

Identne EN ISO 2409:2007

ja identne ISO 2409:2007

Värvid ja lakid. Võrekujuliste sisselõigete meetod

See standard on üks standardiseerimiseast, mis käsitleb värvide, lakkide ja nendega seotud toodete proovivõtmist ja katsetamist. Standard määrab kindlaks katsemeetodi värvkatte vastupidavuse määramiseks tema eraldamisele aluspinnast, kui läbi katte aluspinnani lõigatakse täisnurkne võrgustik. Selle empiirilise katsega mõõdetav omadus on teiste faktorite kõrval katte nakkest eelmise kihi või aluspinnaga. Meetodit ei saa siiski kasutada nakke mõõtmiseks.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 2409:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 2409:2013

EVS-EN ISO 20566:2006

Identne EN ISO 20566:2006

ja identne ISO 20566:2005

Värvid ja lakid. Kattematerjali kriimustuskindluse määramine laboratoorsesetel autopesutingimustes

This International Standard describes a test procedure for assessing the scratch resistance of organic paint coatings¹⁾, in particular paint coatings used in the automotive industry (i.e. for assessing their car-wash resistance). Machine-based washing is simulated in the laboratory environment using a rotating brush and synthetic dirt.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 20566:2013

91 EHTUSMATERJALID JA EHTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 1555-7:2013

Hind 14,69

Identne CEN/TS 1555-7:2013

Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This Technical Specification gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of compounds, products, joints and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of EN 1555 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. It is recommended that the quality management system conforms to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements to EN ISO 9001 [2]. NOTE 1 If certification is involved, the certification and inspection body is preferably compliant with EN 45011 [3], EN 45012 [4] or EN ISO/IEC 17020 [5], as applicable. In conjunction with Parts 1 to 5 of EN 1555 (see Foreword), this Technical Specification is applicable to polyethylene (PE) plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels. It is applicable to PE pipes, fittings, and valves, their joints and to joints with components of other materials intended to be used under the following conditions: a) a maximum operating pressure, MOP, up to and including 10 bar¹⁾; b) an operating temperature of 20 °C as reference temperature. NOTE 2 For other operating temperatures, derating coefficients can be used; see EN 1555-5. For mechanical fittings conforming to ISO 10838-1 [6], ISO 10838-2 [7] or ISO 10838-3 [8], as applicable, guidance for assessment of conformity is not given in this part of EN 1555. When requested, a quality plan based on the tests mentioned in ISO 10838-1 [6], ISO 10838-2 [7] or ISO 10838-3 [8], as applicable, should be set up in agreement between user and manufacturer. EN 1555 covers a range of maximum operating pressures and gives requirements concerning colours and additives. NOTE 3 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 1555-7:2003

EVS 846:2013

Hind 17,08

Hoone kanalisatsioon

See standard kehtib hoone kanalisatsioonile, mille kaudu reoveed suubuvad linna, asula ühiskanalisatsiooni või otse loodusesse (veekogusse või pinnasesse).

Hoone kanalisatsiooni all mõeldakse hoonesisest veeneeludega ühendatud kanalisatsioonitorustikku koos võimalike lisaseadmetega (sulgeseadmed, pumplad, puhastusavad) kuni hoone välisseinani ja võimalike eelpuhastitega hoones (joonis 1).

Standardis ei käsitleta tulekustutuspaijaldiste rakendamisel või katsetamisel tekkinud vete äravoolu. Standardi nõudeid tuleb täita nii uue hoone kanalisatsiooni projekteerimisel, paigaldamisel, katsetamisel kui ka olemasolevate kanalisatsioonisüsteemide ümberehitamisel. Kõik standardis toodud joonised on esitatud näidetena. Nendel esitatu ei ole tehniliste lahenduste osas kohustuslik ega muid lahendusi välistav.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 846:2003

EVS 848:2013

Hind 22,15

Väliskanalisatsioonivõrk

Standard on rakendatav hoonevälistele kanalisatsioonivõrkudele, s.o hooneviimast (hoone välisseinast) või sademevee restkaevust kohani, kus vesi jõuab reoveepuhastisse või heitvee suublasse. Hoonealused torustikud kuuluvad kanalisatsioonivõrgu hulka siis, kui nad ei ole osa hoone kanalisatsioonisüsteemist.

Standardis määratakse kindlaks funktsionaalsed nõuded kanalisatsioonivõrgule seoses planeerimise, projekteerimise, ehitamise, käitamise, hoolduse ja eksploatatsiooniga, ning tegevused nõuete täitmiseks.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 848:2003

EVS 865-1:2013

Hind 18

Ehitusprojekti kirjeldus. Osa 1: Eelprojekti seletuskiri

See standard käsitleb hoone, tehnovõrkude, asendiplaani ja maastikuarhitektuuri eelprojekti seletuskirja

Keel et

Asendab EVS 865-1:2006

EVS-EN 1991-1-2:2004/AC:2013

Hind 0

Identne EN 1991-1-2:2002/AC:2013

Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruksioonide koormused. Osa 1-2: Üldkoormused.**Tulekahjukoormus**

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1991-1-2:2004/AC:2012

EVS-EN 1991-1-6:2005/AC:2013

Hind 0

Identne EN 1991-1-6:2005/AC:2013

Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruksioonide koormused. Osa 1-6: Üldkoormused. Ehitusaegsed koormused

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1991-1-6:2005/AC:2012

EVS-EN 1998-1:2005/A1:2013

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 1998-1:2004/A1:2013

Eurokoodeks 8: Maavärinat taluvate konstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1: Üldreeglid, maavärinakoormused ja reeglid hoonete projekteerimiseks

Complementary to Eurocodes 1 to 7 and 9. Additional provisions for the structural design of buildings and civil engineering works to be constructed in seismic regions where risk to life and/or risk of structural damage are required to be reduced. General requirements and rules for assessment of seismic actions and combinations with other actions. General rules for earthquake resistant design of buildings and specific rules for buildings and elements constructed with each of the various structural materials.

Keel en

EVS-EN 12428:2013

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 12428:2013

Industrial, commercial and garage doors - Thermal transmittance - Requirements for the calculation

This European Standard specifies a method for calculating the thermal transmittance of industrial, commercial and garage doors in a closed position. The doors are intended for installation in areas in the reach of people, for which the main intended uses are giving safe access for goods, vehicles and persons in industrial, commercial or residential premises. The doors may be manually or power operated. This document applies to all doors provided in accordance with EN 13241-1. The calculation can include different types of glazing, frames with or without thermal breaks, and different types of opaque panels and thermal bridge effects at the edge of the panel or joint between the glazed area, the frame area and the panel area. This paper does not include the effects of solar radiation, heat transfer caused by air leakage, calculation of condensation, additional heat transfer at the corners and edges of the door connections to the main building structure, or thermal effects between the door and the main building structure.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12428:2000

EVS-EN 13126-9:2013

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 13126-9:2013

Building hardware - Hardware for windows and door height windows - Part 9: Hardware for horizontal and vertical pivot windows

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for durability and strength of hardware for vertical and horizontal pivot windows and door height windows (including pivot hinges and central locking systems). If the hardware manufacturer would like to classify an integrated restrictor function, the pivot hinges may be tested in accordance with EN 13126-5. This European Standard does not apply to manoeuvring devices which are covered in EN 13126-2, EN 13126-3, EN 13126-7, EN 13126-14 and prEN 13126-18.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 13126-9:2004

EVS-EN 13984:2013

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 13984:2013

Painduvad hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist aurutõkkematerjalid. Määratlused ja omadused

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of flexible sheets of plastic or rubber intended for use as water vapour control layers for buildings and applies to both reinforced and unreinforced products. It specifies requirements and test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13984:2005; EVS-EN 13984:2005/A1:2007

EVS-EN 14303:2009+A1:2013

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 14303:2009+A1:2013

Hoonete tehnoeadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud mineraalvillatooted (MW). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made mineral wool products, which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature range of approximately 0 °C to + 800 °C. NOTE Below an operating temperature of ambient, special means against water vapour diffusion and water accumulation by air flow might be required. Below an operating temperature of - 50 °C, special tests regarding the suitability of the products in the intended application are advised (e.g. liquefaction of oxygen). Manufacturer's advice should be heeded in all cases. The products are manufactured with or without facings or coatings, in the form of rolls, boards, slabs, mats, felts, quilts, wired mats, lamella mats, bevelled lags and pipe sections. This European 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 insulation 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 that shall be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application can be found in regulations and invitations to tender. Products with a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,065 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This European Standard does not cover products for in situ insulation (blowing or pouring) or products for the insulation of the building structure. This European Standard does not cover the following acoustical aspects: direct airborne sound insulation and impact noise transmission index.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14303:2009

EVS-EN 14304:2009+A1:2013

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 14304:2009+A1:2013

Hoonete tehnoeadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud elastsest elastomeervahust tooted (FEF). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made flexible elastomeric foam products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature in the range of approximately - 200 °C to + 175 °C. NOTE Below an operating temperature of - 50 °C, tests regarding the suitability of the products in the intended application shall be performed. Manufacturer's advice should be heeded in all cases. The products are manufactured in the form of sheets, tubes, rolls and tapes with or without coating and/or self-adhesive backing and/or different closure systems. This European 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 insulation 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 that shall be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application can be found in regulations and invitations to tender. Products with a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,050 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This European Standard does not cover products for the insulation of the building structure. The normative part of this standard does not cover compressive stress (see Annex D, D.5).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14304:2009

EVS-EN 14305:2009+A1:2013

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 14305:2009+A1:2013

Hoonete tehnoeadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud vahtklaasist tooted (CG). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made cellular glass products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature range of approximately - 265 °C to + 430 °C. NOTE Below an operating temperature of - 50 °C, special tests regarding the suitability of the product in the intended application are advised (e.g. liquefaction of oxygen). Manufacturer's advice should be heeded in all cases. The products are manufactured in the form of faced or unfaced boards, pipe sections, segments and prefabricated 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 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 that shall be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application can be found in regulations and invitations to tender. Products with a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,065 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover products for the insulation of the building structure.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14305:2009

EVS-EN 14306:2009+A1:2013

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 14306:2009+A1:2013

Hoonete tehnoeadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud kaltsiumsilikaadist tooted (CS). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made calcium silicate products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature range of approximately - 170 °C to + 1 100 °C. NOTE Calcium silicate products can be used below - 50 °C. Below the operating temperature of - 50 °C, special tests, regarding the suitability of the product in the intended application are advised (e.g. liquefaction of oxygen). Manufacturer's advice should be heeded in all cases. The products are manufactured in the form of boards, pipe sections, segments and prefabricated 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 insulation systems and composite panels; the structural performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard does not specify the required level or class of a given property that shall be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application can be found in regulations and invitations to tender. Products with a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,6 W/(mK) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover products intended to be used for the insulation of the building structure. This standard does not cover the following acoustical aspects: direct airborne sound insulation and impact noise transmission index.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14306:2009

EVS-EN 14307:2009+A1:2013

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 14307:2009+A1:2013

Hoonete tehnoeadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud pressitud vahtpolüstüreenist tooted (XPS). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made extruded polystyrene foam products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature in the range of approximately - 180 °C to + 75 °C. NOTE Below an operating temperature of - 50 °C, special tests regarding the suitability of the material in the intended application are advised (e.g. liquefaction of oxygen). Manufacturer's advice should be heeded in all cases. The products are manufactured in the form of faced or unfaced boards, pipe sections, segments and prefabricated 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 standard does not specify the required level of a given property that shall be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application can be found in regulations and invitations to tender. Products with a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,060 W/(m.K) at a mean temperature of 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover products intended to be used for the insulation of the building structure nor for acoustical insulation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14307:2009

EVS-EN 14308:2009+A1:2013

Hind 18

Identne EN 14308:2009+A1:2013

Hoonete tehnoeadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases toodetud polüüretaanvahust ja polüisotsüaanuraatvahust jäigad tooted. Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PUR) and polyisocyanurate foam (PIR) products, with a closed cell content not less than 90 %, with or without facings, which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations, with an operating temperature range of approximately, - 200 °C to + 200 °C. NOTE Below an operating temperature of - 50 °C, special tests regarding the suitability of the products in the intended application are advised (e.g. liquefaction of oxygen). Manufacturer's advice should be heeded in all cases. The products are manufactured in the form of blocks, faced or unfaced boards, pipe sections, segments and prefabricated 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 standard does not specify the required level of a given property that shall 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 and invitations to tender. Products with a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,100 W/(m · K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover products for in situ-insulation (spraying or dispensing) or products for the insulation of the building structure. This standard does not cover the following acoustical aspects: direct airborne sound insulation and impact noise transmission index.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14308:2009

EVS-EN 14309:2009+A1:2013

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 14309:2009+A1:2013

Hoonete tehnoeadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud paisutatud vahtpolüstüreenist tooted (EPS). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made products of expanded polystyrene which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature range of approximately - 180 °C to + 80 °C. Modified expanded polystyrene polymers with a higher temperature resistance are also covered by this standard. NOTE Below an operating temperature of - 50 °C, special tests regarding the suitability of the product in the intended application are advised (e.g. liquefaction of oxygen). Manufacturers' advice should be heeded in all cases. The products are manufactured in the form of faced or unfaced boards, rolls, lags, pipe sections or other prefabricated 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 insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard does not specify the required level or class of a given property that shall be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The classes and levels required for a given application can be found in regulations and invitations to tender. Products with 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 products for in situ insulation (for loose fill or poured insulation) or products for the insulation of the building structure.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14309:2009

EVS-EN 14313:2009+A1:2013

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 14313:2009+A1:2013

Hoonete tehnoeadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud polüeteen tooted (PEF). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made flexible polyethylene foam products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature in the range of approximately - 80 °C to + 150 °C. NOTE Tensile stress in the insulation product should be avoided when applying PEF. This is even more important when applying PEF on lines with operating temperatures between - 50 °C and - 80 °C. The tensile stress should be kept at the minimum by applying the foam "under pressure", i.e. cutting the parts in a generous way. Manufacturer's advice should be heeded in all cases. The products are manufactured in the form of tubes, profiles, sheets, rolls and tapes with or without coating and/or self-adhesive backing and/or different closure systems. 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 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 that shall be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application can be found in regulations and invitations to tender. Products with a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,050 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover products for the insulation of the building structure. The normative part of this standard does not cover compressive stress (see Annex C, C.4).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14313:2009

EVS-EN 14314:2009+A1:2013

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 14314:2009+A1:2013

Hoonete tehnoeadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud fenoolvahust tooted (PE). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made phenolic foam products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature in the range of approximately - 200 °C to + 120 °C. NOTE Below an operating temperature of - 50 °C, special tests regarding the suitability of the products in the intended application are advised (e.g. liquefaction of oxygen). Manufacturer's advice should be heeded in all cases. The products are manufactured in the form of blocks, faced or unfaced, boards, pipe sections, segments and prefabricated 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 standard does not specify the required level of a given property that shall be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application can be found in regulations and invitations to tender. Products with a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,050 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover products for in situ-insulation (blowing or pouring) or products for the insulation of the building structure. This standard does not cover the following acoustical aspects: direct airborne sound insulation and impact noise transmission index.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14314:2009

