EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

01/2013

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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SISUKORD

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

Komisjoni määrus (EÜ) nr 1275/2008
Ökodisaini nõuded elektriliste ja elektrooniliste kodumasinate ja kontoriseadmete elektrienergia tarbimisele ooteseisundis ja väljalülitatud seisundis

(EL Teataja 2012/C 394/18)

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 vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1**
EVS-EN 50564:2011 Olme- ja bürootarbelised elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmed. Väikese tarbitava võimsuse mõõtmine / *Electrical and electronic household and office equipment - Measurement of low power consumption*	20.12.2012		

Käesolevat standardit tuleb täiendada selgete viidetega nendele õiguslikele nõuetele, mida standard peaks katma

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 teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Komisjoni määrus nr 640/2009
Elektrimootorite ökodisaini nõuded
(EL Teataja 2012/C 394/20)

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 60034-2-1:2007 Pöörlevad elektrimasinad. Osa 2-1: Standardmeetodid pöörlevate elektrimasinate kadude ja kasuteguri määramiseks katselisel teel (väljaarvatud veduksõidukite masinad) / *Rotating electrical machines- Part 2-1: Methods for determining losses and efficiency from tests (excluding machines for traction vehicles)*	20.12.2012		

Käesolevat standardit tuleb täiendada selgete viidetega nendele õiguslikele nõuetele, mida standard peaks katma.

EVS-EN 60034-30:2009 Pöörlevad elektrimasinad. Osa 30: Ühekiiruseliste kolmefaasiliste lühisrootoriga asünkroonmootorite tõhususklassid (IE-kood) / *Rotating electrical machines - Part 30: Efficiency classes of single-speed, three-phase, cage-induction motors (IE code)*	20.12.2012		

Käesolevat standardit tuleb täiendada selgete viidetega nendele õiguslikele nõuetele, mida standard peaks katma.

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 teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Direktiiv 89/686/EMÜ
Isikukaitsevahendid
(EL Teataja 2012/C 395/01)

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 vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1**
EVS-EN 812:2012 Kokkupõrgete eest kaitsvad peakatted / *Industrial bump caps*	20.12.2012	EVS-EN 812:1999 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2012
EVS-EN 892:2012 Mägironimisvarustus. Dünaamilised mägironimisköied. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid / *Mountaineering equipment - Dynamic mountaineering ropes - Safety requirements and test methods*	20.12.2012	EVS-EN 892:2005 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2013
EVS-EN 1384:2012 Ratsutamiskiivrid / *Helmets for equestrian activities*	20.12.2012	EVS-EN 1384:1999 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2013
EVS-EN 1385:2012 Kiivrid aerutamiseks ja kärestikuspordiks / *Helmets for canoeing and white water sports*	20.12.2012	EVS-EN 1385:1999 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2013
EVS-EN 12492:2012 Mägironimisvarustus. Mägironijate kiivrid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid / *Mountaineering equipment - Helmets for mountaineers - Safety requirements and test methods*	20.12.2012	EVS-EN 12492:2000 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2013
EVS-EN 13087-2:2012 Kaitsekiivrid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 2: Löögi summutus / *Protective helmets - Test methods - Part 2: Shock absorption*	20.12.2012	EVS-EN 13087-2:2000 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2013
EVS-EN 13087-4:2012 Kaitsekiivrid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 4: Tõkestussüsteemi efektiivsus / *Protective helmets - Test methods - Part 4: Retention system effectiveness*	20.12.2012	EVS-EN 13087-4:2001 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2013
EVS-EN 13087-5:2012 Kaitsekiivrid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 5: Tõkestussüsteemi tugevus / *Protective helmets - Test methods - Part 5: Retention system strength*	20.12.2012	EVS-EN 13087-5:2001 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2013
EVS-EN 13087-6:2012 Kaitsekiivrid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Vaateväli / *Protective helmets - Test methods - Part 6: Field of vision*	20.12.2012	EVS-EN 13087-6:2000 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2013
EVS-EN 13087-10:2012 Kaitsekiivrid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 10: Soojuskiirguse kindlus / *Protective helmets - Test methods - Part 10: Resistance to radiant heat*	20.12.2012	EVS-EN 13087-10:2001 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2013
EVS-EN 13484:2012 Kiivrid lumelaudade kasutajatele / *Helmets for users of luges*	20.12.2012	EVS-EN 13484:2002 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2013

EVS-EN 13781:2012 Mootorkelkude ja bobide juhtide ning sõitjate kaitsekiivrid / *Protective helmets for drivers and passengers of snowmobiles and bobsleighs*	20.12.2012	EVS-EN 13781:2002 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2013
EVS-EN 15090:2012 Tuletõrjujate jalanõud / *Footwear for firefighters*	20.12.2012	EVS-EN 15090:2006 Märkus 2.1	30.04.2013
EVS-EN 15151-1:2012 Mägironimisvarustus. Pidurdusseadmed. Osa 1: Käsitsi lukustatavad pidurdusseadmed, ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid / *Mountaineering equipment - Braking devices - Part 1: Braking devices with manually assisted locking, safety requirements and test methods*	20.12.2012		
EVS-EN ISO 20347:2012 Isikukaitsevahendid. Tööjalatsid (ISO 20347:2012) / *Personal protective equipment - Occupational footwear (ISO 20347:2012)*	20.12.2012	EVS-EN ISO 20347:2004 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 teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

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

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 algupärased 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 Üldküsimused. 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. Füüsikalised 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. Juveelitooted
43 Maanteesõidukite 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

CWA 16525:2012

Hind 25,03

Identne CWA 16525:2012

Multilingual electronic cataloguing and classification in eBusiness - Classification Mapping for open and standardized product classification usage in eBusiness

The present document studies four product classifications used in eBusiness in Europe (and beyond) to reach the overall goals stated in the introduction, according to the CC3P project for an initial mapping and the research in the direction of methods, methodologies and platforms. The versions of the product classification systems used here are: UNSPSC v11 English, eCl@ss 6.0.1 English, GPC 30062008 English (As at 31 August 2009), CPV 2008 English.

Keel en

EVS-EN 13956:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 13956:2012

Painduvad hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastist ja kummist materjalid katuse hüdroisolatsiooniks. Määratlused ja omadused

This European Standard specifies the definitions and characteristics of plastic and rubber sheets including sheets made out of their blends and alloys (thermoplastic rubber) for which the intended use is roof waterproofing. It specifies the requirements and test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this European Standard. NOTE For typical materials and applications, see Annex E.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13956:2005

EVS-EN ISO 10628-2:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN ISO 10628-2:2012

ja identne ISO 10628-2:2012

Diagrams for the chemical and petrochemical industry - Part 2: Graphical symbols (ISO 10628-2:2012)

This part of ISO 10628 defines graphical symbols for the preparation of diagrams for the chemical and petrochemical industry. It is a collective application standard of the ISO 14617 series. This part of ISO 10628 does not apply to graphical symbols for electrotechnical diagrams; for these, see IEC 60617.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10628:2001

EVS-EN ISO 18542-1:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN ISO 18542-1:2012

ja identne ISO 18542-1:2012

Maanteesõidukid. Standarditud remondi- ja hooldusteabe terminoloogia. Osa 1: Üldteave ja kasutusjuhtumi määratlemine

ISO 18542 is structured in two parts: - This part of ISO 18542 defines a framework and a process for agreeing terms. - Part 2 defines the process implementation requirements for a terminology management system and for a Registration Authority with a digital annex. The basic purpose of ISO 18542 is to facilitate searching of vehicle manufacturer (VM) repair and maintenance information (RMI) websites by independent operators (IOs). This part of ISO 18542 provides a general overview and structure of each part of ISO 18542. It also specifies use cases related to repair and maintenance information (RMI) terminology in order to standardize the access to RMI for IOs. The provision of the agreed automotive RMI terminology itself is outside the remit of ISO 18542 and therefore outside the scope of this part of ISO 18542. Rather, it is foreseen that the agreed automotive RMI terminology will follow a lifecycle beyond the timeframe of ISO 18542. It will be dependent upon the work of a Registration Authority, a Terminology Review Group for its creation and management, and of a digital annex for its publication. For the development of the digital annex, existing standards will be reviewed and elements included where appropriate and practical.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13956:2005

Identne EN 13956:2005 + AC:2006

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist materjalid katuse niiskusisolatsiooniks. Määratlused ja omadused

This European Standard specifies the definitions and characteristics of plastic and rubber sheets including sheets made out of their blends and alloys (thermoplastic rubber) for which the intended use is roof waterproofing.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13956:2012

EVS-EN ISO 10628:2001

Identne EN ISO 10628:2000

ja identne ISO 10628:1997

Flow diagrams for process plants - General rules

This International Standard establishes general rules for the preparation of flow diagrams for process plants. These diagrams represent the configuration and function of process plants and form integral parts of the complete technical documentation necessary for planning, mechanical engineering, erecting, managing, commissioning, operating, maintaning and decommissioning of a plant.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 10628-2:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS-IEC 60050-131+A1

ja identne IEC 60050-131:2002+IEC 60050-131:2002/A1:2008

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnikasõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria

IEC 60050 käesolevas osas on esitatud elektri- ja magnetahelate teoorias kasutatavad põhiterminid, samuti aga ka ahelaelementide ja nende omaduste, võrgutopoloogia, n-port- ja kaksportahelate ning ahelate teooria meetodite juurde kuuluvad põhiterminid. Terminid on endastmõistetavalt kooskõlas rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku muudes eriosades kasutusele võetud terminitega. Mitmefaasilisi ahelaid käsitlev jaotis, mis oli olemas käesoleva standardi esimeses väljaandes „Elektri- ja magnetahelad“, on kavas laiendada ja esitada IEC 60050 omaette osas.

Keel et

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

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 13850:2012

Hind 23,62

Identne EN 13850:2012

Postiteenused. Teenuse kvaliteet. Prioriteetsete ja esimese klassi üksikute kirisaadetiste postitamisest kättetoimetamiseni kulgemisaja mõõtmine

This European Standard specifies methods for measuring the end-to-end transit time of domestic and cross-border Single Piece Priority Mail (SPPM), collected, processed and delivered by postal service operators. It considers methods using representative end-to-end samples for all types of single piece priority mail services for addressed mail with defined transit-time service levels offered to the customer. This standard is applicable to the measurement of End-to-End priority mail services. The standardized QoS-measurement method provides a uniform way for measuring the end-to-end transit time of postal items. Using a standardized measurement method will assure that the measurement will be done in an objective and equal way for all operators in accordance with the requirements of the Directive 97/67/EC and its amendments. It is not the purpose of this standard to measure the postal operators' overall performance in a way that provides direct comparison of postal service providers. This European Standard relates to the measurement of the SPPM services given to household and business customers that post mail at street letterboxes, over the counter at post offices or have pick-ups at their offices. To cover flows with smaller mail volumes this European Standard includes flexibility areas for adapted implementation. For technical reasons this European Standard may not be suitable for the measurement of very small volumes of mail. The end-to-end service measured may be provided by one operator or by a group of operators working either together in the same distribution chain or parallel in different distribution chains. This European Standard is not applicable for the measurement of end-to-end transit times in fields of study with more than one induction operator (Multi-Operator Environments), which require different methodologies. The method for end-to-end measurement specified in this European Standard is also not designed to provide results for the measurement of parts of the distribution chain. This European Standard is not applicable for the measurement of end-to-end transit times of bulk mailers' services and hybrid mail, which require different measurement systems and methodologies (see, for example, EN 14534 Measurement of the transit time of end-to-end services of bulk mail). This European Standard includes specifications for the quality control and auditing of the measurement system. This European Standard does not specify: the minimum acceptable level of accuracy that will be required by the national regulatory authority; the target(s) that the regulatory authority might set; how the regulatory authority should determine whether the target(s) have been met.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13850:2002+A1:2008

EVS-EN 16258:2012

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 16258:2012

Methodology for calculation and declaration of energy consumption and GHG emissions of transport services (freight and passengers)

This European Standard establishes a common methodology for the calculation and declaration of energy consumption and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions related to any transport service (of freight, passengers or both). It specifies general principles, definitions, system boundaries, calculation methods, apportionment rules (allocation) and data recommendations, with the objective to promote standardised, accurate, credible and verifiable declarations, regarding energy consumption and GHG emissions related to any transport service quantified. It also includes examples on the application of the principles. Potential users of this standard are any person or organisation who needs to refer to a standardised methodology when communicating the results of the quantification of energy consumption and GHG emissions related to a transport service, especially: - transport service operators (freight or passengers carriers); - transport service organisers (carriers subcontracting transport operations, freight forwarders and travel agencies); - transport service users (shippers and passengers).

Keel en

EVS-EN 16271:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 16271:2012

Value management - Functional expression of the need and functional performance specification - Requirements for expressing and validating the need to be satisfied within the process of purchasing or obtaining a product

This European Standard is a tool to be used by any partner wishing to draft and make use of the reference of any need to be satisfied. For this purpose, it: a) states the interests and fields of application of the Functional Need Analysis, Functional Need Expression and Functional Performance Specification concepts; b) determines the contents requirements of the functional need expression structured in four main bodies; 1) global definition of the need; 2) definition of the strategic elements and the consolidation of needs; 3) highlighting of principles, and concepts chosen beforehand, if any; 4) description of the functions to be provided and of the constraints to be complied with; c) determines the requirements on the composition and contents of a functional performance specification and those used to assess its quality, i.e. requirements concerning: 1) its contents and structure; 2) the assessment of the characteristics which define its quality; d) precisely specifies, in the form of requirements: 1) the conditions for a successful Functional Need Analysis (FNA) action producing a deliverable called Functional Need Expression (FNE); 2) the conditions for drawing up a successful functional performance specification (FPS) based on the available functional need expression (FNE); 3) the conditions of use of the FPS by the inquirer and the various partners involved (provider for example); e) specifies the various conditions of use of these concepts. This European Standard is applicable in principle to all product types and dimensions (from the elementary tangible object to the definition of an organisation and its strategy, including the systems or processes and activities implemented by an organisation) and to all sectors of activity (including the service sector). Lastly it is applicable within the framework of relationships between external partners (between a customer and its providers) or internally (between two entities of the same organisation for example)..

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 19788-1:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN ISO/IEC 19788-1:2012

ja identne ISO/IEC 19788-1:2011

Information technology - Learning, education and training - Metadata for learning resources - Part 1: Framework (ISO/IEC 19788-1:2011)

The primary purpose of ISO/IEC 19788 is to specify metadata elements and their attributes for the description of learning resources. This includes the rules governing the identification of data elements and the specification of their attributes. NOTE All concepts are defined in Clause 3. ISO/IEC 19788 provides data elements for the description of learning resources and resources directly related to learning resources. This part of ISO/IEC 19788 provides principles, rules and structures for the specification of the description of a learning resource; it identifies and specifies the attributes of a data element as well as the rules governing their use. The key principles stated in this part of ISO/IEC 19788 are informed by a user requirements-driven context with the aim of supporting multilingual and cultural adaptability requirements from a global perspective. This part of ISO/IEC 19788 is information-technology-neutral and defines a set of common approaches, i.e. methodologies and constructs, which apply to the development of the subsequent parts of ISO/IEC 19788.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 19788-2:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN ISO/IEC 19788-2:2012

ja identne ISO/IEC 19788-2:2011

Information technology - Learning, education and training - Metadata for learning resources - Part 2: Dublin Core elements (ISO/IEC 19788-2:2011)

ISO/IEC 19788 specifies, in a rule-based manner, metadata elements and their attributes for the description of learning resources. This includes the rules governing the identification of data elements and the specification of their attributes. These metadata elements are used to form the description of a learning resource, i.e. as a metadata learning resource (MLR) record. This part of ISO/IEC 19788 provides a base-level data element set for the description of learning resources, from the ISO 15836:2009 Dublin Core metadata element set, using the framework provided in ISO/IEC 19788-1. This provides interoperability at the time of expressing existing Dublin Core records within MLR. These elements can later be combined with other descriptive elements, including those from other type 1 parts of ISO/IEC 19788 or other standards, including Dublin Core refinements and IEEE 1484.12.1-2002, in order to address more specific topics such as technical or educational information.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13850:2002+A1:2008

Identne EN 13850:2002+A1:2007

Postiteenused. Teenuse kvaliteet. Prioriteetsete ja esimese klassi üksikute kirisaadetiste postitamisest kättetoimetamiseni kulgemisaja mõõtmine. Konsolideeritud tekst

Standard määratleb meetodid, mida kasutada postiettevõtjate poolt kogutud, töödeldud ja jaotatud siseriiklike ja rahvusvaheliste prioriteetsete üksikute kirisaadetiste postitamisest kättetoimetamiseni kulgemisaja mõõtmiseks. Selles vaadeldakse meetodeid, mis võimaldavad mõõtmiseks kasutada esinduslikku valimit igat tüüpi adresseeritud üksikutest kirisaadetistest. Postitamisest kättetoimetamiseni kulgemine tähendab saadetise liikumist alates selle jätmisest postiettevõtja vastutusalas olevasse kogumis- või vastuvõtusüsteemi kuni postiettevõtja vastutusalas oleva lõpliku kättetoimetamise kohani. Üldine teenuse kvaliteeti näitav kulgemisaja uuringu tulemus tuleb esitada kujul, kus näidatakse, mitu protsenti postisaadetistest toimetati punktist-punkti J + n päeva jooksul vastavalt EL postiside direktiivile. See teenuse kvaliteedi näitaja ei mõõda postiettevõtja üldist tulemuslikkust nii, et see võimaldaks postiettevõtjaid otseselt võrrelda, samuti ei sisalda see muid teenuste tulemuslikkuste näitajaid peale nende, mis on seotud kulgemisajaga. Samuti ei reguleeri käesolev standard mõõtmisi, mille abil tehakse kindlaks, kas päeva viimane postisaadetiste kogumisaeg vastab kliendi nõudmistele. Selles kirjeldatakse hulka nõudeid prioriteetse üksiku postisaadetise kättetoimetamise teenuse kvaliteedi mõõtmissüsteemi ülesehitusele. See süsteem hõlmab ka kontrollsaadetiste valikut ja jaotamist, mida saadavad ja võtavad vastu kindlad kontrollis osalevad isikud. Spetsifikatsioonid valimi koostamiseks aitavad tagada, et valimisse kaasatud saadetis oleks tegelike postisaadetiste voogude suhtes esindusliku väärtusega. Standard käsitleb nn “tavapäraste” teenuste mõõtmist. Nendeks on teenused eraisikutele, leibkondadele ja ettevõtetele, kes postitavad saadetisi tänaval asuvatesse kirjakastidesse, annavad neid postkontoris letitöötajale, tellivad nende äraviimise kontorist või annavad oma saadetise otse postiettevõtja sorteerimiskeskusesse. Tehnilistel põhjustel ei pruugi käesolev standard igas osas sobida väga väikeste postisaadetiste koguste ning väga väikest territooriumi teenindavate postiettevõtjate mõõtmiseks. Standard ei ole kohaldatav suurte hulgipostituste ja hübriidposti punktist-punkti kulgemisaja mõõtmiseks, kuna need vajavad teistsuguseid mõõtesüsteeme ja meetodeid. Standard sisaldab spetsifikatsioone kvaliteedi kontrollimiseks ja mõõtesüsteemi auditeerimiseks.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 13850:2006

Asendatud EVS-EN 13850:2012

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 14065

Identne FprEN ISO 14065:2012

ja identne ISO/FDIS 14065:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Greenhouse gases - Requirements for greenhouse gas validation and verification bodies for use in accreditation or other forms of recognition (ISO/FDIS 14065:2012)

This International Standard specifies principles and requirements for bodies that undertake validation or verification of greenhouse gas (GHG) assertions. It is GHG programme neutral. If a GHG programme is applicable, the requirements of that GHG programme are additional to the requirements of this International Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14065:2012

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 10341:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 10341:2012

ja identne ISO 10341:2012

Ophthalmic instruments - Refractor heads (ISO 10341:2012)

This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods for refractor heads used for the determination of refractive errors and binocular functions of the human eye. This International Standard takes priority over ISO 15004-1, if differences exist.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10341:2009

EVS-EN ISO 11979-3:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne EN ISO 11979-3:2012

ja identne ISO 11979-3:2012

Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 3: Mechanical properties and test methods (ISO 11979-3:201

This part of ISO 11979 specifies requirements and test methods for certain mechanical properties of intraocular lenses (IOLs). It is applicable to all types of IOLs intended for implantation in the anterior segment of the human eye, excluding corneal implants, provided that the test method is appropriate to the particular IOL design.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11979-3:2006

EVS-EN ISO 14630:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN ISO 14630:2012

ja identne ISO 14630:2012

Mitteaktiivsed kirurgilised implantaadid. Üldnõuded

This International Standard specifies general requirements for non-active surgical implants, hereafter referred to as implants. This International Standard is not applicable to dental implants, dental restorative materials, transendodontic and transradicular implants, intra-ocular lenses and implants utilizing viable animal tissue. With regard to safety, this International Standard specifies requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design evaluation, manufacture, sterilization, packaging and information supplied by the manufacturer, and tests to demonstrate compliance with these requirements. Additional tests are given or referred to in level 2 and level 3 standards. NOTE This International Standard does not require that the manufacturer have a quality management system in place. However, the application of a quality management system, such as that described in ISO 13485, might be appropriate to help ensure that the implant achieves its intended performance.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14630:2009

EVS-EN ISO 16256:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN ISO 16256:2012

ja identne ISO 16256:2012

Clinical laboratory testing and in vitro diagnostic test systems - Reference method for testing the in vitro activity of antimicrobial agents against yeast of fungi involved in infectious diseases (ISO 16256:2012)

This International Standard describes a method for testing the susceptibility to antifungal agents of yeasts, including Candida spp. and Cryptococcus neoformans, that cause infections. The reference method described here has not been used in studies of the yeast forms of dimorphic fungi, such as B. Dermatitidis and/or H. capsulatum variety capsulatum. Moreover, testing filamentous fungi (moulds) introduces several additional problems in standardization not addressed by the current procedure. Reference methods for broth dilution antifungal susceptibility testing of filamentous fungi have been developed and are now available as CLSI document M38 and EUCAST document E.DEF 9.1[4][5][6][7][8]. This International Standard describes the broth microdilution reference method which can be implemented by either of two pathways. One pathway involves visual determination of MICs (CLSI method) [1]; the second pathway involves spectrophotometric determination of MICs (EUCAST method)[2]. The MIC reflects the activity of the drug under the described test conditions and can be interpreted for clinical management purposes by taking into account other factors, such as drug pharmacology or antifungal resistance mechanisms. MICs can be categorized as “susceptible” (S), “susceptible dose-dependent” (SDD), “intermediate” (I), “non-susceptible” (NS) or “resistant” (R). In addition, MIC distributions can be used to define wild type or non-wild type fungal populations. Clinical interpretation of the MIC value is beyond the scope of this International Standard; interpretive category breakpoints specific to the CLSIand EUCAST-derived methods can be found by consulting the latest interpretive tables provided by the organizations[2][9]. It is advisable to compare routine susceptibility testing methods or diagnostic test devices with this reference method in order to ensure comparable and reliable results for validation or registration purposes.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 18369-2:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 18369-2:2012

ja identne ISO 18369-2:2012

Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses - Part 2: Tolerances (ISO 18369-2:2012)

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 18369-2:2006

EVS-EN ISO 22665:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 22665:2012

ja identne ISO 22665:2012

Ophthalmic optics and instruments - Instruments to measure axial distances in the eye (ISO 22665:2012)

This International Standard is applicable to instruments and methods used for measuring the axial length of the human eye. It defines minimum requirements for such instruments and systems and defines test methods and procedures to verify that a system or instrument qualifies as an axial length measuring device in accordance with this International Standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 25539-2:2012

Hind 22,15

Identne EN ISO 25539-2:2012

ja identne ISO 25539-2:2012

Kardio-vaskulaarsed implantaadid. Veresoonesisesed vahendid. Osa 2: Stendid veresoontele

1.1 This part of ISO 25539 specifies requirements for vascular stents, based upon current medical knowledge. With regard to safety, it gives requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design evaluation, manufacturing, sterilization, packaging and information supplied by the manufacturer. It should be considered as a supplement to ISO 14630, which specifies general requirements for the performance of non-active surgical implants. NOTE Due to the variations in the design of implants covered by this part of ISO 25539 and in some cases due to the relatively recent development of some of these implants (e.g. bioabsorbable stents, polymeric stents), acceptable standardized in vitro tests and clinical results are not always available. As further scientific and clinical data become available, appropriate revision of this part of ISO 25539 will be necessary. 1.2 The scope of this part of ISO 25539 includes vascular stents used to treat vascular lesions or stenoses, or other vascular abnormalities. These devices might or might not incorporate surface modifications of the stent such as drug and/or other coatings. Stents covered with materials that significantly modify the permeability of the uncovered stent are within the scope of ISO 25539-1. The stent design might dictate the need to address functional requirements identified in both ISO 25539-1 and this part of ISO 25539. 1.3 Delivery systems are included in this part of ISO 25539 if they comprise an integral component of the deployment of the vascular stent. 1.4 Procedures and devices used prior to the introduction of the vascular stent, such as balloon angioplasty devices, are excluded from the scope of this part of ISO 25539. 1.5 Some pharmacological aspects of drug-eluting stents are addressed in this part of ISO 25539, but this part of ISO 25539 is not comprehensive with respect to the pharmacological evaluation of drug-eluting stents. 1.6 Degradation and other time-dependent aspects of bioabsorbable and polymeric stents and coatings are not addressed by this part of ISO 25539. 1.7 With the exception of sterilization, this part of ISO 25539 does not address requirements for the evaluation of animal tissue products.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 25539-2:2009; EVS-EN ISO 25539-2:2009/AC:2011

EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012

Hind 23,62

Identne EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012

ja identne ISO 80601-2-13:2011

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-13: Erinõuded anesteesia tööjaama esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele (ISO 80601-2-13:32011)

This International Standard is applicable to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of an ANAESTHETIC WORKSTATION for administering inhalational anaesthesia whilst continuously attended by a professional OPERATOR. This International Standard specifies particular requirements for a complete ANAESTHETIC WORKSTATION and the following ANAESTHETIC WORKSTATION components which, although considered as individual devices in their own right, may be utilized, in conjunction with other relevant ANAESTHETIC WORKSTATION components, to form an ANAESTHETIC WORKSTATION to a given specification: ANAESTHETIC GAS DELIVERY SYSTEM; ANAESTHETIC BREATHING SYSTEM; ANAESTHETIC GAS SCAVENGING SYSTEM; ANAESTHETIC VAPOUR DELIVERY SYSTEM; ANAESTHETIC VENTILATOR; MONITORING EQUIPMENT; ALARM SYSTEM; PROTECTION DEVICE. NOTE 1 MONITORING EQUIPMENT, ALARM SYSTEMS and PROTECTION DEVICES are summarized in Table AA.1. An ANAESTHETIC WORKSTATION supplied complete and its individual components are considered as ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS with regard to the general standard. NOTE 2 The applicability of this International Standard is indicated in Table AA.2. This International Standard is also applicable to those ACCESSORIES intended by their MANUFACTURER to be connected to an ANAESTHETIC WORKSTATION where the characteristics of those ACCESSORIES can affect the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of the ANAESTHETIC WORKSTATION. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ANAESTHETIC WORKSTATION components only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to an ANAESTHETIC WORKSTATION and its individual components, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of an ANAESTHETIC WORKSTATION and its individual components within the scope of this International Standard are not covered by specific requirements in this International Standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard. NOTE 3 See also 4.2 of the general standard. This International Standard is not applicable to any ANAESTHETIC WORKSTATION intended for use with flammable anaesthetic agents, as determined by Annex BB.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60601-2-13:2006; EVS-EN 60601-2-13:2006/A1:2007; EVS-EN ISO 8835-2:2009; EVS-EN ISO 8835-4:2009; EVS-EN ISO 8835-5:2009; EVS-EN ISO 8835-3:2009; EVS-EN ISO 8835-3:2009/A1:2010

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 60601-2-13:2006

Identne EN 60601-2-13:2006

ja identne IEC 60601-2-13:2003

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-13: Erinõuded anasteesiasüsteemide ohutusele ja olulisele toimivusele

Specifies particular safety and essential performance requirements for individual devices designed for use in an anaesthetic system as well as specific requirements for the anaesthetic gas delivery system.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012

EVS-EN 60601-2-13:2006/A1:2007

Identne EN 60601-2-13:2006/A1:2007

ja identne IEC 60601-2-13:2003/A1:2006

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-13: Erinõuded anasteesiasüsteemide ohutusele ja olulisele toimivusele

Specifies particular safety and essential performance requirements for individual devices designed for use in an anaesthetic system as well as specific requirements for the anaesthetic gas delivery system. This standard specifies requirements and defines interfaces for: - individual devices designed for use in an anaesthetic systems(s), and - integrated anaesthetic systems.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012

EVS-EN ISO 8835-2:2009

Identne EN ISO 8835-2:2009

ja identne ISO 8835-2:2007

Inhalatsioonianesteesiasüsteemid. Osa 2: Anesteesiahingamissüsteemid

Käesolev standard sätestab erinõuded moodulitele, mida, kuigi neid on peetud üksikseadisteks oma iseseisvate õigustega, võib kasutada koos teiste juurdekuuluvate seadistega, mis kokku moodustavad antud iseloomustusele vastava anesteesiatöökoha.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8835-2:2007

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012

EVS-EN ISO 8835-3:2009

Identne EN ISO 8835-3:2009

ja identne ISO 8835-3:2007

Inhalatsioonianesteesiasüsteemid. Osa 3: Aktiivanesteesigaasi puhastamissüsteemi ülekande- ja vastuvõtusüsteemid

Käesolev standard sätestab erinõuded moodulitele, mida, kuigi neid on peetud üksikseadisteks oma iseseisvate õigustega, võib kasutada koos teiste juurdekuuluvate seadistega, mis kokku moodustavad antud iseloomustusele vastava anesteesiatöökoha.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8835-3:2007

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012

EVS-EN ISO 8835-3:2009/A1:2010

Identne EN ISO 8835-3:2009/A1:2010

ja identne ISO 8835-3:2007/AMD 1:2010

Inhalatsioonianesteesiasüsteemid. Osa 3: Aktiivanesteesigaasi puhastamissüsteemi ülekande- ja vastuvõtusüsteemid

This part of ISO 8835 specifies requirements for transfer and receiving systems of active anaesthetic gas scavenging systems (active AGSSs) intended to reduce exposure of healthcare personnel to anaesthetic gases and vapours while providing patient protection (e.g. against excessive flow and pressure). This part of ISO 8835 also specifies requirements for transfer and receiving systems of active anaesthetic gas scavenging systems in which the power device is integral with the transfer and receiving system.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012

EVS-EN ISO 8835-4:2009

Identne EN ISO 8835-4:2009

ja identne ISO 8835-4:2004

Inhalatsioonianesteesiasüsteemid. Osa 4: Anesteetilise toimega aurude edastamise seadmed (ISO 8835-4:2004)

This part of ISO 8835 specifies particular requirements for the essential performance of anaesthetic vapour delivery devices (AVDDs), as defined in 3.1. This part of ISO 8835 is applicable to AVDDs which are a component of an anaesthetic system and are intended to be continuously operator-attended. This part of ISO 8835 gives specific requirements for AVDDs which are supplementary to the applicable general requirements in IEC 60601-2-13. This part of ISO 8835 is not applicable to AVDDs intended for use with flammable anaesthetics, as determined by Annex CC, and AVDDs intended for use within anaesthetic breathing systems (e.g. draw-over vaporizers). The requirements of this part of ISO 8835 which replace or modify the requirements of IEC 60601-1:1988 and its Amendments 1 (1991) and 2 (1995) are intended to take precedence over the corresponding general requirements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8835-4:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012

EVS-EN ISO 8835-5:2009

Identne EN ISO 8835-5:2009

ja identne ISO 8835-5:2004

Inhalatsioonianesteesiasüsteemid. Osa 5: Anesteesiaventilaatorid

This part of ISO 8835 specifies particular requirements for the essential performance of anaesthetic ventilators (as defined in 3.1). This part of ISO 8835 is applicable to anaesthetic ventilators which are always a component of an anaesthetic system and are intended to be continuously attended by an operator. This part of ISO 8835 is not applicable to anaesthetic ventilators intended for use with flammable anaesthetics, as determined by Annex BB. The requirements of this part of ISO 8835 which replace or modify the requirements of IEC 60601-1:1988 and its Amendments 1 (1991) and 2 (1995) are intended to take precedence over the corresponding general requirements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8835-5:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-13:2012

EVS-EN ISO 10341:2009

Identne EN ISO 10341:2009

ja identne ISO 10341:2009

Ophthalmic instruments - Refractor heads

This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods for refractor heads used for the determination of refractive errors and binocular functions of the human eye. This International Standard takes priority over ISO 15004-1, if differences exist.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10341:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 10341:2012

EVS-EN ISO 11979-3:2006

Identne EN ISO 11979-3:2006

ja identne ISO 11979-3:2006

Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 3: Mechanical properties and test methods

This part of ISO 11979 specifies requirements and test methods for certain mechanical properties of intraocular lenses (IOLs). It is applicable to all types of IOLs intended for implantation in the anterior segment of the human eye, excluding corneal implants, provided that the test method is appropriate to the particular IOL design.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13503-3:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11979-3:2012

EVS-EN ISO 14630:2009

Identne EN ISO 14630:2009

ja identne ISO 14630:2008

Mitteaktiivsed kirurgilised implantaadid. Üldnõuded

Käesolev standard määratleb üldnõuded mitteaktiivsetele kirurgilistele implantaatidele. See standard ei ole rakendatav hambaimplantaatidele, hambataastusmatrjalidele, transendodontsetele ja transradikulaarsetele implantaatidele ning intraokulaarsetele läätsedele. Arvestades ohutusnõudeid, esitab see standard nõuded ja katsed kavatsetud toimingule, kavandi omadustele, materjalidele ja kavandi hinnangule, tootmisele, steriliseerimisele, pakendamisele ja tootja antavale informatsioonile.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14630:2008

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14630:2012

EVS-EN ISO 18369-2:2006

Identne EN ISO 18369-2:2006

ja identne ISO 18369-2:2006

Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses - Part 2: Tolerances

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8321-2:2000; EVS-EN ISO 8321-1:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 18369-2:2012

EVS-EN ISO 25539-2:2009

Identne EN ISO 25539-2:2009

ja identne ISO 25539-2:2008

Südame-veresoonkonna implantaadid. Soonesisesed vahendid. Osa 2: Arteriaalpingutid

This part of ISO 25539 specifies requirements for vascular stents, based upon current medical knowledge. With regard to safety, it gives requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design evaluation, manufacturing, sterilization, packaging and information supplied by the manufacturer. It should be considered as a supplement to ISO 14630, which specifies general requirements for the performance of non-active surgical implants.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 25539-2:2008

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 25539-2:2012

EVS-EN ISO 25539-2:2009/AC:2011

Identne EN ISO 25539-2:2009/AC:2011

Südame-veresoonkonna implantaadid. Soonesisesed vahendid. Osa 2: Arteriaalpingutid (ISO 25539-2:2008)

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 25539-2:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 16635-2

Identne prEN ISO 16635-2:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 16635-2:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Dentistry - Dental rubber dam technique - Part 2: Clamp forceps (ISO/DIS 16635-2:2012)

This part of ISO 16635 specifies requirements and test methods for clamp forceps intended for the application of dental rubber dam clamps to teeth.