EVS-EN 16306:2013

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 16306:2013

Natural stone test methods - Determination of resistance of marble to thermal and moisture cycles

This European Standard specifies a laboratory method for determining the resistance to thermal and moisture cycling of marble intended for cladding of building facades. For scientific definition of marble, reference is made to EN 12670 Terminology: 2.1.243 a. NOTE Bowing and rapid strength loss is known to occur in some marbles when used as exterior claddings.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16445:2013

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 16445:2013

Ventilation for buildings - Air diffusion - Aerodynamic testing and rating for mixed flow application: non-isothermal procedure for cold jet

This European Standard specifies methods for the laboratory aerodynamic testing and rating of air terminal devices for mixed flow applications, including the specification of suitable test facilities and measurement techniques. This standard applies to laboratory testing of ATD for technical characterisation. The standard gives only tests for the assessment of characteristics of the air terminal devices for mixed flow applications, under non-isothermal conditions with a cold jet. It does not cover the testing of isothermal or low velocity terminal devices which are covered by other published standards. This European Standard applies to ventilation or air conditioning systems designed for the maintenance of comfort conditions for buildings. It is not applicable in the case of systems for the control of industrial or other special process environments. In the latter case however, it may be referred to if the system technology is similar to that of the above mentioned ventilation and air conditioning systems. The principles described in this European Standard can also be used on site or in a lab for full-scale measurements.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62305-2:2013

Hind 22,15

Identne EN 62305-2:2012

ja identne IEC 62305-2:2010

Piksekaitse. Osa 2: Riskianalüüs

Standardi EN 62305 käesoleva osa käsitlusel on välgulöökide poolt ehitistele põhjustatud riski analüüs. Standardi eesmärgiks on esitada sellise riski hindamise protseduur. Niipea kui riski vastuvõetav ülempiir on valitud, võimaldab nimetatud protseduur valida rakendamiseks sobivad kaitsemeetmed, mis vähendavad riski kas vastuvõetava piirini või sellest allapoole.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62305-2:2006

EVS-EN ISO 15874-1:2013

Hind 8,72

Identne EN ISO 15874-1:2013

ja identne ISO 15874-1:2013

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 1: General (ISO 15874-1:2013)

This part of ISO 15874 specifies the general aspects of polypropylene (PP) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems), and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1). It covers a range of service conditions (classes of application), design pressures and pipe dimension classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1 of this part of ISO 15874 do not apply. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of ISO 15874. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15874, this part of ISO 15874 is applicable to PP pipes, fittings, their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15874-1:2004; EVS-EN ISO 15874-1:2004/A1:2007

EVS-EN ISO 15874-2:2013

Hind 11,67

Identne EN ISO 15874-2:2013

ja identne ISO 15874-2:2013

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 2: Pipes (ISO 15874-2:2013)

This part ISO 15874 specifies the requirements of pipes made from polypropylene (PP) for piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems under operating pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see ISO 15874-1:2012, Table 1). This part of ISO 15874 covers a range of service conditions (application classes), design pressures and pipe dimension classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1 of ISO 15874-1 do not apply. NOTE 1 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of ISO 15874. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15874, this part of ISO 15874 is applicable to PP pipes, their joints and to joints with components of PP, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations. It is applicable to pipes with or without (a) barrier layer(s). NOTE 2 In the case of plastics pipes provided with a thin barrier layer, e.g. to prevent or greatly diminish the diffusion of gases and the transmission of light into or through the pipe wall, the design stress requirements are totally met by the base polymer (PP).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15874-2:2004; EVS-EN ISO 15874-2:2004/A1:2007

EVS-EN ISO 15874-3:2013

Hind 10,9

Identne EN ISO 15874-3:2013

ja identne ISO 15874-3:2013

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 3: Fittings (ISO 15874-3:2013)

This part of ISO 15874 specifies the characteristics of fittings for polypropylene (PP) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see ISO 15874-1:2012, Table 1). It covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressure classes. For values of TD, T_{max} and T_{mal} in excess of those in Table 1 of ISO 15874-1:2012 do not apply.

NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of ISO 15874. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15874, this part of ISO 15874 is applicable to fittings made from PP and to fittings made from other materials which are intended to be fitted to pipes conforming to ISO 15874-2 for hot and cold water installations, whereby the joints conform to the requirements of ISO 15874-5. This part of ISO 15874 is applicable to fittings of the following types: - socket fusion fittings; - electro fusion fittings; - mechanical fittings; - fittings with incorporated inserts. It is also applicable to fittings made from alternative materials which when fitted to pipes conforming to ISO 15874-2, conform to the requirements of ISO 15874-5.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15874-3:2004

EVS-EN ISO 15874-5:2013

Hind 8,72

Identne EN ISO 15874-5:2013

ja identne ISO 15874-5:2013

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system (ISO 15874-5:2013)

This part of ISO 15874 specifies the characteristics of the fitness for purpose of polypropylene (PP) piping systems, intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1 of ISO 15874-1). This part of ISO 15874 covers a range of service conditions (classes of application) and design pressure classes. For values of TD, T_{max} and T_{mal} in excess of those in Table 1 of ISO 15874-1 does not apply. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of ISO 15874. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15874, it is applicable to PP pipes, fittings, their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15874-5:2004

EVS-HD 60364-5-559:2013

Hind 14,69

Identne HD 60364-5-559:2012

ja identne IEC 60364-5-55:2011

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-559: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Valgustid ja valgustuspaigaldised

Selle jaotise erinõuded kehtivad kohtkindla paigaldise osana ette nähtud valgustite ja valgustuspaigaldiste valiku ja paigaldamise kohta.

Lisanõuded valgustuspaigaldiste eriliikidele on esitatud standardites

— IEC 60364-7-702 ujumisbasseinide ja purskkaevude kohta,

— IEC 60364-7-711 näituste, esituste ja stendide kohta,

— IEC 60364-7-713 elektripaigaldiste kohta mööblis,

— IEC 60364-7-714 välisvalgustuspaigaldiste kohta,

— IEC 60364-7-715 väikepingeliste valgustuspaigaldiste kohta.

Selle jaotise nõuded ei kehti

— madalpingel toidetavate, kuid kõrgepingel talitlevate valguskujundite (nn neoontorude) kohta,

MÄRKUS 1 Nõuded madalpingel toidetavate

kõrgepingeliste valguskujundite kohta on esitatud standardis IEC 60598-2-14.

— valguskujundite ja lahenduslampipaigaldiste kohta,

mille toiteallikate tühijooksupinge on kõrgem kui 1 kV, kuid mitte kõrgem kui 10 kV,

— ajutise rippvanikvalgustuse kohta.

MÄRKUS 2 Valgustite ohutusnõuded on esitatud standardisarjas EN 60598

Keel et

Asendab EVS-HD 60364-5-559:2006; EVS-HD 60364-5-559:2006/AC:2007

EVS-HD 60364-7-705:2007+A11:2013

Hind 13,92

Identne HD 60364-7-705:2007+AC:2008+HD 60364-7-705:2007/A11:2012

ja identne IEC 60364-7-705:2006

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-705: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Põllundus- ja aiandusehitised

Harmoneerimisdokumendi HD 60364 käesoleva osa nõudeid kohaldatakse kohtkindlatele elektripaigaldistele põllundus- ja aiandusehitiste siseruumides ja vabas õhus. Mõnda nõuetest kohaldatakse ka muudele paigaldistele, mis on põllundus- ja aiandusehitiste juurde kuuluvates üldistes ehitistes. Kodumajapidamise või nendega sarnased ruumid, paigad ja alad ei ole haaratud käesoleva standardiga. Kui mõni osa 705 eraldi nõue on kohaldatav ka eluruumidele ja muudele paikadele samasugustes üldistes ehitistes, on see öeldud normatiivtekstis.

Keel et

EVS-HD 60364-7-705:2007/A11:2013

Hind 4,15

Identne HD 60364-7-705:2007/A11:2012

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-705: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Põllundus- ja aiandusehitised

Amendment to the standard EVS-HD 60364-7-705:2007.

Keel et

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 1555-7:2003

Identne CEN/TS 1555-7:2003

Plastics piping systems for the supply of gaseous fuels - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 7: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This Part of EN 1555 gives guidance for assessment of conformity to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality system

Keel en

Asendatud CEN/TS 1555-7:2013

CEN/TS 13126-9:2004

Identne CEN/TS 13126-9:2004

Building hardware, fittings for windows and door height windows - Requirements and test methods - Part 9: Pivot hinges

This part of CEN/TS 13126 specifies the requirements and test methods for durability, strength, and security of pivot hinges for windows and door height windows. It includes all pivot hinges i.e. self locking, manual locking, nonlocking and pivot hinges with or without friction, with one or more rotation axis.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13126-9:2013

EVS 846:2003

Kinnistu kanalisatsioon

Käesolev standard kehtib kinnistu kanalisatsioonile, mille kaudu reoveed suubuvad linna või asula ühiskanalisatsiooni või veekogusse. Kinnistu kanalisatsiooni all mõeldakse hoonesisest veeneeludega ühendatud kanali-satsioonitorustikku koos võimalike lisaseadmetega (sulgeseadmed, pumplad, puhastusavad) ja kinnistu piires asuvat õuekanalisatsiooni koos kaevude ja võimalike kohtpuhastitega. Standardis ei käsitleta tulekustutusveega seonduvat. Standardi nõudeid tuleb täita nii uue kinnistu kanalisatsiooni projekteerimisel, paigaldamisel, katsetamisel kui ka olemasolevate kanalisatsioonisüsteemide ümberehitamisel.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS 846:2013

EVS 848:2003

Ühiskanalisatsioonivõrk

Käesolev projekteerimisstandard kehtib hooneväliste iseoolsete kanalisatsiooni-võrkude kohta, s.o hoonekollektorist või sajuvee restkaevust kohani, kus vesi jõuab reoveepuhastisse või suublasse. Hoonealused torustikud ja kollektorid kuuluvad kanalisatsioonivõrgu hulka siis, kui nad ei ole osa kinnistukanalisatsioonist.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS 848:2013

EVS 865-1:2006

Hoone ehitusprojekti kirjeldus. Osa 1: Eelprojekti seletuskiri

Standard käsitleb hoonete ja spordirajatiste ning nende tehnosüsteemide, välisvõrkude, krundisise teede ja platside eelprojekti seletuskirja.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS 865-1:2013

EVS-EN 40-3-2:2000

Identne EN 40-3-2:2000

Lighting columns - Part 3-2: Design and verification - Verification by testing

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the verification of the design of a lighting column by testing. It does not cover testing for quality control proposes. It applies to post top columns not exceeding 20 m high for top post top lanterns and to columns with brackets not exceeding 18 m height for side entry lanterns.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 40-3-2:2013

EVS-EN 40-3-3:2003

Identne EN 40-3-3:2003

Lighting columns - Part 3-3: Design and verification - Verification by calculation

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the verification of the design of lighting columns by calculation. It applies to post top columns not exceeding 20 m height for post top lanterns and to lighting columns with brackets not exceeding 18 m height for side entry lanterns

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 40-3-3:2013

EVS-EN 40-3-1:2000

Identne EN 40-3-1:2000

Lighting columns - Part 3-1: Design and verification - Specification for characteristic loads

This European Standard specifies loads for lighting columns. It applies to post top columns not exceeding 20 m height and to columns with brackets not exceeding 18 m height. Special structural designs to permit the attachment of signs, overhead wires, etc. are not covered by this standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 40-3-1:2013

EVS-EN 1347:2007

Identne EN 1347:2007

Plaadiliimid. Märgamisvõime määramine

See Euroopa standard kirjeldab teimimeetodit, mida kasutatakse kahliliimide märgamisvõime määramiseks. Seda standardit saab rakendada kõigi kahliliimide korral kahlite paigaldamiseks seintele ja põrandatele sise- ja välistingimustes. See Euroopa standard ei sisalda käitusnõudeid ega soovitusi kahlite projekteerimiseks ja paigaldamiseks. MÄRKUS: Kahliliime võib kasutada ka teist tüüpi plaatide korral (loodus- ja aglomeraatkivid jne).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1347:2000

EVS-EN 1991-1-2:2004/AC:2012

Identne EN 1991-1-2:2002/AC:2012

Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruksioonide koormused. Osa 1-2: Üldkoormused. Tulekahjukoormus

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1991-1-2:2004/AC:2009

Asendatud EVS-EN 1991-1-2:2004/AC:2013

EVS-EN 1991-1-6:2005/AC:2012

Identne EN 1991-1-6:2005/AC:2012

Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruksioonide koormused. Osa 1-6: Üldkoormused. Ehitusaegsed koormused

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1991-1-6:2005/AC:2008

Asendatud EVS-EN 1991-1-6:2005/AC:2013

EVS-EN 12428:2000

Identne EN 12428:2000

Industrial, commercial and garage doors and gates - Thermal transmittance - Requirements for the calculation

This standard specifies the calculation requirements for the thermal transmittance for doors in a closed position. The doors are intended for installation in areas in the reach of people, for which the main intended uses are giving safe access for goods, vehicles and persons in industrial, commercial or residential premises. The doors may be manually or power operated. This document applies to all doors provided in accordance with prEN 13241:1998.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12428:2013

EVS-EN 13984:2005

Identne EN 13984:2004

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist aurutõkkematerjalid. Definitsioonid ja omadused

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of flexible sheets of plastic or rubber intended for use as water vapour control layers for buildings and applies to both reinforced and unreinforced products. It specifies requirements and test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13984:2013

EVS-EN 13984:2005/A1:2007

Identne EN 13984:2004/A1:2006

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist aurutõkkematerjalid. Definitsioonid ja omadused

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of flexible sheets of plastic or rubber intended for use as water vapour control layers for buildings and applies to both reinforced and unreinforced products. It specifies requirements and test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13984:2013

EVS-EN 14303:2009

Identne EN 14303:2009

Hoonete tehnoeadmete ja tehniliste paigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud mineraalvillatooted (MW). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made mineral wool products, which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature range of approximately 0 °C to + 800 °C.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14303:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 14304:2009

Identne EN 14304:2009

Hoonete tehnoeadmete ja tehniliste paigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud elastset elastomeervahust tooted (FEF). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made flexible elastomeric foam products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature in the range of approximately - 200 °C to + 175 °C.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14304:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 14305:2009

Identne EN 14305:2009

Hoonete tehnoeadmete ja tehniliste paigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud vahtklaasist tooted (CG). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made cellular glass products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature range of approximately - 265 °C to + 430 °C.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14305:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 14306:2009

Identne EN 14306:2009

Hoonete tehnoeadmete ja tehniliste paigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud kaltsiumsilikaadist tooted (CS). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made calcium silicate products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature range of approximately - 170°C to + 1 100 °C.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14306:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 14307:2009

Identne EN 14307:2009

Hoonete tehnoeadmete ja tehniliste paigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud pressitud vahtpolüstüreenist tooted (XPS). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made extruded polystyrene foam products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature in the range of approximately - 180 °C to + 75 °C.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14307:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 14308:2009

Identne EN 14308:2009

Hoonete tehnoeadmete ja tehniliste paigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases toodetud polüüretaanvahust ja polüisotsüanuraatvahust jäigad tooted. Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PUR) and polyisocyanurate foam (PIR) products, with a closed cell content not less than 90 %, with or without facings, which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations, with an operating temperature range of approximately, - 200 °C to + 200 °C.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14308:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 14309:2009

Identne EN 14309:2009

Hoonete tehnoeadmete ja tehniliste paigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud paisutatud vahtpolüstüreenist tooted (EPS). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made products of expanded polystyrene which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature range of approximately - 180 °C to + 80 °C. Modified expanded polystyrene polymers with a higher temperature resistance are also covered by this standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14309:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 14313:2009

Identne EN 14313:2009

Hoonete tehnoeadmete ja tehniliste paigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud polüeteen tooted (PEF). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made flexible polyethylene foam products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature in the range of approximately - 80 °C to + 150 °C.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14313:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 14314:2009

Identne EN 14314:2009

Hoonete tehnoeadmete ja tehniliste paigaldiste soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases valmistatud fenoolvahust tooted (PE). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made phenolic foam products which are used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations with an operating temperature in the range of approximately - 200 °C to + 120 °C.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14314:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN 62305-2:2006

Identne EN 62305-2:2006+AC:2006

ja identne IEC 62305-2:2006

Piksekaitse. Osa 2: Riskianalüüs

Standardi IEC 62305 käesoleva osa käsitluselaks on välgulöökide poolt ehitistele ja tehnovõrkudele põhjustatud riski analüüs.

Standardi eesmärgiks on esitada sellise riski hindamise protseduur. Niipea kui riski vastuvõetav ülempiir on valitud, võimaldab nimetatud protseduur valida rakendamiseks sobivad kaitsemeetmed, mis vähendavad riski kas vastuvõetava piirini või sellest allapoole.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 62305-2:2013

EVS-EN ISO 15874-1:2004

Identne EN ISO 15874-1:2003

ja identne ISO 15874-1:2003

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 1: General

This Part of EN ISO 15874 specifies the general aspects of polypropylene (PP) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15874-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 15874-1:2004/A1:2007

Identne EN ISO 15874-1:2003/A1:2007

ja identne ISO 15874-1:2003/Amd 1:2007

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 1: General - Amendment 1

This Part of EN ISO 15874 specifies the general aspects of polypropylene (PP) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15874-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 15874-2:2004

Identne EN ISO 15874-2:2003

ja identne ISO 15874-2:2003

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 2: Pipes

This Part of EN ISO 15874 specifies the characteristics of pipes made from polypropylene (PP) for piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriated to the class of application (see Table 1 of EN ISO 15874-1:2003).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15874-2:2013

EVS-EN ISO 15874-2:2004/A1:2007

Identne EN ISO 15874-2:2003/A1:2007

ja identne ISO 15874-2:2003/Amd 1:2007

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 2: Pipes - Amendment 1

This Part of EN ISO 15874 specifies the characteristics of pipes made from polypropylene (PP) for piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriated to the class of application (see Table 1 of EN ISO 15874-1:2003).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15874-2:2013

EVS-EN ISO 15874-3:2004

Identne EN ISO 15874-3:2003

ja identne ISO 15874-3:2003

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 3: Fittings

This Part of EN ISO 15874 specifies the characteristics of fittings for polypropylene (PP) piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1 of EN ISO 15874-1:2003).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15874-3:2013

EVS-EN ISO 15874-5:2004

Identne EN ISO 15874-5:2003

ja identne ISO 15874-5:2003

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system

This Part of EN ISO 15874 specifies the characteristics of the fitness for purpose of polypropylene (PP) piping systems, intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1 of EN ISO 15874-1:2003).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15874-5:2013

EVS-HD 60364-5-559:2006

Identne HD 60364-5-559:2005+AC:2007

ja identne IEC 60364-5-55:2001

Ehitiste elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-55: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Muud seadmed. Jagu 559: Valgustid ja valgustuspaigaldised

Sarja HD 60364 (HD 384) käesoleva jao erinõuded kehtivad kohtkindla paigaldise osana ettenähtud valgustite ja valgustuspaigaldiste valiku ja paigaldamise kohta.

Lisanõuded valgustuspaigaldiste eriliikidele on esitatud eelnimetatud sarja osades:

- HD 384.7.714 välisvalgustuspaigaldiste kohta,
- HD 60364-7-715 väikepingeliste valgustuspaigaldiste kohta.

Käesoleva jao nõuded ei kehti

- madalpingel toidetavate kõrgepingeliste huulahendus- (reklaam-) lampide kohta,
- huulahenduslampipaigaldiste kohta, mille tühijooksu-nimitõepinge on kõrgem kui 1 kV, kuid mitte üle 10 kV (EN 50107).

Märkus. Valgustite ohutusnõuded on esitatud standardis EN 60598.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-HD 60364-5-559:2013

EVS-HD 60364-5-559:2006/AC:2007

Identne HD 60364-5-559:2005/Corr:2007

Ehitiste elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-55: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Muud seadmed. Jagu 559: Valgustid ja valgustuspaigaldised

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-HD 60364-5-559:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 15101-2

Identne FprEN 15101-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Thermal insulation products for buildings - In-situ formed loose fill cellulose (LFCI) products - Part 2: Specification for the installed products

This European Standard specifies requirements for in-situ formed loose-fill cellulose insulation (LFCI) products when installed as thermal insulation into walls, floors, galleries, roofs, lofts and ceilings. This Part 2 is a specification for the installation checks for the installed products. It specifies the checks and tests to be used for the declarations made by the installer of the product. This European Standard does not specify the required level of all properties to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The required levels are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal conductivity at 10 °C (mean temperature) greater than 0,060 W/(m × K) or a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m² × K/W are not covered by this European Standard. This European Standard does not cover factory made cellulose mats, bats or quilts intended to be used for the insulation of buildings or in-situ cellulose products for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations. Nor does it specify performance requirements.

Keel en

EN 1999-1-1:2007/FprA2

Identne EN 1999-1-1:2007/FprA2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Eurokoodeks 9: Alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonete projekteerimiseks

EN 1999 applies to the design of buildings and civil engineering and structural works in aluminium. It complies with the principles and requirements for the safety and serviceability of structures, the basis of their design and verification that are given in EN 1990 – Basis of structural design.

Keel en

FprEN 15101-1

Identne FprEN 15101-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Thermal insulation products for buildings - In-situ formed loose fill cellulose (LFCI) products - Part 1: Specification for the products before installation

This European Standard specifies requirements for loose-fill cellulose insulation (LFCI) products for the thermal and/or sound insulation of buildings when installed into walls, floors, galleries, roofs and ceilings. This European Standard is a specification for the loose-fill cellulose insulation (LFCI) products before installation. This European Standard describes the product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, marking and labelling and the rules for evaluation of conformity. Products covered by this European Standard may also be used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the structural performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. Products with a declared thermal conductivity at 10 °C greater than 0,060 W/(m × K) or a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m² × K/W are not covered by this European Standard. This European Standard does not specify the required level of all properties to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The required levels are to be found in local regulations or non-conflicting standards. This European Standard does not cover factory made cellulose products placed on the market as bats, mats or boards intended to be used for the insulation of buildings or loose-fill cellulose products for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel en

prEN 1253-1

Identne prEN 1253-1:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Gullies for buildings - Part 1: Trapped floor gullies with a depth water seal of at least 50 mm

This part of EN 1253 classifies floor gullies for use inside buildings, gives guidance for places of installation and specifies requirements for the construction, design, performance and marking of factory made gullies for buildings, irrespective of the material, for use in drainage systems requiring a trap with a depth of water seal of at least 50 mm (further: floor gullies). Although normally used to convey domestic wastewater and industrial wastewater, these floor gullies may convey other wastewater provided there is no risk of damage to components or of injury to health. This European Standard does not apply to linear drainage channels as specified in EN 1433, gully tops and manhole tops which are specified in EN 124, roof drains and floor gullies without trap as specified in prEN 1253-2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1253-1:2003; EVS-EN 1253-2:2004

prEN 1253-2

Identne prEN 1253-2:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Gullies for buildings - Part 2: Roof drains and floor gullies without trap

This part of EN 1253 specifies requirements for the design, construction, performance, application and marking as well as test methods of factory made roof drains and floor gullies without trap (further: floor gullies) for buildings. This European Standard does not apply to trapped floor gullies with a depth of water seal of at least 50 mm as specified in prEN 1253-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1253-1:2003; EVS-EN 1253-2:2004

prEN 14154-4

Identne prEN 14154-4:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Water meters - Part 4: Additional functionalities

Definition, requirements and testing of additional functionalities for water meters in combination with Additional Functionality Devices (AFD) as standardised in part 1 of the EN 14154 in response to EU/EFTA Mandate M/441 EN. This standard applies to AFDs that are installed in locations with vibration and shocks of low significance and in: closed locations (indoor or outdoor with protection as specified by the manufacturer) with condensing or with non-condensing humidity; or, if specified by the manufacturer: open locations (outdoor without any covering) with condensing humidity or with non-condensing humidity; locations liable to temporary saturation, and in locations with electromagnetic disturbances corresponding to those likely to be found in residential, commercial buildings or similar buildings. This standard does not cover the changing of metrological software within the meter or the upload/download of metrological software.

Keel en

prEN 16566

Identne prEN 16566:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Paints and varnishes - Fillers for internal and/or external works - Adaptation of fillers to European standards

This European Standard specifies the characteristics, specifications, and the corresponding classification of interior and/or exterior fillers, whether in powder or paste form, in aqueous or solvent phase, mono- or multi-component. It completes these by other properties to be specified on a case by case basis. It applies to products designed to cover all backgrounds and substrates in traditional materials or compliant with the standards in force, whether new or existing, bare or coated, absorbent or non-absorbent, smooth or rough, in order to prepare them to receive a paint or related system, or a bonded cover, whether specific or not. More generally intended to improve the surface appearance, they can also: not be over-coated, create a textured appearance or not, and be treated/coloured or not (pigments, wax, etc). Exterior fillers are not intended as top coat. Interior coating materials with grain size over 1,0 mm are not covered by this standard. NOTE 1 On a smooth and non-absorbent substrate, it may be necessary before filling to carry out a light sanding and/or apply a suitable bonding primer. This standard complies with the general system for classification of water-borne coating materials and coating systems for interior walls and ceilings described in EN 13300. This standard complies with the general system for the description of coating materials and coating systems for exterior masonry and concrete described in EN 1062-1. The essential function of fillers is therefore a decorative function. So these fillers are considered here as preparatory and/or decorative fillers, of smooth or textured appearance. NOTE 2 Nothing prevents preparatory surface filler from being coated with a paint system comprising protective functions. However, they are not suitable for truing of backgrounds, since they are applied without dots and screeds, without specifications regarding the verticality, angularity or flatness under a 2,00 m straight edge, or thickness. Their application never requires, to assure they bond correctly, the prior application of a rigid reinforcement such as a lathwork or wire mesh, or a spatter-dash or grout or striating of the surface between two coats. They may nevertheless incorporate a flexible reinforcement (strip of calico of natural or synthetic fabric) for example along joints between different or same materials, in order to limit visible cracking. Under these conditions, this European Standard does not concern products covered by the following standards: EN 998-1, Specification for mortar for masonry — Part 1: Rendering and plastering mortar, EN 998-2, Specification for mortar for masonry — Part 2: Masonry mortar, EN 15824, Specifications for external renders or internal plasters based on organic binders, EN 13279-1, Gypsum binders and gypsum plasters — Part 1: Definitions and requirements, EN 13963, Jointing materials for gypsum plasterboards — Definitions, requirements and test methods, EN 12860, Gypsum Based Adhesives for Gypsum Blocks — Definitions, Requirements and Test Methods, EN 13813, Screed material and floor screeds — Screed material — Properties and requirements, EN ISO 11600, Building construction — Jointing products — Classification and requirements for sealants.

Keel en

prEN ISO 6781-3

Identne prEN ISO 6781-3:2013

ja identne ISO/DIS 6781-3:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Performance of buildings - Detection of heat, air and moisture irregularities in buildings by infrared methods - Part 3: Qualifications of Equipment Operators, Data Analysts and Report Writers (ISO/DIS 6781-3:2013)

This part of ISO 6781 specifies the qualifications and an assessment process for personnel who (i) perform thermographic investigations on buildings (ii) who interpret the data emanating from thermographic investigations, and (iii) who report the results of thermographic investigations. This standard provides the basis for a declaration of conformity, in three classes, of the knowledge, skills and abilities of individuals to perform thermographic measurements, analysis and reporting of results for residential, commercial and institutional buildings. Specialized equipment or other specific situations is not covered by this standard.