Keel en

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN ISO/TR 18690:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne CEN ISO/TR 18690:2012

ja identne ISO/TR 18690:2012

Guidance for the selection, use and maintenance of safety and occupational footwear and other personal protective equipment offering foot and leg protection (ISO/TR 18690:2012)

This Technical Report provides guidance for the selection, use and maintenance of personal protective equipment and safety and occupational footwear. It is intended for footwear manufacturers and suppliers, employers and self-employed people, safety engineers and other users. This Technical Report also provides guidance for preparing national guidance in this area.

Keel en

Asendab CEN ISO/TR 18690:2006

CEN/TR 16363:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne CEN/TR 16363:2012

Jäätmete iseloomustus. Kineetiline katsetamine happetekke võimaluse hindamiseks sulfiide sisaldavates kaevandustööstusjäätmetes

This Technical Report describes the performance and evaluation of kinetic tests for sulfidic waste material that, according to previous testing (primarily acid base accounting), is likely to go acidic or when the result of such testing is inconclusive. This Technical Report also covers the issue of drainage from sulfidic material that is likely to be well buffered but that will produce a neutral drainage potentially affected by sulfide mineral oxidation. This Technical Report will not include aspects of sampling and testing that are already covered in the overall guidance document for characterisation of extractive waste (CEN/TR 16376) or in the guidance document on sampling of wastes from extractive industries (CEN/TR 16365).

Keel en

CEN/TS 16170:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne CEN/TS 16170:2012

Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of elements using inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES)

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of the following elements in aqua regia, nitric acid digest solutions of sludge, treated biowaste and soil: Aluminium (Al), antimony (Sb), arsenic (As), barium (Ba), beryllium (Be), bismuth (Bi), boron (B), cadmium (Cd), calcium (Ca), chromium (Cr), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), gallium (Ga), indium (In), iron (Fe), lead (Pb), lithium (Li), magnesium (Mg), manganese (Mn), mercury (Hg), molybdenum (Mo), nickel (Ni), phosphorus (P), potassium (K), selenium (Se), silicon (Si), silver (Ag), sodium (Na), strontium (Sr), sulfur (S), thallium (Tl), tin (Sn), titanium (Ti), tungsten (W), uranium (U), vanadium (V), zinc (Zn) and zirconium (Zr). Table A.1 lists the elements for which this method is applicable along with the recommended wavelength and typical instrumental detection limits for clean matrices.

Keel en

CEN/TS 16171:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne CEN/TS 16171:2012

Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of elements using inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS)

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of the following elements in aqua regia or nitric acid digests of sludge, treated biowaste and soil: Aluminium (Al), antimony (Sb), arsenic (As), barium (Ba), beryllium (Be), bismuth (Bi), boron (B), cadmium (Cd), calcium (Ca), cerium (Ce), cesium (Cs), chromium (Cr), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), dysprosium (Dy), erbium (Er), europium (Eu), gadolinium (Gd), gallium (Ga), germanium (Ge), gold (Au), hafnium (Hf), holmium (Ho), indium (In), iridium (Ir), iron (Fe), lanthanum (La), lead (Pb), lithium (Li), lutetium (Lu), magnesium (Mg), manganese (Mn), mercury (Hg), molybdenum (Mo), neodymium (Nd), nickel (Ni), palladium (Pd), phosphorus (P), platinum (Pt), potassium (K), praseodymium (Pr), rhenium (Re), rhodium (Rh), rubidium (Rb), ruthenium (Ru), samarium (Sm), scandium (Sc), selenium (Se), silicon (Si), silver (Ag), sodium (Na), strontium (Sr), sulfur (S), tellurium (Te), terbium (Tb), thallium (Tl), thorium (Th), thulium (Tm), tin (Sn), titanium (Ti), tungsten (W), uranium (U), vanadium (V), ytterbium(Yb), yttrium (Y), zinc (Zn), and zirconium (Zr). The working range depends on the matrix and the interferences encountered. The limit of detection of the method is between 0,1 mg/kg dry matter and 2,0 mg/kg dry matter for most elements. The limit of detection will be higher in cases where the determination is likely to be interfered (see Clause 4) or in case of memory effects (see e.g. 8.2 of EN ISO 17294-1:2006).

Keel en

EVS-EN 840-1:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 840-1:2012

Mobile waste and recycling containers - Part 1: Containers with 2 wheels with a capacity up to 400 l for comb lifting devices - Dimensions and design

This European Standard specifies dimensions and design requirements of mobile waste and recycling containers with 2 wheels, with capacity up to 400 l to be used by comb lifting devices.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 840-1:2004

EVS-EN 840-2:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 840-2:2012

Mobile waste and recycling containers - Part 2: Containers with 4 wheels with a capacity up to 1 300 l with flat lid(s), for trunnion and/or comb lifting devices - Dimensions and design

This European Standard specifies dimensions and design requirements of mobile waste containers with 4 wheels, with flat lid(s) and capacity up to 1 300 l to be used by trunnion and/or comb lifting device.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 840-2:2004

EVS-EN 840-3:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 840-3:2012

Mobile waste and recycling containers - Part 3: Containers with 4 wheels with a capacity up to 1 300 l with dome lid(s), for trunnion and/or comb lifting devices - Dimensions and design

This European Standard specifies dimensions and design requirements of mobile waste and recycling containers with 4 wheels, with dome lid(s) and capacity up to 1 300 l to be used by trunnion and/or comb lifting device.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 840-3:2004

EVS-EN 840-4:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 840-4:2012

Mobile waste and recycling containers - Part 4: Containers with 4 wheels with a capacity up to 1 700 l with flat lid(s), for wide trunnion or BG- and/or wide comb lifting devices - Dimensions and design

This European Standard specifies dimensions and design requirements of mobile waste and recycling containers with 4 wheels, with flat lid(s) and capacity up to 1 700 l to be used by wide trunnion or BG-lifting device and/or wide comb lifting device.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 840-4:2004

EVS-EN 840-5:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 840-5:2012

Mobile waste and recycling containers - Part 5: Performance requirements and test methods

This European Standard gives the test methods for mobile waste and recycling containers according to prEN 840-1 to prEN 840-4. It also gives the levels to be reached during the tests or after they have been done. This European Standard is applicable to mobile waste and recycling containers with capacities up to 1 700 l.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 840-5:2004

EVS-EN 840-6:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 840-6:2012

Mobile waste and recycling containers - Part 6: Safety and health requirements

This European Standard provides the essential safety, health and ergonomic requirements for mobile waste and recycling containers according to prEN 840-1 to prEN 840-4, not including hazardous wastes containers.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 840-6:2004+A1:2008

EVS-EN 1621-1:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 1621-1:2012

Kaitserõivad mootorratturitele mehaaniliste löökide eest. Osa 1: Löögikaitsed mootorratturi jäsemeliigestele. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1621-1:1999

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

Hind 0

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

Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruktsioonide koormused. Osa 1-2: Üldkoormused. Tulekahjukoormus

Keel en

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

EVS-EN 16252:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 16252:2012

Jäätmematerjalide või taaskasutatavate osiste tihendamise masinad. Horisontaalsed pallimispressid. Ohutusnõuded

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements for the design, manufacture and information for safe use of horizontal baling presses for compacting waste material or recyclable fractions (e.g. paper, plastics, textiles, cans, cardboard, mixed waste), hereafter referred to as materials. It covers only machines fed by conveyors or by feed hoppers where the bales are bound manually or automatically. The feed hoppers covered by this European Standard are only fed mechanically or by hand. The scope of this European Standard includes any mechanical feed equipment, such as belt type loading and feed conveyors or bin lifts, forming an integral part of the baling press assembly. However, pneumatic conveying systems are outside the scope of this European Standard. This European Standard does not apply to cranes, lift trucks or other mobile plant used to load materials into the feed hopper. Nor does it apply to hazards arising from loading the feed hopper using cranes, lift trucks or other mobile plant. This European Standard does not apply to pre-conditioning equipment connected at the inlet side of the feed hopper (e.g. sorter, shredder, stand-alone perforator) nor to equipment at the outlet side of the baling press. This European Standard does not deal with suction and de-dusting mechanisms. This European Standard does not apply to hazards arising from the materials being processed (e.g. asbestos, clinical waste, aerosol containers). This European Standard does not cover risks arising from installation of the baling press in places accessible to the public. All hazards mentioned in Clause 4 are dealt with in this European Standard. This European Standard is not applicable for horizontal baling presses which are manufactured before the date of its publication as an European Standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50574:2012/AC:2012

Hind 0

Identne EN 50574:2012/AC:2012

Lenduvaid fluorsüsivesinikke ja lenduvaid süsivesinikke sisaldavate lõppenud elueaga majapidamisseadmete kogumise, logistika ja käitluse nõuded

Keel en

EVS-EN 60335-2-54:2009/A11:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 60335-2-54:2008/A11:2012

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-54: Erinõuded pinnapuhastusseadmetele, mis kasutavad vedelikke või auru

IEC 60335-2-54:2008 deals with the safety of electric cleaning appliances for household use that are intended for cleaning surfaces such as windows, walls and empty swimming pools by using liquid cleansing agents or steam, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. It also covers wallpaper strippers. The principal change in this edition as compared with the third edition of IEC 60335-2-54 is as follows: The scope has been further restricted to cover appliances where the product of pressure (in MPa) and container volume (in l) does not exceed 5.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 5659-2:2012

Hind 17,08

Identne EN ISO 5659-2:2012

ja identne ISO 5659-2:2012

Plastid. Suitsu teke. Osa 2: Optilise tiheduse määramine ühe kambri katselt (ISO 5659-2:2012)

1.1 This part of ISO 5659 specifies a method of measuring smoke production from the exposed surface of specimens of materials, composites or assemblies. It is applicable to specimens that have an essentially flat surface and do not exceed 25 mm in thickness when placed in a horizontal orientation and subjected to specified levels of thermal irradiance in a closed cabinet with or without the application of a pilot flame. This method of test is applicable to all plastics and may also be used for the evaluation of other materials (e.g. rubbers, textile-coverings, painted surfaces, wood and other materials). 1.2 It is intended that the values of optical density determined by this test be taken as specific to the specimen or assembly material in the form and thickness tested, and are not to be considered inherent, fundamental properties. 1.3 The test is intended primarily for use in research and development and fire safety engineering in buildings, trains, ships, etc. and not as a basis for ratings for building codes or other purposes. No basis is provided for predicting the density of smoke that might be generated by the materials upon exposure to heat and flame under other (actual) exposure conditions. This test procedure excludes the effect of irritants on the eye. NOTE This test procedure addresses the loss of visibility due to smoke density, which generally is not related to irritancy potency (see Annex E). 1.4 It is emphasized that smoke production from a material varies according to the irradiance level to which the specimen is exposed. The results yielded from the method specified in this part of ISO 5659 are based on exposure to the specific irradiance levels of 25 kW/m2 and 50 kW/m2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 5659-2:2007

EVS-EN ISO 7827:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN ISO 7827:2012

ja identne ISO 7827:2010

Water quality - Evaluation of the "ready", "ultimate" aerobic biodegradability of organic compounds in an aqueous medium - Method by analysis of dissolved organic carbon (DOC) (ISO 7827:2010)

This International Standard specifies a method for the evaluation of the “ready” and “ultimate” biodegradability of organic compounds at a given range of concentrations by aerobic microorganisms. In this context, this International Standard also gives specific definitions for the terms “ready” and “ultimate”. The method applies to organic compounds which are: - soluble at the concentration used under the conditions of the test [dissolved organic carbon (DOC) concentrations of 10 mg/l to 40 mg/l]; - non-volatile or having a negligible vapour pressure under the conditions of the test; - not significantly adsorbable on glass and activated sludge; - not inhibitory to the test microorganisms at the concentration chosen for the test. - The method is not suitable for waste waters, as they usually contain significant amounts of water-insoluble organic carbon, which is not included in DOC measurements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7827:1999

EVS-EN ISO 11269-1:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN ISO 11269-1:2012

ja identne ISO 11269-1:2012

Soil quality - Determination of the effects of pollutants on soil flora - Part 1: Method for the measurement of inhibition of root growth (ISO 11269-1:2012)

This part of ISO 11269 describes a method for the determination of the effects of contaminated soils or contaminated samples on the root elongation of terrestrial plants. This method is applicable to soils, soil materials, compost, sludge, waste or chemical testing. It is applicable to the comparison of soils of known and unknown quality and to the measurement of effects of materials (compost, sludge, waste) or chemicals deliberately added to the soil. The method is not intended to be used as a measure of the ability of the soil to support sustained plant growth.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN ISO/TR 18690:2006

Identne CEN ISO/TR 18690:2006

ja identne ISO/TR 18690:2006

Guidance for the selection, use and maintenance of safety, protective and occupational footwear

This Technical Report provides guidance for selection, use and maintenance of safety, protective and occupational footwear for professional use. It is designed for footwear manufacturers, suppliers, employers and self-employed people, safety engineers and users. This Technical Report also provides guidance for preparing national guidance in this area.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN ISO/TR 18690:2012

EVS-EN 840-1:2004

Identne EN 840-1:2004

Teisaldatavad heitmekonteinerid. Osa 1: Kaherattalised konteinerid mahuga kuni 400 l, tõstmiseks kamm-tõsteseadistega, mõõtmed ja konstrueerimine

This European Standard specifies dimensions and design requirements of mobile waste containers with 2 wheels, with capacity up to 400 l to be used by comb lifting devices.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 840-1:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN 840-1:2012

EVS-EN 840-2:2004

Identne EN 840-2:2004+AC:2004

Teisaldatavad heitmekonteinerid. Osa 2: Neljarattalised sileda kaanega konteinerid mahuga kuni 1 300 l, tõstmiseks tihvt- ja/või kamm-tõsteseadistega. Mõõtmed ja konstrueerimine

This European Standard specifies dimensions and design requirements of mobile waste containers with 4 wheels, with flat lid(s) and capacity up to 1300 l to be used by trunnion and/or comb lifting device.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 840-2:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN 840-2:2012

EVS-EN 840-3:2004

Identne EN 840-3:2004

Teisaldatavad heitmekonteinerid. Osa 3: Neljarattalised kuppelkaanega konteinerid mahuga kuni 1300 l, tõstmiseks tihvt- ja/või kamm-tõsteseadistega. Mõõtmed ja konstrueerimine

This European Standard specifies dimensions and design requirements of mobile waste containers with 4 wheels, with dome lid(s) and capacity up to 1300 l to be used by trunnion and/or comb lifting device.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 840-3:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN 840-3:2012

EVS-EN 840-4:2004

Identne EN 840-4:2004+AC:2004

Teisaldatavad heitmekonteinerid. Osa 4: Neljarattalised lameda kaanega konteinerid mahuga 750 l kuni 1700 l, tõstmiseks laia tihvt- või BG- ja/või laia kamm-tõsteseadisega, mõõtmed ja konstrueerimine

This European Standard specifies dimensions and design requirements of mobile waste containers with 4 wheels, with flat lid(s) and capacity up to 1 700 l to be used by wide trunnion or BG-lifting device and/or wide comb lifting device.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 840-4:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN 840-4:2012

EVS-EN 840-5:2004

Identne EN 840-5:2004

Teisaldatavad heitmekonteinerid. Osa 5: Nõuded tööomadustele ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard gives the test methods for mobile waste containers according to EN 840-1 to EN 840-4. It also gives the levels to be reached during the tests or after they have been done. This European Standard is applicable to mobile waste containers with capacities up to 1 700 l.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 840-5:1999; EVS-EN 840-5:1999/A1:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 840-5:2012

EVS-EN 840-6:2004+A1:2008

Identne EN 840-6:2004+A1:2008

Teisaldatavad heitmekonteinerid. Osa 6: Ohutuse ja tervisekaitse nõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This European Standard provides the essential safety, health and ergonomic requirements for mobile waste containers according to EN 840-1 to EN 840-4, not including hazardous wastes containers.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 840-6:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN 840-6:2012

EVS-EN 1621-1:1999

Identne EN 1621-1:1997

Kaitserõivad mootorratturitele mehaaniliste löökide eest. Osa 1: Nõuded ja katsemeetodid löögikaitsevahenditele

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja testimismeetodid löökide eest kaitsvatele vahenditele, mis on ühendatud või on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos mootorratturi riietusega või mida kasutatakse eraldi esemetena.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1621-1:2012

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

Identne EN 1991-1-2:2002/AC:2009

Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruktsioonide koormused. Osa 1-2: Üldkoormused. Tulekahjukoormus

Keel et

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

EVS-EN ISO 5659-2:2007

Identne EN ISO 5659-2:2006

ja identne ISO 5659-2:2006

Plastid. Suitsu teke. Osa 2: Optilise tiheduse määramine ühe kambri katsel

See standardi osa määrab kindlaks meetodi katsekeha pinnalt eralduva suitsu koguse mõõtmiseks, kusjuures katsekeha on valmistatud siledatest materjalidest, komposiitidest või koostudest, mille paksus rõhtasendis ei ületa 25 cm ja mida kiiritatakse kinnises ruumis kindla intensiivsusega, kasutades või kasutamata säästuleeki.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 5659-2:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 5659-2:2012

EVS-EN ISO 7827:1999

Identne EN ISO 7827:1995

ja identne ISO 7827:1994

Vee kvaliteet. Orgaaniliste ühendite "täieliku" aeroobse biolagundatavuse hindamine veekeskkonnas. Meetod lahustunud orgaanilises aines sisalduva süsiniku (DOC) määramisega

Standard esitab meetodi etteantud kontsentratsiooniga orgaaniliste ühendite "täieliku" biolagundatavuse hindamiseks aeroobsete mikroorganismide toimel. Meetod on kohaldatav orgaanilistele ühenditele, mis on: kasutuskontsentratsioonil lahustuvad, mittelenduvad, klaasil ja aktiivmudal oluliselt mitteadsorbeeruvad, testi mikroorganismidele pidurdavat mõju mitteavaldavad.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 7827:2012

EVS-EN ISO 14855-1:2007

Identne EN ISO 14855-1:2007

ja identne ISO 14855-1:2005

Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions - Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide - Part 1: General method

This part of ISO 14855 specifies a method for the determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastics, based on organic compounds, under controlled composting conditions by measurement of the amount of carbon dioxide evolved and the degree of disintegration of the plastic at the end of the test. This method is designed to simulate typical aerobic composting conditions for the organic fraction of solid mixed municipal waste. The test material is exposed to an inoculum which is derived from compost. The composting takes place in an environment wherein temperature, aeration and humidity are closely monitored and controlled. The test method is designed to yield the percentage conversion of the carbon in the test material to evolved carbon dioxide as well as the rate of conversion.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14855:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14855-1:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 14065

Identne FprEN ISO 14065:2012

ja identne ISO/FDIS 14065:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Greenhouse gases - Requirements for greenhouse gas validation and verification bodies for use in accreditation or other forms of recognition (ISO/FDIS 14065:2012)

This International Standard specifies principles and requirements for bodies that undertake validation or verification of greenhouse gas (GHG) assertions. It is GHG programme neutral. If a GHG programme is applicable, the requirements of that GHG programme are additional to the requirements of this International Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14065:2012

prEN 1021-1

Identne prEN 1021-1:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Furniture - Assessment of the ignitability of upholstered furniture - Part 1: Ignition source smouldering cigarette

This European Standard specifies a test method to assess the ignitability of material combinations, such as covers and fillings used in upholstered seating, when subjected to a smouldering cigarette as an ignition source. The test measures only the ignitability of a combination of materials used in upholstered seating and not the ignitability of a particular finished item of furniture incorporating these materials. They give an indication of, but cannot guarantee, the ignition behaviour of the finished item of furniture. The standard contains four annexes: Annex A (informative) Guidance notes for designers and specifiers Annex B (informative) Model report form Annex C (informative) Cleaning of a rig Annex D (normative) Water soaking procedure.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1021-1:2006

prEN 1021-2

Identne prEN 1021-2:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Furniture - Assessment of the ignitability of upholstered furniture - Part 2: Ignition source match flame equivalent

This European Standard specifies a test method to assess the ignitability of material combinations, such as covers and fillings used in upholstered seating, when subjected to a small flame as an ignition source. The test measures only the ignitability of a combination of materials used in upholstered seating and not the ignitability of a particular finished item of furniture incorporating these materials. They give an indication of, but cannot guarantee, the ignition behaviour of the finished item of furniture. The standard contains four annexes: Annex A (informative) Guidance notes for designers and specifiers Annex B (informative) Model report form Annex C (informative) Cleaning of a rig Annex D (normative) Water soaking procedure.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1021-2:2006

prEN 1263-1

Identne prEN 1263-1:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Safety nets - Part 1: Safety requirements, test methods

This European Standard applies to safety nets and their accessories for use in construction and assembly work to protect from deeper fall. It specifies safety requirements and test methods and is based on the performance characteristics of polypropene and polyamide fibres. Materials used in nets should have no significant reduction in mechanical properties between –10 °C and +40 °C. This European Standard is not applicable to the installation of safety nets. For a European Standard covering the installation of safety nets see EN 1263-2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1263-1:2002

prEN 1263-2

Identne prEN 1263-2:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Safety nets - Part 2: Safety requirements for the positioning limits

This European Standard specifies safety requirements for the positioning of safety nets in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction manual and with the product specifications and for the testing of system S, system T, system U and system V safety nets in accordance with EN 1263-1. Small safety nets of system S according to EN 1263-1 (less than 35 m2 and 5,0 m on the shortest side) are not dealt with in this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1263-2:2002

prEN ISO 9241-391

Identne prEN ISO 9241-391:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 9241-391:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Ergonomics of Human System Interaction - Part 391: Requirements, analysis and compliance test methods for the reduction of photosensitive seizures (ISO/DIS 9241-391:2012)

This International Standard provides requirements and recommendations for reducing photosensitive seizures, (PSS), while viewing images on electronic displays. The requirements and recommendations in this document are designed to be applied to image contents. By image contents, reference is made to the images independent of the device or environment in which they are displayed. The requirements and recommendations in the document are for the protection of the vulnerable individuals in the viewing population who are photosensitive, and who are therefore liable to seizures triggered by flashing lights and regular patterns, including certain repetitive images. NOTE 1 ITU considers the image safety issues in relation to broadcasting. Some of these are described in ITU-R BT.1702 [2]. NOTE 2 There are some related recommendations in ISO/IEC DIS 40500 (W3C Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0) for web contents accessibility. NOTE 3 Photosensitive seizures and photosensitive epilepsy, that is, chronic conditions characterized by those repeated seizures are medical conditions. Clinical aspects of photosensitivity appear in Annex B.

Keel en

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 60704-1:2010/A11:2012

Hind 4,79

Identne EN 60704-1:2010/A11:2012

Koduses ja sellega sarnanevas kasutuses elektriseadmed. Katse eeskiri õhu kaudu leviva müra määramiseks. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

This test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise applies to household appliances (including their accessories or components) for household and similar use, supplied from mains or from batteries. “Household appliances” designate equipment intended for housekeeping functions such as washing, cleaning, heating, cooling, cooking, etc and appliances intended for use by users in the home environment such as shavers, hair care appliances, food preparation appliances etc.. By similar use is understood the use by non expert users in similar conditions as in households, for example: – in shops, offices or other similar work environments; – in farm houses; – by clients in hotels, motels and other residential type environments; – in bed and breakfast type environments. This European Standard does not apply to – appliances for commercial use, – household appliances which are integrated parts of a building or its installations, such as equipment for air conditioning, heating and ventilating (except household fans, cooker hoods and free standing heating appliances), oil burners for central heating, pumps for water supply and for sewage systems, – separate motors or generators, – appliances for outdoor use. Appliances for commercial use designate equipment to be used by persons that have been trained on the use of such appliances and appliances and machines which are declared to be for commercial use by laypersons. This European Standard does not deal with safety requirements.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61094-8:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 61094-8:2012

ja identne IEC 61094-8:2012

Electroacoustics - Measurement microphones - Part 8: Methods for free-field calibration of working standard microphones by comparison (IEC 61094-8:2012)

This part of IEC 61094 is applicable to working standard microphones meeting the requirements of IEC 61094-4. It describes methods of determining the free-field sensitivity by comparison with a laboratory standard microphone or working standard microphone (where applicable) that has been calibrated according to either, - IEC 61094-3 - IEC 61094-2 or IEC 61094-5, and where factors given in IEC/TS 61094-7 have been applied - IEC 61094-6 - to this part of IEC 61094. Methods performed in an acoustical environment that is a good approximation to an ideal free-field (e.g. a high quality free-field chamber), and methods that use post processing of results to minimise the effect of imperfections in the acoustical environment, to simulate free field conditions, are both covered by this part of IEC 61094. Comparison methods based on the principles described in IEC 61094-3 are also possible but beyond the scope of this part of IEC 61094. NOTE 1 This part of IEC 61094 is also applicable to laboratory standard microphones meeting the requirements of IEC 61094-1, noting that these microphones also meet the electroacoustic specifications for working standard microphones. NOTE 2 This part of IEC 61094 is also applicable to combinations of microphone and preamplifier where the determined sensitivity is referred to the unloaded output voltage of the preamplifier. NOTE 3 Other devices, for example, sound level meters can be calibrated using the principles of this part of IEC 61094, but are not within the scope of this standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 25178-71:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN ISO 25178-71:2012

ja identne ISO 25178-71:2012

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Surface texture: Areal - Part 71: Software measurement standards (ISO 25178-71:2012)

This part of ISO 25178 defines Type S1 and Type S2 software measurement standards (etalons) for verifying the software of measuring instruments. It also defines the file format of Type S1 software measurement standards for the calibration of instruments for the measurement of surface texture by the areal method as defined in the areal surface texture chain of standards, chain link 6. NOTE Throughout this part of ISO 25178, the term “softgauge” is used as a substitute for “software measurement standard Type S1”.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 14660-1:2000

Identne EN ISO 14660-1:1999

ja identne ISO 14660-1:1999

Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) - Geometric features - Part 1: General terms and definitions

This part of ISO 14660 establishes the definitions of geometric features of workpieces.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 62761

Identne FprEN 62761:2012

ja identne IEC 62761:201X

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Guidelines for the measurement method of nonlinearity for surface acoustic wave (SAW) and bulk acoustic wave (BAW) devices in radio frequency (RF)

The IEC 62761 gives the measurement method for nonlinear signals generated in the radio frequency (RF) surface acoustic wave (SAW) and bulk acoustic wave (BAW) devices such as filters and duplexers, which are used in telecommunications, measuring equipment, radar systems and consumer products. The IEC 62761 includes basic properties of non-linearity, and guidelines to setup the measurement system and to establish the measurement procedure of nonlinear signals generated in SAW/BAW devices. It is not the aim of this standard to explain theory, nor to attempt to cover all the eventualities which may arise in practical circumstances. This standard draws attention to some of the more fundamental questions, which shall be considered by the user before he/she places an order for an RF SAW/BAW device for a new application. Such a procedure will be the user's insurance against unsatisfactory performance.

Keel en

prEVS-IEC 60050-131+A1

ja identne IEC 60050-131:2002+IEC 60050-131:2002/A1:2008

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnikasõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria

IEC 60050 käesolevas osas on esitatud elektri- ja magnetahelate teoorias kasutatavad põhiterminid, samuti aga ka ahelaelementide ja nende omaduste, võrgutopoloogia, n-port- ja kaksportahelate ning ahelate teooria meetodite juurde kuuluvad põhiterminid. Terminid on endastmõistetavalt kooskõlas rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku muudes eriosades kasutusele võetud terminitega. Mitmefaasilisi ahelaid käsitlev jaotis, mis oli olemas käesoleva standardi esimeses väljaandes „Elektri- ja magnetahelad“, on kavas laiendada ja esitada IEC 60050 omaette osas.

Keel et

prEN 14462

Identne prEN 14462:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Surface treatment equipment - Noise test code for surface treatment equipment including its ancillary handling equipment - Accuracy grades 2 and 3

This European Standard specifies standardised conditions for the determination, declaration and verification of airborne noise emission of the following surface treatment equipment: machinery for cleaning and pre-treatment of industrial item surfaces (see EN 12921-1, EN 12921-2, EN 12921-3, EN 12921-4); machinery for the supply and/or circulation of coating materials under pressure (see EN 12621, EN 12757-1); atomising and spraying equipment for coating materials (see EN 1953, EN 50050-1, EN 50050-2, EN 50050-3, EN 50059, EN 50176, EN 50177, EN 50348); coating plants (see EN 12215, EN 12581, EN 12981, EN 13355, EN 50223); dryers, ovens and evaporating equipment (see EN 1539); thermal cleaning plants (incinerators) for exhaust gas from surface treatment plants (see EN 12753); dry-ice blasting equipment. For the above surface treatment machinery, this European Standard gives provisions for the determination of emission sound pressure levels at workstations and/or other specified positions and sound power levels. This European Standard specifies noise emission measurement methods, installation/mounting and operation conditions that shall be used for the test. The use of this document ensures the reproducibility of the determination of the noise emission characteristics within specified limits determined by the grade of accuracy of the basic noise emission measurement method used (see Clauses 4 and 5). Noise emission measurement methods allowed by this document are engineering methods (grade 2) and survey methods (grade 3). This European Standard does not apply to machines not explicitly listed in the scope: plating machinery; plasma surface treatment machinery; printing, paper converting and paper making machinery and auxiliary equipment (see EN 13023); abrasive blasting machinery see EN 1265.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14462:2005+A1:2009

19 KATSETAMINE

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 3059:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN ISO 3059:2012

ja identne ISO 3059:2012

Non-destructive testing - Penetrant testing and magnetic particle testing - Viewing conditions (ISO 3059:2012)

This International Standard specifies the control of the viewing conditions for magnetic particle and penetrant testing. It includes minimum requirements for the illuminance and UV-A irradiance and their measurement. It is intended for use when the human eye is the primary detection aid. This International Standard does not cover the use of actinic blue light sources.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3059:2002

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 3059:2002

Identne EN ISO 3059:2001

ja identne ISO 3059:2001

Non-destructive testing - Penetrant testing and magnetic particle testing - Viewing conditions

This European Standard describes the control of the viewing conditions for magnetic particle and penetrant testing. It includes minimum requirements for the illuminance and UV-A irradiance and their measurement. It is intended for use when the human eye is the primarly detection aid.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 3059:2012

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 4032:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 4032:2012

ja identne ISO 4032:2012

Kuuskantmutrid (tüüp 1). Tooteklassid A ja B (ISO 4032:2012)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of hexagon nuts, style 1, with threads from M1,6 up to and including M64, with product grade A for threads D ≤ M16 and product grade B for threads D > M16. If, in special cases, specifications other than those listed in this International Standard are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 724, ISO 898-2, ISO 965-1, ISO 3506-2 and ISO 4759-1. NOTE For hexagon high nuts (style 2), see ISO 4033.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4032:2001

EVS-EN ISO 4033:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 4033:2012

ja identne ISO 4033:2012

Kuuskantmutrid (tüüp 2). Tooteklassid A ja B (ISO 4033:2012)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of hexagon high nuts (style 2), with threads from M5 up to and including M36, with product grade A for threads D ≤ M16 and product grade B for threads D > M16. If, in special cases, specifications other than those listed in this International Standard are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 724, ISO 898-2, ISO 965-1 and ISO 4759-1. NOTE For hexagon regular nuts (style 1), see ISO 4032.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4033:2001

EVS-EN ISO 4034:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 4034:2012

ja identne ISO 4034:2012

Kuuskantmutrid. Tooteklass C (ISO 4034:2012)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of hexagon regular nuts (style 1) with threads from M5 up to and including M64 and product grade C. If, in special cases, specifications other than those listed in this International Standard are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 724, ISO 898-2, ISO 965-1 and ISO 4759-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4034:2001

EVS-EN ISO 4035:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 4035:2012

ja identne ISO 4035:2012

Madalad kuuskantmutrid (faasitud). Tooteklassid A ja B (ISO 4035:2012)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of chamfered hexagon thin nuts, with threads from M1,6 up to and including M64, with product grade A for threads D ≤ M16 and product grade B for threads D > M16. If, in special cases, specifications other than those listed in this International Standard are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 724, ISO 898-2, ISO 965-1, ISO 3506-2 and ISO 4759-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4035:2001

EVS-EN ISO 4036:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN ISO 4036:2012

ja identne ISO 4036:2012

Madalad kuuskantmutrid (faasimata). Tooteklass B (ISO 4036:2012)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of unchamfered hexagon thin nuts, with threads from M1,6 up to and including M10 and product grade B. If, in special cases, specifications other than those listed in this International Standard are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 724, ISO 965-1 and ISO 4759-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4036:2001

EVS-EN ISO 7040:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN ISO 7040:2012

ja identne ISO 7040:2012

Isefikseeruvad (mittemetallist siseosaga) kuuskantmutrid (tüüp 1). Materjaliklassid 5, 8 ja 10 (ISO 7040:2012)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of prevailing torque type hexagon nuts (with nonmetallic insert), style 1, with threads from M3 up to and including M36, in product grade A for threads up to and including M16 and product grade B for threads above M16, and with property classes 5, 8 and 10. NOTE The dimensions of the nuts correspond to those given in ISO 4032 plus prevailing torque feature. If other specifications are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 261, ISO 724, ISO 898-2, ISO 965-2, ISO 2320 and ISO 4759-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7040:1999

EVS-EN ISO 7042:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN ISO 7042:2012

ja identne ISO 7042:2012

Isefikseeruvad täismetall-kuuskantmutrid. Materjaliklassid 5, 8, 10 ja 12 (ISO 7042:2012)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of prevailing torque type all-metal hexagon nuts, style 2, with threads from M5 up to and including M36, in product grade A for threads up to and including M16 and product grade B for threads above M16, and with property classes 5, 8, 10 and 12. NOTE 1 The dimensions of the nuts with the exception of the dimensions mw and hmax correspond to those given in ISO 4033. NOTE 2 Nuts of property class 9 are dealt with in ISO 7720. If other specifications are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 261, ISO 724, ISO 898-2, ISO 965-2, ISO 2320 and ISO 4759-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7042:1999

EVS-EN ISO 8673:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 8673:2012

ja identne ISO 8673:2012

Hexagon regular nuts (style 1) with metric fine pitch thread - Product grades A and B (ISO 8673:2012)

This International Standard specifies the geometry of hexagon nuts with nominal thread diameter from 8 mm up to and including 64 mm and the mechanical properties of hexagon regular nuts (style 1) with metric fine pitch thread in product grade A for nominal thread diameters 8 mm ≤ D ≤ 16 mm and in product grade B for nominal diameters 16 mm < D ≤ 39 mm. If, in special cases, specifications other than those listed in this International Standard are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 724, ISO 898-2, ISO 965-1, ISO 3506-2 and ISO 4759-1. NOTE As there is an insufficient nut height due to the fine pitch thread, there is a higher probability of nut thread stripping. Hence, high nuts (style 2) according to ISO 8674 are preferably used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8673:2001

EVS-EN ISO 8674:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 8674:2012

ja identne ISO 8674:2012

Hexagon high nuts (style 2) with metric fine pitch thread - Product grades A and B (ISO 8674:2012)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of hexagon high nuts (style 2) with metric fine pitch thread, with nominal thread diameters, D, from 8 mm up to and including 36 mm, with product grade A for sizes D ≤ 16 mm and product grade B for sizes D > 16 mm. If, in special cases, specifications other than those listed in this International Standard are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 724, ISO 898-2, ISO 965-1 and ISO 4759-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8674:2001

EVS-EN ISO 8675:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 8675:2012

ja identne ISO 8675:2012

Madalad meetersüsteemis peenkeermega kuuskantmutrid (faasitud). Tooteklassid A ja B (ISO 8675:2012)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of chamfered hexagon thin nuts (style 0), with metric fine pitch thread, with nominal thread diameters, D, from 8 mm up to and including 64 mm, with product grade A for sizes D ≤ 16 mm and product grade B for sizes D > 16 mm. If, in special cases, specifications other than those listed in this International Standard are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 724, ISO 898-2, ISO 965-1, ISO 3506-2 and ISO 4759-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8675:2001

EVS-EN ISO 10511:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN ISO 10511:2012

ja identne ISO 10511:2012

Isefikseeruvad madalad (mittemetallist siseosaga) kuuskantmutrid (ISO 10511:2012)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of prevailing torque type hexagon thin nuts (with nonmetallic insert) with thread from M3 up to and including M36, in product grade A for threads up to and including M16 and product grade B for threads above M16, and with property classes 04 and 05. NOTE The dimensions of the nuts correspond to those given in ISO 4035 plus prevailing torque feature. If other specifications are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 261, ISO 724, ISO 898-2, ISO 965-2, ISO 2320 and ISO 4759-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10511:1999

EVS-EN ISO 10512:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN ISO 10512:2012

ja identne ISO 10512:2012

Isefikseeruvad meetersüsteemis peenkeermega (mittemetallist siseosaga) kuuskantmutrid (tüüp 1). Materjaliklassid 6, 8 ja 10 (ISO 10512:2012)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of prevailing torque type hexagon nuts (with nonmetallic insert), style 1, with metric fine pitch thread with nominal thread diameters, D, from 8 mm up to and including 36 mm, in product grade A for sizes D up to and including 16 mm and product grade B for sizes D above 16 mm, and with property classes 6, 8 and 10. If other specifications are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 261, ISO 724, ISO 898-2, ISO 965-2, ISO 2320 and ISO 4759-1. NOTE 1 The dimensions of the nuts correspond to those given in ISO 8673 plus prevailing torque feature. NOTE 2 As there is an insufficient nut height due to the fine pitch thread, there is a higher probability of nut thread stripping. Hence, high nuts according to ISO 7041 are preferably used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10512:1999

EVS-EN ISO 10513:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN ISO 10513:2012

ja identne ISO 10513:2012

Isefikseeruvad meetersüsteemis peenkeermega täismetall-kuuskantmutrid (tüüp 2). Materjaliklassid 8, 10 ja 12 (ISO 10513:2012)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of prevailing torque type all-metal hexagon nuts, of style 2, with metric fine pitch thread, with nominal thread diameters, D, from 8 mm up to and including 36 mm, in product grade A for sizes D up to and including 16 mm and product grade B for sizes D above 16 mm, and with property classes 8, 10 and 12. NOTE The dimensions of the nuts with the exception of the dimensions mw and hmax correspond to those given in ISO 8674. If other specifications are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 261, ISO 724, ISO 898-2, ISO 965-2, ISO 2320 and ISO 4759-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10513:1999

EVS-EN ISO 10642:2004/A1:2012

Hind 4,79

Identne EN ISO 10642:2004/A1:2012

ja identne ISO 10642:2004/Amd 1:2012

Kuuskantsüvendiga peitpeakruvid (ISO 10642:2004/Amd 1:2012)

See rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks selliste kuuskantsüvendiga peitpeakruvide parameetrid, mille keerme suurus on M3 - M20 (kaasa arvatud), mis on tooteklassist A ja materjaliklassist 8.8, 10.9 ja 12.9.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 7719:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN ISO 7719:2012

ja identne ISO 7719:2012

Isefikseeruvad täismetall-kuuskantmutrid (tüüp 1). Materjaliklassid 5, 8 ja 10 (ISO 7719:2012)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of prevailing torque type all-metal hexagon nuts, of style 1, with threads from M5 up to and including M36, in product grade A for threads up to and including M16 and product grade B for threads above M16, and with property classes 5, 8 and 10. NOTE The dimensions of the nuts with the exception of hmax correspond to those given in ISO 4032. If other specifications are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 261, ISO 724, ISO 898-2, ISO 965-2, ISO 2320 and ISO 4759-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7719:1999

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 4032:2001

Identne EN ISO 4032:2000

ja identne ISO 4032:1999

Kuuskantmutrid (tüüp 1). Tooteklassid A ja B

Standard annab selliste tüübi 1 kuuskantmutrite tehnilised andmed, mille keerme läbimõõt on M1,6 - M64 (kaasa arvatud), kusjuures tooteklassi A puhul suurusega d <= M16 ja tooteklassi B puhul suurusega d > M16.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 24032:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 4032:2012

EVS-EN ISO 4033:2001

Identne EN ISO 4033:2000

ja identne ISO 4033:1999

Kuuskantmutrid (tüüp 2). Tooteklassid A ja B

Standard annab selliste tüübi 2 kuuskantmutrite tehnilised andmed, mille keerme läbimõõt on M5 kuni M36 (kaasa arvatud) ning mis on tooteklassist A (suurus <= M16) ja tooteklassist B (suurus > M16).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 24033:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 4033:2012

EVS-EN ISO 4034:2001

Identne EN ISO 4034:2000

ja identne ISO 4034:1999

Kuuskantmutrid. Tooteklass C

Standard annab selliste kuuskantmutrite tehnilised andmed, mille keerme läbimõõt on M5 - M64 (kaasa arvatud) ja mis on tooteklassist C.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 24034:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 4034:2012

EVS-EN ISO 4035:2001

Identne EN ISO 4035:2000

ja identne ISO 4035:1999

Madalad kuuskantmutrid (faasitud). Tooteklassid A ja B

Standard annab selliste madalate faasitud kuuskantmutrite tehnilised andmed, mille keerme läbimõõt on M1,6 - M64 (kaasa arvatud) ning mis on tooteklassist A (suurus d < M16) ja tooteklassist B (suurus d > M16).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 24035:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 4035:2012

EVS-EN ISO 4036:2001

Identne EN ISO 4036:2000

ja identne ISO 4036:1999

Madalad kuuskantmutrid (faasimata). Tooteklass B

Standard annab selliste madalate faasimata meetersüsteemis kuuskantmutrite tehnilised andmed, mille keerme läbimõõt on M1,6 - M10 (kaasa arvatud) ja mis on tooteklassist B.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 24036:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 4036:2012

EVS-EN ISO 7040:1999

Identne EN ISO 7040:1997

ja identne ISO 7040:1997

Isefikseeruvad (mittemetallist siseosaga) kuuskantmutrid (tüüp 1). Materjaliklassid 5, 8 ja 10

See rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks selliste isefikseeruvate (mittemetallist siseosaga) kuuskantmutrite (tüüp 1) parameetrid, mille keerme suurus on M3 - M36 (kaasa arvatud), kusjuures tooteklassi A puhul on keere kuni M16 (kaasa arvatud) ja tooteklassi B puhul üle M16, ning mis on materjaliklassist 5, 8 ja 10.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 7040:2012

EVS-EN ISO 7042:1999

Identne EN ISO 7042:1997

ja identne ISO 7042:1997

Isefikseeruvad täismetall-kuuskantmutrid. Materjaliklassid 5, 8, 10 ja 12

See rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks selliste isefikseeruvate täismetall-kuuskantmutrite (tüüp 2) parameetrid, mille keere on M5 - M36 (kaasa arvatud), kusjuures tooteklassi A puhul on keere kuni M16 (kaasa arvatud) ja tooteklassi B puhul üle M16, ning mis on materjaliklassist 5, 8, 10 ja 12.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 7042:2012

EVS-EN ISO 7719:1999

Identne EN ISO 7719:1997

ja identne ISO 7719:1997

Isefikseeruvad täismetall-kuuskantmutrid (tüüp 1). Materjaliklassid 5, 8 ja 10

See rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks selliste isefikseeruvate täismetall-kuuskantmutrite (tüüp 1) parameetrid, mille keerme suurus on M5 - M36 (kaasa arvatud), kusjuures tooteklassi A puhul on keere kuni M16 (kaasa arvatud) ja tooteklassi B puhul üle M16, ning mis on materjaliklassist 5, 8 ja 10.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 7719:2012

EVS-EN ISO 8673:2001

Identne EN ISO 8673:2000

ja identne ISO 8673:1999

Hexagon nuts, style 1, with metric fine pitch thread - Product grades A and B

Standard annab selliste meetersüsteemis peenkeermega kuuskantmutrite (tüüp 1) tehnilised andmed, mille keerme nimiläbimõõt d on 8 - 64 mm (kaasa arvatud) ning mis on tooteklassist A (suurus d <= 16 mm) ja tooteklassist B (suurus d > 16 mm).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 28673:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 8673:2012

EVS-EN ISO 8674:2001

Identne EN ISO 8674:2000

ja identne ISO 8674:1999

Hexagon nuts, style 2, with metric fine pitch thread - Product grades A and B

Standard annab selliste meetersüsteemis peenkeermega kuuskantmustrite (tüüp 2) tehnilised andmed, mille keerme nimiläbimõõt d on 8 - 36 mm (kaasa arvatud), kusjuures tooteklassi A puhul suurus d <= 16 mm ja tooteklassi B puhul suurus d > 16 mm.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 28674:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 8674:2012

EVS-EN ISO 8675:2001

Identne EN ISO 8675:2000

ja identne ISO 8675:1999

Madalad meetersüsteemis peenkeermega kuuskantmutrid (faasitud). Tooteklassid A ja B

See rahvusvaheline standard annab selliste madalate meetersüsteemis peenkeermega kuuskantmustrite tehnilised andmed, mille keerme nimiläbimõõt d on 8 - 64 mm (kaasa arvatud), kusjuures tooteklassi A puhul on suurus d <= 16 mm ja tooteklassi B puhul suurus d > 16 mm.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 28675:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 8675:2012

EVS-EN ISO 10511:1999

Identne EN ISO 10511:1997

ja identne ISO 10511:1997

Isefikseeruvad madalad (mittemetallist siseosaga) kuuskantmutrid

See rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks selliste madalate isefikseeruvate (mittemetallist siseosaga) kuuskantmutrite parameetrid, mille keerme suurus on M3 - M36 (kaasa arvatud), kusjuures tooteklassi A puhul on keerme suurus kuni M16 (kaasa arvatud) ja tooteklassi B puhul üle M16, ning mis on materjaliklassist 04 ja 05.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 10511:2012

EVS-EN ISO 10512:1999

Identne EN ISO 10512:1997

ja identne ISO 10512:1997

Isefikseeruvad meetersüsteemis peenkeermega (mittemetallist siseosaga) kuuskantmutrid (tüüp 1). Materjaliklassid 6, 8 ja 10

See rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks selliste tüübi 1 isefikseeruvate (mittemetallist siseosaga) kuuskantmutrite parameetrid, millel on meetersüsteemis peenkeere nimiläbimõõduga d 8 - 36 mm (kaasa arvatud), kusjuures tooteklassi A puhul suurusega d kuni 16 mm (kaasa arvatud) ja tooteklassi B puhul suurusega üle 16 mm, ning mis on materjaliklassist 6, 8 ja 10.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 10512:2012

EVS-EN ISO 10513:1999

Identne EN ISO 10513:1997

ja identne ISO 10513:1997

Isefikseeruvad meetersüsteemis peenkeermega täismetall-kuuskantmutrid (tüüp 2). Materjaliklassid 8, 10 ja 12

See rahvusvaheline standard määrab kindlaks selliste isefikseeruvate täismetall-kuuskantmutrite (tüüp 2) parameetrid, millel on meetersüsteemis peenkeere nimiläbimõõduga d 8 - 36 mm (kaasa arvatud), kusjuures tooteklassi A puhul on suurus d kuni 16 mm (kaasa arvatud) ja tooteklassi B puhul on suurus d üle 16 mm, ning mis on materjaliklassist 8, 10 ja 12.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 10513:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 13906-1

Identne FprEN 13906-1:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Cylindrical helical springs made from round wire and bar - Calculation and design - Part 1 : Compression springs

This European Standard specifies the calculation and design of cold and hot coiled cylindrical helical compression springs with a linear characteristic, made from round wire and bar of constant diameter with values according to Table 1, and in respect of which the principal loading is applied in the direction of the spring axis.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13906-1:2002

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN ISO/TS 16491:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne CEN ISO/TS 16491:2012

ja identne ISO/TS 16491:2012

Guidelines for the evaluation of uncertainty of measurement in air conditioner and heat pump cooling and heating capacity tests (ISO/TS 16491:2012)

This Technical Specification gives guidance on the practical applications of the principles of performance measurement of air-cooled air-conditioners and air-to-air heat pumps as described in ISO 5151, ISO 13253, and ISO 15042.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 10147:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN ISO 10147:2012

ja identne ISO 10147:2011

Pipes and fittings made of crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) - Estimation of the degree of crosslinking by determination of the gel content (ISO 10147:2011)

This International Standard specifies a method for the assessment of the degree of crosslinking in crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) pipes and fittings by determination of the gel content by solvent extraction.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 579:1999

EVS-EN ISO 22435:2007/A1:2012

Hind 4,79

Identne EN ISO 22435:2007/A1:2012

ja identne ISO 22435:2007/Amd 1:2012

Gas cylinders - Cylinder valves with integrated pressure regulators - Specification and type testing (ISO 22435:2007/Amd 1:2012)

This International Standard applies to cylinder valves with integrated pressure regulators (VIPR) intended to be fitted to gas cylinders that convey compressed, liquefied or dissolved gases. This International Standard is not intended for medical applications (see ISO 10524-3). Further, additional specific requirements for valves fitted with safety valves and bursting discs (see EN 14513) and for valves fitted with residual pressure valves (see ISO 15996) are not covered by this International Standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 27509:2012

Hind 23,62

Identne EN ISO 27509:2012

ja identne ISO 27509:2012

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Compact flanged connections with IX seal ring (ISO 27509:2012)

This International Standard specifies detailed manufacturing requirements for circular steel and nickel alloy compact flanged connections and associated seal rings, for designated pressures and temperatures in class designations CL 150 (PN 20) to CL 1500 (PN 260) for nominal sizes from DN 15 (NPS ½) to DN 1200 (NPS 48), and for CL 2500 (PN 420) for nominal sizes from DN 15 (NPS ½) to DN 600 (NPS 24). NOTE NPS is in accordance with ASME B36.10M and ASME B36.19M. This International Standard is applicable to welding neck flanges, blind flanges, paddle spacers and spacer blinds (paddle blanks), valve/equipment integral flanges, orifice spacers, reducing threaded flanges and rigid interfaces for use in process piping for the petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries. This International Standard is applicable within a temperature range from -196 °C to +250 °C. This International standard is not applicable for external pressure.

Keel en

EVS-ISO 11119-1:2012

Hind 13,22

ja identne ISO 11119-1:2012

Gaasiballoonid. Korduvtäidetavad komposiitballoonid. Konstruktsioon, valmistamine ja katsetamine. Osa 1: Fiibertugevdusrõngastega gaasi komposiitballoonid mahuga kuni 450 l

See ISO 11119 osa esitab nõuded suru- või vedelgaaside hoidmiseks või transpordiks määratud komposiitballoonidele mahuga 0,5 l kuni 450 l vett.
Standardi ISO 11119 see osa kehtib 2-tüüpi tugevdusrõngastega balloonidele, metallist koormust jaotavate rõngastega ja komposiitarmeeringuga üksnes silindrilisel osal.
Standardi ISO 11119 see osa on piiritletud süsinik-, aramiid- või klaasfiibrist (või nende segudest) komposiittugevdustega ballooni ümbermõõdul kas võrgustikuna või terastraadiga armeerituna.
Sellele standardi ISO 11119 osale vastavate balloonide minimaalne arvestuslik eluiga on 15 aastat.
Standardi ISO 11119 see osa ei käsitle balloonide eemaldatavate kaitsete ehitust, koostamist ja rakendamist.
MÄRKUS Standard ISO 11439[5] rakendub maagaasiga liikuvate sõidukite kütusepaakideks kasutatavatele balloonidele ja standard ISO 11623[6] käsitleb komposiitballoonide perioodilist kontrolli ja korduvkatsetamist.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ISO 11119-1:2004

EVS-ISO 11119-2:2012

Hind 13,92

ja identne ISO 11119-2:2012

Gaasiballoonid. Korduvtäidetavad komposiitballoonid. Konstruktsioon, valmistamine ja katsetamine. Osa 2: Täieliku fiiberarmatuuriga, tugevdatud metallist koormust jaotavate rõngastega gaasi komposiitballoonid mahuga kuni 450 l

See ISO 11119 osa esitab nõuded suru- või vedelgaaside hoidmiseks või transpordiks määratud komposiitballoonidele mahuga 0,5 l kuni 450 l vett.
Standardi ISO 11119 see osa kehtib 3-tüüpi täielikult fiiberarmatuuriga, tugevdatud metallist koormust jaotavate rõngastega balloonidele, mille komposiittugevdus on nii silindrilisel pinnal kui sfäärilisel otspinnal.
Standardi ISO 11119 see osa on piiritletud süsinik-, aramiid- või klaasfiibrist (või nende segudest) võrgustikuga komposiittugevdustega balloonidega.
Sellele standardi ISO 11119 osale vastavate balloonide minimaalne arvestuslik eluiga on 15 aastat.
Standardi ISO 11119 see osa ei käsitle balloonide eemaldatavate kaitsete ehitust, koostamist ja rakendamist.
Standardi ISO 11119 see osa ei käsitle keevitatud metalltugevdustega balloone.
MÄRKUS Standard ISO 11439[6] rakendub maagaasiga liikuvate sõidukite kütusepaakideks kasutatavatele balloonidele ja standard ISO 11623[7] käsitleb komposiitballoonide perioodilist kontrolli ja korduvkatsetamist.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ISO 11119-2:2004

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 579:1999

Identne EN 579:1993

Plasttorustikusüsteemid. Võrkstruktuuriga polüetüleentorud (PE-X). Võrkstruktuuri astme kindlaksmääramine lahustitega ekstraheerimise abil

Käesolev standard esitab meetodi võrkstruktuuriga polüetüleentorude võrkstruktuuri astme kindlaksmääramiseks lahustitega ekstraheerimise abil. Standard on kohaldatav PE-X torudele, mis ei sisalda täiteainet.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 10147:2012

EVS-ISO 11119-1:2004

ja identne ISO 11119-1:2002

Gaasi komposiitballoonid. Andmed ja katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Tugevusrõngastega gaasi komposiitballoonid

Käesolev ISO 11119 osa täpsustab nõudeid gaasi komposiitballoonidele mahuga kuni 450 liitrit vett ning suru- või vedelgaaside hoiustamisele ning transpordile testsurvega kuni 650 atmosfääri. Balloonid konstrueeritakse liitekohtadeta metallist, mis kaetakse süsinik-, aramiid- või klaaskiuga (või nende seguga) vaiguraamistikul või terastraatidel, et tagada ümbristugevdus.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-ISO 11119-1:2012

EVS-ISO 11119-2:2004

ja identne ISO 11119-2:2002

Gaasi komposiitballoonid. Andmed ja katsemeetodid. Osa 2: Täielikult tugevdatud fiibrisse mähitud gaasi komposiitballoonid koormust jaotavate metallist tihenditega

Käesolev ISO 11119 osa täpsustab nõudeid gaasi komposiitballoonidele mahuga kuni 450 liitrit vett ning suru- või vedelgaaside hoiustamisele ning transpordile testsurvega kuni 650 atmosfääri. Balloonid konstrueeritakse liitekohtadeta metallist, mis kaetakse süsinik-, aramiid- või klaaskiuga (või nende seguga) vaiguraamistikul, et tagada ümbristugevdus.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-ISO 11119-2:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 764-4

Identne prEN 764-4:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Pressure equipment - Part 4: Establishment of technical delivery conditions for metallic materials

This part of this European Standard specifies the requirements, under the regime of the EU Directive 97/23/EC on Pressure Equipment (PED), for the establishment of the technical delivery conditions in form of: harmonised European Standards for material; European Approval for Materials (EAM); Particular Material Appraisal (PMA) for metallic materials for pressure equipment in all product forms. Welding consumables are not covered by this standard. NOTE: This standard was developed predominantly on the basis of steel materials. However, application to other materials is not restricted but must consider specific aspects relevant to the material concerned.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 764-4:2003

prEN 764-5

Identne prEN 764-5:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Pressure equipment - Part 5: Inspection documentation of metallic materials and compliance with the material specification

This Part of this European Standard specifies the provisions for inspection documentation of metallic materials, intended to be used under the regime of the PED, to comply with the Essential Safety Requirements 4.2 (b) and 4.3 of Annex I and to comply with the required material specification. A simplified diagram of the routes for inspection documentation and compliance with the material specification is shown in Figure 1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 764-5:2003

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 16252:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 16252:2012

Jäätmematerjalide või taaskasutatavate osiste tihendamise masinad. Horisontaalsed pallimispressid. Ohutusnõuded

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements for the design, manufacture and information for safe use of horizontal baling presses for compacting waste material or recyclable fractions (e.g. paper, plastics, textiles, cans, cardboard, mixed waste), hereafter referred to as materials. It covers only machines fed by conveyors or by feed hoppers where the bales are bound manually or automatically. The feed hoppers covered by this European Standard are only fed mechanically or by hand. The scope of this European Standard includes any mechanical feed equipment, such as belt type loading and feed conveyors or bin lifts, forming an integral part of the baling press assembly. However, pneumatic conveying systems are outside the scope of this European Standard. This European Standard does not apply to cranes, lift trucks or other mobile plant used to load materials into the feed hopper. Nor does it apply to hazards arising from loading the feed hopper using cranes, lift trucks or other mobile plant. This European Standard does not apply to pre-conditioning equipment connected at the inlet side of the feed hopper (e.g. sorter, shredder, stand-alone perforator) nor to equipment at the outlet side of the baling press. This European Standard does not deal with suction and de-dusting mechanisms. This European Standard does not apply to hazards arising from the materials being processed (e.g. asbestos, clinical waste, aerosol containers). This European Standard does not cover risks arising from installation of the baling press in places accessible to the public. All hazards mentioned in Clause 4 are dealt with in this European Standard. This European Standard is not applicable for horizontal baling presses which are manufactured before the date of its publication as an European Standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60519-1:2011/AC:2012

Hind 0

ja identne IEC 60519-1/Cor 1:2012

Ohutus elekterkuumutuspaigaldistes. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Keel en

EVS-EN 61131-6:2012

Hind 22,15

Identne EN 61131-6:2012

ja identne IEC 61131-6:2012

Programmable controllers - Part 6: Functional safety (IEC 61131-6:2012)

This Part of the IEC 61131 series specifies requirements for programmable controllers (PLCs) and their associated peripherals, as defined in Part 1, which are intended to be used as the logic subsystem of an electrical/electronic/programmable electronic (E/E/PE) safety-related system. A programmable controller and its associated peripherals complying with the requirements of this part is considered suitable for use in an E/E/PE safety-related system and is identified as a functional safety programmable logic controller (FS-PLC). An FS-PLC is generally a hardware (HW) / software (SW) subsystem. An FS-PLC may also include software elements, for example predefined function blocks. An E/E/PE safety-related system generally consists of sensors, actuators, software and a logic subsystem. This part is a product specific implementation of the requirements of the IEC 61508 series and conformity to this part fulfils all of the applicable requirements of the IEC 61508 series related to FS-PLCs. While the IEC 61508 series is a system standard, this part provides product specific requirements for the application of the principles of the IEC 61508 series to FS-PLC. This Part of the IEC 61131 series addresses only the functional safety and safety integrity requirements of an FS-PLC when used as part of an E/E/PE safety-related system. The definition of the functional safety requirements of the overall E/E/PE safety-related system and the functional safety requirements of the ultimate application of the E/E/PE safety-related system are outside the scope of this part, but they are inputs for this part. For application specific information the reader is referred to standards such as the IEC 61511 series, IEC 62061, and the ISO 13849 series.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62337:2012/AC:2012

Hind 0

ja identne IEC 62337/Cor 1:2012

Corrigendum 1 - Commissioning of electrical, instrumentation and control systems in the process industry - Specific phases and milestones

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11148-3:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne EN ISO 11148-3:2012

ja identne ISO 11148-3:2012

Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 3: Puurid ja keermelõikurid

This part of ISO 11148 applies to hand-held non-electric power tools (hereinafter “drills and tappers”) intended for rotary drilling of holes in all kinds of material, e.g. wood, metal, concrete and plastics, or for tapping and cleaning threads in metal and plastics. The drills and tappers can be powered by compressed air, hydraulic fluid or internal combustion engines and are intended for use by one operator and supported by the operator’s hand or hands, with or without a suspension, e.g. a balancer. This part of ISO 11148 is applicable to - drills; - heavy duty drills with two handles; - tappers. NOTE 1 For examples of drills and tappers, see Annex B. This part of ISO 11148 is not applicable to special requirements and modifications of drills and tappers for the purpose of mounting them in fixtures. This part of ISO 11148 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events when drills and tappers are used as intended and under conditions of misuse that are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, with the exception of their use in potentially explosive atmospheres. NOTE 2 EN 13463-1 gives requirements for non-electrical equipment for potentially explosive atmospheres.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11148-3:2010

EVS-EN ISO 11148-4:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne EN ISO 11148-4:2012

ja identne ISO 11148-4:2012

Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 4: Käsitööriistad mittepöörleva löögiga (ISO 11148-4:2012)

This part of ISO 11148 applies to hand-held non-electric power tools (hereinafter “non-rotary percussive power tools”) intended for chipping, riveting, breaking of concrete and asphalt, ramming, etc. The non-rotary percussive power tool can be powered by compressed air, hydraulic fluid or internal combustion engines and is intended for use by one operator and supported by the operator’s hand or hands, with or without a suspension, e.g. a balancer. This part of ISO 11148 covers - breakers; - bush hammers; - chipping hammers; - small chisels; - engraving pens; - needle scalers; - pick hammers; - pile drivers; - portable pile drivers; - punches; - rammers; - riveting hammers; - scaling hammers; - stone hammers; - spades; - tampers. NOTE 1 For examples of non-rotary percussive power tools, see Annex B. This part of ISO 11148 does not cover special requirements and modifications on non-rotary percussive power tools for the purpose of mounting in a fixture. This part of ISO 11148 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events when the tools are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, with the exception of the use of non-rotary percussive power tools in potentially explosive atmospheres. NOTE 2 EN 13463-1 gives requirements for non-electrical equipment for potentially explosive atmospheres.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11148-4:2010

EVS-EN ISO 11148-6:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne EN ISO 11148-6:2012

ja identne ISO 11148-6:2012

Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 6: Keermestatud kinnitusdetailide monteerimismasinad

This part of ISO 11148 applies to hand-held non-electric power tools (hereinafter “assembly power tools for threaded fasteners”) intended for tightening or installing of threaded fasteners. The assembly power tools for threaded fasteners can be powered by compressed air, hydraulic fluid or internal combustion engines and are intended for use by one operator and supported by the operator’s hand or hands, with or without a suspension, e.g. a balancer. This part of ISO 11148 covers - air-hydraulic impulse wrenches; - impact wrenches; - fastener installation tools; - nutrunners; - open-ended spanners (crow-foot with open-ended socket or tube nut wrench); - ratchet wrenches; - screwdrivers. NOTE 1 For examples of assembly power tools for threaded fasteners, see Annex B. This part of ISO 11148 does not cover special requirements and modifications of assembly power tools for threaded fasteners for the purpose of mounting them in fixtures. This part of ISO 11148 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events when the tools are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, with the exception of the use of assembly power tools for threaded fasteners in potentially explosive atmospheres. NOTE 2 EN 13463-1 gives requirements for non-electrical equipment for potentially explosive atmospheres.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11148-6:2010

EVS-EN ISO 11148-12:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne EN ISO 11148-12:2012

ja identne ISO 11148-12:2012

Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 12: Ketas-, vibro- ja sirgliikumisega saed

This part of ISO 11148 specifies safety requirements for hand-held non-electric power tools (hereinafter “circular, oscillating and reciprocating saws”) intended for sawing. The circular, oscillating and reciprocating saws can be powered by compressed air, hydraulic fluid or internal combustion engines and are intended to be used by one operator and supported by the operator’s hand or hands, with or without a suspension, e.g. a balancer. NOTE 1 At the time of publication, no circular, oscillating or reciprocating saws driven by internal combustion engines are known [other than circular saws with bonded abrasives and/or super abrasives (diamond) cut-off wheels]. Once these are identified, it is intended to amend this part of ISO 11148 to include such power tools. This part of ISO 11148 is applicable to - circular saws; - circular knives; - oscillating saws having a saw blade with a radius of 50 mm or less or a diamond cutting-off blade with a radius of 100 mm or less; - oscillating knives (including windshield knives); - reciprocating saws, including jig saws and power hack saws. NOTE 2 For examples of circular, oscillating and reciprocating saws, see Annex B. NOTE 3 For circular saws with bonded-abrasive and/or super-abrasive (diamond) cut-off wheels, see ISO 11148-7 and ISO 19432. This part of ISO 11148 is not applicable to special requirements and modifications of circular, oscillating and reciprocating saws for the purpose of mounting them in fixtures. This part of ISO 11148 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant to circular, oscillating and reciprocating saws when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer, with the exception of the use of circular, oscillating and reciprocating saws in potentially explosive atmospheres. NOTE 4 EN 13463-1 gives requirements for non-electrical equipment for potentially explosive atmospheres.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 792-12:2000+A1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008+A2:2012

Hind 17,08

Identne EN ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008+A2:2012

ja identne ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008+A2:2012

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 1: Teraste gaas- ja kaarkeevitus ning nikli ja niklisulamite kaarkeevitus

See Euroopa standard on osa standardite seeriast, mille üksikasjad on toodud standardi EN ISO 15607:2003 lisas A.
See standard määratleb, kuidas esialgset keevitusprotseduuri spetsifikaati keevitusprotseduuri katsete alusel atesteeritakse.
Standard määrab tingimused keevitusprotseduuri atesteerimiskatsete teostamiseks ja keevitusprotseduuride atesteerimise piirid peatükis 8 loetletud muutujate ulatuses.
Katsed tuleb teostada vastavuses selle standardiga.
Täiendavad katsed võivad olla nõutud rakendus-standardites.
Seda standardit kasutatakse kõikide terastoodete kujude korral kaar- ja gaaskeevitusel ja kõikide niklist ja nikli sulamitest toodete kujude korral kaarkeevitusel.
Standardi EN ISO 4063 kohaselt käsitletakse kaarkeevitust ja gaaskeevitust järgmistele keevitusprotsessidele:
111 - käsikaarkeevitus (elektroodkeevitus);
114 - kaitsegaasita täidistraadiga kaarkeevitus;
12 - kaarkeevitus räbustis;
131 - metallelektroodiga inertgaas-kaarkeevitus, MIG-keevitus;
135 - metallelektroodiga aktiivgaas-kaarkeevitus, MAG-keevitus;
136 - täidistraadiga aktiivgaas-kaarkeevitus;
137 - täidistraadiga inertgaas-kaarkeevitus;
141 - kaarkeevitus sulamatu elektroodiga inertgaasis, TIG-keevitus;
15 - plasmakaarkeevitus;
311 - hapnik-atsetüleenkeevitus, gaaskeevitus.
Selle standardi põhimõtteid võib rakendada teistele sulakeevituse protsessidele.