Keel en

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UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 40-3-1:2013

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 40-3-1:2013

Lighting columns - Part 3-1: Design and verification - Specification for characteristic loads

This European Standard specifies design loads for lighting columns. It applies to lighting columns of nominal height (including any bracket) not exceeding 20 m. Special structural designs to permit the attachment of signs, overhead wires, etc. are not covered by this European Standard. The requirements for lighting columns made from materials other than concrete, steel, aluminium or fibre reinforced polymer composite (for example wood, plastic and cast iron) are not specifically covered in this standard. Fibre reinforced polymer composite lighting columns are covered in this document, in conjunction with Annex B of EN 40-7:2002. This European Standard includes performance requirements for horizontal loads due to wind. Passive safety and the behaviour of a lighting column under the impact of a vehicle are not addressed. Such lighting columns will have additional requirements (see EN 12767).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 40-3-1:2000

EVS-EN 40-3-2:2013

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 40-3-2:2013

Lighting columns - Design and verification - Part 3-2: Verification by testing

This European standard specifies the requirements for the verification of the design of steel, aluminium, concrete and fibre reinforced polymer composite lighting columns by testing. It gives type tests and so does not cover testing for quality control purposes. It applies to lighting columns of nominal height (including any bracket) not exceeding 20 m. Special structural designs to permit the attachment of signs, overhead wires, etc. are not covered by this European Standard. This European Standard includes a simplified method for testing steel and aluminium lighting columns. Refer to EN 40-4 for concrete lighting columns and to EN 40-7 for fibre reinforced polymer composite lighting columns. NOTE For a more detailed test procedure refer to Annex D of EN 1990:2002. The requirements for lighting columns made from materials other than concrete, steel, aluminium or fibre reinforced polymer composite (for example wood, plastic and cast iron) are not specifically covered in this European Standard. This European Standard includes performance requirements for horizontal loads due to wind. Passive safety and the behaviour of a lighting column under the impact of a vehicle are not addressed. Such lighting columns will have additional requirements (see EN 12767).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 40-3-2:2000

EVS-EN 40-3-3:2013

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 40-3-3:2013

Lighting columns - Design and verification - Part 3-3: Verification by calculation

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the verification of the design of lighting columns by calculation. It applies to lighting columns of nominal height (including any bracket) not exceeding 20 m. Special structural designs to permit the attachment of signs, overhead wires, etc. are not covered by this European Standard. The requirements for lighting columns made from materials other than concrete, steel, aluminium or fibre reinforced polymer composite (for example wood, plastic and cast iron) are not specifically covered in this standard. Fibre reinforced polymer composite lighting columns are covered in this standard in conjunction with EN 40-7. This European Standard includes performance requirements for horizontal loads due to wind. Passive safety and the behaviour of a lighting column under the impact of a vehicle are not addressed. Such lighting columns will have additional requirements (see EN 12767). The calculations used in this European Standard are based on limit state principles, where the effects of factored loads are compared with the relevant resistance of the structure. Two limit states are considered: a) the ultimate limit state, which corresponds to the load-carrying capacity of the lighting column; b) the serviceability limit state, which relates to the deflection of the lighting column in service. NOTE In following this approach, simplifications appropriate to lighting columns have been adopted. These are: 1) the calculations are applicable to circular and regular octagonal cross-sections; 2) the number of separate partial safety factors have been reduced to a minimum; 3) serviceability partial safety factors have a value equal to unity.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 40-3-3:2003

EVS-EN 295-1:2013

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 295-1:2013

Keraamiliste torude süsteemid dreanažile ja kanalisatsioonile. Osa 1: Nõuded torudele, toruarmatuurile ja liitmikele

This European Standard specifies requirements for vitrified clay pipes, fittings and flexible joints for buried drain and sewer systems for the conveyance of wastewater (including domestic wastewater, surface water and rainwater) under gravity and periodic hydraulic surcharge or under continuous low head of pressure. This standard also specifies requirements for rubber, polyurethane and polypropylene materials and other components used for jointing clay pipes and fittings. This standard specifies different strength classes, systems of joint dimensions, lengths and fittings. NOTE 1 The specifier/purchaser can select them according to their requirements. This standard does not apply to special fittings, adaptors and compatible accessories, perforated pipes and fittings, manholes and inspection chambers and pipes and joints for pipe jacking, which are specified in other parts of the standard series EN 295. NOTE 2 Corresponding provisions for the evaluation of conformity (ITT and FPC) and sampling and those for the test methods are further specified in FprEN 295-2 and EN 295-3, respectively.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 295-10:2005; EVS-EN 295-1:1999

EVS-EN 295-2:2013

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 295-2:2013

Vitrified clay pipe systems for drains and sewers - Part 2: Evaluation of conformity and sampling

This European Standard specifies requirements for the evaluation of conformity of products manufactured from vitrified clay and other materials (referred to as "products") specified in the following standards: - pipes, fittings and joints according to FprEN 295-1; - adapters, connectors and flexible couplings according to FprEN 295-4; - perforated pipes and fittings according to FprEN 295-5; - components of manholes and inspection chambers according to FprEN 295-6; and - pipes and joints for pipe jacking according to FprEN 295-7.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 295-2:2000; EVS-EN 295-10:2005

EVS-EN 295-4:2013

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 295-4:2013

Keraamiliste torude süsteemid drenaazile ja kanalisatsioonile. Osa 4: Nõuded siirdmikele, ühendustele ja elastsetele muhvidele

This European Standard specifies requirements for adaptors and connectors made from vitrified clay and/or other suitable materials for use with vitrified clay pipes and fittings for buried drain and sewer systems for the conveyance of wastewater (including domestic wastewater, surface water and rainwater) under gravity and periodic hydraulic surcharge or under continuous low head of pressure. Adaptors and connectors include insertable fittings, sealing rings for cut pipes and heat-shrinkable sleeves. This standard also applies for metal banded flexible couplings and adaptors and specifies requirements for rubber, polyurethane, stainless steel and other components used for them. NOTE 1 The specifier/purchaser can select adaptors, connectors and flexible couplings according to their requirements. NOTE 2 Corresponding provisions for the evaluation of conformity (ITT and FPC) and sampling and those for the test methods are further specified in FprEN 295-2 and EN 295-3, respectively.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 295-4:1999; EVS-EN 295-10:2005

EVS-EN 295-5:2013

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 295-5:2013

Keraamiliste torude süsteemid drenaazile ja kanalisatsioonile. Osa 5: Nõuded perforeeritud torudele ja toruarmatuurile

This European Standard specifies requirements for perforated pipes and compatible fittings made from vitrified clay with or without sockets for use in land drains and drainage of waste tips. They are also used for percolation into the ground. This standard specifies different strength classes and areas of perforations. NOTE 1 The specifier/purchaser can select them according to their requirements. NOTE 2 Corresponding provisions for the evaluation of conformity (ITT and FPC) and sampling and those for the test methods are further specified in FprEN 295-2 and EN 295-3, respectively.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 295-5:2000; EVS-EN 295-10:2005

EVS-EN 295-6:2013

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 295-6:2013

Keraamiliste torude süsteemid drenaazile ja kanalisatsioonile. Osa 6: Nõuded hoolde- ja kontrollkaevudele

This European Standard applies for components for vitrified clay manholes and inspection chambers for buried drain and sewer systems for the conveyance of wastewater (including domestic wastewater, surface water and rainwater) under gravity and periodic hydraulic surcharge or under continuous low head of pressure. It specifies different strength classes and heights of sections. It also specifies the requirements for components used for joints, systems of joint dimensions and the materials rubber, polyurethane and polypropylene used for joints. NOTE 1 The specifier/purchaser can select the components for vitrified clay manholes and inspection chambers according to their requirements. This standard does not apply to manhole tops and cover slabs. NOTE 2 Corresponding provisions for the evaluation of conformity (ITT and FPC) and sampling and those for the test methods are further specified in FprEN 295-2 and EN 295-3, respectively.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 295-6:1999; EVS-EN 295-10:2005

EVS-EN 295-7:2013

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 295-7:2013

Keraamiliste torude süsteemid drenaazile ja kanalisatsioonile. Osa 7: Nõuded torudele ja liitmikele kinnisel, mikrotunnelpuurimisega paigaldamisel

This European Standard specifies requirements for vitrified clay pipes and joints for pipe jacking for buried drain and sewer systems for the conveyance of wastewater (including domestic wastewater, surface water and rainwater) under gravity and periodic hydraulic surcharge or under continuous low head of pressure. Pipe jacking techniques include micro-tunnelling, pipe-eating, pipe bursting and where appropriate lining with discrete pipes. This standard also specifies requirements for rubber, polyurethane, polypropylene, stainless steel and other materials used for joints for pipe jacking. NOTE Corresponding provisions for the evaluation of conformity (ITT and FPC) and sampling and those for the test methods are further specified in FprEN 295-2 and EN 295-3, respectively.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 295-7:2000; EVS-EN 295-10:2005

EVS-EN 1423:2012/AC:2013

Hind 0

Identne EN 1423:2012/AC:2013

Teemärgistusmaterjalid. Pealepuistematerjalid. Klaaskuulid, libisemisvastased materjalid ja nende kahe segud

Keel en

EVS-EN 14364:2013

Hind 20,74

Identne EN 14364:2013

Plastics piping systems for drainage and sewerage with or without pressure - Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP) - Specifications for pipes, fittings and joints

This European Standard specifies the required properties of the piping system and its components made from glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP) intended to be used for drainage or sewerage, including culverts, with or without pressure. In a pipework system, pipes and fittings of different nominal pressure and stiffness ratings may be used together. It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. This European Standard is applicable to GRP-UP, with flexible or rigid joints (see 3.33 and 3.34), primarily intended for use in buried installations. NOTE Piping systems conforming to this European Standard can be used also for non-buried applications provided that the influence of the environment, e.g. from UV-radiation, and the supports are considered in the design of the pipes, fittings and joints. It is applicable to pipes, fittings and their joints of nominal sizes from DN 100 to DN 4000, which are intended to be used for the conveyance of surface water or sewage at temperatures up to 50 °C, with or without pressure. This European Standard covers a range of nominal sizes, nominal stiffnesses and nominal pressures. Clause 6 is applicable to fittings made using any of the following techniques: a) fabricated from straight pipe; b) moulded by: 1) filament winding; 2) tape winding; 3) contact moulding; 4) hot or cold press moulding. This European Standard is applicable to the joints to be used in GRP-UP piping systems to be used for the conveyance of water, both buried and non-buried. It is applicable to joints, which are or are not intended to be resistant to axial loading. It covers requirements to prove the design of the joint. It specifies type test performance requirements for the following joints as a function of the declared nominal pressure rating of the pipeline or system: c) socket-and-spigot (either integral with pipe or sleeve coupling) or mechanical joint; d) locked socket-and-spigot joint; e) cemented or wrapped joint; f) bolted flange joint. Recommended practices for the installation of buried pipes made in accordance with this standard is addressed in CEN/TS 14578. Guidelines for the structural analysis of buried GRP-UP pipelines are addressed in CEN/TS 14807. Guidance for the Assessment of Conformity of products made in accordance with this standard is addressed in CEN/TS 14632.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14364:2006+A1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 11296-7:2013

Hind 11,67

Identne EN ISO 11296-7:2013

ja identne ISO 11296-7:2011

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground nonpressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 7: Lining with spirally-wound pipes (ISO 11296-7:2011)

This part of ISO 11296, in conjunction with Part 1, specifies requirements and test methods for pipes which are formed on site by spirally winding and jointing a pre-manufactured profiled plastics strip, or a profiled plastics strip and integral locking joiner strip, and used for the renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks. It applies to spirally-wound pipes of fixed or variable diameter installed by one of two methods. The first method employs a dedicated winding machine in front of the open end of an existing pipeline, e.g. in a manhole. The pipes thus formed are simultaneously inserted into the existing pipeline by the winding forces, and by certain techniques can also be expanded in diameter after or during insertion. The second method employs a dedicated winding machine which forms the pipe as it traverses the existing pipeline from one manhole to the next. It covers spirally-wound pipes of fixed or variable diameter made of profiled plastics strips, with or without steel stiffening elements, of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) with integral locking mechanism or high density polyethylene (HDPE) with integrally welded joints.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13566-7:2007

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 295-2:2000

Identne EN 295-2:1991+A1:1999

Klaasja kihiga kaetud keraamilised torud ja liitmikud ning toruühendused drenide ja kanalisatsioonitorustike jaoks. Osa 2: Kvaliteedi kontrollimine ja proovivõtt

Standardi EN 295 käesolev osa määrab kindlaks nõuded tootja sisemisele kvaliteedikontrollile ning kolmanda osapoole poolt läbiviidavale hindamisele ja kontrollimisele.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 295-2:2013

EVS-EN 295-4:1999

Identne EN 295-4:1995+AC:1998

Klaasja kihiga kaetud keraamilised torud ja liitmikud ning toruühendused drenide ja kanalisatsioonitorustike jaoks. Osa 4: Nõuded spetsiaalsetele liitmikele, adapteritele ja nendega ühilduvale lisavarustusele

Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks nõuded sellistele spetsiaalsetele liitmikele, adapteritele ja nendega ühilduvale lisavarustusele, mis on tehtud klaasja kihiga kaetud keraamilistest materjalidest ja/või teistest sobivatest materjalidest, kasutamiseks koos klaasja kihiga kaetud keraamiliste torude ja liitmikega дренаazi- ja kanalisatsioonisüsteemides. Standard ei kehti objektide kohta, mis on kindlaks määratud standardi EN 295 teistes osades. Lisanõuded konkreetsetele objektidele on esitatud standardi käesoleva osa lisades.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 295-4:2013

EVS-EN 295-5:2000

Identne EN 295-5:1994+A1:1999

Klaasja kihiga kaetud keraamilised torud ja liitmikud ning toruühendused drenide ja kanalisatsioonitorustike jaoks. Osa 5: Nõuded klaasja kihiga kaetud perforatsioonitorustikele ja armatuurile

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded sellistele perforatsioonitorustikele ja nendega ühilduvatele liitmikele, mis on tehtud klaasja kihiga kaetud keraamilisest materjalist ning on muhvidega või ilma. Torud ja liitmikud on ette nähtud imbväljade, maakuivenduse ja prügimägede drenaaži süsteemide rajamiseks. Neid võidakse kasutada ka vedelike nõrgumiseks maa sisse. Liitmikke ei perforoonita.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 295-5:2013

EVS-EN 295-6:1999

Identne EN 295-6:1995

Klaasja kihiga kaetud keraamilised torud ja liitmikud ning toruühendused drenide ja kanalisatsioonitorustike jaoks. Osa 6: Nõuded klaasja kihiga kaetud keraamilistele kaevukaantele

Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks nõuded klaasja kihiga kaetud keraamilistele kaevukaantele ja kontrollimisõhustike komponentide jaoks. Need on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos elastselt ühendatud, klaasja kihiga kaetud keraamilistele torude ja liitmikega, mis on toodetud vastavalt standardile EN 295-1 ning mille vastavad komponendid on kindlaks määratud standardis EN 295-1. Kuna standard näeb ette ühendamise erinevaid süsteeme, pikkusi, tugevusklasse ja viise, saab tellija/ostja neid valida vastavalt oma vajadustele.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 295-6:2013

EVS-EN 295-7:2000

Identne EN 295-7:1995

Klaasja kihiga kaetud keraamilised torud ja liitmikud ning toruühendused drenide ja kanalisatsioonitorustike jaoks. Osa 7: Nõuded klaasja kihiga kaetud keraamilistele torudele ja torude pingutamiseks ettenähtud ühendustele

Käesolev Euroopa standardi osa määrab kindlaks nõuded sellistele torustikele ehitamisel, kus kasutatakse elastselt ühendatud, klaasja kihiga kaetud keraamilisi torusid. Torustikke ehitatakse torude pingutamise tehnoloogia alusel, kasutades mikrotunnelite tegemist, torusüstamist, toruläbindamist ja vajadusel torulibistamist. Et standard näeb ette ühendamise eri tugevusklasse, saab tellija/ostja valida vastavalt oma vajadustele.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 295-7:2013

EVS-EN 295-1:1999

Identne EN 295-1:1991+AC:1994

Klaasja kihiga kaetud keraamilised torud ja liitmikud ning toruühendused drenide ja kanalisatsioonitorustike jaoks. Osa 1: Nõuded

Standardi EN 295 käesolev osa määrab kindlaks nõuded drenaaži- ja kanalisatsioonisüsteemide ehitamisel kasutatavate elastselt ühendatud, muhvidega või ilma muhvideta, klaasja kihiga kaetud keraamilistele torude ja liitmike jaoks. Kuigi need tavaliselt töötavad vaba voolamise tingimustes, võivad käesolevale standardile vastava pinnakattega torud ja liitmikud töötada perioodiliselt survealase voolamise tingimustes.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 295-1:2013