Keel et

EVS-EN ISO 28721-4:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN ISO 28721-4:2012

ja identne ISO 28721-4:2010

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Glass-lined apparatus for process plants - Part 4: Quality requirements for glass-lined flanged steel pipes and flanged steel fittings (ISO 28721-4:2010)

This part of ISO 28721 specifies the quality requirements for glass-lined flanged steel pipes and flanged steel fittings used for process plants.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15711:2009

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 792-12:2000+A1:2008

Identne EN 792-12:2000+A1:2008

Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 12: Väikesed ketassaed, väikesed vibrosaed ja kahemehesaed KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

The standard EN 792 applies to hand-held non-electric power tools driven by rotary or linear motors, powered by compressed air, hydraulic fluid and intended to be used by one operator and supported by: - the operator's hand or hands, - a suspension, e.g. a balancer. This part, EN 792-12, applies to hand-held non-electric small circular and small oscillating and reciprocating power tools for sawing. This part lists the significant hazards caused by such power tools and specifies safety requirements valid for different aspects of safety during their foreseeable lifetime and subsequent disposal. Power tools covered by this part of the standard: - circular saws, circular knives, - jig saws, - oscillating saws, oscillating knives (windshield knives), - power hack saws, - reciprocating saws. This part of the standard applies to: - circular saws with saw blades with a diameter of 65 mm or less, - circular saws with diamond cutting-off wheels with diameters of 65 mm or less and a maximum cutting depth of 10 mm, - oscillating saws having a saw blade with a radius of 50 mm or less or a diamond cutting-off blade with a radius of 100 mm or less.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 792-12:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11148-12:2012

EVS-EN 15711:2009

Identne EN 15711:2009

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Glass lined flanged steel pipes and flanged steel fittings - Quality requirements

This European Standard specifies the quality requirements for glass lined flanged steel pipes and flanged steel fittings.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 28721-4:2012

EVS-EN ISO 11148-3:2010

Identne EN ISO 11148-3:201

ja identne ISO 11148-3:2010

Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 3: Puurid ja tõukurid

This part of ISO 11148 applies to hand-held non-electric power tools (hereafter referred to as “drills and tappers”) intended for rotary drilling of holes in all kinds of material, e.g. wood, metal, concrete, plastics, etc., or for tapping and cleaning threads in metal and plastics. The drills and tappers can be powered by compressed air, hydraulic fluid or internal combustion engines and are intended for use by one operator and supported by the operator's hand or hands, with or without a suspension, e.g. a balancer. This part of ISO 11148 is applicable to - drills; - heavy duty drills with two handles; - tappers.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 792-3:2000+A1:2008

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11148-3:2012

EVS-EN ISO 11148-4:2010

Identne EN ISO 11148-4:2010

ja identne ISO 11148-4:2010

Mitteelektrilise ajamiga käsitööriistad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 4: Käsitööriistad mittepöörleva löögiga

This part of ISO 11148 applies to hand-held non-electric power tools (hereafter referred to as “non-rotary percussive power tools”) intended for chipping, riveting, breaking of concrete and asphalt, ramming, etc. The non-rotary percussive power tool can be powered by compressed air, hydraulic fluid or internal combustion engines and is intended for use by one operator and supported by the operator's hand or hands, with or without a suspension, e.g. a balancer. This part of ISO 11148 covers - breakers; - bush hammers; - chipping hammers; - small chisels; - engraving pens; - needle scalers; - pick hammers; - pile drivers; - portable pile drivers; - punches; - rammers; - riveting hammers; - scaling hammers; - stone hammers; - spades; - tampers.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 792-4:2000+A1:2008

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11148-4:2012

EVS-EN ISO 11148-6:2010

Identne EN ISO 11148-6:2010

ja identne ISO 11148-6:2010

Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 6: Monteerimisjõuseadised keermega kinnitusdetailidele

This part of ISO 11148 applies to hand-held non-electric power tools (hereafter referred to as “assembly power tools for threaded fasteners”) intended for tightening or installing of threaded fasteners. The assembly power tools for threaded fasteners can be powered by compressed air, hydraulic fluid or internal combustion engines and are intended for use by one operator and supported by the operator's hand or hands, with or without a suspension, e.g. a balancer. This part of ISO 11148 covers - air-hydraulic impulse wrenches; - impact wrenches; - fastener installation tools; - nutrunners; - open-ended spanners (crow-foot with open-ended socket or tube nut wrench); - ratchet wrenches; - screwdrivers.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 792-6:2000+A1:2008

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11148-6:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 60745-1:2009/prAB

Identne EN 60745-1:2009/prAB:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

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

Deals with the safety of hand-held motor-operated or magnetically driven electric tools, the rated voltage of the tools being not more than 250 V for single-phase a.c. or d.c. tools, and 440 V for three-phase a.c. tools. This standard deals with the common hazards presented by hand-held tools which are encountered by all persons in the normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse of the tools.

Keel en

EN 60745-2-1:2010/prAA

Identne EN 60745-2-1:2010/prAA:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for drills and impact drills

This standard applies to drills and impact drills.

Keel en

EN 60745-2-3:2011/prAA

Identne EN 60745-2-3:2011/prAA:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for grinders, polishers and disk-type sanders

This document applies to grinders, with a rated speed not exceeding a peripheral speed of the accessory of 80 m/s at rated capacity, polishers and disk-type sanders, including angle, straight and vertical. This document applies to tools with a rated capacity not exceeding 230 mm. This document does not apply to random-orbit polishers and random-orbit sanders.

Keel en

EN 60745-2-4:2010/prAB

Identne EN 60745-2-4:2009/prAB:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for sanders and polishers other than disk type

This standard applies to sanders and polishers with the exception of all types of disc-type tools, which are covered by IEC 60745-2-3. Tools covered by this standard include but are not limited to belt sanders, reciprocating sanders or polishers, orbital sanders or polishers, and random orbit sanders or polishers.

Keel en

EN 60745-2-6:2010/prAA

Identne EN 60745-2-6:2010/prAA:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for hammers

This standard applies to hammers. Tools covered by this standard include but are not limited to percussion and rotary hammers.

Keel en

EN 60745-2-22:2011/prAC

Identne EN 60745-2-22:2011/prAC:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

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

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

Keel en

FprEN 61987-12

Identne FprEN 61987-12:2012

ja identne IEC 61987-12:201X

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues - Part 12: Lists of Properties (LOP) for Flow Measuring Equipment for electronic data exchange

This standard provides an Operating List of Properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for a flow measuring equipment and Device Lists of Properties (DLOP) for the description of a number of flow measuring equipment types. The structures of the OLOP and the DLOP correspond to the general structures defined in IEC 61987-11 and agree with the fundamentals for the construction of LOPs defined in IEC 61987-10. Aspects other than the OLOP, needed in different electronic data exchange processes described in IEC 61987-10, will be published in IEC 61987-92. Libraries of properties and of blocks used in the LOPs in this standard are listed in the Annexes C and D.

Keel en

prEN 14462

Identne prEN 14462:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Surface treatment equipment - Noise test code for surface treatment equipment including its ancillary handling equipment - Accuracy grades 2 and 3

This European Standard specifies standardised conditions for the determination, declaration and verification of airborne noise emission of the following surface treatment equipment: machinery for cleaning and pre-treatment of industrial item surfaces (see EN 12921-1, EN 12921-2, EN 12921-3, EN 12921-4); machinery for the supply and/or circulation of coating materials under pressure (see EN 12621, EN 12757-1); atomising and spraying equipment for coating materials (see EN 1953, EN 50050-1, EN 50050-2, EN 50050-3, EN 50059, EN 50176, EN 50177, EN 50348); coating plants (see EN 12215, EN 12581, EN 12981, EN 13355, EN 50223); dryers, ovens and evaporating equipment (see EN 1539); thermal cleaning plants (incinerators) for exhaust gas from surface treatment plants (see EN 12753); dry-ice blasting equipment. For the above surface treatment machinery, this European Standard gives provisions for the determination of emission sound pressure levels at workstations and/or other specified positions and sound power levels. This European Standard specifies noise emission measurement methods, installation/mounting and operation conditions that shall be used for the test. The use of this document ensures the reproducibility of the determination of the noise emission characteristics within specified limits determined by the grade of accuracy of the basic noise emission measurement method used (see Clauses 4 and 5). Noise emission measurement methods allowed by this document are engineering methods (grade 2) and survey methods (grade 3). This European Standard does not apply to machines not explicitly listed in the scope: plating machinery; plasma surface treatment machinery; printing, paper converting and paper making machinery and auxiliary equipment (see EN 13023); abrasive blasting machinery see EN 1265.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14462:2005+A1:2009

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN ISO/TS 16491:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne CEN ISO/TS 16491:2012

ja identne ISO/TS 16491:2012

Guidelines for the evaluation of uncertainty of measurement in air conditioner and heat pump cooling and heating capacity tests (ISO/TS 16491:2012)

This Technical Specification gives guidance on the practical applications of the principles of performance measurement of air-cooled air-conditioners and air-to-air heat pumps as described in ISO 5151, ISO 13253, and ISO 15042.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62282-5-1:2012

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 62282-5-1:2012

ja identne IEC 62282-5-1:2012

Kütuseelementide kasutamistehnika. Osa 5-1: Kantavad kütuseelement-energiaallikad. Ohutus

This part of IEC 62282 covers construction, marking and test requirements for portable fuel cell power systems. These fuel cell systems are movable and not fastened or otherwise secured to a specific location. The purpose of the portable fuel cell power system is to produce electrical power. This standard applies to a.c. and d.c. type portable fuel cell power systems, with a rated output voltage not exceeding 600 V a.c., or 850 V d.c. for indoor and outdoor use. These portable fuel cell power systems are not to be used in hazardous locations as defined by IEV 426-03-01 unless additional protective measures are added in accordance with IEC 60079-0. This standard does not apply to portable fuel cell power systems that are a) permanently connected (hard wired) to the electrical distribution system, b) permanently connected to a utility fuel distribution system, c) exporting power to the grid, d) for propulsion of road vehicles, e) intended to be used on board passenger aircraft. Fuel cells that provide battery charging for hybrid vehicles where the battery provides power and energy for propulsion of the vehicle are not included in the scope of this standard The following fuels and fuel feedstocks are considered within the scope of this standard: natural gas; liquefied petroleum gas, such as propane and butane; liquid alcohols, for example methanol, ethanol; gasoline; diesel; kerosene; hydrogen; metals (e.g. Mg, Al or Zn) or metal alloys immersed in electrolyte (e.g. aqueous solutions of salts or alkali) in air or oxygen; chemical hydrides. This standard does not preclude the use of similar fuels or oxidants from sources other than air provided the unique hazards are addressed through additional requirements. The overall design of a portable fuel cell power system anticipated by this standard shall form an assembly of some or all of the following systems (see Figure 1), integrated as necessary, to perform designated functions, as follows: Fuel processing system – chemical processing equipment including any associated heat exchangers and controls required to convert input fuel to a composition suitable for the fuel cell stack. Oxidant processing system – subsystem that meters, conditions, processes and may pressurize the incoming oxidant supply for use within the fuel cell power system. Thermal management system – subsystem intended to provide cooling and heat rejection in order to maintain thermal equilibrium within the fuel cell power system, and, if necessary, to provide for the recovery and utilization of excess heat and to assist in heating the fuel cell power systems during start-up. Power conditioning system – equipment which is used to change the magnitude or waveform of the voltage, or otherwise alter or regulate the output of a power source. Automatic control system – assembly of sensors, actuators, valves, switches and logic components (including process controllers) that maintains the fuel cell power system parameters within the manufacturer's specified limits without manual intervention. Fuel cell module – assembly, including a fuel cell stack(s), which electrochemically converts chemical energy to electric energy and thermal energy intended to be integrated into a power generation system. Fuel supply system – either integral to the portable fuel cell power system or supplied through a removable and refillable container assembly. Onboard energy storage system – an internal energy source intended to aid or complement the fuel cell module in providing power to internal or external loads. Ventilation systems – subsystem of the fuel cell

power system that provides, by mechanical means, air to its cabinet. Water treatment systems – provides for treatment and purification of recovered or added water for use within the portable fuel cell power system. These requirements are not intended to prevent the design and construction of a portable fuel cell power system not specifically described in this standard, provided that such alternatives have been considered and equivalent testing yields equivalent safety performance to that prescribed by this standard. In considering alternative designs or construction, this standard may be used to evaluate the alternative materials or methods to be used as to their ability to yield equivalent performance to that prescribed by this standard. This standard does not cover requirements of pressurized or non-pressurized fuel supply containers upstream of the appliance gaseous or liquid fuel supply connector that are not integral to the portable fuel cell power system. All pressures in this standard are considered to be gauge pressures, unless otherwise specified.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62282-5-1:2007

EVS-EN 62282-6-100:2010/A1:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 62282-6-100:2010/A1:2012

ja identne IEC 62282-6-100:2010/A1:2012

Fuel cell technologies - Part 6-100: Micro fuel cell power systems - Safety (IEC 62282-6-100:2010/A1:2012)

IEC 62282-6-100:2010(E) covers micro fuel cell power systems, micro fuel cell power units and fuel cartridges that are wearable or easily carried by hand, providing d.c. outputs that do not exceed 60 V d.c. and power outputs that do not exceed 240 VA. Establishes requirements for all micro fuel cell power systems, micro fuel cell power units and fuel cartridges to ensure a reasonable degree of safety for normal use, reasonably foreseeable misuse, and consumer transportation of such items. The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication or one that replaces an existing Publicly Available Specification (PAS) in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests. It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 12 months from the date of publication. In the meantime, IEC/PAS 62282-6-1 can still be ordered by contacting the local IEC member National Committee or the IEC Central Office.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 62282-5-1:2007

Identne EN 62282-5-1:2007

ja identne IEC 62282-5-1:2007

Fuel cell technologies -- Part 5-1: Portable fuel cell power systems - Safety

This part of IEC 62282 covers construction, marking and test requirements for a.c. and d.c. type portable fuel cell systems. These fuel cell systems are movable and not fastened or otherwise secured to a specific location. The purpose of the portable fuel cell system is to produce useable power. This standard applies to a.c. and d.c. type portable fuel cell systems, with a rated output voltage not exceeding 600 V a.c., or 850 V d.c. for indoor and outdoor use in a non-hazardous area.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 62282-5-1:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 14511-3

Identne FprEN 14511-3:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps with electrically driven compressors for space heating and cooling - Part 3: Test methods

1.1 The scope of FprEN 14511-1:2012 is applicable. 1.2 This European Standard specifies the test methods for the rating and performance of air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps using either air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrically driven compressors when used for space heating and cooling. It also specifies the method of testing and reporting for heat recovery capacities, system reduced capacities and the capacity of individual indoor units of multisplit systems, where applicable. This standard also makes possible to rate multisplit and modular heat recovery multisplit systems by rating separately the indoor and outdoor units.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14511-3:2011

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 60893-3-4:2004/A1:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 60893-3-4:2004/A1:2012

ja identne IEC 60893-3-4:2003/A1:2012

Insulating materials - Industrial rigid laminated sheets based on thermosetting resins for electrical purposes - Part 3-4: Specifications for individual materials - Requirements for rigid laminated sheets based on phenolic resins (IEC 60893-3-4:2003/A1:2012)

Gives the requirements for industrial rigid laminated sheets for electrical purposes based on phenolic resin and different reinforcements. Applications and distinguishing properties are given. 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. In this revision of the IEC 60893 series of specifications, new material types have been included, changes have been made to the property requirements of some existing types, a new method for testing permittivity and dissipation factor has been added, and all non-specification data for each type has been moved to a new Part 4 document - IEC 60893-4 - Typical values.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60947-5-2:2008/A1:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 60947-5-2:2007/A1:2012

ja identne IEC 60947-5-2:2007/A1:2012

Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 5-2: Juhtimisahelaseadmed ja lülituselemendid. Läheduslülitid (IEC 60947-5-2:2007/A1:2012)

This part of IEC 60947 applies to inductive and capacitive proximity switches that sense the presence of metallic and/or non-metallic objects, ultrasonic proximity switches that sense the presence of sound reflecting objects, photoelectric proximity switches that sense the presence of objects and non-mechanical magnetic proximity switches that sense the presence of objects with a magnetic field. These proximity switches are self-contained, have semiconductor switching elements(s) and are intended to be connected to circuits, the rated voltage of which does not exceed 250 V 50 Hz/60 Hz a.c. or 300 V d.c. This Standard is not intended to cover proximity switches with analogue outputs. The main changes with respect to the previous edition are as follows:-modification of Table 3; -modifications of voltage dips and voltage interruptions immunity tests, in Table 8; -modification of status of Annex A, now informative.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61008-1:2012

Hind 26,5

Identne EN 61008-1:2012

ja identne IEC 61008-1:2010

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

This International Standard applies to residual current operated circuit-breakers functionally independent of, or functionally dependent on, line voltage, for household and similar uses, not incorporating overcurrent protection (hereafter referred to as RCCBs), for rated voltages not exceeding 440 V a.c. with rated frequencies of 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz and rated currents not exceeding 125 A, intended principally for protection against shock hazard. These devices are intended to protect persons against indirect contact, the exposed conductive parts of the installation being connected to an appropriate earth electrode. They may be used to provide protection against fire hazards due to a persistent earth fault current, without the operation of the overcurrent protective device. RCCBs having a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30 mA are also used as a means for additional protection in case of failure of the protective means against electric shock. This standard applies to devices performing simultaneously the functions of detection of the residual current, of comparison of the value of this current with the residual operating value and of opening of the protected circuit when the residual current exceeds this value. NOTE 1 The requirements for RCCBs are in line with the general requirements of IEC 60755. RCCBs are essentially intended to be operated by uninstructed persons and designed not to require maintenance. They may be submitted for certification purposes. NOTE 2 Installation and application rules of RCCBs are given in the IEC 60364 series. They are intended for use in an environment with pollution degree 2. They are suitable for isolation. RCCBs complying with this standard, with the exception of those with an uninterrupted neutral, are suitable for use in IT systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61008-1:2004; EVS-EN 61008-1:2004/A11:2007; EVS-EN 61008-1:2004/A12:2009; EVS-EN 61008-1:2004/IS1:2007; EVS-EN 61008-1:2004/A13:2012; EVS-EN 61008-1:2004/A13:2012/AC:2012

EVS-EN 61009-1:2012

Hind 27,7

Identne EN 61009-1:2012

ja identne IEC 61009-1:2010

Rikkevoolukaitselülitid sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitsega, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid

IEC 61009-1:2010 applies to residual current operated circuit breakers with integral overcurrent protection functionally independent of, or functionally dependent on, line voltage for household and similar uses (hereafter referred to as RCBOs), for rated voltages not exceeding 440 V a.c. with rated frequencies of 50 Hz, 60 Hz or 50/60 Hz and rated currents not exceeding 125 A and rated short circuit capacities not exceeding 25 000 A for operation at 50 Hz or 60 Hz. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 1996, amendment 1 (2002) and amendment 2 (2006). It constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - complete revision of EMC sequences, including the new test T.2.6, already approved in IEC 61543; - clarification of RCDs current/time characteristics reported in Tables 2 and 3; - revision of test procedure for IΔn< /sub> between 5 A and 200 A; - tests for the use of RCBOs in IT systems; - testing procedure regarding the 6mA d.c. current superimposed to the fault current; - improvement highlighting RCDs with multiple sensitivity; - some alignments with IEC 60898-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61009-1:2004/A11:2008; EVS-EN 61009-1:2004/A13:2009; EVS-EN 61009-1:2004/A12:2009; EVS-EN 61009-1:2004/A14:2012; EVS-EN 61009-1:2004/A14:2012/AC:2012; EVS-EN 61009-1:2004

EVS-EN 61056-1:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 61056-1:2012

ja identne IEC 61056-1:2012

General purpose lead-acid batteries (valve-regulated types) - Part 1: General requirements, functional characteristics - Methods of test (IEC 61056-1:2012)

This Part of IEC 61056 specifies the general requirements, functional characteristics and methods of test for all general purpose lead-acid cells and batteries of the valve-regulated type : - for either cyclic or float charge application; - in portable equipment, for instance, incorporated in tools, toys, or in static emergency, or uninterruptible power supply and general power supplies. The cells of this kind of lead-acid battery may either have flat-plate electrodes in prismatic containers or have spirally wound pairs of electrodes in cylindrical containers. The sulphuric acid in these cells is immobilized between the electrodes either by absorption in a microporous structure or in a gelled form. NOTE The dimensions, terminals and marking of the lead-acid cells and batteries which are applied by this standard are given in IEC 61056-2. This part of IEC 61056 does not apply for example to lead-acid cells and batteries used for - vehicle engine starting applications (IEC 60095 series), - traction applications (IEC 60254 series), or - stationary applications (IEC 60896 series). Conformance to this standard requires that statements and claims of basic performance data by the manufacturer shall correspond to these test procedures. The tests may also be used for type qualification.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61056-1:2003

EVS-EN 61056-2:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 61056-2:2012

ja identne IEC 61056-2:2012 + corrigendum Oct. 2012

General purpose lead-acid batteries (valve-regulated types) - Part 2: Dimensions, terminals and marking (IEC 61056-2:2012 + corrigendum Oct. 2012)

This part of IEC 61056 specifies the dimensions, terminals and marking for all general purpose lead-acid cells and batteries of the valve regulated type : - for either cyclic or float charge application; - in portable equipment, for instance, incorporated in tools, toys, or in static emergency, or uninterruptible power supply and general power supplies. The cells of this kind of lead-acid battery may either have flat-plate electrodes in prismatic containers or have spirally wound pairs of electrodes in cylindrical containers. The sulphuric acid in these cells is immobilized between the electrodes either by absorption in a microporous structure or in a gelled form. This standard defines the dimensions of the batteries in length, height and width, as well as the shapes of the terminals. The lead-acid cells and batteries which are described in this standard should be tested according to the requirements of IEC 61056-1. This part of IEC 61056 does not apply for example to lead-acid cells and batteries used for - vehicle engine starting applications (IEC 60095 series), - traction applications (IEC 60254 series) or - stationary applications (IEC 60896 series). Conformance to this standard requires that dimensions, terminals and marking correspond to these requirements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61056-2:2003

EVS-EN 61184:2008/AC:2012

Hind 0

ja identne IEC 61184/Cor 2:2012

Bajonettlambipesad

Keel en

EVS-EN 62035:2001/A2:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 62035:2000/A2:2012

ja identne IEC 62035:1999/A2:2012

Lahenduslambid (väljaarvatult luminofoorlambid). Ohutusnõuded (IEC 62035:1999/A2:2012)

Specifies the safety requirements for discharge lamps (excluding fluorescent lamps) for general lighting purposes. This International Standard is applicable to low-pressure sodium vapour lamps and to high-intensity discharge (HID) lamps, i.e. high-pressure mercury vapour lamps (including blended lamps), high-pressure sodium vapour lamps and metal halide lamps. It applies to single- and double-capped lamps.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62271-100:2009/A1:2012/AC:2012

Hind 0

ja identne IEC 62271-100/Amd 1/Cor 1:2012

Corrigendum 1 - Amendment 1 - High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 100: Alternating-current circuit-breakers

Keel en

EVS-EN 62271-100:2009/A1:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 62271-100:2009/A1:2012

ja identne IEC 62271-100:2008/A1:2012

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 100: Alternating-current circuit-breakers (IEC 62271-100:2008/A1:2012)

IEC 62271-100:2008 is applicable to a.c. circuit-breakers designed for indoor or outdoor installation and for operation at frequencies of 50 Hz and 60 Hz on systems having voltages above 1 000 V. It is only applicable to three-pole circuit-breakers for use in three-phase systems and single-pole circuit-breakers for use in single-phase systems. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2001 and its amendments 1 (2002) and 2 (2006). It also cancels and replaces IEC 61633 and IEC 62271-308. The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below: - the introduction of harmonised (IEC and IEEE) TRV waveshapes for rated voltages of 100 kV and above (amendment 1 to the first edition); - the introduction of cable and line systems with their associated TRVs for rated voltages below 100 kV (amendment 2 to the first edition); - the inclusion of IEC 61633 and IEC 62271-308. This standard shall be read in conjunction with IEC 62271-1, first edition, published in 2007.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62271-105:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 62271-105:2012

ja identne IEC 62271-105:2012

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 105: Alternating current switch-fuse combinations for rated voltages above 1 kV up to and including 52 kV (IEC 62271-105:2012)

IEC 62271-105:2012 applies to three-pole units for public and industrial distribution systems which are functional assemblies of switches including switch-disconnectors and current-limiting fuses designed so as to be capable of - breaking, at the rated recovery voltage, any current up to and including the rated short-circuit breaking current; - making, at the rated voltage, circuits to which the rated short-circuit breaking current applies. It does not apply to fuse-circuit-breakers, fuse-contactors, combinations for motor-circuits or to combinations incorporating single capacitor bank switches. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 62271-105, published in 2002, and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - implementation of figures at the place where they are cited first; - renumbering of tables; - addition of some of the proposals from IEC paper 17A/852/INF; - addition of missing subclauses of IEC 62271-1; - implementation of 6.105 'Extension of validity of type tests' and consequently removing of the relevant parts in the different existing clauses; - change of 7th paragraph of 6.101.4 as there is now a definition of NSDD given in 3.7.4 of IEC 62271-1:2007. Harmonization with IEC 62271-107; - some referenced clauses in other standards like IEC 60282-1 were changed and therefore changed the editions under 1.2 to the ones referred to; - addition of a new Annex C defining tolerances.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62271-105:2003

EVS-EN 62271-110:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 62271-110:2012

ja identne IEC 62271-110:2012 + corrigendum Oct. 2012

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 110: Inductive load switching (IEC 62271-110:2012 + corrigendum Oct. 2012)

IEC 62271-110:2012 is applicable to a.c. circuit-breakers designed for indoor or outdoor installation, for operation at frequencies of 50 Hz and 60 Hz on systems having voltages above 1 000 V and applied for inductive current switching with or without additional short-circuit current breaking duties. The standard is applicable to circuit-breakers in accordance with IEC 62271-100 that are used to switch high-voltage motor currents and shunt reactor currents and also to high-voltage contactors used to switch high-voltage motor currents as covered by IEC 62271-106. For circuit-breakers applied to switch shunt reactor currents at rated voltages according to IEC 62271 1:2007 Tables 2a and 2b, combined voltage tests across the isolating distance are not required (refer to 4.2). This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2009 and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - former Table 2 has been split into three new tables to conform with IEC 62271-100 and to address actual in service circuit configurations. - the criteria for successful testing has been revised to a more explicit statement (see 6.114.11a). - comments received in response to 17A/959/CDV and 17A/981/RVC have been addressed.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62271-110:2009

EVS-EN 62423:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 62423:2012

ja identne IEC 62423:2009

Type F and type B residual current operated circuit-breakers with and without integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (IEC 62423:2009, modified + corrigendum Dec. 2011)

The scope of IEC 61008-1 and IEC 61009-1 applies with the following additions. IEC 62423:2009 specifies requirements and tests for Type F and Type B RCDs (Residual Current Devices). Requirements and tests given in this standard are in addition to the requirements of Type A residual current devices. This standard can only be used together with IEC 61008-1 and IEC 61009-1. Type F RCCBs (Residual Current Circuit Breaker) and Type F RCBOs (Residual current Circuit Breaker with Overcurrent protection) with rated frequency 50 Hz or 60 Hz are intended for installations when frequency inverters are supplied between phase and neutral or phase and earthed middle conductor and are able to provide protection in case of alternating residual sinusoidal at the rated frequency, pulsating direct residual currents and composite residual currents that may occur. Type B RCCBs and Type B RCBOs are able to provide protection in case of alternating residual sinusoidal currents up to 1 000 Hz, pulsating direct residual currents and smooth direct residual currents. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2007 and constitutes a technical revision. The main changes from the first edition are as follows: - requirements and tests for Type F RCD have been introduced; - requirements and test for two-pole Type B RCD have been introduced; - new additional requirements and tests for Type B RCDs have been introduced to cover requirements for Type F too.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62423:2009

EVS-EN 62560:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 62560:2012

ja identne IEC 62560:2011, modified + corrigendum Jan. 2012

Üldtarbelised sisseehitatud liiteseadisega leedlambid pingega üle 50 V. Ohutusnõuded

IEC 62560:2011 specifies the safety and interchangeability requirements, together with the test methods and conditions required to show compliance of LED-lamps with integrated means for stable operation (self-ballasted LED-lamps), intended for domestic and similar general lighting purposes, having: - a rated wattage up to 60 W; - a rated voltage of > 50 V up to 250 V; - caps according to Table 1. The contents of the corrigendum of January 2012 have been included in this copy.

Keel en

EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009/A1:2012/AC:2012

Hind 0

Identne HD 60364-7-709:2009/A1:2012/AC:2012

ja identne IEC 60364-7-709:2007/A1:2012

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-709: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Huvisõidusadamad ja muud samalaadsed paigad

Keel en

EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2012

Hind 19,05

Identne HD 60364-7-710:2012

ja identne IEC 60364-7-710:2002

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-710: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ravipaigad

Standardisarja HD 60364 selle osa erinõuded kehtivad ravipaikade elektripaigaldistele, et tagada patsientide ja meditsiinipersonali ohutus. Need nõuded käivad eelkõige haiglate, erakliinikute, meditsiini- ja hambaravikabinettide, tervishoiukeskuste ja tööpaikade meditsiiniotstarbeliste ruumide kohta.
Standardi nõuded ei kehti meditsiiniliste elektriseadmete kohta.
See osa kehtib ka arstiteaduslikuks uurimistööks ettenähtud paikade elektripaigaldiste kohta.
MÄRKUS 1 Kui olemasoleva ravipaiga kasutusviisi muudetakse, võib tekkida vajadus muuta olemasolevat elektripaigaldist vastavalt sellele standardile. Erilist tähelepanu tuleb pöörata juhtumeile, mil olemasolevas paigaldises sooritatakse südamesiseseid (intrakardiaalseid) protseduure.
MÄRKUS 2 Seda standardit võib kasutada ka veterinaarkliinikutes, kui see on kohaldatav.
MÄRKUS 3 Meditsiiniliste elektriseadmete ja -süsteemide kohta käib standardisari IEC 60601.
MÄRKUS 4 Tuleb hoolitseda selle eest, et meditsiinilistele paigaldistele ei toimiks kahjulikult muud paigaldised.
MÄRKUS 5 Selle standardi nõuded kehtivad näiteks ravipaikade elektripaigaldiste kohta, mis paiknevad
— haiglates ja kliinikutes (sealhulgas konteinertüüpi ehitistes);
— sanatooriumides ja tervishoiukliinikutes;
— vanurite hooldekodude vastavates paikades, kus patsiente meditsiiniliselt hooldatakse;
— meditsiinikeskustes, polikliinikutes ja traumapunktides;
— muudes mittestatsionaarsete patsientide teenindamispaikades (tööstusettevõtetes, spordirajatistes jm).
MÄRKUS 6 Selle harmoneerimisdokumendi rakendamine ei vabasta riiklike õigusaktide nõuete täitmisest.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-IEC 60364-7-710:2010

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 61008-1:2004

Identne EN 61008-1:2004

ja identne IEC 61008-1:1996 + A1:2002

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61008-1:2001

Asendatud FprEN 61008-1 V1; EVS-EN 61008-1:2012

EVS-EN 61008-1:2004/A11:2007

Identne EN 61008-1:2004/A11:2007

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

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

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61008-1:2012

EVS-EN 61008-1:2004/IS1:2007

Identne EN 61008-1:2004/IS1:2007

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

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61008-1:2012

EVS-EN 61008-1:2004/A12:2009

Identne EN 61008-1:2004/A12:2009

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

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

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61008-1:2012

EVS-EN 61008-1:2004/A13:2012/AC:2012

Identne EN 61008-1:2004/A13:2012/AC:2012

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

Corrigendum to EN 61008-1:2004/A13:2012

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61008-1:2012

EVS-EN 61008-1:2004/A13:2012

Identne EN 61008-1:2004/A13:2012

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

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

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61008-1:2012

EVS-EN 61009-1:2004

Identne EN 61009-1:2004+AC:2006

ja identne IEC 61009-1:1996+A1:2002+Corr:2003

Rikkevoolukaitselülitid sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitsega, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61009-1:2001

Asendatud FprEN 61009-1 V1; EVS-EN 61009-1:2012

EVS-EN 61009-1:2004/A11:2008

Identne EN 61009-1:2004/A11:2008

Rikkevoolukaitselülitid sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitsega, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid

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

Keel en

Asendatud FprEN 61009-1 V1; EVS-EN 61009-1:2012

EVS-EN 61009-1:2004/A12:2009

Identne EN 61009-1:2004/A12:2009

Rikkevoolukaitselülitid sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitsega, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid

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

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61009-1:2012

EVS-EN 61009-1:2004/A13:2009

Identne EN 61009-1:2004/A13:2009

Rikkevoolukaitselülitid sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitsega, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid

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

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61009-1:2012

EVS-EN 61009-1:2004/A14:2012

Identne EN 61009-1:2004/A14:2012

Rikkevoolukaitselülitid sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitsega, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid

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

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61009-1:2012

EVS-EN 61009-1:2004/A14:2012/AC:2012

Identne EVS-EN 61009-1:2004/A14:2012/AC:2012

Rikkevoolukaitselülitid sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitsega, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid

Corrigendum to EN 61009-1:2004/A14:2012.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61009-1:2012

EVS-EN 61056-2:2003

Identne EN 61056-2:2003

ja identne IEC 61056-2:2002

Portable lead-acid cells and batteries (Valve-regulated types) - Part 2: Dimensions, terminals and marking

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61056-2:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 61056-2:2012

EVS-EN 61056-1:2003

Identne EN 61056-1:2003

ja identne IEC 61056-1:2002

Üldotstarbelised plii-happeakud (ventiilreguleeritavad). Osa 1: Üldnõuded, funktsionaalsed omadused. Katsetamismeetodid

IEC 61056 see osa sätestab üldnõuded, funktsionaalsed omadused ja katsetamismeetodid
— kõikidele universaalsetele ventiilreguleeritavatele plii-happe elementidele ja patareidele
• tsüklilise või pidevlaadimisega rakendustes;
• teisaldatavates seadmetes, näiteks integreeritud tööriistades, mänguasjades, või staatilistes hädaabi või katkematu toite allikates ja üldtoiteallikates.
Seda tüüpi plii-happeakude elementidel võivad olla kas plaatelektroodid prismaatilistes anumates või spiraalkeerupaar elektroodid silindrilistes anumates. Väävelhape on elementides elektroodide vahel kas geelina või mikropoorses struktuuris imendunult.
MÄRKUS Pliihappe elementide ja patareide mõõtmed, klemmid ja markeering, mida selle standardi järgi käsitletakse, on kirjeldatud standardis IEC 61056-2.
IEC 61056 see osa ei kehti näiteks plii-happeakudele, mida kasutatakse
— sõidukite käivitusrakendustes (IEC 60095 sari),
— elekterveo rakendustes (IEC 60254 sari) või
— kohtkindlates (statsionaarsed) rakendustes (IEC 60896 sari).
Vastavus sellele standardile nõuab, et põhilised tootja esitatud väited ja nõuded talitluse põhiandmete kohta vastaksid kirjeldatud katsetamismetoodikale. Neid katsetusi võib kasutada ka tüübi kvalifitseerimiseks.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 61056-1:2012

EVS-EN 61394:2011

Identne EN 61394:2011

ja identne IEC 61394:2011

Overhead lines - Requirements for greases for aluminium, aluminium alloy and steel bare conductors

This International Standard specifies the requirements and tests of greases designed for corrosion protection of bare overhead conductors.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62271-105:2003

Identne EN 62271-105:2003

ja identne IEC 62271-105:2002

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 105: Alternating current switch-fuse combinations

Applies to three-pole units for public and industrial distribution systems which are functional assemblies of switches including switch-disconnectors and current-limiting fuses designed so as to be capable of - breaking, at the rated recovery voltage, any current up to and including the rated short-circuit breaking current, - making, at the rated voltage, circuits to which the rated short-circuit breaking current applies. It does not apply to fuse-circuit-breakers, fuse-contactors, combinations for motor-circuits or to combinations incorporatingsingle capacitor bank switches

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60420:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 62271-105:2012

EVS-EN 62271-110:2009

Identne EN 62271-110:2009

ja identne IEC 62271-110:2009

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear Part 110: Inductive load switching

This International Standard is applicable to a.c. circuit-breakers designed for indoor or outdoor installation, for operation at frequencies of 50 Hz and 60 Hz on systems having voltages above 1000 V and applied for inductive current switching with or without additional short-circuit current breaking duties. The standard is applicable to circuit-breakers in accordance with IEC 62271-100 that are used to switch high-voltage motor currents and shunt reactor currents and also to high-voltage contactors used to switch high-voltage motor currents [2].

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62271-110:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN 62271-110:2012

EVS-EN 62423:2009

Identne EN 62423:2009

ja identne IEC 62423:2007

Majapidamises ja muuks taoliseks kasutamiseks ette nähtud tüüpi B kuuluvad rikkevoolukaitselülitid sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitsega või ilma selleta

The scope of IEC 61008-1 and IEC 61009-1 applies. This standard specifies requirements and tests for type B RCDs. Requirements and tests given in this standard are in addition to the requirements of type A residual current devices. Type B RCCBs and Type B RCBOs are able to provide protection in case of alternating residual sinusoidal currents up to 1 000 Hz, pulsating direct residual currents and smooth direct residual currents in case of three phase supply. Type B RCCBs and Type B RCBOs according to this standard are not intended to be used in d.c. supply systems. Further requirements and tests for products to be used in situations where the residual current was not intended to be covered in IEC 61008-1 or IEC 61009-1 are under consideration. For the purpose of manufacturer's declaration or verification of conformity type tests should be carried out in test sequences in compliance with Annex A or Annex B of this standard. The complete test sequence for type test of Type B RCCBs and Type B RCBOs is given in Tables A.1 or B.1.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 62423:2012

EVS-IEC 60364-7-710:2010

ja identne IEC 60364-7-710:2002

Ehitiste elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-710: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ravipaigad

Standardisarja IEC 60364 käesolevas osas sätestatud erinõuded on kehtestatud meditsiiniruumide elektripaigaldistele, tagamaks patsientide ja meditsiinipersonali ohutust. Toodud nõuded käivad eelkõige haiglate, erakliinikute, üld- ja hambaravi ruumide, tervishoiukeskuste ja meditsiiniliseks otstarbeks kohandatud ruumide kohta asutustes.
MÄRKUS 1 Kui olemasoleva ruumi kasutusviisi muudetakse, siis võib, vastavalt käesolevale standardile, tekkida vajadus kohandada olemasolevat elektripaigaldist. Kui olemasolevas paigaldises kavatsetakse sooritada südamesiseseid (intrakardiaalseid) protseduure, tuleb kohandamisele pöörata erilist tähelepanu.
MÄRKUS 2 Käesolevat standardit, kui see on kohaldatav, võib kasutada ka veterinaarkliinikutes. Standardisarja käesolevat osa ei rakendata meditsiinilistele elektriseadmetele.
MÄRKUS 3 Meditsiiniliste elektriseadmete kohta käib standardiseeria IEC 60601.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 60252-1:2011/FprA1

Identne EN 60252-1:2011/FprA1:2012

ja identne IEC 60252-1:2010/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

AC motor capacitors - Part 1: General - Performance, testing and rating - Safety requirements - Guidance for installation and operation

IEC 60252-1:2010 applies to motor capacitors intended for connection to windings of asynchronous motors supplied from a single-phase system having a frequency up to and including 100 Hz, and to capacitors to be connected to three-phase asynchronous motors so that these motors may be supplied from a single-phase system. This standard covers impregnated or unimpregnated capacitors having a dielectric of paper, plastic film, or a combination of both, either metallized or with metal-foil electrodes, with rated voltages up to and including 660 V. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - the definition of 'segmented capacitors' has been added in 3.6; - the definition of 'classes of operation' has been clarified, with the addition of the concept of 'probable life' with reference to statistics, in 3.9; - the following wording 'Operation above the rated voltage will reduce the life expectancy of the capacitor' has been introduced in 6.1. - some clarifications have been added to Clause 8, Marking, mainly for small capacitors

Keel en

EN 60252-2:2011/FprA1

Identne EN 60252-2:2011/FprA1:2012

ja identne IEC 60252-2:2010/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

AC motor capacitors - Part 2: Motor start capacitors

IEC 60252-2:2010 applies to motor start capacitors intended for connection to windings of asynchronous motors supplied from a single-phase system having the frequency of the mains. Covers impregnated or unimpregnated metallized motor start capacitors having a dielectric of paper or plastic film, or a combination of both and electrolytic motor start capacitors with non-solid electrolyte, with rated voltages up to and including 660 V. The main changes with respect to the previous edition are: - definition of segmented film capacitors; - clearer definition of the purpose of d.c. conditioning in destruction test.

Keel en

prEVS-IEC 60050-131+A1

ja identne IEC 60050-131:2002+IEC 60050-131:2002/A1:2008

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnikasõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria

IEC 60050 käesolevas osas on esitatud elektri- ja magnetahelate teoorias kasutatavad põhiterminid, samuti aga ka ahelaelementide ja nende omaduste, võrgutopoloogia, n-port- ja kaksportahelate ning ahelate teooria meetodite juurde kuuluvad põhiterminid. Terminid on endastmõistetavalt kooskõlas rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku muudes eriosades kasutusele võetud terminitega. Mitmefaasilisi ahelaid käsitlev jaotis, mis oli olemas käesoleva standardi esimeses väljaandes „Elektri- ja magnetahelad“, on kavas laiendada ja esitada IEC 60050 omaette osas.

Keel et

31 ELEKTROONIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 61747-4:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 61747-4:2012

ja identne IEC 61747-4:2012

Liquid crystal display devices - Part 4: Liquid crystal display modules and cells - Essential ratings and characteristics (IEC 61747-4:2012)

This part of IEC 61747 describes the essential ratings and characteristics of LCD cells and passive matrix monochrome liquid crystal display modules. It does not apply to active matrix LCD cells nor to multicolour cells.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61747-4:2002

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 61747-4:2002

Identne EN 61747-4:1998

ja identne IEC 61747-4:1998

Liquid crystal and solid-state display devices - Part 4: Liquid crystal display modules and cells - Essential ratings and characteristics

Describes the essential ratings and characteristics of LCD cells and passive matrix monochrome liquid crystal display modules. It does not apply to active matrix LCD cells nor to multicolour cells.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61747-4:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 60252-2:2011/FprA1

Identne EN 60252-2:2011/FprA1:2012

ja identne IEC 60252-2:2010/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

AC motor capacitors - Part 2: Motor start capacitors

IEC 60252-2:2010 applies to motor start capacitors intended for connection to windings of asynchronous motors supplied from a single-phase system having the frequency of the mains. Covers impregnated or unimpregnated metallized motor start capacitors having a dielectric of paper or plastic film, or a combination of both and electrolytic motor start capacitors with non-solid electrolyte, with rated voltages up to and including 660 V. The main changes with respect to the previous edition are: - definition of segmented film capacitors; - clearer definition of the purpose of d.c. conditioning in destruction test.

Keel en

33 SIDETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 50173-4:2007/A2:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 50173-4:2007/A2:2012

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 4: Homes

This European Standard specifies generic cabling in homes, installed to support one or more of the following groups of applications and based upon balanced, coaxial and optical fibre cabling as appropriate: 1.2 Conformance. In the English version, amend 2nd sub-bullet of item f) to read “ensured” instead of “assured”.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50173-5:2007/A2:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 50173-5:2007/A2:2012

Information technology - Generic cabling systems - Part 5: Data centres

This European Standard specifies generic cabling that supports a wide range of communications services for use within a data centre. It covers balanced cabling and optical fibre cabling.

Keel en

EVS-EN 55016-1-5:2004/A1:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 55016-1-5:2004/A1:2012

ja identne CISPR 16-1-5:2003/A1:2012

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-5: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Specifications and validation procedures for CALTS and REFTS from 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz (CISPR 16-1-5:2003/A1:2012)

This part of CISPR 16 specifies the requirements for calibration test sites used to perform antenna calibrations and for reference test sites used to measure the antenna-pair reference site attenuation for compliance test site validations. It describes the test antenna characteristics, calibration and reference test site verification procedures and site compliance criteria. Further information on calibration site requirements, test antenna considerations and the theory of antennas and site attenuation is provided in informative annexes.

Keel en

EVS-EN 55032:2012/AC2:2012

Hind 0

Identne EN 55032:2012/AC:2012

Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission requirements

Keel en

EVS-EN 55103-1:2009/A1:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 55103-1:2009/A1:2012

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Professionaalseks kasutamiseks mõeldud audio-, video- ning audiovisuaalsüsteemide ja etendusvalgustuse juhtseadmete tooteperekonna standard. Osa 1: Emissioon

This European Standard for EMC emission requirements applies to professional audio, video, audio-visual and entertainment lighting control apparatus as defined in 3.6 intended for use in the environments described in Clause 4. This includes the digital apparatus defined in 3.5 and sub-assemblies, see 6.3. Disturbances in the frequency range 0 Hz to 400 GHz are covered, but requirements are not set over the whole of that range. See Note 5.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60794-4-20:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 60794-4-20:2012

ja identne IEC 60794-4-20:2012

Optical fibre cables - Part 4-20: Aerial optical cables along electrical power lines - Family specification for ADSS (All Dielectric Self Supported) optical cables (IEC 60794-4-20:2012)

This part of IEC 60794, which is a family specification, covers optical telecommunication cables, commonly with single-mode fibres to be used primarily in overhead power lines applications. The cable may also be used in other overhead utility networks, such as for telephony or TV services. Requirements of the sectional specification IEC 60794-4 for aerial optical cables along electrical power lines are applicable to cables covered by this standard. NOTE In some particular situations in the electrical industry, short overhead links can be also designed with multimode fibres. The ADSS cable consists of single-mode optical fibres contained in one or more protective dielectric fibre optic units surrounded by or attached to suitable dielectric strength members and sheaths. The cable does not contain metallic components. An ADSS cable is designed to meet the optical and mechanical requirements under different types of installation, operating and environmental conditions and loading, as described in Annex B. This standard covers the construction, mechanical, electrical, and optical performance, installation guidelines, acceptance criteria, test requirements, environmental considerations, and accessories compatibility for an all dielectric, self-supporting fibre optic (ADSS) cable. The standard provides both construction and performance requirements that ensure, within the guidelines of this standard, that the mechanical capabilities of the cable components and maintenance of optical fibre integrity and optical transmissions are proper. This standard excludes any “lashed” or “wrapped” OPAC cables. Cables intended for installation in conformity with ISO/IEC 24702 and related standards may require the specification of additional tests to ensure their suitability in the applicable environments defined by the mechanical, ingress, climatic and chemical, and electromagnetic (MICE) classification. These tests are outside of the scope of IEC 60794 cable specifications, and MICE criteria are not part of the requirements for IEC 60794 specifications. The MICE tests may be the same as, similar to, or substantially different from, the tests required by IEC 60794 specifications. Cables manufactured per IEC 60794 specifications may or may not meet the MICE criteria. For supplemental discussion, see IEC/TR 62362.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61280-2-2:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 61280-2-2:2012

ja identne IEC 61280-2-2:2012

Fibre optic communication subsystem test procedures - Part 2-2: Digital systems - Optical eye pattern, waveform and extinction ratio measurement (IEC 61280-2-2:2012)

The purpose of this part of IEC 61280 is to describe a test procedure to verify compliance with a predetermined waveform mask and to measure the eye pattern and waveform parameters such as rise time, fall time, modulation amplitude, and extinction ratio.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61280-2-2:2008

EVS-EN 62075:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 62075:2012

ja identne IEC 62075:2012

Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Environmentally conscious design (IEC 62075:2012)

This International Standard applies to all audio/video, information and communication technology equipment marketed as final products, hereafter referred to as products. Although this standard does not explicitly apply to individual components and subassemblies to be incorporated into final products, component manufacturers also need to consider this standard, to enable manufacturers using such components to meet the requirements herein. Only the intended use of products as defined by the manufacturer is within the scope of this standard. This standard specifies requirements and recommendations for the design of environmentally sound products regarding - life cycle thinking aspects, - material efficiency, - energy efficiency, - consumables and batteries, - chemical and noise emissions, - extension of product lifetime, - end of life, - hazardous substances/preparations, and - product packaging. This standard covers only criteria directly related to the environmental performance of the product. Criteria such as safety, ergonomics and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) are outside the scope of this standard and covered by other standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62075:2008

EVS-EN 300 609-4 V10.2.1:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 300 609-4 V10.2.1:2012

Global System for Mobile communications (GSM); Part 4: Harmonized EN for GSM Repeaters covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

Update the Repeater Harmonized Standard in particular according to the latest version of ETSI TS 151.026 (3GPP TS 51.026) and take into account the latest template of the Harmonized Standard

Keel en

EVS-EN 301 489-4 V2.1.1:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 301 489-4 V2.1.1:2012

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 4: Eritingimused paiksetele raadiolinkidele ja lisaseadmetele.

To restore sub-clause 7.1.2 as in version v.1.3.1 of EN 301 489-4 that was deleted in version v.1.4.1 in line with the request from TM4 contained in LS ERMEMC(12)36. And To remove reference to Broadband Data Transmitting base stations (i.e. WiMAX) as these are now covered by EN 301 489-50.

Keel en

EVS-EN 301 502 V10.2.1:2012

Hind 25,03

Identne EN 301 502 V10.2.1:2012

Globaalse mobiiltelefonisüsteemi (GSM) harmoneeritud EN; Baasjaamade ja repiiterite põhinõuded R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 alusel.

Introduce 3GPP Rel-9 features Voice over Adaptive Multiuser on One Slot (VAMOS) and Multi-Standard Multi-RAT Base Station (MSR) in GERAN single RAT mode. Include reference to the Rel-9 version of ETSI TS 151.021 (3GPP TS 51.021).

Keel en

EVS-EN 301 908-18 V6.2.1:2012

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 301 908-18 V6.2.1:2012

IMT kärgsidevõrgud. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 18: E-UTRA, UTRA and GSM/EDGE standarditele vastav (MSR) baasjaam.

The EN will cover all E UTRA, UTRA and GSM/EDGE features that are relevant for MSR BS, up to and including 3GPP Release 10. This EN will cover the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive for MSR BS in addition to those common ones of Part 1.

Keel en

EVS-EN 303 213-2 V1.3.1:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 303 213 V1.3.1:2012

Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS); Part 2: Community Specification for application under the Single European Sky Interoperability Regulation EC 552/2004 for A-SMGCS Level 2 including external interfaces

Scope of work to be undertaken: Update the European Standard for A-SMGCS System Level 2 considering the received technical comments during OAP for v1.2.1

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 61280-2-2:2008

Identne EN 61280-2-2:2008

ja identne IEC 61280-2-2:2008

Fibre optic communication subsystem test procedures -- Part 2-2: Digital systems - Optical eye pattern, waveform and extinction ratio measurement

The purpose of this part of IEC 61280 is to describe a test procedure to measure the eye pattern and waveform parameters such as rise time, fall time, overshoot, and extinction ratio. Alternatively, the waveform may be tested for compliance with a predetermined waveform mask.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61280-2-2:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN 61280-2-2:2012

EVS-EN 62075:2008

Identne EN 62075:2008

ja identne IEC 62075:2008

Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Environmentally conscious design

This International Standard applies to all audio/video, information and communication technology equipment marketed as final products, hereafter referred to as products. Although this standard does not explicitly apply to individual components and subassemblies to be incorporated into final products, component manufacturers also need to consider this standard, to enable manufacturers using such components to meet the requirements herein. Only the intended use of products as defined by the manufacturer is within the scope of this standard. This standard specifies requirements and recommendations for the design of environmentally sound products regarding - life cycle thinking aspects, - material efficiency, - energy efficiency, - consumables and batteries, - chemical and noise emissions, - extension of product lifetime, - end of life, - hazardous substances/preparations, and - product packaging. This standard covers only criteria directly related to the environmental performance of the product. Criteria such as safety, ergonomics and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) are outside the scope of this standard and covered by other standards.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 62075:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 319 401 V.1.1.1

Identne EN 319 401 V1.1.1:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

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

EN 319 411-2 V1.1.0

Identne EN 319 411-2 V1.1.0:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

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

EN 319 411-3 V1.1.0

Identne EN 319 411-3 V1.1.0:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

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

EN 319 412-5 V1.1.0

Identne EN 319 412-5 V1.1.0:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

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

FprEN 60794-1-2

Identne FprEN 60794-1-2:2012

ja identne IEC 60794-1-2:201X

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-2: Generic specification - Cross reference table for optical cable test procedures

This part of International Standard IEC 60794 applies to optical fibre cables for use with telecommunication equipment and devices employing similar techniques, and to cables having a combination of both optical fibres and electrical conductors. The object of this standard is to provide the end user with a cross reference table between the second edition of IEC 60794-1-2 and the new document that have been set up after the split of IEC 60794-1-2 namely: – IEC 60794-1-2 Cross reference table – IEC 60794-1-20 General& Definitions – IEC 60794-1-21 Mechanical tests – IEC 60794-1-22 Environmental tests – IEC 60794-1-23 Cable elements – IEC 60794-1-24 Electrical tests.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60794-1-2:2004

FprEN 60794-1-20

Identne FprEN 60794-1-20:2012

ja identne IEC 60794-1-20:201X

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-20: Generic specification - Basic optical cable test procedures - General and Definitions

This part of International Standard IEC 60794 applies to optical fibre cables for use with telecommunication equipment and devices employing similar techniques, and to cables having a combination of both optical fibres and electrical conductors. The object of this standard is to define test procedures to be used in establishing uniform requirements for the geometrical, transmission, material, mechanical, ageing (environmental exposure) and climatic properties of optical fibre cables, and electrical requirements where appropriate. Throughout the document the wording “optical cable” may also include optical fibre units, microduct fibre units, etc.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60794-1-2:2004

FprEN 61300-3-48

Identne FprEN 61300-3-48:2012

ja identne IEC 61300-3-48:201X

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-48: Measurement: Spring compression force of the coupling sleeve for rectangular ferrule multi-fibre connectors

The purpose of this part of IEC 61300 is to describe the procedure required to measure the spring compression force of the coupling sleeve for rectangular ferrule multi-fibre connectors.

Keel en

FprEN 61754-1

Identne FprEN 61754-1:2012

ja identne IEC 61754-1:201X

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector interfaces - Part 1: General and guidance

This part of IEC 61754 covers general information on the subject of fibre optic connector interfaces. It includes references, definitions, and rules for creating and interpreting the standard drawings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61754-1:2002

prEN 13757-1

Identne prEN 13757-1:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Communication system for and remote reading of meters - Part 1: Data exchange

This European Standard specifies data exchange and communications for meters and remote reading of meters in a generic way. This European Standard establishes a protocol specification for the Application Layer for meters and establishes several protocols for meter communications which may be applied depending on the application being fulfilled. NOTE Electricity meters are not covered by this standard, as the standardisation of remote readout of electricity meters is a task for CENELEC.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13757-1:2003

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CWA 16525:2012

Hind 25,03

Identne CWA 16525:2012

Multilingual electronic cataloguing and classification in eBusiness - Classification Mapping for open and standardized product classification usage in eBusiness

The present document studies four product classifications used in eBusiness in Europe (and beyond) to reach the overall goals stated in the introduction, according to the CC3P project for an initial mapping and the research in the direction of methods, methodologies and platforms. The versions of the product classification systems used here are: UNSPSC v11 English, eCl@ss 6.0.1 English, GPC 30062008 English (As at 31 August 2009), CPV 2008 English.

Keel en

EVS-EN 13321-2:2012

Hind 26,5

Identne EN 13321-2:2012

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Home and Building Electronic Systems - Part 2: KNXnet/IP Communication

This European Standard defines the integration of KNX protocol implementations on top of Internet Protocol (IP) networks, called KNXnet/IP. It describes a standard protocol for KNX devices connected to an IP network, called KNXnet/IP devices. The IP network acts as a fast (compared to KNX transmission speed) backbone in KNX installations. Widespread deployment of data networks using the Internet Protocol (IP) presents an opportunity to expand building control communication beyond the local KNX control bus, providing: remote configuration; remote operation (including control and annunciation); fast interface from LAN to KNX and vice versa; WAN connection between KNX systems (where an installed KNX system is at least one line). A KNXnet/IP system contains at least these elements: one EIB line with up to 64 (255) EIB devices; OR one KNX segment (KNX-TP1, KNX-TP0, KNX-RF, KNX-PL110, KNX-PL132); a KNX-to-IP network connection device (called KNXnet/IP server); and typically additional software for remote functions residing on e.g. a workstation (may be data base application, BACnet Building Management System, browser, etc.). Figure 1 shows a typical scenario where a KNXnet/IP client (e.g. running ETS) accesses multiple KNX installed systems or KNX subnetworks via an IP network. The KNXnet/IP client may access one or more KNXnet/IP servers at a time. For subnetwork, routing server-to-server communication is possible.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13321-2:2006

EVS-EN 16104:2012

Hind 20,74

Identne EN 16104:2012

Food data - Structure and interchange format

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

Keel en

EVS-EN 28701:2012

Hind 25,03

Identne EN 28701:2012

Intelligent transport systems - Public transport - Identification of Fixed Objects in Public Transport (IFOPT)

This European Standard defines a model and identification principles for the main fixed objects related to public access to Public Transport (e.g. stop points, stop areas, stations, connection links, entrances, etc.), in particular: To identify the relevant functions which need a unique identification of fixed objects especially for the Passenger Information domain in a multi-modal, multi-operator context; To identify the main fixed objects related to the Public Transport system, choosing a certain viewpoint, i.e. considering a certain level of detail ("granularity") of the given description taking into account the needs of the identified functions; To give a typology of these objects together with definitions; To present relationships between the identified Public Transport objects; To unambiguously describe these objects through their main properties (attributes); To describe how to locate these objects in space through coordinates and through the link to topographic objects with a clear separation between the "Public Transport layer" and the "topographic layer" described in its turn by geographic objects; To enable the assignment of data administration (responsibility for data maintenance) of each fixed object. Geospatial location referencing techniques of PT objects (e.g. use of satellites, roadside equipment for positioning) or representation techniques on maps (projections) are outside the scope of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 28701:2010

EVS-EN 50600-1:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 50600-1:2012

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 1: General concepts

This European Standard: a) details the issues to be addressed in a business risk and operating cost analysis enabling application of an appropriate classification of the data centre, b) defines the common aspects of data centres including terminology, parameters and reference models (functional elements and their accommodation) addressing both the size and complexity of their intended purpose, c) describes general aspects of the facilities and infrastructures required to support effective operation of telecommunications within data centres, d) specifies a classification system, based upon the key criteria of “availability”, “security” and “energy-efficiency” over the planned lifetime of the data centre, for the provision of effective facilities and infrastructure, e) describes the general design principles for data centres upon which the requirements of the EN 50600 series are based including symbols, labels, coding in drawings, quality assurance and education, The following topics are outside of the scope of this series of European Standards: 1) the selection of information technology and network telecommunications equipment, software and associated configuration issues are outside the scope of this European Standard; 2) safety and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements (covered by other standards and regulations. However, information given in this European Standard may be of assistance in meeting these standards and regulations).

Keel en

EVS-EN 61131-6:2012

Hind 22,15

Identne EN 61131-6:2012

ja identne IEC 61131-6:2012

Programmable controllers - Part 6: Functional safety (IEC 61131-6:2012)

This Part of the IEC 61131 series specifies requirements for programmable controllers (PLCs) and their associated peripherals, as defined in Part 1, which are intended to be used as the logic subsystem of an electrical/electronic/programmable electronic (E/E/PE) safety-related system. A programmable controller and its associated peripherals complying with the requirements of this part is considered suitable for use in an E/E/PE safety-related system and is identified as a functional safety programmable logic controller (FS-PLC). An FS-PLC is generally a hardware (HW) / software (SW) subsystem. An FS-PLC may also include software elements, for example predefined function blocks. An E/E/PE safety-related system generally consists of sensors, actuators, software and a logic subsystem. This part is a product specific implementation of the requirements of the IEC 61508 series and conformity to this part fulfils all of the applicable requirements of the IEC 61508 series related to FS-PLCs. While the IEC 61508 series is a system standard, this part provides product specific requirements for the application of the principles of the IEC 61508 series to FS-PLC. This Part of the IEC 61131 series addresses only the functional safety and safety integrity requirements of an FS-PLC when used as part of an E/E/PE safety-related system. The definition of the functional safety requirements of the overall E/E/PE safety-related system and the functional safety requirements of the ultimate application of the E/E/PE safety-related system are outside the scope of this part, but they are inputs for this part. For application specific information the reader is referred to standards such as the IEC 61511 series, IEC 62061, and the ISO 13849 series.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10406:2012

Hind 20,74

Identne EN ISO 11073-10406:2012

ja identne ISO/IEEE 11073-10406:2012

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10406: Device specialization - Basic electrocardiograph (ECG) (1- to 3-lead ECG) (ISO/IEEE 11073-10406:2012)

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this standard establishes a normative definition of the communication between personal basic electrocardiograph (ECG) devices and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology and IEEE Std 11073-20601 information models. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This standard defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth basic ECG (1- to 3-lead ECG) devices. Monitoring ECG devices are distinguished from diagnostic ECG equipment with respect to including support for wearable ECG devices, limiting the number of leads supported by the equipment to three, and not requiring the capability of annotating or analyzing the detected electrical activity to determine known cardiac phenomena. This standard is consistent with the base framework and allows multifunction implementations by following multiple device specializations (e.g., ECG and respiration rate).

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10420:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN ISO 11073-10420:2012

ja identne ISO 11073-10420:2012

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10420: Device specialization - Body composition analyzer (ISO 11073-10420:2012)

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this standard establishes a normative definition of the communication between personal body composition analyzing devices and managers (e.g. cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology and IEEE Std 11073-20601™-20081 information models. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This standard defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth body composition analyzer devices. In this context, body composition analyzer devices are being used broadly to cover body composition analyzer devices that measure body impedances, and compute the various body components including body fat from the impedance.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10421:2012

Hind 19,05

Identne EN ISO 11073-10421:2012

ja identne ISO 11073-10421:2012

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10421: Device specialization - Peak expiratory flow monitor (peak flow) (ISO 11073-10421:2012)

The scope of this standard is to establish a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth peak flow monitoring devices (agents) and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages work done in other ISO/IEEE 11073 standards including existing terminology, information profiles, application profile standards, and transport standards. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This standard defines a common core of functionality of a peak-flow monitoring device. The use case is restricted to personal respiratory monitoring and therefore does not include hospital-based spirometry. Continuous and high-acuity monitoring (e.g., for emergency response) are outside the scope of the use case. In the context of personal health devices, a peak flow meter is a device used to measure the respiratory function of those managing respiratory conditions such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. The ability to identify declining respiratory status prior to the need for acute intervention improves the quality of life for the individual while reducing the overall costs of care. Respiratory status data are collected by a personal respiratory monitoring device and forwarded to a central data repository for review and action by a health care provider. The data are episodic in nature and are forwarded at designated intervals or when the person is symptomatic. This standard provides the data modeling and its transport shim layer according to IEEE Std 11073- 20601TM-2008 and does not specify the measurement method.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10472:2012

Hind 20,74

Identne EN ISO 11073-10472:2012

ja identne ISO 11073-10472:2012

Health Informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10472: Device specialization - Medication monitor (ISO 11073-10472:2012)

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this standard establishes a normative definition of the communication between medication monitoring devices and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology and information models. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting ambiguity in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This standard defines a common core of communication functionality for medication monitors. In this context, medication monitors are defined as devices that have the ability to determine and communicate (to a manager) measures of a user's adherence to a medication regime.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11073-30400:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN ISO 11073-30400:2012

ja identne ISO 11073-30400:2012

Health informatics - Point-of-care medical device communication - Part 30400: Interface profile - Cabled Ethernet (ISO 11073-30400:2012)

This document focuses on the application of the Ethernet family (IEEE Std 802.3TM-20081) of protocols for use in medical device communication. The scope is limited to referencing the appropriate Ethernet family specifications and to calling out any specific special needs or requirements of the ISO/IEEE 11073 environment, with a particular focus on easing interoperability and controlling costs.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 19152:2012

Hind 25,03

Identne EN ISO 19152:2012

ja identne ISO 19152:2012

Geographic information - Land Administration Domain Model (LADM) (ISO 19152:2012)

This International Standard: - defines a reference Land Administration Domain Model (LADM) covering basic information-related components of land administration (including those over water and land, and elements above and below the surface of the earth); - provides an abstract, conceptual model with four packages related to 1) parties (people and organizations); 2) basic administrative units, rights, responsibilities, and restrictions (ownership rights); 3) spatial units (parcels, and the legal space of buildings and utility networks); 4) spatial sources (surveying), and spatial representations (geometry and topology); - provides terminology for land administration, based on various national and international systems, that is as simple as possible in order to be useful in practice. The terminology allows a shared description of different formal or informal practices and procedures in various jurisdictions; - provides a basis for national and regional profiles; and - enables the combining of land administration information from different sources in a coherent manner. The following is outside the scope of this International Standard: - interference with (national) land administration laws that may have any legal implications; - construction of external databases with party data, address data, valuation data, land use data, land cover data, physical utility network data, archive data and taxation data. However, the LADM provides stereotype classes for these data sets to indicate which data set elements the LADM expects from these external sources, if available; and - modelling of land administration processes.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 19788-1:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN ISO/IEC 19788-1:2012

ja identne ISO/IEC 19788-1:2011

Information technology - Learning, education and training - Metadata for learning resources - Part 1: Framework (ISO/IEC 19788-1:2011)

The primary purpose of ISO/IEC 19788 is to specify metadata elements and their attributes for the description of learning resources. This includes the rules governing the identification of data elements and the specification of their attributes. NOTE All concepts are defined in Clause 3. ISO/IEC 19788 provides data elements for the description of learning resources and resources directly related to learning resources. This part of ISO/IEC 19788 provides principles, rules and structures for the specification of the description of a learning resource; it identifies and specifies the attributes of a data element as well as the rules governing their use. The key principles stated in this part of ISO/IEC 19788 are informed by a user requirements-driven context with the aim of supporting multilingual and cultural adaptability requirements from a global perspective. This part of ISO/IEC 19788 is information-technology-neutral and defines a set of common approaches, i.e. methodologies and constructs, which apply to the development of the subsequent parts of ISO/IEC 19788.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 19788-2:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN ISO/IEC 19788-2:2012

ja identne ISO/IEC 19788-2:2011

Information technology - Learning, education and training - Metadata for learning resources - Part 2: Dublin Core elements (ISO/IEC 19788-2:2011)

ISO/IEC 19788 specifies, in a rule-based manner, metadata elements and their attributes for the description of learning resources. This includes the rules governing the identification of data elements and the specification of their attributes. These metadata elements are used to form the description of a learning resource, i.e. as a metadata learning resource (MLR) record. This part of ISO/IEC 19788 provides a base-level data element set for the description of learning resources, from the ISO 15836:2009 Dublin Core metadata element set, using the framework provided in ISO/IEC 19788-1. This provides interoperability at the time of expressing existing Dublin Core records within MLR. These elements can later be combined with other descriptive elements, including those from other type 1 parts of ISO/IEC 19788 or other standards, including Dublin Core refinements and IEEE 1484.12.1-2002, in order to address more specific topics such as technical or educational information.