EVS-EN 13566-7:2007

Identne EN 13566-7:2007

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 7: Lining with spirally wound pipes

This part of EN 13566, read in conjunction with EN 13566-1, specifies requirements and test methods for pipes that are formed on site by spirally winding and jointing a pre-manufactured profiled plastics strip using a winding machine in front of the open end of an existing pipeline (e.g. in a manhole). The pipes thus formed are simultaneously inserted into the existing pipeline by the winding forces. It covers spirally-wound pipes of a fixed diameter made of profiled plastics strips of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) with an integral locking mechanism. These spirally-wound pipes are used for renovating non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks and are fixed in place by grouting the annular space.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11296-7:2013

EVS-EN 14364:2006+A1:2008

Identne EN 14364:2006+A1:2008

Plastics piping systems for drainage and sewerage with or without pressure - Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP) - Specifications for pipes, fittings and joints KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard specifies the required properties of the piping system and its components made from glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP) intended to be used for drainage or sewerage with or without pressure. In a pipework system, pipes and fittings of different nominal pressure and stiffness ratings may be used together.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14364:2006

Asendatud EVS-EN 14364:2013

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 15371:2013

Hind 16,1

Identne CEN/TR 15371:2013

Mänguasjade ohutus. Vastused päringutele EN 71-1, EN 71-2 ja EN 71-8 tõlgendamise kohta

The purpose of this Technical Report is to provide replies to requests for interpretations of EN 71-1:2011, Safety of toys – Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties, EN 71-2:2011, Safety of toys – Part 2: Flammability and EN 71-8:2003, Safety of toys – Part 8: Activity toys for domestic use.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TR 15371:2009

EVS-EN 30-1-1:2008+A3:2013

Hind 26,5

Identne EN 30-1-1:2008+A3:2013

Kodused gaaskuumutusega

toiduvalmistusseadmed. Osa 1-1: Ohutus. Üldist

This European Standard specifies the construction and performance characteristics as well as the requirements and methods of test for the safety and marking of freestanding and built-in domestic cooking appliances burning the combustible gases given in 4.1 according to the categories specified in 4.2, referred to in the text as "appliances". This European Standard covers the following types of domestic cooking appliances, as defined in Clause 3, and belonging to the classes defined in 4.3 (see Table 1): independent freestanding hotplates; independent built-in hotplates; independent hotplates and grills; table cookers; freestanding ovens; built-in ovens; freestanding or built-in grills; griddles; freestanding cookers; built-in cookers. Unless specifically excluded hereafter, this European Standard applies to these appliances or their component parts, whether or not the component parts are independent or incorporated into a single appliance, even if the other heating components of the appliance use electrical energy (e.g. combined gas-electric cookers). This European Standard includes requirements covering the electrical safety of equipment incorporated in the appliance that is associated with the use of gas. It does not include requirements covering the electrical safety of electrically-heated component parts or their associated equipment¹). This European Standard does not apply to: a) outdoor appliances; b) appliances connected to a combustion products evacuation duct; c) appliances having a pyrolytic gas oven; d) appliances having covered burners which are not in conformity with the constructional requirements of 5.2.8.2.2; e) appliances incorporating flame supervision devices and having an automatic ignition device for which the duration of the ignition attempt is limited by design; f) appliances equipped with a burner that is periodically ignited and extinguished under the control of an automatic on/off device; g) appliances equipped with an oven and/or with a grill having a fan: 1) either for the supply of combustion air or for the evacuation of the products of combustion; 2) or for the circulation of the products of combustion within the compartments; h) appliances supplied at pressures greater than those defined in 7.1.2; i) appliances having one or more burners that are capable of remote operation (type 1 or type 2), unless the burner(s) concerned are thermostatically controlled oven burners of time-controlled ovens that are designed for a delayed start without the user being present; j) appliances incorporating one or more hotplate or grill burners that enable the user to program the cooking cycle, including the start and/or the end of the cycle. This European Standard does not cover the requirements relating to third family gas cylinders, their regulators and their connection. This European Standard only covers type testing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 30-1-1:2008+A2:2010; EVS-EN 30-1-1:2008+A2:2010/AC:2011

EVS-EN 1080:2013

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 1080:2013

Löögikaitsekiivrid väikelastele

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for helmets intended for use by young children while pursuing recreational activities in environments which have proven risks of head injuries in combination with risk of strangulation. Requirements and the corresponding methods of test are given for the following: - construction including field of vision; - shock absorbing properties; - retention system properties, including chin strap, fastening devices and self-release system; - marking and information.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1080:1999; EVS-EN 1080:1999/A1:2003; EVS-EN 1080:1999/A2:2006

EVS-EN 1860-1:2013

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 1860-1:2013

Grillimisel kasutatavad tarvikud, tahkekütused ja tulesüütajad. Osa 1: Grillil põlevad kütused. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This part of this European Standard is applicable to barbecues which burn solid fuels, except single use barbecues. Barbecues which are intended to be converted from other fuels to solid fuels also should conform to this standard. This standard specifies requirements for materials, construction, design, test methods, markings and instructions relating to them.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1860-1:2003/A1:2006; EVS-EN 1860-1:2003

EVS-EN 12503-1:2013

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 12503-1:2013

Sports mats - Part 1: Gymnastic mats, safety requirements

This European Standard specifies safety requirements (including performance requirements) for 8 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. NOTE For the specific requirements of international official competitions, see appropriate international regulations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12503-1:2001

EVS-EN 16302:2013

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 16302:2013

Conservation of cultural property - Test methods - Measurement of water absorption by pipe method

This European Standard specifies a method to measure water absorption of porous inorganic materials used for and constituting cultural property by pipe method. The method may be used on porous inorganic materials which are untreated or have been subjected to any treatment or ageing. The method may be used both in the laboratory and in situ due to its non destructive nature.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60335-2-7:2010/A1:2013

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 60335-2-7:2010/A1:2013

ja identne IEC 60335-2-7:2008/A1:2011

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed.**Ohutus. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded pesumasinatele**

IEC 60335-2-7:2008 deals with the safety of electric washing machines for household and similar use, that are intended for washing clothes and textiles, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. This standard also deals with the safety of electric washing machines for household and similar use employing an electrolyte instead of detergent. Additional requirements for these appliances are given in Annex CC

Keel en

EVS-EN 61121:2013

Hind 22,15

Identne EN 61121:2013

ja identne IEC 61121:2012

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad trummelkuivatid. Toimimisnäitajate mõõtemetodid (IEC 61121:2012, modified)

This International Standard is applicable to household electric tumble dryers of the automatic and non-automatic type, with or without a cold water supply and incorporating a heating device. This excludes tumble dryers which use gas or other fuels as a heating source. The object is to state and define the principal performance characteristics of household electric tumble dryers of interest to users and to describe standard methods for measuring these characteristics. NOTE This International Standard applies also to tumble dryers for communal use in blocks of flats or in laundrettes. It does not apply to tumble dryers for commercial laundries.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61121:2005

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**CEN/TR 15371:2009**

Identne CEN/TR 15371:2009

Mänguasjade ohutus. Vastused päringutele EN 71-1, EN 71-2 ja EN 71-8 tõlgendamise kohta

The purpose of this CEN Technical Report is to provide replies to requests for interpretations of EN 71-1:2005, Safety of toys – Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties (including amendments A1, A3, A4, A5 and A6:2008) EN 71-2:2006, Safety of toys – Part 2: Flammability (including amendment A1:2007) EN 71-8:2003, Safety of toys – Part 8: Swings, slides and similar activity toys for indoor and outdoor family domestic use (including amendment A1:2006)

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TR 15371:2006

Asendatud CEN/TR 15371:2013

EVS-EN 30-1-1:2008+A2:2010

Identne EN 30-1-1:2008+A2:2010

Kodused gaaskuumutusega toiduvalmistusseadmed. Osa 1-1: Ohutus. Üldist KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

See standard kehtestab konstruktsiooni- ja käituskarakteristikud ning nõuded ja katsemeetodid selliste eraldipaiknevate ja sisseehitatud koduste toiduvalmistusseadmete ohutuse ja märgistamise kohta, mis põletavad osas 4.1 esitatud põlevgaase vastavalt osas 4.2 esitatud kategooriatele ja mis tekstis on nimetatud kui seadmed.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 30-1-1:2008+A1:2010

Asendatud EVS-EN 30-1-1:2008+A3:2013

EVS-EN 30-1-1:2008+A2:2010/AC:2011

Identne EN 30-1-1:2008+A2:2010/AC:2011

Kodused gaaskuumutusega toiduvalmistusseadmed. Osa 1-1: Ohutus. Üldist

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 30-1-1:2008+A3:2013

EVS-EN 1080:1999

Identne EN 1080:1997

Löögikaitsekiivrid väikelastele

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja testimismeetodid alla seitsme aasta vanuste laste kiivritele, arvestades tegevusi mootorsõidukitevabades kohtades, kus esinevad teatavad ohud pea vigastamiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1080:2013

EVS-EN 1080:1999/A2:2006

Identne EN 1080:1997/A2:2005

Löögikaitsekiivrid väikelastele

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja testimismeetodid alla seitsme aasta vanuste laste kiivritele, arvestades tegevusi mootorsõidukitevabades kohtades, kus esinevad teatavad ohud pea vigastamiseks

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1080:2013

EVS-EN 1080:1999/A1:2003

Identne EN 1080:1997/A1:2002

Löögikaitsekiivrid väikelastele

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for helmets intended for use by young children while pursuing activities in environments which have proven risks of head injuries

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1080:2013

EVS-EN 1860-1:2003

Identne EN 1860-1:2003

Grillimisel kasutatavad tarvikud, tahkekütused ja tulesüütajad. Osa 1: Grillil põlevad kütused. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This Part of this European Standard is applicable to barbecues which burn solid fuels, except single use barbecues. Barbecues which are intended to be converted from other fuels to solid fuels are also applicable to this standard

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1860-1:2013

EVS-EN 1860-1:2003/A1:2006

Identne EN 1860-1:2003/A1:2006

Grillimisel kasutatavad tarvikud, tahkekütused ja tulesüütajad. Osa 1: Grillil põlevad kütused. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This Part of this European Standard is applicable to barbecues which burn solid fuels, except single use barbecues. Barbecues which are intended to be converted from other fuels to solid fuels are also applicable to this standard

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1860-1:2013

EVS-EN 12503-1:2001

Identne EN 12503-1:2001 + AC:2002

Sports mats - Part 1: Gymnastic mats, safety requirements

This standard specifies safety requirements (including performance requirements) for 8 types of gymnastic mats used in school, training and competition. The performance and safety values cover shock absorption, anti-slip characteristics of the base and top friction characteristics of the surface.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12503-1:2013

EVS-EN 61121:2005

Identne EN 61121:2005

ja identne IEC 61121:2002

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad trummelkuivatid. Toimimisnäitajate mõõtemetodid

This standard is applicable to household electric tumbler dryers of the automatic and non-automatic type, with or without cold water supply and incorporating a heating device. States and defines the principal performance characteristics of household electric tumbler dryers of interest to the users and describe the standard methods for measuring these characteristics.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61121:2001/A11:2002; EVS-EN 61121:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 61121:2013

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**EN 60335-2-3:201X/FprAA**

Identne EN 60335-2-3:201X/FprAA:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for electric irons

This clause of Part 2 applies except by the following: Replace the fourth paragraph by the following: As far as practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances, which are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account – children playing with the appliance, – the use of the appliance by very young children and young children, – user maintenance by children, including cleaning the appliance. It is recognized that very vulnerable people may have needs beyond the level addressed in this standard.

Keel en

EN 60335-2-102:2006/FprAA

Identne EN 60335-2-102:2006/FprAA:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-102: Erinõuded elektrilisi ühendusi omavatele gaasi, õli ja tahkkütuse põletamise seadmetele

This European Standard deals with the safety of gas, oil and solid-fuel burning appliances having electrical connections their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. This standard covers the electrical safety of these appliances. All safety aspects of these appliances, including those relevant to the noise emitted, are only covered when the appliance also complies with the relevant product standard for the fuel-burning appliance. If the appliance incorporates electric heating sources, it also has to comply with the relevant Part 2 of 51 EN 60335. Additional requirements for appliances and machines with moving parts and intended for commercial use are given in Annex ZE. Replace the 4th paragraph of EN 60335-2-102:2006 with the following: Appliances and machines intended to be used in household, commercial applications, in shops, in light industry and on farms, are within the scope of this standard. NOTE Z1 Examples of appliance for household environment are appliances for typical housekeeping functions used in the household environment and appliances for typical housekeeping functions used by non expert users – in shops, offices and other similar working environments, – in farm houses, – by clients in hotels, motels and other residential type environments, – in bed and breakfast type environments. NOTE Z2 Household environment includes the dwelling and its associated buildings, the garden, etc.

Keel en

FprEN 13278

Identne FprEN 13278:2013

Tähtaeg 29.04.2013

Avatud esiosaga autonoomsed gaasküttekehad ruumide kütmiseks

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for the construction, safety, marking and rational use of energy of open fronted gas-fired independent space heaters with and without a fan to assist with the transportation of flue gases, hereafter referred to as appliances. Although the fan may be mounted outdoors, this standard only covers appliances where the body of the appliance is indoors. This standard applies to types B11AS, B11BS, B14AS, and B14BS (commonly referred to in this standard as type B1 appliances) open fronted gas-fired independent space heating appliances: that incorporate an atmospheric burner; that are connected directly to an open flue (see Figure 1), or to a device to evacuate the products of combustion (open-flued appliances); that have a nominal heat input not exceeding 20 kW (based on the net calorific value); that are delivered with the gas-carrying components, burner(s), combustion chamber and heat exchanger fully assembled. It does not apply to: closed-fronted appliances; decorative fuel effect appliances as specified in EN 509; catalytic combustion appliances; ducted-air appliances; appliances installed by means of a closure plate (see 3.3.3.3).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13278:2003

STANDARDITE TÖLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste standardite kohta.

Standardite tõlgetega tutvumiseks palume ühendust võtta EVS-i standardiosakonnaga standardiosakond@evs.ee või ostmiseks klienditeenindusega standard@evs.ee.

Tõlgete kommenteerimise ja ettepanekute esitamise perioodi lõpp on 01.04.2013

EVS-EN 12390-1:2012

Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 1: Kuju, mõõtmed ja muud katsekehadele ja vormidele esitatavad nõuded

Euroopa standard esitab betoonist vormitud kuubi-, silindri- ja prismakujuliste katsekehade ja nende valmistamisel kasutatavate vormide kuju, mõõtmed ja tolerantsid.

MÄRKUS Selles Euroopa standardis kindlaks määratud tolerantsid tulenevad tugevuskatse vajadustest, kuid neid võib kasutada ka teiste omaduste katsetamisel.