Keel en

EVS-ISO/IEC 15408-1:2011/AC:2012

Hind 0

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe hindamise kriteeriumid. Osa 1: Sissejuhatus ja üldmudel

Standardi EVS-ISO/IEC 15408-1:2011 eestikeelse versiooni parandus.

Keel et

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 28701:2010

Identne CEN/TS 28701:2010

Road traffic and transport telematics - Public transport - Identification of fixed objects in public transport

This Technical Specification defines a model and identification principles for the main fixed objects related to public access to Public Transport (e.g. stop points, stop areas, stations, connection links, entrances, etc.), in particular: - To identify the relevant functions which need a unique identification of fixed objects especially for the Passenger Information domain in a multi-modal, multi-operator context; - To identify the main fixed objects related to the Public Transport system, choosing a certain viewpoint, i.e. considering a certain level of detail ("granularity") of the given description taking into account the needs of the identified functions; - To give a typology of these objects together with definitions; - To present relationships between the identified Public Transport objects; - To unambiguously describe these objects through their main properties (attributes); - To describe how to locate these objects in space through coordinates and through the link to topographic objects with a clear separation between the "Public Transport layer" and the "topographic layer" described in its turn by geographic objects; - To enable the assignment of data administration (responsibility for data maintenance) of each fixed object. Geospatial location referencing techniques of PT objects (e.g. use of satellites, roadside equipment for positioning) or representation techniques on maps (projections) are outside the scope of this standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 28701:2012

EVS-EN 13321-2:2006

Identne EN 13321-2:2006

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Home and Building Electronic Systems - Part 2: KNXnet/IP Communication

This specification defines the integration of KNX protocol implementations on top of Internet Protocol (IP) networks, called KNXnet/IP. It describes a standard protocol for KNX devices connected to an IP network, called KNXnet/IP devices. The IP network acts as a fast (compared to KNX transmission speed) backbone in KNX installations.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13321-2:2012

EVS-ISO/IEC 18028-1:2007

ja identne ISO/IEC 18028-1:2006

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infotehnoloogiavõrkude turve. Osa 1: Võrguturbe haldus

ISO/IEC 18028-1 annab suuniseid võrkude ja side kohta, hõlmates infosüsteemide võrkude endi ühendamise turvaaspekte ja kaugkasutajate võrkudesse ühendamise turvaaspekte. Ta on suunatud neile, kes vastutavad üldise infoturbe halduse ja eriti võrguturbe halduse eest. Need suunised aitavad piiritleda ja analüüsida sidega seotud tegureid, mida tuleks arvestada võrguturbe nõuete väljaselgitamiseks, tutvustab seda, kuidas tuvastada sidevõrguühendustega seotud turvalisuse seisukohalt sobivad turbealad, ning annab ülevaate võimalikest turbealadest, hõlmates neid tehnilise projekteerimise ja teostamise teemasid, mida detailselt käsitletakse ISO/IEC 18028 järgmistes osades.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-ISO/IEC TR 13335-5:2003

Asendatud EVS-ISO/IEC 27033-1:2011

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS-ISO/IEC 10373-6:2011/A4

ja identne ISO/IEC 10373-6/Amd 4:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Identifitseerimiskaardid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Kaugtoimekaardid. Muudatus 4: Fc/8, fc/4 ja fc/2 bitikiirused paketi suurusele 512 kuni 4096 baiti

Keel en

prEN 13757-1

Identne prEN 13757-1:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Communication system for and remote reading of meters - Part 1: Data exchange

This European Standard specifies data exchange and communications for meters and remote reading of meters in a generic way. This European Standard establishes a protocol specification for the Application Layer for meters and establishes several protocols for meter communications which may be applied depending on the application being fulfilled. NOTE Electricity meters are not covered by this standard, as the standardisation of remote readout of electricity meters is a task for CENELEC.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13757-1:2003

prEN ISO 9241-391

Identne prEN ISO 9241-391:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 9241-391:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Ergonomics of Human System Interaction - Part 391: Requirements, analysis and compliance test methods for the reduction of photosensitive seizures (ISO/DIS 9241-391:2012)

This International Standard provides requirements and recommendations for reducing photosensitive seizures, (PSS), while viewing images on electronic displays. The requirements and recommendations in this document are designed to be applied to image contents. By image contents, reference is made to the images independent of the device or environment in which they are displayed. The requirements and recommendations in the document are for the protection of the vulnerable individuals in the viewing population who are photosensitive, and who are therefore liable to seizures triggered by flashing lights and regular patterns, including certain repetitive images. NOTE 1 ITU considers the image safety issues in relation to broadcasting. Some of these are described in ITU-R BT.1702 [2]. NOTE 2 There are some related recommendations in ISO/IEC DIS 40500 (W3C Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0) for web contents accessibility. NOTE 3 Photosensitive seizures and photosensitive epilepsy, that is, chronic conditions characterized by those repeated seizures are medical conditions. Clinical aspects of photosensitivity appear in Annex B.

Keel en

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 15429-2:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 15429-2:2012

Sweepers - Part 2: Performance requirements and test methods

This European Standard applies to surface cleaning machines for outdoor applications in public areas, roads, airports and industrial complexes. Cleaning machines for winter maintenance and/or indoor applications are not included within the scope of this European Standard. Surface cleaning machines in terms of this standard, are self-propelled, truck mounted, attached sweeping equipment or pedestrian controlled. This European Standard deals with the performance and functional characteristics and the test methods applied to the sweeping equipment when used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer. This European Standard does not include carrier vehicles (e.g. trucks). These are covered in national or EU Directives for vehicles. This European Standard does not apply to road surface cleaning equipment that would be front mounted on tractors according to EN 13524, or other vehicles. This European Standard does not apply to machines or components that are specifically designed for cleaning tramlines and rail tracks. This European Standard does not cover noise emission or any overload protection as these are covered by regulatory requirements. Industrial sweepers, within the scope of EN 60335-2-72 are excluded from this standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 18542-1:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN ISO 18542-1:2012

ja identne ISO 18542-1:2012

Maanteesõidukid. Standarditud remondi- ja hooldusteabe terminoloogia. Osa 1: Üldteave ja kasutusjuhtumi määratlemine

ISO 18542 is structured in two parts: - This part of ISO 18542 defines a framework and a process for agreeing terms. - Part 2 defines the process implementation requirements for a terminology management system and for a Registration Authority with a digital annex. The basic purpose of ISO 18542 is to facilitate searching of vehicle manufacturer (VM) repair and maintenance information (RMI) websites by independent operators (IOs). This part of ISO 18542 provides a general overview and structure of each part of ISO 18542. It also specifies use cases related to repair and maintenance information (RMI) terminology in order to standardize the access to RMI for IOs. The provision of the agreed automotive RMI terminology itself is outside the remit of ISO 18542 and therefore outside the scope of this part of ISO 18542. Rather, it is foreseen that the agreed automotive RMI terminology will follow a lifecycle beyond the timeframe of ISO 18542. It will be dependent upon the work of a Registration Authority, a Terminology Review Group for its creation and management, and of a digital annex for its publication. For the development of the digital annex, existing standards will be reviewed and elements included where appropriate and practical.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1621-1:1999

Identne EN 1621-1:1997

Kaitserõivad mootorratturitele mehaaniliste löökide eest. Osa 1: Nõuded ja katsemeetodid löögikaitsevahenditele

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja testimismeetodid löökide eest kaitsvatele vahenditele, mis on ühendatud või on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos mootorratturi riietusega või mida kasutatakse eraldi esemetena.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1621-1:2012

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 15734-2:2010/AC:2012

Hind 0

Identne EN 15734-2:2010/AC:2012

Raudteealased rakendused. Kiirraudtee rongi pidurdussüsteemid. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid

Keel en

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 10133:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN ISO 10133:2012

ja identne ISO 10133:2012

Väikelaevad. Elektrisüsteemid. Väikepinge alalisvoolupaigaldised (ISO 10133:2012)

This International Standard establishes the requirements for the design, construction and installation of extralow-voltage direct current (d.c.) electrical systems which operate at nominal potentials of 50 V d.c. or less on small craft of hull length up to 24 m. Conductors that are part of an outboard engine assembly and that do not extend beyond the outboard engine manufacturer's supplied cowling are not included. Additional information to be included in the owner's manual is listed in Annex B.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10133:2001

EVS-EN ISO 13174:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN ISO 13174:2012

ja identne ISO 13174:2012

Cathodic protection of harbour installations (ISO 13174:2012)

This International Standard defines the means to be used to ensure that cathodic protection is efficiently applied to the immersed and driven/buried metallic external surfaces of steel port, harbour, coastal and flood defence installations and appurtenances in seawater and saline mud to provide protection from corrosion.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13174:2001

EVS-EN ISO 25197:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN ISO 25197:2012

ja identne ISO 25197:2012

Väikelaevad. Rooli, käiguvahetuse ja seguklapi elektrilised/elektroonilised juhtimissüsteemid (ISO 25197:2012)

This International Standard establishes the requirements for design, construction and testing of electrical/electronic steering, shift and throttle and dynamic position control systems, or combinations thereof, on small craft of up to 24 m length of hull.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 10133:2001

Identne EN ISO 10133:2000

ja identne ISO 10133:2000

Väikelaevad. Elektrisüsteemid. Väikepinge alalisvoolupaigaldised

This standard specifies the requirements for the design, construction and installation of extra-low voltage direct current (d.c.) electrical systems which operate in nominal potentials of 50 V d.c. or less on small craftof hull up to 24 m. Engine wiring as supplied by the engine manufacturer is not covered by this International standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 10133:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 62287-1:2011/FprA1

Identne EN 62287-1:2011/FprA1:2012

ja identne IEC 62287-1:2010/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Class B shipborne equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS) - Part 1: Carriersense time division multiple access (CSTDMA) techniques

IEC 62287-1:2010(E) specifies the minimum operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results for Class B shipborne AIS equipment using CSTDMA techniques. This standard takes into account other associated IEC International Standards and existing national standards, as applicable. It is applicable for AIS equipment used on craft that are not covered by the mandatory carriage requirement of AIS under SOLAS Chapter V. The major technical changes with respect to the first edition are the following. The reference to the relevant recommendation of the ITU has been updated from M.1371-1 to M.1371-4 with some consequential small changes. A previous option of providing short safety-related messages in 6.5.1.5 has been removed on advice from the IMO. A new requirement for a default MMSI has been added in 6.4 and a further new requirement for protection from invalid control commands has been added in 6.8. Some test methods have been updated and, in particular, small revisions have been made to the frequencies used for testing in some of the test methods.

Keel en

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 284:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 284:2012

ja identne ISO 284:2012

Conveyor belts - Electrical conductivity - Specification and test method (ISO 284:2012)

This International Standard specifies the maximum electrical resistance of a conveyor belt and the corresponding test method. The test is intended to ensure that the belt is sufficiently conductive to avoid the accumulation of electrical static charge which may be developed during service use. This International Standard is not suitable or applicable to light conveyor belts as described in ISO 21183-1[1], the static electrical properties of which are measured by ISO 21178[2].

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 284:2003

EVS-EN ISO 15147:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN ISO 15147:2012

ja identne ISO 15147:2012

Light conveyor belts - Tolerances on widths and lengths of cut light conveyor belts (ISO 15147:2012)

This International Standard specifies methods for the measurement of widths and lengths of cut light conveyor belts as described in ISO 21183-1 and specifies the tolerances on the dimensions. NOTE The widths and lengths of light conveyor belts are not standardized.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15147:2000

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 284:2003

Identne EN ISO 284:2003

ja identne ISO 284:2003

Conveyor belts - Electrical conductivity - Specification and test method

The standard specifies the maximum electrical resistance of a conveyor belt and the corresponding test method

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 20284:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 284:2012

EVS-EN ISO 15147:2000

Identne EN ISO 15147:1999

ja identne ISO 15147:1999

Light conveyor belts - Tolerances on widths and lengths of cut light conveyor belts

This European Standard specifies the tolerances on the dimensions of cut widths and lengths of light conveyor belts as described in EN 873. NOTE - The widths and lengths of light conveyor belts are not standardized.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15147:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 16851

Identne FprEN ISO 16851:2012

ja identne ISO 16851:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Textile conveyor belts - Determination of the net length of an endless (spliced) conveyor belt (ISO 16851:2012)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the net length of an endless (spliced) conveyor belt. It applies to all types of construction of conveyor belting with the exception of belts containing steel cord reinforcement. It is not suitable or valid for light conveyor belts described in ISO 21183-1[3].

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 16851:2005

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 6346:2000/A3:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN ISO 6346:1995/A3:2012

ja identne ISO 6346:1995/Amd 3:2012

Freight containers - Coding, identification and marking - Amendment 3 (ISO 6346:1995/Amd 3:2012)

Käesolev standard paneb aluse a) identifitseerimissüsteemile ja sellega liituvale süsteemile selle kasutamise täpsuse tõendamiseks; b) konteinerite andmete kodeerimise süsteemile, suurusele ja tüübile vastavate tähistega nende näitamiseks; c) kasutamismärgistele - kohustuslikele ja valikulistele; d) märgiste füüsiline esitamisele.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 13127:2012/AC:2012

Hind 0

Identne EN ISO 13127:2012/AC:2012

Packaging - Child resistant packaging - Mechanical test methods for reclosable child resistant packaging systems - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 13127:2012/Cor 1:2012)

Keel en

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 16223:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 16223:2012

Leather - Requirements for the designation and description of leather in upholstery and automotive interior applications

This European Standard specifies requirements for the designations and descriptions that should be used in public or commercial communications, labels or product descriptions when leather is used in upholstered furniture and automotive interior applications. The designation or description of leather in footwear, leather goods and leather clothing including gloves are not covered by this document.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11640:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 11640:2012

ja identne ISO 11640:2012

Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to cycles of to-and-fro rubbing (ISO 11640:2012)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the behaviour of the surface of a leather on rubbing with a wool felt. It is applicable to leathers of all kinds.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11640:2001

EVS-EN ISO 11641:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 11641:2012

ja identne ISO 11641:2012

Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to perspiration (ISO 11641:2012)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the colour fastness to perspiration of leather of all kinds at all stages of processing. It applies particularly to gloving, clothing and lining leathers, as well as leather for the uppers of unlined shoes. The method uses an artificial perspiration solution to simulate the action of human perspiration. Since perspiration varies widely from one individual to the next, it is not possible to design a method with universal validity, but the alkaline artificial perspiration solution specified in this International Standard will give results corresponding to those with natural perspiration in most cases. NOTE In general, human perspiration is weakly acidic when freshly produced. Micro-organisms then cause it to change, the pH usually becoming weakly alkaline (pH 7,5 to 8,5). Alkaline perspiration has a considerably greater effect on the colour of leather than has acid perspiration. Therefore, for coloured leather, an alkaline perspiration solution is used to simulate the most demanding conditions encountered in practice.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11641:2003

EVS-EN ISO 11642:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN ISO 11642:2012

ja identne ISO 11642:2012

Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to water (ISO 11642:2012)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the colour fastness to water of leather of all kinds at all stages of processing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11642:2001

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 11640:2001

Identne EN ISO 11640:1998

ja identne ISO 11640:1993

Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to cycles of to-and-fro rubbing

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the behaviour of the surface of a leather on rubbing with felt. Note 1: During the test, the felt may become coloured to a certain extent through transfer of coloured matter, e.g. finish, pigment, dyestuff or buffing dust, and the colour and surface of the leather may become altered.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11640:2012

EVS-EN ISO 11641:2003

Identne EN ISO 11641

ja identne ISO 11641

Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to perspiration

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the colour fastness to perspiration of leather of all kinds at all stages of processing, but it applies particularly to gloving, clothing and lining leathers, as well as leather for the uppers

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11641:2012

EVS-EN ISO 11642:2001

Identne EN ISO 11642:1998

ja identne ISO 11642:1993

Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to water

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the colour fastness to water of leather of all kinds at all stages of processing. NOTE 1 During the test, the adjacent fabric used may become stained and the colour of the leather may change.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11642:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 13934-1

Identne FprEN ISO 13934-1:2012

ja identne ISO/FDIS 13934-1:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Textiles - Tensile properties of fabrics - Part 1: Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the strip method (ISO/FDIS 13934-1:2012)

This part of ISO 13934 specifies a procedure to determine the maximum force and elongation at maximum force of textile fabrics using a strip method. NOTE ISO 13934-2 describes the method known as the grab method. For informative references, see Bibliography. The method is mainly applicable to woven textile fabrics, including fabrics which exhibit stretch characteristics imparted by the presence of an elastomeric fibre, mechanical, or chemical treatment. It can be applicable to fabrics produced by other techniques. It is not normally applicable to geotextiles, nonwovens, coated fabrics, textile-glass woven fabrics, and fabrics made from carbon fibres or polyolefin tape yarns (see Bibliography). The method specifies the determination of the maximum force and elongation at maximum force of test specimens in equilibrium with the standard atmosphere for testing, and of test specimens in the wet state. The method is restricted to the use of constant rate of extension (CRE) testing machines.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13934-1:2001

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 16446:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne CEN/TR 16446:2012

Textiles - Safety of children's clothing - Guidance on the use of EN 14682:2007 Cords and drawstrings on children's clothing - Specifications

This Technical Report has been written to help all users of EN 14682:2007 with the understanding of garment styling and the harmonized standard. The Technical Report is in 'Question and Answer' format. All the garments mentioned are examples of frequently asked questions raised by the clothing industry or market surveillance authorities. The responses have been reviewed and agreed upon by CEN/TC 248/WG 20.

Keel en

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 13739-2:2011/AC2:2012

Hind 0

Identne EN 13739-2:2011/AC:2012

Põllumajandusmasinad. Tahke mineraalväetise paiskelaoturid ja pidevlaiusega puistelaoturid. Keskkonnakaitse. Osa 2: Katsetusviisid

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13739-2:2011/AC:2012

EVS-EN 13971:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 13971:2012

Carbonate and silicate liming materials - Determination of reactivity - Potentiometric titration method with hydrochloric acid

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the speed and effectiveness of the neutralising potential of calcium carbonate, calcium magnesium carbonate and calcium magnesium silicate liming materials by potentiometric titration with hydrochloric acid. This method is applicable only to liming materials with a maximum particle size of 6,3 mm. The type of liming material should be identified according to EN 14069 and the particle size should be determined according to EN 12948.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13971:2008

EVS-EN 16246:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 16246:2012

Põllumajandusmasinad. Tagakopp-laadurid. Ohutus

This European Standard, when used together with EN ISO 4254-1 and EN 15811, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of hydraulic backhoes mounted to the three point linkage of a tractor. It describes methods for the elimination or reduction of hazards arising from the intended use of these machines by one person (the operator) in the course of normal operation and service. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices (including residual risks) to be provided by the manufacturer. When requirements of this document are different from those which are stated in EN ISO 4254-1, the requirements of this document take precedence over the requirements of EN ISO 4254-1 for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this document. This European Standard, taken together with EN ISO 4254-1, deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events (as listed in Table 1) relevant to hydraulic backhoes mounted to the three point linkage of a tractor, when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse foreseeable by the manufacturer. This European Standard is not applicable to lifting operations for the movement of unit loads with hooks or other similar devices; materials connected with excavation activities shall not be intended as unit loads and their movement is covered by this Standard. This European Standard does not give requirements for quick hitch devices. NOTE 1 An amendment of EN 474-1 is under preparation to deal with this issue. It will be evaluated for inclusion in this European Standard. NOTE 2 Specific requirements related to road traffic regulations are not taken into account in this European Standard. This European Standard is not applicable to hydraulic backhoes which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16328:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 16328:2012

Väetised. 3,4-dimetüül-1H-pürasoolfosfaat (DMPP). Määramismeetod kõrglahu-tusvõimega vedelikkromatograafiga (HPLC)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of 3,4-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole phosphate (DMPP, CAS-No: 202842-98-6) in mineral N containing fertilizers using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC).

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13739-2:2011/AC:2012

Identne EN 13739-2:2011/AC:2012

Põllumajandusmasinad. Tahke mineraalväetise paiskelaoturid ja pidevlaiusega puistelaoturid. Keskkonnakaitse. Osa 2: Katsetusviisid

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13739-2:2011/AC2:2012

EVS-EN 13971:2008

Identne EN 13971:2008

Karbonaatsed lubiväetised. Reaktiivsuse määramine. Potentsiomeetriline tiitrimine vesinikkloriidhappega

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the speed and effectiveness of the neutralizing potential of calcium carbonate and calcium magnesium carbonate liming materials by potentiometric titration with hydrochloric acid. This method is applicable only to liming materials with a maximum particle size of 6,3 mm.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13971:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN 13971:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 13732

Identne FprEN 13732:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Food processing machinery - Bulk milk coolers on farms - Requirements for performance, safety and hygiene

1.1 This European Standard specifies requirements for design, performance, safety and hygiene of refrigerated bulk milk coolers and the related methods of test. This standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to bulk milk coolers on farm, when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). It applies to refrigerated bulk milk tanks with air cooled condensing units and automatic control intended for installation on farms or at milk collecting points. It applies to tanks for two milkings (24 h), four milkings (48 h) and six milkings (72 h), in which the cooling takes place totally (non-pre-cooled milk) or partially (in case of pre-cooled milk) within the tank. Performance requirements in 5.5.1.2.1 and 5.5.1.2.2 do not apply to tanks in combination with instant cooling or in association with a continuous system of milking (e.g. milking with robot). 1.2 This European Standard does not cover: mobile tanks; tanks intended to be tilted for drainage; equipment for delivering the milk to the tank; equipment for pre-cooling or instant cooling of the milk; the hazards due to the use of other energy than electrical energy; pression aspect of vacuum tanks. 1.3 Noise is not considered to be a significant hazard, but a relevant one for bulk milk coolers. This standard therefore includes information in 7.1 and in Annex A concerning the manufacturer's declaration of the noise emission level of the cooler. 1.4 This standard does not cover the calibration requirements for the tank to be used as a system for payment purpose. 1.5 This standard is not applicable to bulk milk coolers on farm which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13732:2003+A2:2009

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 16104:2012

Hind 20,74

Identne EN 16104:2012

Food data - Structure and interchange format

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

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 13732

Identne FprEN 13732:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Food processing machinery - Bulk milk coolers on farms - Requirements for performance, safety and hygiene

1.1 This European Standard specifies requirements for design, performance, safety and hygiene of refrigerated bulk milk coolers and the related methods of test. This standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to bulk milk coolers on farm, when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). It applies to refrigerated bulk milk tanks with air cooled condensing units and automatic control intended for installation on farms or at milk collecting points. It applies to tanks for two milkings (24 h), four milkings (48 h) and six milkings (72 h), in which the cooling takes place totally (non-pre-cooled milk) or partially (in case of pre-cooled milk) within the tank. Performance requirements in 5.5.1.2.1 and 5.5.1.2.2 do not apply to tanks in combination with instant cooling or in association with a continuous system of milking (e.g. milking with robot). 1.2 This European Standard does not cover: mobile tanks; tanks intended to be tilted for drainage; equipment for delivering the milk to the tank; equipment for pre-cooling or instant cooling of the milk; the hazards due to the use of other energy than electrical energy; pression aspect of vacuum tanks. 1.3 Noise is not considered to be a significant hazard, but a relevant one for bulk milk coolers. This standard therefore includes information in 7.1 and in Annex A concerning the manufacturer's declaration of the noise emission level of the cooler. 1.4 This standard does not cover the calibration requirements for the tank to be used as a system for payment purpose. 1.5 This standard is not applicable to bulk milk coolers on farm which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13732:2003+A2:2009

prEN 15467

Identne prEN 15467:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Food processing machinery - Fish heading and filleting machines - Safety and hygiene requirements

This European Standard specifies the safety and hygiene requirements for the design and construction of automatic fish heading and fish filleting machines, and using knives. This European Standard applies to machinery and equipment for the heading and filleting of fish in the fish processing industry. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations, and events relevant to fish heading and filleting machines when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). It deals with the hazards during the following phases of the intended use: assembly and installation, commissioning, setting and adjusting, operation, cleaning, fault finding, and maintenance. When drawing up this European Standard, the following assumptions were made: only trained adult persons operate the machines; the machines are used in workplaces with an illumination level that can be reasonably expected in such places. This European Standard is not applicable to fish heading and filleting machines that are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel en

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 16256-3:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 16256-3:2012

Pürotehnilised tooted. Laval ja teatris kasutatav pürotehnika. Osa 3: Ehitus- ja toimivusnõuded

This European Standard specifies requirements for the construction, performance and primary packaging of theatrical pyrotechnical articles of the generic types defined in FprEN 16256-1:2012, Clause 3. NOTE “Theatrical pyrotechnic article(s)” is abbreviated by “article(s)” in this European Standard. This European Standard does not apply for articles containing military explosives or commercial blasting agents except for black powder or flash composition. This European Standard does not apply for articles containing pyrotechnic composition that include any of the following substances: - arsenic or arsenic compounds; - polychlorobenzenes; - lead or lead compounds; - mercury compounds; - white phosphorus; - picrates or picric acid.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16256-4:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 16256-4:2012

Pürotehnilised tooted. Laval ja teatris kasutatav pürotehnika. Osa 4: Miinimumnõuded märgistamisele ja kasutusjuhendid

This European Standard specifies minimum labelling requirements for the article and primary packaging and for the instructions for use of theatrical pyrotechnic articles of the generic types defined in prEN 16256-1:2012, Clause 3.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16256-5:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 16256-5:2012

Pürotehnilised tooted. Laval ja teatris kasutatav pürotehnika. Osa 5: Katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies test methods. It is applicable to theatrical pyrotechnic articles of the generic types defined in FprEN 16256-1:2012, Clause 3. NOTE In this document "Theatrical Pyrotechnic Articles" are referred to as "articles".

Keel en

EVS-EN 16261-3:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 16261-3:2012

Pürotehnilised tooted. 4. kategooria ilutulestikud. Osa 3: Katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies test methods for fireworks of category 4.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 10628-2:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN ISO 10628-2:2012

ja identne ISO 10628-2:2012

Diagrams for the chemical and petrochemical industry - Part 2: Graphical symbols (ISO 10628-2:2012)

This part of ISO 10628 defines graphical symbols for the preparation of diagrams for the chemical and petrochemical industry. It is a collective application standard of the ISO 14617 series. This part of ISO 10628 does not apply to graphical symbols for electrotechnical diagrams; for these, see IEC 60617.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10628:2001

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 10628:2001

Identne EN ISO 10628:2000

ja identne ISO 10628:1997

Flow diagrams for process plants - General rules

This International Standard establishes general rules for the preparation of flow diagrams for process plants. These diagrams represent the configuration and function of process plants and form integral parts of the complete technical documentation necessary for planning, mechanical engineering, erecting, managing, commissioning, operating, maintaning and decommissioning of a plant.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 10628-2:2012

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 16478:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne CEN/TR 16478:2012

Surveillance from first commissioning on measuring devices used in natural gas supply to the installations of the activities under the Directive 2003/87/EC establishing a scheme of CO2 emissions trading

This Technical Report establishes minimum provisions for the surveillance, based on available standards from first commissioning, of devices and systems with measuring function throughout their technical life when used in the activities of the categories listed in the Annex I of the European Directive 2003/87/EC. It does so in order to ensure the compliance with the expected maximum allowable difference of indication. This Technical Report applies to devices/systems with the function to measure: volumetric or mass amount of natural gas consumption (any type of gas meters), volumetric amount of natural gas consumption at specified base conditions (conversion devices), composition of natural gas (gas chromatographs), for calculating, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the guidelines C(2007) 3416, the amount of the CO2 emissions from the source stream of natural gas. Users of this document should be aware that more detailed national recommendations/standards and/or codes of practice as well as national measures possibly approved by National Regulator may exist inside the EU Member States. When national regulations have to be applied, this document should not be considered. Except in the aforementioned case, this Technical Report is intended to be applied in association with applicable national recommendations/standards and/or codes of practice setting out the above mentioned surveillance provisions. In the event of conflict in terms of different requirements in national regulations/standards and in the provisions of this document, the national regulations/standards will take precedence. Referring to the aforesaid Commission's guidelines C(2007) 3416, SFG_I opts for the calculation based method to determine the amount of the CO2 emissions. Regarding commercially traded of natural gas, competent authorities may permit the determination of the annual gas consumption leading to evaluation of CO2 emissions based solely on the invoiced amount of gas without further individual proof of associated uncertainties, provided that national legislation or the documented application of standards ensures that respective uncertainty requirements for activity data are met for commercial transactions (guidelines C(2007) 3416 -annex 1 §7). Referring to 5.2 and to Chapter 16, annex 1 of guidelines C(2007) 3416, for installations with “de minimis” souce streams and with low emissions respectively, the provisions of this document can be waived.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16294:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 16294:2012

Petroleum products and fat and oil derivatives - Determination of phosphorus content in fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) - Optical emission spectral analysis with inductively coupled plasma (ICP OES)

This European Standard specifies an inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP OES) method for the determination of phosphorus content of Fatty Acid Methyl Esters (FAME) in the range of 2,5 mg/kg to 8,0 mg/kg. WARNING - The use of this standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 6974-1:2012/AC:2012

Hind 0

Identne EN ISO 6974-1:2012/AC:2012

ja identne ISO 6974-1:2012/Cor 1:2012

Natural gas - Determination of composition and associated uncertainty by gas chromatography - Part 1: General guidelines and calculation of composition - Technical Corrigendum 1 (ISO 6974-1:2012/Cor 1:2012)

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 10628-2:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN ISO 10628-2:2012

ja identne ISO 10628-2:2012

Diagrams for the chemical and petrochemical industry - Part 2: Graphical symbols (ISO 10628-2:2012)

This part of ISO 10628 defines graphical symbols for the preparation of diagrams for the chemical and petrochemical industry. It is a collective application standard of the ISO 14617 series. This part of ISO 10628 does not apply to graphical symbols for electrotechnical diagrams; for these, see IEC 60617.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10628:2001

EVS-EN ISO 10723:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN ISO 10723:2012

ja identne ISO 10723:2012

Natural gas - Performance evaluation for analytical systems (ISO 10723:2012)

1.1 This International Standard specifies a method of determining whether an analytical system for natural gas analysis is fit for purpose. It can be used either a) to determine a range of gas compositions to which the method can be applied, using a specified calibration gas, while satisfying previously defined criteria for the maximum errors and uncertainties on the composition or property or both, or b) to evaluate the range of errors and uncertainties on the composition or property (calculable from composition) or both when analysing gases within a defined range of composition, using a specified calibration gas.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10723:2003

EVS-EN ISO 12922:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN ISO 12922:2012

ja identne ISO 12922:2012

Lubricants, industrial oils and related products (class L) - Family H (Hydraulic systems) - Specifications for hydraulic fluids in categories HFAE, HFAS, HFB, HFC, HFDR and HFDU (ISO 12922:2012)

This International Standard specifies the minimum requirements of unused fire-resistant and less-flammable hydraulic fluids for hydrostatic and hydrodynamic systems in general industrial applications. It is not intended for use in aerospace or power-generation applications, where different requirements apply. It provides guidance for suppliers and end users of these less hazardous fluids and to the manufacturers of hydraulic equipment in which they are used. Of the categories covered by ISO 6743-4, which classifies the different types of fluids used in hydraulic applications, only the following are detailed in this International Standard: HFAE, HFAS, HFB, HFC, HFDR and HFDU. Types HFAE, HFAS, HFB, HFC and HFDR are “fire-resistant” fluids as defined by ISO 5598. Most HFDU fluids, while displaying an improvement in combustion behaviour over mineral oil, fall outside this definition and are more appropriately considered “less-flammable” fluids. NOTE For the purposes of this International Standard, the terms “% (m/m)” and “% (V/V)” are used to represent, respectively, the mass fraction and the volume faction of a material.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12922:2002

EVS-EN ISO 13705:2012

Hind 33,25

Identne EN ISO 13705:2012

ja identne ISO 13705:2012

Nafta ja maagaasitööstused. Üldiste rafineerimsteenuste osutamisel kasutatavad leekkuumutusega küttekehad (ISO 13705:2012)

This International Standard specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the design, materials, fabrication, inspection, testing, preparation for shipment, and erection of fired heaters, air heaters (APHs), fans and burners for general refinery service. This International Standard is not intended to apply to the design of steam reformers or pyrolysis furnaces.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13705:2006

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 10723:2003

Identne EN ISO 10723:2002+AC:2004

ja identne ISO 10723:1995

Natural gas - Performance evaluation for on-line analytical systems

This International Standard specifies a method of determining whether an analytical system for natural gas is satisfactory, on the assumptions that a) the analytical requirement has been clearly and unambiguously defined, for the range and uncertainty of component concentration measurements, and the uncertainty of properties which may be clalculated from these measurements;

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 10723:2012

EVS-EN ISO 12922:2002

Identne EN ISO 12922:2002

ja identne ISO 12922:1999

Lubricants, industrial oils and related products (class L) - Family H (Hydraulic systems) - Specifications for categories HFAE, HFAS, HFB, HFC, HFDR and HFDU

This International Standard specifies the requirements of fire-resistant hydraulic fluids for hydrostatic and hydrodynamic hydraulic systems in general industrial applications.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 12922:2012

EVS-EN ISO 13705:2006

Identne EN ISO 13705:2006

ja identne ISO 13705:2006)

Nafta ja maagaasitööstused. Üldiste rafineerimsteenuste osutamisel kasutatavad leekkuumutusega küttekehad

This International Standard specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the design, materials, fabrication, inspection, testing, preparation for shipment, and erection of fired heaters, air preheaters, fans and burners for general refinery service.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13705:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 13705:2012

77 METALLURGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 10223-1:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 10223-1:2012

Steel wire and wire products for fencing and netting - Part 1: Zinc and zinc-alloy coated steel barbed wire

This European Standard specifies zinc coated and zinc alloy coated steel barbed wire, conventional and reverse twist consisting of two stranded line wires, around which the barbs are tightly wound, a twist being imparted between the barbs to restrict their movement. The barbed wire entanglement has a single line wire, around which the barbs are wound.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10223-1:2000

EVS-EN 10223-2:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 10223-2:2012

Steel wire and wire products for fencing and netting - Part 2: Hexagonal steel wire netting for agricultural, insulation and fencing purposes

This European Standard specifies requirements for the dimensions and coating of steel wire netting having meshes of hexagonal shape specified for agricultural, insulation and fencing purposes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10223-2:2003; EVS-EN 10223-2:2003/A1:2004

EVS-EN 10223-4:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 10223-4:2012

Steel wire and wire products for fencing and netting - Part 4: Steel wire welded mesh fencing

This European Standard specifies requirements for steel wire welded mesh fencing of which there are many types for a variety of applications. It specifies the general characteristics of welded mesh fencing supplied as rolls or panels and coatings, properties and tolerances. This European Standard covers only orthogonal welded mesh i.e. wire welded at right angles to one another. For welded mesh fencing made from panels the specification covers only panels made from wires not greater than 10 mm.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10223-4:2000

EVS-EN 10223-5:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 10223-5:2012

Steel wire and wire products for fencing and netting - Part 5: Steel wire woven hinged joint and knotted mesh fencing

This European Standard specifies preferred dimensions, properties and coatings of zinc and zinc alloy coated steel wire woven hinged joint and knotted mesh fencing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10223-5:2000

EVS-EN 10223-6:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 10223-6:2012

Steel wire and wire products for fencing and netting - Part 6: Steel wire chain link fencing

This European Standard specifies dimensions, properties and coatings of steel wire chain link fencing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10223-6:2000

EVS-EN 10223-7:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 10223-7:2012

Steel wire and wire products for fencing and netting - Part 7: Steel wire welded panels for fencing

This European Standard specifies requirements for steel wire welded mesh panels for fencing. The panels are used for fencing parks, schools, sport stadia, public buildings, factories, airports, military sites, etc. This European Standard specifies the general characteristics of welded mesh supplied as panels and recommended coatings, properties and tolerances. This European Standard is applicable to panels made from round or shaped wires not thicker than 10 mm. The panels have round, rectangular or triangular wires and double horizontal wires. The use of V-shaped vertical wires is optional.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10223-7:2003

EVS-EN 15616:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 15616:2012

Copper and copper alloys - Determination of cadmium content - Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS)

This European Standard specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS) for the determination of the cadmium content of copper and copper alloys in the form of unwrought, wrought and cast products. The method is applicable to products having a cadmium mass fractions between 0,000 5 % and 0,1 %.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15616:2009

EVS-EN 16117-2:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 16117-2:2012

Copper and copper alloys - Determination of copper content - Part 2: Electrolytic determination of copper in materials with copper content higher than 99,80 %

This European Standard specifies an electrolytic method for the determination of the copper content of unalloyed copper materials with a copper content higher than 99,80 % (mass fraction) in the form of castings, wrought and unwrought products. Silver, if present, is co-deposited and is reported as copper. Approximately one-half of any selenium and tellurium present will co-deposit. Bismuth, if present, also interferes.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 643:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN ISO 643:2012

ja identne ISO 643:2012

Terased. Tera näivsuuruse mikrograafiline määramine (ISO 643:2012)

This International Standard specifies a micrographic method of determining apparent ferritic or austenitic grain size in steels. It describes the methods of revealing grain boundaries and of estimating the mean grain size of specimens with unimodal size distribution. Although grains are three-dimensional in shape, the metallographic sectioning plane can cut through a grain at any point from a grain corner, to the maximum diameter of the grain, thus producing a range of apparent grain sizes on the two-dimensional plane, even in a sample with a perfectly consistent grain size.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 643:2007

EVS-EN ISO 7539-1:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN ISO 7539-1:2012

ja identne ISO 7539-1:2012

Metallide ja sulamite korrosioon. Pingekorrosiooni teimimine. Osa 1: Teimimisprotsesside üldjuhend (ISO 7539-1:2012)

1.1 This part of ISO 7539 describes the general considerations that apply when designing and conducting tests to assess susceptibility of metals to stress corrosion. 1.2 This part of ISO 7539 also gives some general guidance on the selection of test methods. NOTE 1 Particular methods of test are not treated in detail in this part of ISO 7539. These are described in the additional parts of ISO 7539. NOTE 2 This part of ISO 7539 is applicable to cathodic protection conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7539-1:2000

EVS-EN ISO 7625:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN ISO 7625:2012

ja identne ISO 7625:2012

Sintered metal materials, excluding hardmetals - Preparation of samples for chemical analysis for determination of carbon content (ISO 7625:2012)

This International Standard specifies methods for preparing a sample from one or more sintered parts to be analysed for free or total carbon content. Combined carbon is determined as the difference between total and free carbon. This standard covers the preparation of samples for the determination of carbon by a chemical method, i.e. combustion in oxygen and measurement of the carbon dioxide produced, in accordance with ISO 437. It does not cover the preparation of samples for carbon determination by physical methods, such as metallography or spectroscopy.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7625:2010

EVS-EN ISO 9513:2012

Hind 17,08

Identne EN ISO 9513:2012

ja identne ISO 9513:2012

Metallic materials - Calibration of extensometer systems used in uniaxial testing (ISO 9513:2012)

This International Standard specifies a method for the static calibration of extensometer systems used in uniaxial testing, including axial and diametral extensometer systems, both contacting and non-contacting.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9513:2003

EVS-EN ISO 13174:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN ISO 13174:2012

ja identne ISO 13174:2012

Cathodic protection of harbour installations (ISO 13174:2012)

This International Standard defines the means to be used to ensure that cathodic protection is efficiently applied to the immersed and driven/buried metallic external surfaces of steel port, harbour, coastal and flood defence installations and appurtenances in seawater and saline mud to provide protection from corrosion.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13174:2001

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 15616:2009

Identne CEN/TS 15616:2009

Copper and copper alloys - Determination of cadmium content - Flame atomic absorption spectrometry method (FAAS)

This document specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS) for the determination of the cadmium content of copper and copper alloys in the form of castings or unwrought or wrought products. The method is applicable to products having cadmium mass fractions between 0,002 % and 2,0 %.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15616:2012

EVS-EN 10223-2:2003

Identne EN 10223-2:1997

Terastraat ja traattooted piirete valmistamiseks. Osa 2: Kuusnurkne terastraatvõrk põllumajandusotstarbeks eraldamiseks ning piirete valmistamiseks

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded nende kuusnurksete silmadega terastraatvõrkude mõõtmete ja pinnakatete kohta, mis on ette nähtud põllumajandusotstarbeks eraldamiseks ning piirete valmistamiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 10223-2:2012

EVS-EN 10223-4:2000

Identne EN 10223-4:1998

Terastraat ja traattooted piirete valmistamiseks. Osa 4: Terastraadist keevitatud võrkpiire

See EN 10223 standardi osa määrab kindlaks nõuded terastraadist keevitatud võrkpiirete kohta, mida on mitut tüüpi ja mida kasutatakse paljudes valdkondades. Standard määrab kindlaks rullide või plaatidena tarnitavate keevitatud võrkpiirete üldkarakteristikud ning nende pinnakatted, omadused ja tolerantsid. Standard hõlmab ainult täisnurkselt keevitatud metallvõrke, s.t traadid on üksteise külge keevitatud täisnurga all. Paneelidest tehtud keevitatud metallvõrgust piirete korral kehtivad tehnilised nõuded ainult nende paneelide kohta, mille traadi läbimõõt ei ületa 10 mm.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 10223-4:2012

EVS-EN 10223-5:2000

Identne EN 10223-5:1998

Terastraat ja traattooted piirete valmistamiseks - Osa 5: Terastraadist põimitud ja sõlmitud võrkpiire

See EN 10223 standardi osa määrab kindlaks tsingi või tsingisulamiga kaetud terastraadist põimitud ja sõlmitud metallvõrgust piirete eelistatavad mõõtmed, omadused ja pinnakatted.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 10223-5:2012

EVS-EN 10223-6:2000

Identne EN 10223-6:1998

Terastraat ja traattooted piirete valmistamiseks. Osa 6: Terastraadist ketilülidest piire

See EN 10223 standardi osa määrab kindlaks terastraadist ketilülidest piirete eelistatud mõõtmed, omadused ja pinnakatted.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 10223-6:2012

EVS-EN 10223-7:2003

Identne EN 10223-7:2002

Steel wire and wire products for fences - Part 7: Steel wire welded panels - For fencing

This Part of this European Standard specifies requirements for steel wire welded mesh panels for fencing. The panels are used for fencing parks, schools, sport stadia, public buildings, factories, airports, military sites, etc. This International Standard specifies the general characteristics of welded mesh supplied as panels and recommended coatings, properties and tolerances. This International Standard is applicable to panels made from round or shaped wires not thicker than 10 mm

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 10223-7:2012

EVS-EN 10223-1:2000

Identne EN 10223-1:1997

Terastraat ja traattooted piirete valmistamiseks. Osa 1: Tsingi ja tsingisulamiga kaetud terasokastraat

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded tsingi ja tsingisulamitega kaetud terasokastraadi kohta.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 10223-1:2012

EVS-EN 10223-2:2003/A1:2004

Identne EN 10223-2:1997/A1:2004

Terastraat ja traattooted piirete valmistamiseks. Osa 2: Kuusnurkne terastraatvõrk põllumajandusotstarbeks eraldamiseks ning piirete valmistamiseks

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded nende kuusnurksete silmadega terastraatvõrkude mõõtmete ja pinnakatete kohta, mis on ette nähtud põllumajandusotstarbeks eraldamiseks ning piirete valmistamiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 10223-2:2012

EVS-EN 13174:2001

Identne EN 13174:2001

Cathodic protection for harbour installations

This European Standard defines the means to be used to cathodically protect the immersed and buried metallic external surface of steel harbour installations and appurtenances in sea water and saline mud.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 13174:2012

EVS-EN ISO 7625:2010

Identne EN ISO 7625:2010

ja identne ISO 7625:2006

Sintered metal materials, excluding hardmetals - Preparation of samples for chemical analysis for determination of carbon content

This International Standard specifies methods for preparing a sample from one or more sintered parts of materials to be analysed for free or total carbon content. Combined carbon is determined as the difference between total and free carbon. This standard covers the preparation of samples for the determination of carbon by a chemical method, i.e. combustion in oxygen and measurement of the carbon dioxide produced, in accordance with ISO 437. It does not cover the preparation of samples for carbon determination by physical methods, such as metallography or spectroscopy.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 7625:2012

EVS-EN ISO 643:2007

Identne EN ISO 643:2003

ja identne ISO 643:2003

Terased. Tera näivsuuruse mikrograafiline määramine

Käesolev standard määratleb mikrograafilise meetodi ferriidi- või austeniiditerade näivsuuruse määramiseks terastes. Standard kirjeldab meetodeid tera piirjoonte esiletoomiseks ja keskmise terasuuruse hindamiseks ühtlaselt jaotatud terasuurusega teimikutes. Ehkki terad on kolmemõõtmelised, saab metallograafiline jaotustasand tera lõigata mis tahes tera punktist, alates äärmisest otspunktist kuni tera maksimaalläbimõõduni, mistõttu tulemuseks saadavad tera näivsuurused on kahemõõtmelisel tasandil suuresti erinevad isegi juhul, kui terasuurus on ideaalselt ühtlane.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 643:2012

EVS-EN ISO 7539-1:2000

Identne EN ISO 7539-1:1995

ja identne ISO 7539-1:1995

Metallide ja sulamite korrosioon. Pingekorrosiooni teimimine. Osa 1: Teimimisprotsesside üldjuhend

See ISO 7539 osa kirjeldab üldisi seisukohti, mis kehtivad metallide pingekorrosioonikindluse teimide planeerimisel ja tegemisel.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 7539-1:2012

EVS-EN ISO 9513:2003

Identne EN ISO 9513:2002

ja identne ISO 9513:1999

Metallic materials - calibration of extensometers used in uniaxial testing

This international Standard specifies a method for the ststic calibration of extensometers used in uniaxial testing

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 9513:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 4491-4

Identne FprEN ISO 4491-4:2012

ja identne ISO/FDIS 4491-4:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Metallic powders - Determination of oxygen content by reduction methods - Part 4: Total oxygen by reduction-extraction (ISO/FDIS 4491-4:2012)

This part of ISO 4491 specifies a method for the determination of the total oxygen content of metallic powders by reduction-extraction at high temperature. By agreement, this method is also applicable to the determination of the total oxygen content of sintered metal materials. The method is applicable to all powders of metals, alloys, carbides, and mixtures thereof which are nonvolatile under the test conditions. The sample may be in powder or compact form. The analysis is carried out on the powder as supplied, but the method is not applicable if the powder contains a lubricant or binder. If such substances are present, the method may be used only if they can first be completely removed by a method not affecting the oxygen content of the powder. This part of ISO 4491 is to be read in conjunction with ISO 4491-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 24491-4:2000

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1870-8:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 1870-8:2012

Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagimisseadmed. Osa 8: Ühekettalised servamise/soonelõikuse ketassaagimismasinad mehhaniseeritud etteande ja käsitsi laadimise ja/või tühjendamisega

This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 which are relevant to single blade edging circular rip sawing machines with power driven saw unit and manual loading and/or unloading, hereinafter referred to as “machines”, designed to cut solid wood, chipboard, fibreboard and plywood when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. This European Standard applies to machines where the workpiece is stationary, the vertical and horizontal movements of the saw unit are power driven, and where the machine is provided with workpiece clamping. The workpiece may or may not be clamped during cutting. This European Standard does not apply to machines: - where the workpiece is fed to the saw blade during cutting; - designed for cutting veneers; - provided with a device situated behind the line of cut, which moves in a direction parallel to the line of cut, for automatically unloading the workpiece during the return of the saw unit to the rest position. This European Standard is primarily directed at machines which are manufactured after the date of its publication as EN.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1870-8:2001+A1:2009

EVS-EN 14081-2:2010+A1:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 14081-2:2010+A1:2012

Timber structures - Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section - Part 2: Machine grading; additional requirements for initial type testing

This European Standard specifies requirements, additional to those in EN 14081-1, for initial type testing of machine graded structural timber with rectangular cross sections shaped by sawing, planing or other methods, and having deviations from the target sizes corresponding to EN 336. This includes requirements for strength grading machines and test equipment for proof loading graded material.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14081-2:2010

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1870-8:2001+A1:2009

Identne EN 1870-8:2001+A1:2009

Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagimisseadmed. Osa 8: Ühelehelised servalõikuse lõhestamise ketassaagimismasinad mehaanilise saeseadisega ja käsitsi pealelaadimise/mahalaadimisega KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

For Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines this European Standard does not cover hazards related to Electro-Magnetic Compatibility (EMC). This European Standard applies to machines where the workpiece is stationary, the vertical and horizontal movements of the saw unit are power driven, and where the machine is provided with workpiece clamping the workpiece may or may not be clamped during cutting. This European Standard does not apply to machines: - where the workpiece is fed to the sawblade during cutting; - designed specifically for cutting veneers; - provided with a device situated behind the line of cut, which moves in a direction parallel to the line of cut, for automatically unloading the workpiece during the return of the saw unit to the rest position. This European Standard is primarily directed at machines which are manufactured after the date of issue of this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1870-8:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 1870-8:2012

EVS-EN 14081-2:2010

Identne EN 14081-2:2010

Puitkonstruktsioonid. Nelinurkse ristlõikega tugevussorditud ehituspuit. Osa 2: Masinsortimine. Täiendavad nõuded esmasteks tüübikatsetusteks

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks, lisaks standardis EN 14081-1 antule, esmaste tüübikatsetuste nõuded saagimisel, hööveldamisel või muul meetodil töödeldud nelinurkse ristlõikega masinsorditud ehituspuidule, mille mõõtmete hälbed sihtmõõtmetest vastavad standardile EN 336. See sisaldab nõudeid sortimismasinatele ja katseseadmetele sorditud materjali katsekoormamiseks.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 14081-2:2006

Asendatud EVS-EN 14081-2:2010+A1:2012

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 1927-2:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN ISO 1927-2:2012

ja identne ISO 1927-2:2012

Monolithic (unshaped) refractory products - Part 2: Sampling for testing (ISO 1927-2:2012)

This part of ISO 1927 gives guidance on the sampling of monolithic (unshaped) refractory materials for the purpose of inspection and testing for quality and general information on the reduction and treatment of samples prior to testing. It covers all materials formulated as monolithic refractory materials. NOTE The term “monolithic” is the preferred term, whereas “unshaped” is commonly used in Europe. For the purposes of this part of ISO 1927, the terms “monolithic” and “unshaped” can be used interchangeably.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1402-2:2004

EVS-EN ISO 1927-3:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN ISO 1927-3:2012

ja identne ISO 1927-3:2012

Monolithic (unshaped) refractory products - Part 3: Characterization as received (ISO 1927-3:2012)

This part of ISO 1927 specifies the methods for the characterization of monolithic (unshaped) refractory materials as received and for checking the homogeneity of a delivery of a product. It is applicable to castables (dense and insulating), gunning materials tap hole clay, injection mixes, dry vibrating mixes, and ramming materials, as defined in ISO 1927-1. NOTE A check list of appropriate tests is given in Annex A.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1402-3:2004

EVS-EN ISO 1927-4:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN ISO 1927-4:2012

ja identne ISO 1927-4:2012

Monolithic (unshaped) refractory products - Part 4: Determination of consistency of castables (ISO 1927-4:2012)

This part of ISO 1927 describes methods for the determination and measuring the consistency of dense and insulating castables as defined in ISO 1927-1. It is applicable to all types of dense regular castables, dense deflocculated castables and insulating castables to determine the liquid addition necessary for preparing test pieces according to ISO 1927-5.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1402-4:2004

EVS-EN ISO 1927-5:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN ISO 1927-5:2012

ja identne ISO 1927-5:2012

Monolithic (unshaped) refractory products - Part 5: Preparation and treatment of test pieces (ISO 1927-5:2012)

This part of ISO 1927 specifies methods for the preparation and treatment (curing, drying and firing) of test pieces from monolithic (unshaped) refractory materials. The methods are applicable to dense and insulating castables and to ramming materials with the four types of chemical composition defined in ISO 1927-1. The dimensions of the test pieces are specified and the preparation of the mixture, compaction methods, storage and post-treatment of the test pieces are described.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1402-5:2004

EVS-EN ISO 1927-6:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN ISO 1927-6:2012

ja identne ISO 1927-6:2012

Monolithic (unshaped) refractory products - Part 6: Measurement of physical properties (ISO 1927-6:2012

This part of ISO 1927 specifies methods for the determination of properties of unshaped materials from test pieces prepared and stored according to ISO 1927-5. The methods are applicable to dense and insulating castables and to ramming materials (including plastics) as defined in ISO 1927-1 before and after firing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1402-6:2004

EVS-EN ISO 1927-7:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN ISO 1927-7:2012

ja identne ISO 1927-7:2012

Monolithic (unshaped) refractory products - Part 7: Tests on preformed shapes (ISO 1927-7:2012)

This part of ISO 1927 specifies methods for the testing of as-delivered pre-formed shapes. It applies to shapes fabricated from dense and insulating castables and ramming materials as defined in ISO 1927-1. NOTE Acceptance values for the individual test methods described should be agreed between the parties involved.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1402-7:2004

EVS-EN ISO 1927-8:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN ISO 1927-8:2012

ja identne ISO 1927-8:2012

Monolithic (unshaped) refractory products - Part 8: Determination of complementary properties (ISO 1927-8:2012)

This part of ISO 1927 specifies methods for the determination of the properties of unshaped refractory materials from test pieces prepared and stored in accordance with ISO 1927-5. The methods complement those described in ISO 1927-6. The methods have been adapted from standards for shaped refractory products to make them applicable to dense and insulating castables, and ramming materials as defined in ISO 1927-1, before and after firing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1402-8:2004

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1402-2:2004

Identne EN 1402-2:2003

Unshaped refractory products - Part 2: Sampling for testing

This part of this European Standard gives guidance on the sampling of unshaped refractory materials for the purpose of inspection and testing for quality and general information on the reduction and treatment of samples prior to testing. It covers all materials formulated as unshaped refractory materials.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1927-2:2012

EVS-EN 1402-3:2004

Identne EN 1402-3:2003

Unshaped refractory products - Part 3: Characterization as received

This part of this European Standard specifies the methods for the characterization of unshaped refractory materials as received and for checking the homogeneity of a delivery of a product. It is applicable to castables (dense and insulating), gunning materials and ramming materials, as defined in prEN 1402-1

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1927-3:2012

EVS-EN 1402-4:2004

Identne EN 1402-4:2003

Unshaped refractory products - Part 4: Determination of consistency of castables

This part of this European Standard describes methods for the determination of the consistency of dense and insulating castables as defined in EN 1402-1.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1927-4:2012

EVS-EN 1402-5:2004

Identne EN 1402-5:2003

Unshaped refractory products - Part 5: Preparation and treatment of test pieces

This part of this European Standard specifies methods for the preparation and treatment (curing, drying and firing) of test pieces from unshaped refractory materials. The dimensions of the test pieces are specified. The methods are applicable to dense and insulating castables and to ramming materials with the four types of chemical composition defined in prEN 1402-1

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1927-5:2012

EVS-EN 1402-6:2004

Identne EN 1402-6:2003

Unshaped refractory products - Part 6: Measurement of physical properties

This part of this European Standard specifies methods for the determination of properties of unshaped materials from test pieces prepared and stored according to EN 1402-5.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1927-6:2012

EVS-EN 1402-7:2004

Identne EN 1402-7:2003

Unshaped refractory products - Part 7: Tests on pre-formed shapes

This European Standard specifies methods for the testing of as-delivered pre-formed shapes. It applies to shapes fabricated from dense and insulating castables and ramming materials as defined in EN 1402-1.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1927-7:2012

EVS-EN 1402-8:2004

Identne EN 1402-8:2003

Unshaped refractory products - Part 8: Determination of complementary properties

This European Standard specifies methods for determination of the properties of unshaped refractory materials from test pieces prepared and stored in accordance with EN 1402-5. The methods complement those described in EN 1402-6. The methods have been adapted from standards for shaped refractory products to make them applicable to dense and insulating castables, and ramming materials as defined in EN 1402-1, before and after firing.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1927-8:2012

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1013:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 1013:2012

Valgustläbilaskvast profiilplastist plaadid katuse-, seina- ja laematerjalina. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies the requirements for light transmitting single skin profiled plastics sheets for internal and external walls, roofs and ceilings. It is applicable to single skin sheets which are used as a single layer or when assembled to form multiple layer construction. It also specifies the test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity and marking of the sheets.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1013-2:1999; EVS-EN 1013-3:1999; EVS-EN 1013-1:1999; EVS-EN 1013-5:2000; EVS-EN 1013-4:2000

EVS-EN ISO 1183-1:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN ISO 1183-1:2012

ja identne ISO 1183-1:2012

Plastics - Methods for determining the density of non-cellular plastics - Part 1: Immersion method, liquid pyknometer method and titration method (ISO 1183-1:2012)

This part of ISO 1183 specifies three methods for the determination of the density of non-cellular plastics in the form of void-free moulded or extruded objects, as well as powders, flakes and granules. - Method A: Immersion method, for solid plastics (except for powders) in void-free form. - Method B: Liquid pyknometer method, for particles, powders, flakes, granules or small pieces of finished parts. - Method C: Titration method, for plastics in any void-free form. NOTE This part of ISO 1183 is applicable to pellets as long as they are void-free. Density is frequently used to follow variations in physical structure or composition of plastic materials. Density might also be useful in assessing the uniformity of samples or specimens. Often, the density of plastic materials will depend upon the choice of specimen preparation method. When this is the case, precise details of the specimen preparation method will have to be included in the appropriate material specification. This note is applicable to all three methods.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1183-1:2004

EVS-EN ISO 5659-2:2012

Hind 17,08

Identne EN ISO 5659-2:2012

ja identne ISO 5659-2:2012

Plastid. Suitsu teke. Osa 2: Optilise tiheduse määramine ühe kambri katselt (ISO 5659-2:2012)

1.1 This part of ISO 5659 specifies a method of measuring smoke production from the exposed surface of specimens of materials, composites or assemblies. It is applicable to specimens that have an essentially flat surface and do not exceed 25 mm in thickness when placed in a horizontal orientation and subjected to specified levels of thermal irradiance in a closed cabinet with or without the application of a pilot flame. This method of test is applicable to all plastics and may also be used for the evaluation of other materials (e.g. rubbers, textile-coverings, painted surfaces, wood and other materials). 1.2 It is intended that the values of optical density determined by this test be taken as specific to the specimen or assembly material in the form and thickness tested, and are not to be considered inherent, fundamental properties. 1.3 The test is intended primarily for use in research and development and fire safety engineering in buildings, trains, ships, etc. and not as a basis for ratings for building codes or other purposes. No basis is provided for predicting the density of smoke that might be generated by the materials upon exposure to heat and flame under other (actual) exposure conditions. This test procedure excludes the effect of irritants on the eye. NOTE This test procedure addresses the loss of visibility due to smoke density, which generally is not related to irritancy potency (see Annex E). 1.4 It is emphasized that smoke production from a material varies according to the irradiance level to which the specimen is exposed. The results yielded from the method specified in this part of ISO 5659 are based on exposure to the specific irradiance levels of 25 kW/m2 and 50 kW/m2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 5659-2:2007

EVS-EN ISO 7792-1:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN ISO 7792-1:2012

ja identne ISO 7792-1:2012

Plastics - Thermoplastic polyester (TP) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 7792-1:2012)

This part of ISO 7792 establishes a system of designation for thermoplastic polyester (TP) material, which may be used as the basis for specifications. It covers polyester homopolymers for moulding and extrusion based on poly(ethylene terephthalate) (PET), poly(butylene terephthalate) (PBT), poly(cyclohexylenedimethylene terephthalate) (PCT), poly(ethylene naphthalate) (PEN), poly(butylene naphthalates) (PBN) and other Tptypes and copolyesters of various compositions for moulding and extrusion. The types of thermoplastic polyester are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties (viscosity number and tensile modulus of elasticity) and on information about the intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials. This part of ISO 7792 is applicable to thermoplastic polyester homopolymers and copolymers. It applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets, unmodified or modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc. This part of ISO 7792 does not apply to the saturated polyester/ester and polyether/ester thermoplastic elastomers covered by ISO 14910. It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This part of ISO 7792 does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which may be required to specify a material for a particular application and/or method of processing. If such additional properties are required, they shall be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in part 2 of this International Standard, if suitable. In order to specify a thermoplastic polyester material for a particular application or to ensure reproducible processing, additional requirements may be given in data block 5.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7792-1:2004

EVS-EN ISO 7792-2:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 7792-2:2012

ja identne ISO 7792-2:2012

Plastics - Thermoplastic polyester (TP) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 7792-2:2012)

This part of ISO 7792 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the standard test methods to be used in determining the properties of thermoplastic polyester moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given here. Procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens in a specified state and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made are given. Properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize thermoplastic polyester moulding and extrusion materials are listed. The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350-1. Other test methods in wide use, for or of particular significance to these moulding and extrusion materials, are also included in this part of ISO 7792, as are the designatory properties specified in part 1 (viscosity number and tensile modulus of elasticity). In order to obtain reproducible and comparable test results, it is necessary to use the methods of specimen preparation and conditioning, the specimen dimensions and the test procedures specified herein. Values determined will not necessarily be identical to those obtained using specimens of different dimensions or prepared using different procedures.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7792-2:2004

EVS-EN ISO 14855-1:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN ISO 14855-1:2012

ja identne ISO 14855-1:2012

Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions - Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide - Part 1: General method (ISO 14855-1:2012)

This part of ISO 14855 specifies a method for the determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastics, based on organic compounds, under controlled composting conditions by measurement of the amount of carbon dioxide evolved and the degree of disintegration of the plastic at the end of the test. This method is designed to simulate typical aerobic composting conditions for the organic fraction of solid mixed municipal waste. The test material is exposed to an inoculum which is derived from compost. The composting takes place in an environment wherein temperature, aeration and humidity are closely monitored and controlled. The test method is designed to yield the percentage conversion of the carbon in the test material to evolved carbon dioxide as well as the rate of conversion. Subclauses 8.6 and 8.7 specify a variant of the method, using a mineral bed (vermiculite) inoculated with thermophilic microorganisms obtained from compost with a specific activation phase, instead of mature compost. This variant is designed to yield the percentage of carbon in the test substance converted to carbon dioxide and the rate of conversion. The conditions described in this part of ISO 14855 may not always correspond to the optimum conditions for the maximum degree of biodegradation to occur.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14855-1:2007; EVS-EN ISO 14855-1:2007/AC:2009

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1013-1:1999

Identne EN 1013-1:1997

Valgustläbilaskvast profiilplastist lehtmaterjal ühekihiliseks katusekatteks. Osa 1: Põhinõuded ja katsemeetodid

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks üldnõuded profiilplastist poolläbipaistva lehtmaterjali kohta, mis on ette nähtud ühekordseks katusekatteks, sõltumata lehtede valmistamiseks kasutatud materjalist. Materjalile enda kohta kehtivad spetsiifilised nõuded on esitatud selle standardi eriosades s.t. normdokumentides EN 1013-2 ja EN 1013-3.

Keel en

Asendatud prEN 1013-1; prEN 1013 rev; EVS-EN 1013:2012

EVS-EN 1013-2:1999

Identne EN 1013-2:1998

Light transmitting profiled plastic sheeting for single skin roofing - Part 2: Specific requirements and test methods for sheets of glass fibre reinforced polyester resin (GPR)

This part of EN 1013 specifies requirements for materials and performance of light transmitting profiled sheets of glass fibre reinforced polyester resin (GRP) intended for single skin roofing applications. It has to be read in conjunction with the general requirements contained in EN 1013-1.

Keel en

Asendatud prEN 1013 rev; EVS-EN 1013:2012

EVS-EN 1013-3:1999

Identne EN 1013-3:1997

Valgustläbilaskvast profiilplastist lehtmaterjal ühekihiliseks katusekatteks. Osa 3: Spetsiifilised nõuded ja katsemeetodid polüvinüülkloriidist (PVC) lehtmaterjalide kohta

Standardi käesolev osa määrab kindlaks nõuded valgustläbilaskvast polüvinüülkloriidist profiillehtede materjalide ja omaduste kohta, mis on valmistatud soovitud profiilina ekstrusiooni ja/või vormimise teel ning on ette nähtud ühekihilisteks kattematerjalideks.

Keel en

Asendatud prEN 1013 rev; EVS-EN 1013:2012

EVS-EN 1013-4:2000

Identne EN 1013-4:2000

Light transmitting profiled plastic sheeting for single skin roofing - Part 4: Specific requirements, test methods and performance of polybarbonate (PC) sheets

This part of EN 1013 specifies requirements for materials, methods of testing and performance of polycarbonate light transmitting profiled sheets produced to the desired profile by extrusion and/or forming for single skin applications. It has to be read in conjunction with the general requirements contained in EN 1013-1.

Keel en

Asendatud prEN 1013 rev; EVS-EN 1013:2012

EVS-EN 1013-5:2000

Identne EN 1013-5:2000

Light transmitting profiled plastic sheeting for single skin roofing - Part 5: Specific requirements, test methods and performance of polymethylmethacrylate(PMMA)sheets

This part of EN 1013 specifies requirements for materials, methods of testing and performance of light transmitting profiled sheets of polymethylmethacrylate produced to desired profile by extrusion and/or forming for single skin application. It has to be read in conjunction with the general requirements contained in EN 1013-1.

Keel en

Asendatud prEN 1013 rev; EVS-EN 1013:2012

EVS-EN ISO 1183-1:2004

Identne EN ISO 1183-1:2004

ja identne ISO 1183-1:2004

Plastics - Methods for determining the density of non-cellular plastics - Part 1: Immersion method, liquid pyknometer method and titration method

This part of ISO 1183 specifies three methods for the determination of the density of non-cellular plastics in the form of void-free moulded or extruded objects, as well as powders, flakes and granules.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1183-1:2012

EVS-EN ISO 5659-2:2007

Identne EN ISO 5659-2:2006

ja identne ISO 5659-2:2006

Plastid. Suitsu teke. Osa 2: Optilise tiheduse määramine ühe kambri katsel

See standardi osa määrab kindlaks meetodi katsekeha pinnalt eralduva suitsu koguse mõõtmiseks, kusjuures katsekeha on valmistatud siledatest materjalidest, komposiitidest või koostudest, mille paksus rõhtasendis ei ületa 25 cm ja mida kiiritatakse kinnises ruumis kindla intensiivsusega, kasutades või kasutamata säästuleeki.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 5659-2:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 5659-2:2012

EVS-EN ISO 7792-1:2004

Identne EN ISO 7792-1:2004

ja identne ISO 7792-1:1997

Plastics - Thermoplastic polyester (TP) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications

This part of ISO 7792 establishes a system of designation for thermoplastic polyester (TP) material, which may be used as the basis for specifications.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 7792-1:2012

EVS-EN ISO 7792-2:2004

Identne EN ISO 7792-2:2004

ja identne ISO 7792-2:1997

Plastics - Thermoplastic polyester (TP) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties

This part of ISO 7792 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the standard test methods to be used in determining the properties of thermoplastic polyester moulding and extrusion materials

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 7792-2:2012

EVS-EN ISO 14855-1:2007

Identne EN ISO 14855-1:2007

ja identne ISO 14855-1:2005

Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions - Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide - Part 1: General method

This part of ISO 14855 specifies a method for the determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastics, based on organic compounds, under controlled composting conditions by measurement of the amount of carbon dioxide evolved and the degree of disintegration of the plastic at the end of the test. This method is designed to simulate typical aerobic composting conditions for the organic fraction of solid mixed municipal waste. The test material is exposed to an inoculum which is derived from compost. The composting takes place in an environment wherein temperature, aeration and humidity are closely monitored and controlled. The test method is designed to yield the percentage conversion of the carbon in the test material to evolved carbon dioxide as well as the rate of conversion.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14855:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14855-1:2012

EVS-EN ISO 14855-1:2007/AC:2009

Identne EN ISO 14855-1:2007/AC:2009

ja identne ISO 14855-1:2005/Cor 1:2009

Determination of the ultimate aerobic biodegradability of plastic materials under controlled composting conditions - Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide - Part 1: General method

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14855-1:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN ISO 307:2007/FprA1

Identne EN ISO 307:2007/FprA1:2012

ja identne ISO 307:2007/FDAM 1:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Plastics - Polyamides - Determination of viscosity number - Amendment 1: Corrections, and update to reference to JIS K 6920-2 (ISO 307:2007/FDAM 1:2012)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the viscosity number of dilute solutions of polyamides in certain specified solvents. Polyamide samples must be completely soluble in the solvents mentioned. Additives such as flame-retardants and modifiers often interfere with the viscosity measurement, having an increasing effect on the viscosity number in formic acid and a decreasing effect on the viscosity number in sulfuric acid. The extent of the effect for polyamide compounds depends on the additive, the quantity of the additive, the presence of other additives and the compounding conditions.