Identne: EN 12390-1:2012

EVS-EN 12504-2:2012

Konstruktiooni betooni katsetamine. Osa 2: Mittepurustav katsetamine. Põrkearvu määramine

Euroopa standard määratleb kivistunud betooni kindlaksmääratud piirkonna põrkearvu määramise meetodi kasutades vedruvasarat.

MÄRKUS 1 Selle meetodiga määratud põrkearvu võib kasutada betooni ühtluse hindamiseks ehitusplatsil ja madala kvaliteediga või kahjustatud betooni tsoonide või piirkondade piiritlemiseks konstruktsioonides.

MÄRKUS 2 See meetod ei ole mõeldud kasutamiseks betooni survetugevuse määramise meetodi (EN 12390-3) alternatiivina, kuid hea korrelatsiooni puhul võib seda kasutada platsibetooni ehitisebetooni survetugevuse hindamiseks. Ehitisebetooni survetugevuse hindamiseks vt standardit EN 13791.

MÄRKUS 3 Vasarat võib kasutada võrdlevaks katsetamiseks, võrdlemaks teadaoleva tugevusega betooni või betooni, mille puhul on teada, et see kuulub kindlaksmääratud betoonihulka, mis omakorda on vastavuses konkreetse tugevusklassiga.

Identne: EN 12504-2:2012

EVS-EN 13459:2011

Teemärgistusmaterjalid. Proovivõtmine laost ja katsetamine

See dokument määratleb katsetamiseks mõeldud teemärgistusmaterjalide esindusproovide võtmise meetodid ja annab vastavad katsemeetodid. Esindusproovide võtmise meetodid on kirjeldatud peamiste tootetüüpide kohaselt, nt värv, külmplastikud, termoplastikud, eelsegatud klaaskuulid, pealepuistematerjalid, eelvormitud teemärgistused ja tagasipeegelduvad teepinnamarkerid.

MÄRKUS Seda dokumenti võib kohalda teemärgistusmaterjalide või ladustatud materjalide kaubapartii kontrollimiseks ja/või identifitseerimiseks, näiteks laos või tootja hoidlas või materjalidele, mis vajavad kontrollimist enne paigaldust.

Identne: EN 13459:2011

EVS-EN 14214:2012

Vedelad naftasaadused. Rasvhapete metüülestrid (FAME) diiselmootoritele või kötteseadmetele. Nõuded ja katseteeriidid

Standardis esitatakse nõuded ja katsemeetodid turustatavatele ja tarnitavatele rasvhapete metüülestritele (FAME), mida kasutatakse kas 100% kontsentratsiooniga diislikütuse või kütteõlina, või destilleeritud kütuse segukomponendina vastavalt EN 590 ja kütteõlide nõuetele. 100% FAME standard on rakendatav kütusele, mida kasutatakse 100% FAME jaoks konstrueeritud või hiljem kohandatud diiselmootoriga sõidukil või kütteseadmes.

MÄRKUS: Selles Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade, μ , ja mahuosade, φ eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“.

EE MÄRKUS: Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

Identne: EN 14214:2012

EVS-EN 14275:2013

Mootorikütused. Mootoribensiini ja diislikütuse kvaliteedi hindamine. Proovide võtmine kütusepumpadest ja tankuritest

Standard määratleb metoodika tankuritest pliivaba mootoribensiini ja diislikütuse proovide võtmiseks mootorikütuse kvaliteedi hindamiseks vastavalt standardile EN 14274. Euroopa standard ei käsitle proovivõttu vedelgaasist (LPG). TÄHELEPANU! Selle standardi järgimine võib eeldada kokkupuudet ohtlike materjalide, toimingute ja seadmetega. Standard võimalikke ohutusküsimusi ei käsitle. Asjakohaste tervisekaitse- ja ohutusvõtete rakendamine ja kehtivate piirangute kontrollimine on standardi kasutaja kohustus. Identne: EN 14275:2013

EVS-EN 14988-1:2006+A1:2012

Kõrged lastetoolid. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded

Standard kirjeldab nõudeid laste kõrgetele toolidele, mis on mõeldud lastele vanuses 6 kuust kuni 36 kuuni. Kui toodet saab muuta tooteks, mille kohta eksisteerib EN ohutusstandard, siis peab toode vastama ka selle standardi nõuetele. Identne: EN 14988-1:2006+A1:2012

EVS-EN 15518-1:2011

Teede talihooldeseadmed. Teeilmajaamade infosüsteemid. Osa 1: Üldised määratlused ja koostisosad

Euroopa standard määratleb „Teeilmajaamade infosüsteemid“ (RWIS) üldmõiste avalikult kasutatavatele teedele ja sõidetavatele aladele. See standard rakendub ilmastikuga seotud maanteed ja keskkonnatingimuste kohta info kogumise kui ka nende prognooside puhul. Tavaliselt kasutatakse seda informatsiooni teehooldeks ja see võib sobida ka muudele süsteemidele nagu liikluskorraldus, teekasutajate info, andmemudelid jne. Identne: EN 15518-1:2011

EVS-EN 1671:2000

Survelised kanalisatsioonisüsteemid väljaspool hooneid

Euroopa standard kirjeldab väljaspool hoonet asuvate surveliste reoveekanalisatsioonisüsteemide toimivust, projekteerimist, tööd, hooldamist ja paigaldamist koos kaasneva kontrolli ja katsetamisega. Selles ei anta hinnangut süsteemide vastavusele käesolevale Euroopa standardile. See ei käsitle detailset projekteerimist või süsteemi eri komponentide

ehitusmaterjale. See Euroopa standard hõlmab reovee, mis on määratletud kui elamute ja äripindade olmereovesi, kuid mitte sademe- ja vihmavesi, transportimiseks projekteeritud ülerõhuga kanalisatsioonisüsteeme. See Euroopa standard hõlmab SKS projekteerimist ja mõningaid nõudeid materjalidele, milliseid kasutatakse koos SKS-ga, selle toimivuse tagamiseks. Süsteemi komponente ja süsteemiga seotud komponente tuleb hinnata viidates vastavale tootestandardile. Tootestandardi puudumisel võib antud standardit kasutada viitena selle toote spetsifikatsiooni koostamisel.

Identne: EN 1671:1997

EVS-EN 228:2012

Mootorikütused. Pliivaba mootoribensiin. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Euroopa standard sätestab turustatavale ja tarnitavale pliivabale mootoribensiinile esitatavad nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard kehtib pliivaba mootoribensiini kohta, mida kasutatakse pliivaba mootoribensiini jaoks konstrueeritud mootoritega sõidukites. Standard määratleb kaks pliivaba mootoribensiini tüüpi. Esimene on hapnikusisaldusega kuni 3,7 massi% ja etanoolisisaldusega kuni 10,0 mahu% (vt tabel 1); teine on hapnikusisaldusega kuni 2,7 massi% ja etanoolisisaldusega kuni 5,0 mahu% ning on ette nähtud vanematele sõidukitele, mis ei ole mõeldud kasutama kõrge biokütusesisaldusega pliivaba bensiini.

MÄRKUS 1: Mõlemad mootoribensiini tüübid lähtuvad Euroopa Liidu direktiivi nõuetest. MÄRKUS 2: Kõnealusel Euroopa standardis kasutatakse massiosade, μ , ja mahuosade, φ , eristamiseks vastavalt tähiseid „% (m/m)“ ja „% (V/V)“.

EE MÄRKUS: Selles Eesti standardis kasutatakse vastavalt tähiseid „massi%“ ja „mahu%“.

Identne: EN 228:2012

EVS-EN 62305-2:2013

Piksekaitse. Osa 2: Riskianalüüs

Standardi EN 62305 selle osa käsitlusel on välgulöökide poolt ehitistele põhjustatud riski analüüs.

Standardi eesmärgiks on esitada sellise riski hindamise protseduur. Niipea kui riski vastuvõetav ülempiir on valitud, võimaldab nimetatud protseduur valida rakendamiseks

sobivad kaitsemeetmed, mis vähendavad riski kas vastuvõetava piirini või sellest allapoole.
Identne: IEC 62305-2:2010; EN 62305-2:2012

EVS-EN 80000-6:2008

Suurused ja ühikud. Osa 6:

Elektromagnetism

Standardis IEC 80000-6 on esitatud elektromagnetismi valdkonnas kasutatavate suuruste ja ühikute nimed, tähised ja määratlused. Kus vaja, on esitatud ka ümberarvutustegurid.

EE MÄRKUS Termini elektromagnetism asemel kasutatakse eesti keeles enamasti väljendit elekter ja magnetism.

Identne: IEC 80000-6:2008; EN 80000-6:2008

EVS-EN ISO 10042:2006

Keevitamine. Alumiiniumi ja selle keevitatavate sulamite kaarkeevitatud liited.

Kvaliteeditasemed keevitusdefektide järgi

Standard esitab kvaliteeditasemed keevitusdefektide järgi kaarkeevitatud alumiiniumi ja tema sulamite keevisliidetes. Teda rakendatakse materjali paksustel üle 0,5 mm. Standard hõlmab täielikult läbikeevitatud põkkõmblusi ja nurkõmblusi. Selle standardi põhimõtteid võib samuti kasutada osalise läbikeevitusega põkkõmbluste korral. Kiirguskeevituse meetoditega valmistatud keevisliidete kvaliteeditasemed on toodud standardis ISO 13919-2. Välja pakutud kolm kvaliteeditaset on antud selliselt, et nad võimaldavad hõlmata laia keevitustoodete valmistusala. Kvaliteeditasemed on tähistatud tähtedega B, C ja D. Kvaliteeditase B vastab lõpetatud keevisõmbluse kõige kõrgematele nõuetele. Kvaliteeditasemed on seotud toodangu kvaliteediga ja mitte valmistatud toote eesmärgile vastavuse (fitness-for-purpose) nõuetega (vt punkt 3.2).

Standard laieneb: - kõikidele keevisõmblustele, nt põkkõmblustele, nurkõmblustele ja hargmikliidetele; - järgmistele keevitusprotsessidele ja alaprotsessidele vastavalt ISO 4063 tunnusnumbritele: - 131 - kaarkeevitus inertgaasis (MIG-keevitus); GMAW /USA/, - 141 - kaarkeevitus inertgaasis sulamatu elektroodiga (TIG-keevitus); GTAW /USA/, - 15 - plasmakaarkeevitus; - käsitsi, mehhaniseeritud ja automaatkeevitusele; - kõigile keevisõmbluse asenditele. Standard ei käsitle keevitamise metallurgilise aspekte, nagu metalli tera suurus ja kõvadus.

Identne: ISO 10042:2005; EN ISO 10042:2005 + AC:2006

EVS-EN ISO 15189:2012

Meditisiinilaborid. Kvaliteedi ja kompetentsuse erinõuded (ISO 15189:2012)

Standard määratleb kvaliteedi ja kompetentsuse erinõuded meditsiinilaboritele. Meditsiinilaborid võivad seda rahvusvahelist standardit kasutada oma kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemide arendamiseks ja omaenda kompetentsuse hindamiseks.

Seda võivad meditsiinilaborite kompetentsuse kinnitamiseks või tunnustamiseks kasutada ka labori kliendid, valitsusasutused ja akrediteerimisasutused.

MÄRKUS Selles rahvusvahelises standardis käsitletud spetsiifiliste teemade kohta võivad kehtida ka rahvusvahelised, riiklikud või piirkondlikud eeskirjad või nõuded.

Identne: ISO 15189:2012; EN ISO 15189:2012

EVS-EN ISO 542:2000

Õliseemned. Proovivõtmine

Standard esitab meetodid õliseemnetest proovivõtmiseks.

Identne: ISO 542:1990; EN ISO 542:1995

EVS-EN ISO 9712:2012

Mittepurustav katsetamine. MPK personali kvalifitseerimine ja sertifitseerimine

See rahvusvaheline standard sätestab nõuded tööstuslikke mittepurustavaid katsetusi (MPK) tegeva personali kvalifitseerimise ja sertifitseerimise põhimõtetele.

MÄRKUS 1: Mõiste "tööstuslik" vihjab meditsiini valdkonna rakenduste välistamisele. Selles rahvusvahelises standardis sätestatud süsteem on kohaldatav ka muudele MPK meetoditele või kehtestatud MPK meetodi sisestele uutele tehnikatele eeldusel, et olemas on kõikehõlmav sertifitseerimiskava ning et meetod või tehnika kuulub rahvusvahelise, piirkondliku või riigistandardi käsituslusalasse või et uue MPK meetodi või tehnika efektiivsus on demonstreeritud sertifitseerimisasutusele.

MÄRKUS 2: CEN/TR 14748 on kasutatav suunisena. Sertifitseerimine hõlmab asjatundlikkust ühe või mitme järgmise meetodi osas: a) akustilise emissiooni katsetus; b) pöörisvoolu katsetus; c) infrapuna-termograafiline katsetus; d) lekkekatsed (välja arvatud hüdraulilised survekatsed); e) magnetkatsetus; f) penetrantkatsetus; g)

radiograafiline katsetus; h) tensomeetrikatse; i) ultrahelikatsetus; j) visuaalne katsetus (välja arvatud otsesed palja silmaga tehtavad visuaalsed katsed ja visuaalsed katsed, mis tehakse muu MPK meetodi rakendamisel).

MÄRKUS 3: Standard sätestab nõuded tegelikult kolmanda poole vastavushindamiskavadele. Need nõuded ei ole otseselt kohaldatavad teise või esimese poole poolt teostatavale vastavushindamisele, ent käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardi asjakohaste osade poole võib selliste kokkulepete puhul pöörduda.

MÄRKUS 4: Kui rahvusvahelise standardi originaalis kasutatakse soospetsiifilisi sõnu (nt inglise keeles "his", "her", "he" või "she"), siis kehtib see ka teise soo kohta.

Identne: ISO 9712:2012; EN ISO 9712:2012

prEVS-IEC 60050-482

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnikasõnastik. Osa 482: Primaar- ja sekundaarelemendid ja –patareid

Standardisarja IEC 60050 selles osas on esitatud üldterminid, mida kasutatakse primaar- ja sekundaarelementide ja -patareide kohta ja mis peegeldavad nende tehnilisi lahendusi, kujundust, konstruktsiooni, toimivust ja kasutusala.

Selle jaotise terminid on kooskõlas rahvusvahelise elektrotehnikasõnastiku muudes eriosades väljatöötatud terminitega.

Identne: IEC 60050-482:2004

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE ÜLEVAATUS

Algupärase Eesti standardi ülevaatus toimub üldjuhul iga viie aasta järel või aasta enne kehtivusaja lõppu ning selle eesmärk on kontrollida standardi tehnilist taset, vastavust aja nõuetele, vastavust kehtivatele õigusaktidele, kooskõla rahvusvaheliste või Euroopa standarditega jne.

Ülevaatus tulemusena jäetakse standard kehtima, algatatakse standardi muudatuse või uustöötamise koostamine, tühistatakse standard või asendatakse see ülevõetava Euroopa või rahvusvahelise standardiga.

Alljärgnevalt on ülevaatusel järgmised standardid:

EVS 18001:2007

Töötervishoiu ja tööohutuse juhtimissüsteemid

See töötervishoiu ja tööohutuse hindamise sarja (OHSAS) standard kehtestab nõuded töötervishoiu ja tööohutuse (edaspidi TTO) juhtimis-süsteemile, et võimaldada organisatsioonil ohjata enda TTO riske ja parendada TTO-alase tegevuse toimivust. Standard ei kehtesta TTO toimivuse eritingimusi ega näe ette üksikasjalikke nõudeid juhtimissüsteemi kavandamiseks.

TTO juhtimissüsteemi standard on kohaldatav igale organisatsioonile, kes soovib:

- a) sisse seada TTO juhtimissüsteemi, et kõrvaldada või vähendada töötajate ja teiste huvipoolte riski, kes võiksid oma tegevuses kokku puutuda TTO ohtudega;
- b) ellu viia, toimivana hoida ja pidevalt parendada TTO juhtimissüsteemi;
- c) tagada, et ta toimib vastavuses iseenda poolt sisse seatud TTO poliitikaga, ning teistele seda vastavust demonstreerida;
- d) demonstreerida, et ta toimib vastavuses käesoleva standardi nõuetega
 - 1) tehes kindlaks oma tegevuse vastavuse ja seda deklareerides või
 - 2) otsides oma vastavusele kinnitust organisatsioonide poolt, kes on organisatsioonist huvitatud, nagu näiteks klientide poolt, või
 - 3) otsides kinnitust oma enesedeklaratsioonile organisatsioonivälise osapoole poolt või
 - 4) taotledes oma TTO juhtimissüsteemi sertifitseerimist/registreerimist välise organisatsiooni poolt.

Kõik selle standardi nõuded on kavandatud nii, et neid oleks võimalik lülitada mistahes TTO juhtimissüsteemi. Kohaldamise ulatus sõltub sellistest teguritest nagu organisatsiooni TTO poliitika, tegevuste iseloom ning toimingute keerukus ja nendega seonduvad riskid.

Standard on suunatud tervishoiule ja tööohutusele ning ei ole suunatud teistele tervishoiu ja ohutuse valdkondadele, nagu näiteks töötajate heaolu programmid, tooteohutus, omandi kahjustused või keskkonnamõjud.

Ettepanek pikendada standardi kehtivust kuni 30.06.2014.

Ettepaneku alus: EVS/TK 33 „Juhtimissüsteemid“ otsus.

Arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg: 01.04.2013.

EVS-i poolne kontaktisik on Liis Tambek (liis@evs.ee)

EVS 801:2000

Põllu- ja metsamajanduse ning maaparanduse traktorid ja masinad. Liigitus ja terminoloogia.

Liigitussüsteem ja liigitus

Standard kehtestab põllu- ja metsamajanduses, maaparanduses ning niisutusmaaviljeluses kasutatavate traktorite, masinate ning seadmete liigituse ja terminoloogia.

Ettepanek tühistada standard

Ettepaneku alus: Huvitatud osapoolte puudumine.

Arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg: 31.03.2013.

EVS-i poolne kontaktisik on Heiki Aasmann (heiki@evs.ee)

ETTEPANEK EESTI STANDARDI TÜHISTAMISEKS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ja rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on selgitada, kas alljärgnevalt nimetatud standardite jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee) hiljemalt **01.04.2013**.

EVS-EN 13433:2006

Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Mechanical disconnecter, direct actuated - Family G, type A

This European Standard specifies, the dimensional, the physico-chemical, the design, the hydraulic, the mechanical and the acoustic characteristics of mechanical disconnecter, direct actuated Family G, type A.

Identne: EN 13433:2006

Keel: en

EVS-EN 13434:2006

Devices to prevent pollution by backflow of potable water - Mechanical disconnecter, hydraulic actuated - Family G, type B

This European Standard specifies, the dimensional, the physico-chemical, the design, the hydraulic, the mechanical and the acoustic characteristics of mechanical disconnecter, hydraulic actuated Family G, type B.

Identne: EN 13434:2006

Keel: en

EVS-EN 1226:1999

Plasttorustikusüsteemid. Klaassarrusega termokõvenevast plastist torud. Katsemeetod nimiringdeformatsioonile vastupidavuse uurimiseks / Plastics piping systems - Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes - Test method to prove the resistance to initial ring deflection

Standard esitab meetodi klaassarrusega termokõvenevast plastist torude testimiseks võime suhtes vastu pidada kindlaksmääratud nimiringdeformatsiooni tasemete survele, ilma et see põhjustaks pinnakahjustusi ja/või struktuuraalseid hälbeid.

Identne: EN 1226:1996

Keel: en

EVS-EN ISO 8502-8:2005

Preparation of steel substrates before application of paints and related products - Tests for the assessment of surface cleanliness - Part 8: Field method for the refractometric determination of moisture

This part of ISO 8502 describes a field method for the assessment of moisture, usually caused by condensation of water, on steel surfaces prior to application of paint. The method can be used on flat and slightly curved horizontal and vertical surfaces. The assessment should not be done on surfaces that are exposed to any falling water, e.g. rain, or condensation.

Identne: EN ISO 8502-8:2004; ISO 8502-8:2001

Keel: en

EVS-EN 660-1:2001

Resilient floor coverings - Determination of wear resistance - Part 1: Stuttgart test

This European Standard describes the Stuttgart method for determining the wear resistance layer of polyvinyl chloride floor coverings under laboratory conditions. The method is applicable to polyvinyl chloride floor coverings with smooth surfaces. It can be used to determine the wear resistance of surfaces against abrasion and particularly for ranking different wear layer types within one type of product. It is not appropriate for comparing the wear resistance of different materials e.g. rubber and polyvinyl chloride.

Identne: EN 660-1:1999

Keel: en

EVS-EN 660-1:2001/A1:2003

Resilient floor coverings - Determination of wear resistance - Part 1: Stuttgart test

Identne: EN 660-1:1999/A1:2003

Keel: en

EVS-EN 1813:2000

Tekstiilpõrandakatted. Villakiudude terviklikkuse määraminehõõrdemasina abil / Textile floor coverings - Determination of wool fibre integrity using an abrasion machine

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks meetodi kiukahjustuste määramiseks karusega tekstiilpõrandakatetel, milles karusmaterjal sisaldab vähemalt 80% villa.

Identne: EN 1813:1997

Keel: en

VEEBRUARIKUUS KOOSTATUD STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetuskorralduse laadi vigade (trükkivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõpu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Nt standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis reeglina ei muutu.

Koostatud standardiparandus ja konsolideeritud väljaanne:

EVS JUHEND 4:2011/AC:2013

Standardite ülesehitus, sõnastus ja vormistus

Parandus on konsolideeritud väljaandesse: EVS JUHEND 4:2011

Keel: et

VEEBRUARIKUUS KINNITATUD JA MÄRTSIKUUS MÜÜGILE SAABUNUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 3758:2012

Tekstiil. Hooldustähistuse süsteem 12,51

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 3758:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See rahvusvaheline standard

kehtestab graafiliste tingmärkide süsteemi, mis määrab tekstiiltoodete tähistamise ja annab vajalikku informatsiooni tootele hooldustoimingute kestel võimaliku pöördumatu kahju vältimiseks, ja määrab kindlaks nende tingmärkide kasutamise hooldustähistuses.

Standard hõlmab järgmiseid koduseid puhastustoiminguid: pesemine, pleegitamine, kuivatamine ja triikimine. Samuti reguleeritakse standardiga professionaalse tekstiilihoolduse toiminguid kuivpuhastuse ja märgpuhastuse osas, v.a tööstuslik pesupesemine. Koduse puhastustoimingute tingmärkidega edastatud teavet tunnustatakse siiski ka abina professionaalsetele puhastajatele ja pesupesijatele.

MÄRKUS Tööstuslike puhastustoimingute tingmärke võib leida standardist ISO 30023.

Seda rahvusvahelist standardit kohaldatakse kõikide tekstiiltoodete suhtes sellisel kujul, nagu need lõpptarbijale tarnitakse.

EVS-EN ISO 17637:2011

Keevisõmbuluste mittepurustav kontroll. Sulakeevitusliidete visuaalne kontroll 8,72

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 17637:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb metallsete materjalide sulakeevitusõmbuluste visuaalset kontrolli. Seda võib rakendada ka liitekohtade visuaalseks kontrolliks enne keevitamist.

EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-1:2013

Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 1: Teenusehalduse süsteemi nõuded 12,51

Eesti standard on rahvusvahelise standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See osa standardist ISO/IEC 20000 on teenusehalduse süsteemi (SMSi) standard. See spetsifitseerib nõuded teenuseosutajale SMSi plaanimiseks, rajamiseks, evitamiseks, käigushoiuks, seireks, läbivaatuseks, hoolduseks ja täiustamiseks. Need nõuded sisaldavad teenuste projekteerimist, üleminekut, tarnimist ja täiustamist, et täita teenustele esitatud nõudeid. Standardit võib kasutada:

- a) organisatsioon, kes soovib kasutada teenuseosutaja teenuseid ning nõuab tagatist selle kohta, et teenuste nõudeid täidetakse;
- b) organisatsioon, kes nõuab kooskõlas lähenemisviisi kõigilt teenuseosutajatelt, kaasa arvatud

- nendelt, kes on organisatsiooni tarneahelas;
- c) teenuseosutaja, kes kavatseb näidata oma suutvust teenuste projekteerimiseks, üleminekuks, tarnimiseks ja täiustamiseks, mis täidavad teenustele esitatud nõudeid;
 - d) teenuseosutaja, et seirata, mõõta ja läbi vaadata oma teenusehalduse protsesse ja teenuseid;
 - e) teenuseosutaja, et täiustada teenuste projekteerimist, üleminekut ja tarnimist SMSi toimiva evituse ja käigushoiu abil;
 - f) hindaja või audiitor, kriteeriumina teenuseosutaja SMSi vastavuse hindamiseks selle ISO/IEC 20000 osa nõuetele.

EVS-ISO/IEC 20000-2:2013

Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 2: Teostusjuhised teenusehalduse süsteemide rakendamiseks 22,15

Eesti standard on rahvusvahelise standardi ISO/IEC 20000-2:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See ISO/IEC 20000 osa annab juhised SMSi rakendamiseks standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 põhjal. See standardi osa annab näiteid ja soovitusi, et võimaldada organisatsioonidel tõlgendada ja rakendada standardit ISO/IEC 20000-1, ning viiteid teistele ISO/IEC 20000 osadele ja muudele asjakohastele standarditele. Standard on konkreetsetest parima praktika raamistikest sõltumatu ning teenuseosutaja võib rakendada üldiselt aktsepteeritud juhiste ja oma meetodite kombinatsiooni.

EVS-ISO 5667-6:2010

Vee kvaliteet. Proovi võtmine. Osa 6: Proovide võtmise juhend jõgedest ja vooluveekogudest 9,49

Eesti standard on rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 5667-6:2005 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See ISO 5667 osa määratleb põhimõtted, mida rakendatakse proovivõtuprogrammide koostamisel, proovivõtuviiside valikul ning proovide käitlemisel jõgede ning ojade vee füüsikaliseks ning keemiliseks hindamiseks.

See ei kohaldu suudmealade ega rannikuvete uurimisele ning on piiratud kasutatavusega mikrobioloogilisteks proovivõttudeks.

MÄRKUS Mikrobioloogilised proovivõtumeetodid on toodud standardis ISO 19458.

See ISO 5667 osa ei kohaldu setete, hõljuvainete või elustiku uurimisele.

Kui looduslikult esinevad või kunstlikult rajatud tammid põhjustavad vee peetust või seismist mitme või enama päeva jooksul, on parem võtta jõe või oja sellist lõiku proovivõtmise seisukohast kui seisva veega veekogu. Sellistes tingimustes proovi võtmise täpsemad juhised leiab standardist ISO 5667-4. HOIATUS: standardi ISO 5667 selle osa tähelepanu keskmes on veeproovide võtmine ning nende terviklikkus. Nende proovide võtmine võib olla ohtlik ning seetõttu tuleb pöörata tähelepanu mõnedes riikides kehtivatele seadusandlikele nõuetele töötajate ohutuse tagamiseks.

EVS-EN ISO 10523:2012

Vee kvaliteet. pH määramine 10,19

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 10523:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab pH väärtuse määramise meetodit vihma- joogi- ja mineraalvetes, basseinives, pinna- ning põhjavees, samuti olme- ja tööstuslikes heitvetes ja vedelas mudas, pH vahemikus 2 kuni 12 ja temperatuurivahemikus 0 °C kuni 50 °C ning kui lahuse ioonne jõud on alla $I = 0,3 \text{ mol/kg}$ (elektrijuhtivus: $\gamma_{25^\circ\text{C}} < 2000 \text{ mS/m}$).

EVS-EN ISO 7887:2011

Vee kvaliteet. Värvuse analüüs ja määramine 10,19

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 7887:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See rahvusvaheline standard kirjeldab nelja erinevat värvuse uurimise meetodit, mis on tähistatud A-st D-ni. Senine enim kasutatud meetod vee värvuse hindamiseks veetöötusjaamades, limnoloogilistel mõõtmistel jne, baseerus heksakloroplatinaadi skaalal. Meetodid C ja D on selle traditsioonilise protseduuriga harmoniseeritud. Meetodi A puhul vaadeldakse visuaalselt pudelis oleva vee näivat värvust. See annab ainult esialgset informatsiooni, näiteks välitööde tarvis. Tulemusena võib esitada ainult näiva värvuse.

Meetodi B puhul määratakse veeproovi tõeline värvus optilise seadme abil ja meetodit saab

kasutada toor- ja joogivee ning nõrgalt värvunud tööstusvete puhul. On lisatud lõik kõrvalmõjude kohta.

Meetodi C puhul määratakse veeproovi tõeline värvus optilise seadme abil lainepikkusel = 410 nm ja võrreldakse seda heksakloroplatinaadi standardlahuste omaga. On lisatud lõik kõrvalmõjude kohta.

Meetodi D puhul võrreldakse visuaalselt vee ja heksakloroplatinaadi standardlahuste värvust ning meetodit saab kasutada toor- ja joogivee puhul. On lisatud lõik kõrvalmõjude kohta.

Meetodid A ja B on ka siis sobivad, kui proovi värvitoon erineb võrdluslahuse värvitoonist.

MÄRKUS 1 Teatud tingimustel tuleb tugevalt värvunud veeproove enne uurimist või määramist lahjendada. Aga lahjendamine võib mõjutada füüsikalisi-keemilisi tingimusi, mis viivad värvuse muutumisele.

MÄRKUS 2 Kõigi selles rahvusvahelises standardis kirjeldatud meetodite sisemise kvaliteedikontrolli protseduur on toodud lisas A. Andmed meetodi täpsuse kohta on toodud lisas B.

Kui antakse välja tulemus, näidatakse ära ka kasutatud meetod (meetodid A-st D-ni).

EVS 865-1:2013

Ehitusprojekti kirjeldus. Osa 1: Eelprojekti seletuskiri 18,00

Eesti standard on standardi EVS 865-1:2006 uustöötlus.

See standard käsitleb hoone, tehnovõrkude, asendiplaani ja maastikuarhitektuuri eelprojekti seletuskirja.

EVS-EN 13859-1:2010

Painduvad hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid.

Aluskatete määratlused ja omadused. Osa 1: Tükkmaterjalidest katuste aluskatted 14,69

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 13859-1:2010 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib plaat- ja tükkmaterjalidest katusekatete painduvate aluskatete omadused. Standard spetsifitseerib nõuded ja katsemeetodid ning näeb ette toodete vastavuse hindamise vastavalt standardis toodud nõuetele.

EVS-EN 13859-2:2010

Painduvad hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid.

Aluskatete määratlused ja omadused. Osa 2: Seinte aluskatted 13,92

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 13859-2:2010 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See Euroopa standard määratleb seinte painduvate aluskatete omadused, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks seintes väliskatete all, et ära hoida tuule ja vee läbitungimist väljastpoolt. Standard määratleb nõuded ja katsemeetodid ning näeb ette toodete vastavushindamise vastavalt standardis toodud nõuetele.

EVS 846:2013

Hoone kanalisatsioon 17,08

Eesti standard on standardi EVS 846:2003 uustöötlus.

See standard kehtib hoone kanalisatsioonile, mille kaudu reoveed suubuvad linna, asula ühiskanalisatsiooni või otse loodusesse (veekogusse või pinnasesse).

Hoone kanalisatsiooni all mõeldakse hoonesisest veeneeludega ühendatud kanalisatsioonitorustikku koos võimalike lisaseadmetega (sulgeseadmed, pumplad, puhastusavad) kuni hoone välisseinani ja võimalike eelpuhastitega hoones.

Standardis ei käsitleta tulekustutuspaigaldiste rakendamisel või katsetamisel tekkinud vete äravoolu. Standardi nõudeid tuleb täita nii uue hoone kanalisatsiooni projekteerimisel, paigaldamisel, katsetamisel kui ka olemasolevate kanalisatsioonisüsteemide ümberehitamisel.

Kõik standardis toodud joonised on esitatud näidetena. Nendel esitatu ei ole tehniliste lahenduste osas kohustuslik ega muid lahendusi välistav.

EVS 848:2013

Väliskanalisatsioonivõrk 22,15

Eesti standard on standardi EVS 848:2003 uustöötlus.

Standard on rakendatav hooneväliste kanalisatsioonivõrkudele, s.o hooneviimast (hoone välisseinast) või sademevee restkaevust kohani, kus vesi jõuab reoveepuhastisse või heitvee suublasse. Hoonealused torustikud kuuluvad kanalisatsioonivõrgu hulka siis, kui nad ei ole osa hoone kanalisatsioonisüsteemist. Standardis määratakse kindlaks funktsionaalsed nõuded kanalisatsioonivõrgule

seoses planeerimise, projekteerimise, ehitamise, käitamise, hoolduse ja eksploatatsiooniga, ning tegevused nõuete täitmiseks.

EVS-EN 62058-31:2010

Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule.

Vastuvõtukontroll. Osa 31: Erinõuded staatilistele aktiivenergiaarvestitele (klassid 0,2 S, 0,5 S, 1 ja 2 ning klassitähised A, B ja C) 11,67

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 62058-31:2010 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolst identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See IEC 62058 osa täpsustab vastuvõtukontrolli erinõuded, mis kehtivad vastvalt toodetud, otseühendusega või trafoühendusega staatilistele aktiivenergia (klass 0,2 S, 0,5 S, 1 ja 2) arvestitele, mida tarnitakse partiidena üle 50 kaupa. Vastuvõtumeetod väiksemale partiile peaks olema kokku lepitud tootja ja hankija vahel. Siinkohal esitatud protseduurid on eelkõige ette nähtud tootja ja hankija vaheliseks vastuvõtukontrolliks.

MÄRKUS Seda võib kasutada ka teisel otstarbel, näiteks esmataatlusel.

See Euroopa standard rakendub arvestitele täpsusklassidega 0,2 S, 0,5 S, 1 ja 2, samuti arvestitele klassitähistega A, B ja C.

EVS-HD 60364-7-705:2007+A11:2013

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-705: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Põllundus- ja aiandusehitised 13,92

Eesti standard on CENELEC-i harmoneerimis-dokumendi HD 60364-7-705:2007 ja selle muudatuse A11:2012 ning paranduse AC:2008 ingliskeelsete tekstide sisu poolst identne konsolideeritud tõlge eesti keelde.

Harmoneerimisdokumendi HD 60364 käesoleva osa nõudeid kohaldatakse kohtkindlatele elektripaigaldistele põllundus- ja aiandusehitiste siseruumides ja vabas õhus. Mõnda nõuetest kohaldatakse ka muudele paigaldistele, mis on põllundus- ja aiandusehitiste juurde kuuluvates üldistes ehitistes.

Kodumajapidamise või nendega sarnased ruumid, paigad ja alad ei ole haaratud selle standardiga.

Kui mõni osa 705 eraldi nõue on kohaldatav ka eluruumidele ja muudele paikadele samasugustes üldistes ehitistes, on see öeldud normatiivtekstis.

EVS-HD 60364-7-705:2007/A11:2013

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-705: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Põllundus- ja aiandusehitised 4,15

Eesti standard on CENELEC-i harmoneerimis-dokumendi HD 60364-7-705:2007 muudatuse HD 60364-7-705:2007/A11:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolst identne tõlge eesti keelde.

EVS-EN 10208-2:2009

Terastorud vedelkütuste ja küttegaaside torustikele. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 2: Klassi B nõuetele vastavad torud 18,00

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 10208-2:2009 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolst identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See Euroopa standard määrab tehnilised tarnetingimused õmbluseta ja keevitatud terastorudele, mis on ette nähtud põlevvedelike ja -gaaside maapealseks transpordiks, eeskätt gaasivarustuses, välja arvatud tellimused nafta- ja maagaasi tootjate torustike tarbeks. Võrreldes standardiga EN 10208-1 sisaldab see standard rangemaid kvaliteedi ja katsetamise nõudeid.

MÄRKUS 1 Terastorud nafta- ja maagaasi tootjate tööstuslike torustike jaoks on hõlmatud standardiga ISO 3183. See standard käsitleb tooteid samade (ja täiendavate) tugevuse tasemetega ja osaliselt samade (kuid mitte identsete) nõuetega kui standardid EN 10208-1 ja EN 10208-2 ning on koos kahe täiendava lisaga, mis määratlevad erinevaid või täiendavaid nõudeid, avaldatud ka dokumendina API Spec 5L.

MÄRKUS 2 See Euroopa standard ei laiene valatud terastorudele.

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

Ühekordselt kasutatavad meditsiinilised kindad. Osa 2: Nõuded füüsilistele omadustele ja katsetamine 8,01

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 455-2:2009+A2:2013 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolst identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See Euroopa standard määratleb nõuded ja katsetamismeetodid ühekordselt kasutatavate meditsiiniliste kinnaste (st kirurgilised kindad ja läbivaatus-/protseduurikindad) füüsilistele omadustele, tagamaks, et kindad annavad ja säilitavad kasutamisel piisava kaitse ristnakkuse eest nii patsiendile kui ka kinda kasutajale.

Selles standardis ei täpsustata partii suurust. Tähelepanu on pööratud raskustele, mis on

seotud väga suurte partiide levitamise ja kontrollimisega. Suurim soovituslik tootmispartii suurus on 500 000.

EVS-EN 459-1:2010 Ehituslubid. Osa 1: Määratlused, spetsifikatsioon ja vastavuskriteeriumid 17,08

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 459-1:2010 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See standard kehtib ehituslubja kohta, mida kasutatakse:

- mördi sideainena (nt müürimördis, välis- ja sisekrohv);
- teiste ehitustoodete tootmiseks (nt silikaattellised, autoklaavitud poorbetoon, betoon, jne);
- ehitustehnilistel kasutuseladel (nt pinnase töötlemiseks, asfaltsegudes, jne).

Standard sisaldab erinevate ehituslubjade määratlusi ja nende klassifikatsioone. Samuti kirjeldatakse erinevat tüüpi ehituslubjade esitatavaid keemilisi ja füüsikalisi nõudeid, mis sõltuvad ehituslubja tüübist, ning spetsifitseeritakse vastavuskriteeriumid.

Standardis ei käsitleta tarne- ega muid lepingulisi tingimusi, mis tavaliselt fikseeritakse ehituslubja tarnija ja ostja vahelistes dokumentides.

EVS-HD 60364-5-559:2013 Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-559: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Valgustid ja valgustuspaigaldised 14,69

Eesti standard on CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumendi HD 60364-5-559:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Selle jaotise erinõuded kehtivad kohtkindla paigaldise osana ette nähtud valgustite ja valgustuspaigaldiste valiku ja paigaldamise kohta.

Lisanõuded valgustuspaigaldiste eriliikidele on esitatud standardites

- IEC 60364-7-702 ujumisbasseinide ja purskkaevude kohta,
- IEC 60364-7-711 näituste, esituste ja stendide kohta,
- IEC 60364-7-713 elektripaigaldiste kohta mööblis,
- IEC 60364-7-714 välisvalgustuspaigaldiste kohta,

- IEC 60364-7-715 väikepingeliste valgustuspaigaldiste kohta.

Selle jaotise nõuded ei kehti

- madalpingel toidetavate, kuid kõrgepingel talitlevate valguskujundite (nn neoontorude) kohta, MÄRKUS 1 Nõuded madalpingel toidetavate kõrgepingeliste valguskujundite kohta on esitatud standardis IEC 60598-2-14.

- valguskujundite ja lahenduslampipaigaldiste kohta, mille toiteallikate tühijooksupinge on kõrgem kui 1 kV, kuid mitte kõrgem kui 10 kV,

- ajutise rippvanikvalgustuse kohta.

MÄRKUS 2 Valgustite ohutusnõuded on esitatud standardisarjas EN 60598.

EVS-EN 61439-3:2012 Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 3: Jaotuskilbid, mida tohivad käsitada tavaisikud 13,22

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 61439-3:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Standardisarja IEC 61439 see osa määratleb erinõuded jaotuskilpidele, mida tohivad käsitada tavaisikud.

Jaotuskilbid, mida tohivad käsitada tavaisikud, on määratletud järgmiste asjaoludega:

- need on ette nähtud käsitamiseks (nt lülitustoiminguteks ja sulavpanuste vahetamiseks) näiteks kodumajapidamisrakendustes;
- nende väljundahelad sisaldavad kaitseaparaate, mida tohivad käsitada tavaisikud ja mis vastavad nt standardite IEC 60898-1, IEC 61008, IEC 61009, IEC 62423 ja IEC 60269-3 nõuetele;
- nende tunnuspinge maa suhtes ei ole vahelduvvoolu korral üle 300 V;
- nende väljundahelate tunnusvool (I_{nc}) ei ole üle 125 A ja jaotuskilbi tunnusvool (I_{nA}) ei ole üle 250 A;
- need on ette nähtud elektrienergia jaotamiseks;
- need on kohtkindlad ning kinnise ehitusega;
- need võivad olla ette nähtud nii sise- kui ka väliskasutuseks.

Jaotuskilbid, mida tohivad käsitada tavaisikud, võivad sisaldada ka juhtimis- ja/või

signalisatsiooniseadmeid, mis on seotud elektrienergia jaotamisega.

Standard kehtib kõigi jaotuskilpide kohta, mida tohivad käsitada tavaisikud, sõltumata sellest, kas need on projekteeritud, valmistatud ja kontrollitud ühekaupa või täielikult standarditud ning hulgi valmistatavad.

Jaotuskilbid, mida tohivad käsitada tavaisikud, võivad olla koostatud väljaspool originaal-tootja tehist.

Standard ei kehti üksikseadmete ega tervikkomponentide kohta, nagu kaitselülitid, sulavkaitsmete ja lüliti kombinatsioonid, elektroonikaseadmed jne, mis peavad vastama asjakohastele tootestandarditele.

Standard ei kehti standardisarja IEC 61439 muude osadega hõlmatud eriliiki koostete kohta.

VEEBRUARIKUUS MUUDETUD STANDARDITE PEALKIRJAD

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.

Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee

Eesti standardite eestikeelsete pealkirjade muutmine:

Standardi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri (et)	UUS pealkiri (et)
EVS-EN 13859-1:2010	Elastsed niiskuisolatsioonimaterjalid. Aluskihtide definitsioonid ja omadused. Osa 1: Mitmest osast koosnevate katuste alusmaterjalid	Painduvad hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Aluskatete määratlused ja omadused. Osa 1: Tükkmaterjalidest katuste aluskatted
EVS-EN 13859-2:2010	Elastsed niiskuisolatsioonimaterjalid. Aluskihtide definitsioonid ja omadused. Osa 2: Seinte alusmaterjalid	Painduvad hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Aluskatete määratlused ja omadused. Osa 2: Seinte aluskatted
EVS-EN 62058-31:2010	Vahelduvvoolu-elektriarestusseadmed. Heakskiidukontroll. Osa 31: Erinõuded staatilistele aktiivenergiaarvestitele (klassid 0,2 S, 0,5 S, 1, 2, A, B ja C)	Elektrimõõteseadmed vahelduvvoolule. Vastuvõtukontroll. Osa 31: Erinõuded staatilistele aktiivenergiaarvestitele (klassid 0,2 S, 0,5 S, 1 ja 2 ning klassitähised A, B ja C)
EVS-EN 10208-2:2009	Terastorud põlevainete torustikele. Tehnilised nõuded hangetele. Osa 2: Klassi B nõuetele vastavad torud	Terastorud vedelkütuste ja küttegaaside torustikele. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 2: Klassi B nõuetele vastavad torud
EVS-EN 61439-3:2012	Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 3: Jaotuskilbid, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks tavaisikute poolt	Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 3: Jaotuskilbid, mida tohivad käsitada tavaisikud

Eesti standardite ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimine:

Standardi tähis	Standardi pealkiri (en)	Standardi pealkiri (et)
EVS-EN 14362-1:2012	Textiles - Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants - Part 1: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible with and without extracting the fibres	Tekstiilid. Teatavatest asovärvidest pärit aromaatsete amiinide määramise meetodid. Osa 1: Teatavate asovärvide kasutamise avastamine kiudude ekstraktsiooniga ja ilma

EVS-EN 14362-3:2012	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	Tekstiilid. Teatavatest asovärvidest pärit aromaatsete amiinide määramise meetodid. Osa 3: Teatavate 4-aminoasobenseeni eraldada võivate asovärvide kasutamise avastamine
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