Keel en

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 12625-11:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN ISO 12625-11:2012

ja identne ISO 12625-11:2012

Tissue paper and tissue products - Part 11: Determination of wet ball burst strength (ISO 12625-11:2012)

This part of ISO 12625 specifies a test method for the determination of the resistance to mechanical penetration (ball burst strength procedure) of tissue paper and tissue products after wetting.

Keel en

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 13129:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN ISO 13129:2012

ja identne ISO 13129:2012

Paints and varnishes - Electrochemical measurement of the protection provided to steel by paint coatings - Current interrupter (CI) technique, relaxation voltammetry (RV) technique and DC transient (DCT) measurements (ISO 13129:2012)

This International Standard specifies the procedure for evaluation of the experimental set-up of electrochemical measurements on high-impedance coated samples using methods that are based on the current interrupter (CI) technique, relaxation voltammetry (RV) or DC transient (DCT) measurements. It provides specific definitions and guidance on optimizing the collection of CI, RV and DCT data from highimpedance systems. High impedance in the context of intact coatings refers to systems with an impedance greater than 109 Ω/cm2. This does not preclude measurements on systems with lower impedance. This International Standard deals in particular with: - instrumental set-up: requirements and shortcomings; - data validation: checking the measurement range and the accuracy of the data; - performing CI, RV, DCT measurements: specimen considerations and instrumental parameters; - the experimental results: different methods of presenting CI, RV and DCT data. Following the recommendations should ensure the acquisition of CI, RV and DCT data that can be used to study the performance of the specimen. This International Standard does not give guidelines for the interpretation of the data.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 15091:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN ISO 15091:2012

ja identne ISO 15091:2012

Paints and varnishes - Determination of electrical conductivity and resistance (ISO 15091:2012)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the electrical conductivity and the electrical resistance of coating materials. The conductivity is usually measured for water-borne paints and varnishes, including electrodeposition coating materials, and the resistance is usually measured for solvent-borne paints and varnishes. If required, the resistivity of the coating material is calculated from either of these measurements. The method is applicable to products having a conductivity less than 5 µS/cm, corresponding to a resistivity greater than 200 kΩ·cm. The conductivity of coating materials influences their processibility in the presence of an electric field. This is particularly important for electrodeposition paints and coating materials which are processed electrostatically.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 20567-3:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN ISO 20567-3:2012

ja identne ISO 20567-3:2012

Paints and varnishes - Determination of stone-chip resistance of coatings - Part 3: Single-impact test with a free-flying impact body (ISO 20567-3:2012)

This part of ISO 20567 specifies a method for the evaluation of the resistance of automobile finishes and other coatings to the impact of a single, free-flying body projected onto the surface under test to simulate the impact of stones.

Keel en

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1013:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 1013:2012

Valgustläbilaskvast profiilplastist plaadid katuse-, seina- ja laematerjalina. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies the requirements for light transmitting single skin profiled plastics sheets for internal and external walls, roofs and ceilings. It is applicable to single skin sheets which are used as a single layer or when assembled to form multiple layer construction. It also specifies the test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity and marking of the sheets.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1013-2:1999; EVS-EN 1013-3:1999; EVS-EN 1013-1:1999; EVS-EN 1013-5:2000; EVS-EN 1013-4:2000

EVS-EN 1191:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 1191:2012

Windows and doors - Resistance to repeated opening and closing - Test method

This European Standard specifies the method to be used to determine the resistance to repeated opening and closing of windows and pedestrian doorsets when subjected to repeated opening and closing. It applies to all construction materials and operating systems for any window or pedestrian doorset, including gaskets and building hardware, in normal operating conditions. The parts concerned in the testing are the frame, the opening component (including any additional moving components e.g. an inactive sash/leaf) and all essential and directly involved building hardware, including operating devices, for example, the handle. The testing does not include any hardware whose operation is not directly involved in the opening and closing of the moving components: added-on fastening systems such as peg-stays or cabin hooks or bolts, nor, unless specified, any independently installed stops (not connected to the complete assembly) such as a wall or ground-mounted stop. NOTE 1 The Annexes provide more details on the testing procedures that may differ from the main part of this European Standard and are mandatory: − Annex A applies to Tilt and Turn, Tilt-First, Turn-Only, or Tilt-Only windows and door-height windows; − Annex B applies to Sliding, Lift and Slide or Lift and Slide and Tilt windows and door-height windows; − Annex C applies to Tilt and Slide windows and door-height windows; − Annex D applies to Fold and Slide windows and door-height windows; − Annex E applies to horizontal and vertical pivot windows and door-height windows; − Annex F applies to Vertical Sliding windows; − Annex G applies to side-hung casements and top-hung windows, opening outwards (including reversible windows); − Annex H applies to side-hung single swing pedestrian doorsets excluding power operated doors; − Annex I applies to power-operated (automatic) side-hung single-swing pedestrian doorsets. NOTE 2 In this European Standard the term door-height window is used for windows that are used for the passage of
pedestrians, i.e. as a pedestrian doorset.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1191:2000

EVS-EN 1744-1:2010+A1:2012

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 1744-1:2010+A1:2012

Tests for chemical properties of aggregates - Part 1: Chemical analysis

This European Standard specifies procedures for the chemical analysis of aggregates. It specifies the reference procedures and, in certain cases, an alternative method which can be considered as giving equivalent results. Unless otherwise stated, the test methods specified in this standard may be used for factory production control, for audit tests or for type tests. This standard describes the reference methods used for type testing and in cases of dispute (and alternatives methods) for chemical analyses of aggregates. For the purpose of type testing and in cases of dispute only the reference method should be used. For other purposes, in particular factory production control, other methods may be used provided that an appropriate working relationship with the reference method has been established.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1744-1:2010

EVS-EN 1991-3:2006/AC:2012

Hind 0

Identne EN 1991-3:2006/AC:2012

Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruktsioonide koormused. Osa 3: Kraana- ja masinakoormused

Keel en

EVS-EN 1991-4:2006/AC:2012

Hind 0

Identne EN 1991-4:2006/AC:2012

Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruktsioonide koormused. Osa 4: Puiste- ja vedelikmahutite koormused

Keel en

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

Hind 0

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

Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruktsioonide koormused. Osa 1-2: Üldkoormused. Tulekahjukoormus

Keel en

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

EVS-EN 1991-1-6:2005/AC:2012

Hind 0

Identne EN 1991-1-6:2005/AC:2012

Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruktsioonide koormused. Osa 1-6: Üldkoormused. Ehitusaegsed koormused

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1991-1-6:2005/AC:2008

EVS-EN 13084-7:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 13084-7:2012

Konstruktiivselt iseseisvad korstnad. Osa 7: Üheseinalistes metallkorstendes ja metallist suitsutorudes kasutatavate silindriliste terastoodete tehnilised näitajad

This European Standard deals with steel products for single wall steel chimneys and liners which are produced either in series or as single items. It is a product standard which specifies the performance requirements of cylindrical steel fabrications for use in single wall steel chimneys and steel liners for free-standing chimneys used to convey the flue gas to the outside atmosphere. It also specifies the requirements for insulation and cladding being part of the single wall steel chimney and liner. It provides for the evaluation of conformity of single wall steel chimneys and liners to this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13084-7:2005; EVS-EN 13084-7:2005/AC:2009

EVS-EN 13162:2012

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 13162:2012

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud mineraalvillatooted (MW). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made mineral wool products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the mat blankets, boards or slabs. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m2 · K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,060 W/(m · K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products (covered by EN 14064-1 and -2) and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations (covered by EN 14303).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13162:2008

EVS-EN 13163:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 13163:2012

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud vahtpolüstüreentooted (EPS). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made expanded polystyrene products, with or without rigid or flexible facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards or rolls or other preformed ware (flat, tapered, tongue and grooves, shiplap, profiled etc.). Products covered by this standard are also used for sound insulation and in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required class or level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The classes and levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m² · K/W or a declared thermal conductivity at 10 °C greater than 0,060 W/(m · K) are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in-situ insulation products (covered by prEN 16025-1 and -2), products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations (covered by EN 14309), products intended to be used in civil engineering applications (covered by EN 14933) and products intended to be used in beam and block systems in floors (covered by EN 15037-4).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13163:2008

EVS-EN 13164:2012

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 13164:2012

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud ekstrudeeritud vahtpolüstüreentooted (XPS). Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made products of extruded polystyrene foam, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boardswhich are also available with special edge and surface treatment (tongue & grooves, shiplap etc.). Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulating systems and composite panels the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. The standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m² · K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,060 W/(m · K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products, nor products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations (covered by EN 14307), or civil engineering applications (covered by EN 14934).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13164:2008

EVS-EN 13165:2012

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 13165:2012

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud jäigast vahtpolüuretaanvahust (PUR) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PU) products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. PU includes both PIR and PUR products. The products are manufactured in the form of boards. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m2 · K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,060 W/(m · K) at 10 °C are not covered by this European Standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations (covered by EN 14308).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13165:2009

EVS-EN 13166:2012

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 13166:2012

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud fenoolvahust (PF) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made phenolic foam products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards and laminates. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,40 m2 · K/W or 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 in-situ thermal insulation products, products intended to be used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations (covered by EN 14314).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13166:2009

EVS-EN 13167:2012

Hind 16,1

Identne EN 13167:2012

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud vahtklaasist (CG) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made cellular glass (CG) products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards or slabs. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,50 m2 · K/W or 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 in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations (covered by EN 14305).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13167:2009

EVS-EN 13168:2012

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 13168:2012

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud fibroliidist (WW) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made wood wool (WW) products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards or slabs. This European Standard also specifies the requirements for the factory made composite products, made from wood wool in combination with other insulation materials. This European Standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. Products covered by this European Standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels and classes required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,15 m2 · K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,100 W/(m · K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This European Standard does not cover in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13168:2009

EVS-EN 13169:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 13169:2012

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud paisutatud perliidist (EPB) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made expanded perlite board products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards, multi-layered insulation or composite insulation products. This standard also covers composite insulation products, see Annex E. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,15 m2 · K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,070 W/(m · K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13169:2009

EVS-EN 13170:2012

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 13170:2012

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud paisutatud korgist (ICB) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made products of expanded cork, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are made with granulated cork agglomerated without additional binders and are delivered as boards with or without facings or coatings. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,25 m2·K/W, or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,060 W/(m·K), at 10 °C, are not covered by this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13170:2009

EVS-EN 13171:2012

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 13171:2012

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud puitkiust (WF) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made wood fibre (WF) products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings1). The products are manufactured in the form of rolls, batts, felts, boards or slabs. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The classes and levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,20 m2·K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,070 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13171:2009

EVS-EN 13956:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 13956:2012

Painduvad hüdroisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastist ja kummist materjalid katuse hüdroisolatsiooniks. Määratlused ja omadused

This European Standard specifies the definitions and characteristics of plastic and rubber sheets including sheets made out of their blends and alloys (thermoplastic rubber) for which the intended use is roof waterproofing. It specifies the requirements and test methods and provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products with the requirements of this European Standard. NOTE For typical materials and applications, see Annex E.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13956:2005

EVS-EN 14891:2012/AC:2012

Hind 0

Identne EN 14891:2012/AC:2012

Liquid-applied water impermeable products for use beneath ceramic tiling bonded with adhesives - Requirements, test methods, evaluation of conformity, classification and designation

Keel en

EVS-EN 16035:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 16035:2012

Hardware performance sheet (HPS) - Identification and summary of test evidence to facilitate the inter-changeability of building hardware for application to fire resisting and/or smoke control doorsets and/or openable windows

This European Standard applies to all building hardware elements intended to be used on fire resisting and/or smoke control doorsets and/or openable windows. This European standard specifies templates which shall be used to summarise performance and other relevant information of building hardware elements, relating to existing durability of self-closing, fire resistance and/or smoke control test evidence. Other performance characteristics required are given in FprEN 16034.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16069:2012

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 16069:2012

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud polüetüleenvahust (PEF) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made polyethylene foam (PEF) products, with or without facing or coating, which are used for thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards or rolls or other preformed ware. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulating systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,5 m2K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,050 W/(m·K) at 10 °C are not covered by this European Standard. This standard does not cover in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of building equipment and industrial installations (covered by EN 14313). Further excluded are non-foamed materials such as bubble films, foils etc.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16145:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 16145:2012

Sanitary tapware - Extractable outlets for sink and basin mixers - General technical specification

This European Standard specifies: - the dimensional, leaktightness, mechanical, hydraulic and acoustic characteristics with which extractable outlets with or without spray mode selector function shall comply; - the procedures for testing these characteristics. It applies to extractable outlets made from any material which is intended for equipping and supplementing sanitary tapware for sinks and wash-basins used for culinary or ablutionary purposes. Such extractable outlets shall only be connected downstream of the obturator of the tapware. Extractable outlets with total closing device fitted after the obturator of the tapware are not covered by this standard. Such products shall be tested in accordance with EN 200, EN 817, EN 1111, EN 1286 or EN 1287 (see [1], [2], [3], [5] and [6]). The conditions of use and classification are specified in Table 1.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16146:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 16146:2012

Sanitary tapware - Extractable shower hoses for sanitary tapware for supply systems type 1 and type 2 - General technical specification

This European Standard applies to hoses for extractable outlets of any material intended for equipping sanitary tapware for sinks and basins. Such hoses will only be connected downstream of the obturator of the tapware. The tapware will comply with EN 200, EN 817, EN 1111, EN 1286 or EN 1287 (see [1], [2], [3], [5] and [6]). Hoses intended to connect sanitary tapware to the water supplies are not covered by this standard. This European Standard specifies: the dimensional, mechanical and hydraulic characteristics with which the hose for extractable outlets shall comply; the procedures for testing these characteristics. Details of pressures and temperatures are given in Table 1.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62337:2012/AC:2012

Hind 0

ja identne IEC 62337/Cor 1:2012

Corrigendum 1 - Commissioning of electrical, instrumentation and control systems in the process industry - Specific phases and milestones

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 12569:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN ISO 12569:2012

ja identne ISO 12569:2012

Thermal performance of buildings and materials - Determination of specific airflow rate in buildings - Tracer gas dilution method (ISO 12569:2012)

This International Standard establishes an engineering standard by which to obtain the ventilation rate/specific airflow rate, using a tracer gas in a building space, which is considered to be of a single zone. The measurement method is valid in spaces where the combined conditions concerning the uniformity of tracer gas concentration, measurement of the exhaust gas concentration, effective mixed zone and/or fluctuation of ventilation are satisfied. This International Standard provides three measurement methods using a tracer gas: (1) concentration decay method, (2) continuous dose method, and (3) constant concentration method.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12569:2001

EVS-EN ISO 13788:2012

Hind 16,1

Identne EN ISO 13788:2012

ja identne ISO 13788:2012

Hygrothermal performance of building components and building elements - Internal surface temperature to avoid critical surface humidity and interstitial condensation - Calculation methods (ISO 13788:2012)

This International Standard gives simplified calculation methods for: a) The internal surface temperature of a building component or building element below which mould growth is likely, given the internal temperature and relative humidity. The method can also be used to assess the risk of other internal surface condensation problems. b) The assessment of the risk of interstitial condensation due to water vapour diffusion. The method used does not take account of a number of important physical phenomena including: - the variation of material properties with moisture content; - capillary suction and liquid moisture transfer within materials; - air movement from within the building into the component through gaps or within air spaces; - the hygroscopic moisture capacity of materials. Consequently, the method is applicable only where the effects of these phenomena can be considered to be negligible. c) The time taken for water, from any source, in a layer between two high vapour resistance layers to dry out and the risk of interstitial condensation occurring elsewhere in the component during the drying process.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13788:2001

EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009/A1:2012/AC:2012

Hind 0

Identne HD 60364-7-709:2009/A1:2012/AC:2012

ja identne IEC 60364-7-709:2007/A1:2012

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-709: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Huvisõidusadamad ja muud samalaadsed paigad

Keel en

EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2012

Hind 19,05

Identne HD 60364-7-710:2012

ja identne IEC 60364-7-710:2002

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-710: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ravipaigad

Standardisarja HD 60364 selle osa erinõuded kehtivad ravipaikade elektripaigaldistele, et tagada patsientide ja meditsiinipersonali ohutus. Need nõuded käivad eelkõige haiglate, erakliinikute, meditsiini- ja hambaravikabinettide, tervishoiukeskuste ja tööpaikade meditsiiniotstarbeliste ruumide kohta.
Standardi nõuded ei kehti meditsiiniliste elektriseadmete kohta.
See osa kehtib ka arstiteaduslikuks uurimistööks ettenähtud paikade elektripaigaldiste kohta.
MÄRKUS 1 Kui olemasoleva ravipaiga kasutusviisi muudetakse, võib tekkida vajadus muuta olemasolevat elektripaigaldist vastavalt sellele standardile. Erilist tähelepanu tuleb pöörata juhtumeile, mil olemasolevas paigaldises sooritatakse südamesiseseid (intrakardiaalseid) protseduure.
MÄRKUS 2 Seda standardit võib kasutada ka veterinaarkliinikutes, kui see on kohaldatav.
MÄRKUS 3 Meditsiiniliste elektriseadmete ja -süsteemide kohta käib standardisari IEC 60601.
MÄRKUS 4 Tuleb hoolitseda selle eest, et meditsiinilistele paigaldistele ei toimiks kahjulikult muud paigaldised.
MÄRKUS 5 Selle standardi nõuded kehtivad näiteks ravipaikade elektripaigaldiste kohta, mis paiknevad
— haiglates ja kliinikutes (sealhulgas konteinertüüpi ehitistes);
— sanatooriumides ja tervishoiukliinikutes;
— vanurite hooldekodude vastavates paikades, kus patsiente meditsiiniliselt hooldatakse;
— meditsiinikeskustes, polikliinikutes ja traumapunktides;
— muudes mittestatsionaarsete patsientide teenindamispaikades (tööstusettevõtetes, spordirajatistes jm).
MÄRKUS 6 Selle harmoneerimisdokumendi rakendamine ei vabasta riiklike õigusaktide nõuete täitmisest.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-IEC 60364-7-710:2010

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1191:2000

Identne EN 1191:2000

Windows and doors - Resistance to repeated opening and closing - Test method

This standard specifies the method to be used to determine the mechanical attributes of doors and the opening parts of windows after a defined number of opening operating cycles.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1191:2012

EVS-EN 1744-1:2010

Identne EN 1744-1:2009

Täitematerjalide keemiliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 1: Keemiline analüüs

Käesolev Euroopa standard määratleb täitematerjalide keemilise analüüsi meetodid. Standard määratleb põhimeetodid ja teatud juhtudel ka samaväärseid tulemusi andvad alternatiivmeetodid.Juhul kui pole teisiti määratud, võib käesolevas standardis esitatud meetodeid kasutada tootmiskontrolli eesmärkidel ja kontroll- või tüübikatsetusel.Käesolev standard kirjeldab põhimeetodeid, mida kasutatakse tüübikatsetusel ja erimeelsuste korral (ja alternatiivmeetodite puhul) täitematerjalide keemilisel analüüsil. Tüübikatsetusel ja erimeelsuste korral tuleks kasutada ainult põhimeetodit. Teistel eesmärkidel, peamiselt tehase tootmisohje puhul, võib teisi meetodeid kasutada eeldusel, et nende puhul on olemas asjakohane toimiv suhe põhimeetodiga.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 1744-1:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 1744-1:2010+A1:2012

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

Identne EN 1991-1-2:2002/AC:2009

Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruktsioonide koormused. Osa 1-2: Üldkoormused. Tulekahjukoormus

Keel et

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

EVS-EN 1991-1-6:2005/AC:2008

Identne EN 1991-1-6:2005/AC:2008

Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruktsioonide koormused. Osa 1-6: Üldkoormused. Ehitusaegsed koormused

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 1991-1-6:2005/AC:2012

EVS-EN 13084-7:2005

Identne EN 13084-7:2005

Toestamata korstnad. Osa 7: Ühekihilise seinaga teraskorstnate ja vooderdiste ehitamisel kasutatavate silindriliste terastoodete tootespetsifikatsioonid

This European Standard is a product standard which specifies the performance requirements of cylindrical steel fabrications for use in single wall steel chimneys and steel liners for free-standing chimneys used to convey the flue gas from appliances to the outside atmosphere.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13084-7:2012

EVS-EN 13084-7:2005/AC:2009

Identne EN 13084-7:2005/AC:2009

Toestamata korstnad. Osa 7: Ühekihilise seinaga teraskorstnate ja vooderdiste ehitamisel kasutatavate silindriliste terastoodete tootespetsifikatsioonid

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13084-7:2012

EVS-EN 13162:2008

Identne EN 13162:2008

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud mineraalvillatooted. Spetsifikatsioon

Käesolev standard esitab nõuded hoonete soojustamiseks kasutatavatele tehases toodetud kattekihiga või ilma kattekihita mineraalvillast toodetele.Tooted valmistatakse rullide, ribade, tahvlite või plaatidena. Käesolev Euroopa standard kirjeldab toodete omadusi ja esitab katsetamise, vastavushindamise, märgistamise ja tähistamise protseduurid. Käesoleva standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvaid tooteid kasutatakse ka monteeritavates soojustussüsteemides ja liitpaneelides; kuid neid tooteid sisaldavate süsteemide toimivust ei kuulu käesoleva standardi käsitlusalasse.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 13162:2007

Asendatud EVS-EN 13162:2012

EVS-EN 13163:2008

Identne EN 13163:2008

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud paisutatud vahtpolüstüreenist tooted (EPS). Spetsifikatsioon

Käesolev standard esitab nõuded hoonete soojustamiseks kasutatavatele tehases valmistatud kattekihiga või ilma kattekihita paisutatud vahtpolüstüreenist toodetele. Tooted valmistatakse kas plaatidena, rullikujulisena või mõnel muul kujul. Käesolev Euroopa standard kirjeldab toodete omadusi ja esitab katsetamise, vastavuse hindamise, markeerimise ja märgistamise protseduurid. Käesolevas standardis käsitletavaid tooteid kasutatakse ka heliisolatsioonina, samuti soojustussüsteemides ning liitpaneelides; tooteid sisaldavate süsteemide toimivust käesolevas standardis ei käsitleta.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 13163:2007

Asendatud EVS-EN 13163:2012

EVS-EN 13164:2008

Identne EN 13164:2008

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud pressitud vahtpolüstüreentooted (XPS). Spetsifikatsioon

Standard esitab nõuded hoonete soojustamiseks kasutatavatele tehases valmistatud pressitud vahtpolüstüreentoodetele, kattekihiga või ilma selleta. Tooted valmistatakse tahvlite kujul, mis on saadaval ka erineva serva- ja pinnatöötlusega (sulundliide, ülekatteliide jne). Standard kirjeldab toodete omadusi ja esitab katsetamise, vastavuse hindamise, märgistamise ja tähistamise protseduurid. Standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvaid tooteid kasutatakse ka monteeritavates soojustussüsteemides ja liitpaneelides, kuid neid tooteid sisaldavate süsteemide toimivus ei kuulu käesoleva standardi käsitlusalasse. Lisaks käsitletakse standardis mitmekihilisi soojustusplaate. Standard ei spetsifitseeri antud omaduse nõutavat taset, mille saavutamine näitaks toote sobivust kindlaks kasutusotstarbeks. Konkreetse rakenduse puhul nõutavad tasemed on toodud õigusaktides või sobivates standardites. Tooted, mille deklareeritud soojustakistus on alla 0,25 m2K/W või mille deklareeritud soojuserijuhtivus temperatuuril 10 °C on suurem kui 0,060 W/(mK), ei kuulu standardi käsitlusalasse. Standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu ka in situ (kasutuskohas valmistatavad) soojustustooted ega tooted, mis on ette nähtud seadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojustamiseks, samuti ei käsitleta heliisolatsiooni jaoks mõeldud tooteid.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 13164:2006

Asendatud EVS-EN 13164:2012

EVS-EN 13165:2009

Identne EN 13165:2008

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud jäigast vahtpolüuretaanist (PUR) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PUR) products, with or without rigid or flexible facings or coatings and with or without integral reinforcement, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. PUR also includes polyisocyanurate foam (PIR). The products are manufactured in the form of boards. This European Standard also covers the thermal performance of composite panels in which polyurethane rigid foam is the main insulant. This European Standard specifies product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. Products covered by this European Standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13165:2002; EVS-EN 13165:2002/A1:2004; EVS-EN 13165:2002/A2:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN 13165:2012

EVS-EN 13166:2009

Identne EN 13166:2008

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud fenovahust (PF) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made products of phenolic foam, with or without facings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards and laminates. This European Standard specifies product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. Products covered by this European Standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This European Standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13166:2002; EVS-EN 13166:2002/A1:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN 13166:2012

EVS-EN 13167:2009

Identne EN 13167:2008

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud vahtklaasist (CG) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made cellular glass products, with or without facings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards or slabs. This European Standard specifies 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 to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13167:2002; EVS-EN 13167:2002/A1:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN 13167:2012

EVS-EN 13168:2009

Identne EN 13168:2008

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud fibroliidist (WW) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made products of wood wool, with or without facings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards or slabs. This European Standard specifies product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This European Standard also specifies the requirements for the factory made composite products, made from wood wool in combination with other insulation materials. Products covered by this European Standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This European Standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels/classes required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13168:2002; EVS-EN 13168:2002/A1:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN 13168:2012

EVS-EN 13169:2009

Identne EN 13169:2008

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud paisutatud perliidist (EPB) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made products of expanded perlite, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards or multi-layered insulation. This European Standard also covers composite insulation boards (see Annex D). This European Standard specifies product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. Products covered by this European Standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulating systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This European Standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13169:2002; EVS-EN 13169:2002/A1:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN 13169:2012

EVS-EN 13170:2009

Identne EN 13170:2008

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tehases toodetud paisutatud korgist (ICB) tooted. Tehnilised tingimused

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made products of expanded cork, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are made with granulated cork agglomerated without additional binders and are delivered as boards without facings. This European Standard specifies product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking, labelling and packaging. Products covered by this European Standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This European Standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13170:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 13170:2012

EVS-EN 13171:2009

Identne EN 13171:2008

Ehituslikud soojaisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud puitkiust (WF) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made wood fibre products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings1. The products are manufactured in the form of rolls, batts, felts, boards or slabs. This European Standard specifies product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. Products covered by this European Standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This European Standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The classes and levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13171:2002/A1:2004; EVS-EN 13171:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 13171:2012

EVS-EN 13956:2005

Identne EN 13956:2005 + AC:2006

Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Plastikust ja kummist materjalid katuse niiskusisolatsiooniks. Määratlused ja omadused

This European Standard specifies the definitions and characteristics of plastic and rubber sheets including sheets made out of their blends and alloys (thermoplastic rubber) for which the intended use is roof waterproofing.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13956:2012

EVS-EN 13971:2008

Identne EN 13971:2008

Karbonaatsed lubiväetised. Reaktiivsuse määramine. Potentsiomeetriline tiitrimine vesinikkloriidhappega

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the speed and effectiveness of the neutralizing potential of calcium carbonate and calcium magnesium carbonate liming materials by potentiometric titration with hydrochloric acid. This method is applicable only to liming materials with a maximum particle size of 6,3 mm.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13971:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN 13971:2012

EVS-EN ISO 12569:2001

Identne EN ISO 12569:2000

ja identne ISO 12569:2000

Thermal insulation in buildings - Determination of air change in buildings - Tracer gas dilution method

This standard describes the use of tracer gas dilution for determining the air change in a single zone as induced by weather conditions or mechanical ventilation. The procedures for tracer gas dilution include concentration decay, constant injection, and constant concentration. Tracer gas concentration is determined by a gas analyzer. Air change rate is directly calculated from the rate of change of tracer gas concentration by the tracer gas decay method. Air flow rate is calculated directly from the tracer gas flow rate by the constant injection or constant concentration method.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 12569:2012

EVS-EN ISO 13788:2001

Identne EN ISO 13788:2001

ja identne ISO 13788:2001

Hygrothermal performance of building components and building elements - Internal surface temperature to avoid critical surface humidity and interstitial condensation - Calculation methods

This standard gives calculation methods for: a) The internal surface temperature of building component or building element below which mould growth is likely, given the internal temperature and relative humidity - the method can also be used to assess the risk of other surface condensation problems. b) The assessment of the risk of interstitial condensation due to water vapour diffusion. The method used assumes built-in water has dried out and does not take account of a number of important physical phenomena.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 13788:2012

EVS-IEC 60364-7-710:2010

ja identne IEC 60364-7-710:2002

Ehitiste elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-710: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ravipaigad

Standardisarja IEC 60364 käesolevas osas sätestatud erinõuded on kehtestatud meditsiiniruumide elektripaigaldistele, tagamaks patsientide ja meditsiinipersonali ohutust. Toodud nõuded käivad eelkõige haiglate, erakliinikute, üld- ja hambaravi ruumide, tervishoiukeskuste ja meditsiiniliseks otstarbeks kohandatud ruumide kohta asutustes.
MÄRKUS 1 Kui olemasoleva ruumi kasutusviisi muudetakse, siis võib, vastavalt käesolevale standardile, tekkida vajadus kohandada olemasolevat elektripaigaldist. Kui olemasolevas paigaldises kavatsetakse sooritada südamesiseseid (intrakardiaalseid) protseduure, tuleb kohandamisele pöörata erilist tähelepanu.
MÄRKUS 2 Käesolevat standardit, kui see on kohaldatav, võib kasutada ka veterinaarkliinikutes. Standardisarja käesolevat osa ei rakendata meditsiinilistele elektriseadmetele.
MÄRKUS 3 Meditsiiniliste elektriseadmete kohta käib standardiseeria IEC 60601.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 14511-3

Identne FprEN 14511-3:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps with electrically driven compressors for space heating and cooling - Part 3: Test methods

1.1 The scope of FprEN 14511-1:2012 is applicable. 1.2 This European Standard specifies the test methods for the rating and performance of air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps using either air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrically driven compressors when used for space heating and cooling. It also specifies the method of testing and reporting for heat recovery capacities, system reduced capacities and the capacity of individual indoor units of multisplit systems, where applicable. This standard also makes possible to rate multisplit and modular heat recovery multisplit systems by rating separately the indoor and outdoor units.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14511-3:2011

prEN 13141-6

Identne prEN 13141-6:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Ventilation for buildings - Performance testing of components/products for residential ventilation - Part 6: Exhaust ventilation system packages used in a single dwelling

This European Standard specifies laboratory methods for measuring the aerodynamic and acoustic performance characteristics and energy consumption of assembled exhaust ventilation system packages for a single dwelling. If a component of the package is not physically linked to the others (e.g. externally/internally mounted air transfer devices), then it is assumed to have been tested according to the test method related to this component. An example of a typical exhaust package is given in Figure 2. The object of this standard is to provide tested characteristics for a system package in worst case conditions. It is assumed that better values are achieved on site when the system package is installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction and within the limits of the test conditions given in this standard. Safety requirements are given in EN 60335-2-80.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13141-6:2004

prEN 13141-11

Identne prEN 13141-11:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Ventilation for buildings - Performance testing of components/products for residential ventilation - Part 11: Positive pressure ventilation systems

This European standard specifies aerodynamic, acoustic and electrical power performance test measurements for un-ducted / ducted continuous supply ventilation / supply air ventilation units in a single room or a single dwelling used in residential ventilation. In general such units contain: fan; air filter; control system. Units may also include: grille or air distribution device; heating device; solar or thermal collectors (water or air); electrical; hydronic; sound attenuators; bypass dampers; mixing devices. Supplementary heating may also be provided by solar air collector air or ground source heat pumps etc., the performance of these supplementary components are not covered by this standard.

Keel en

prEVS 919

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Suitsutõrje. Projekteerimine, seadmete paigaldus ja korrashoid

Käesolev standard käsitleb nõuded suitsutõrje süsteemidele projekteerimisel, ehitamisel ja hooldamisel.

Keel et

93 RAJATISED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1341:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 1341:2012

Looduskivist sillutusplaadid välissillutiseks. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and the corresponding test methods for all natural stone slabs used for external paving and road finishes. External paving use includes all pavements typical of road works, such as pedestrian and trafficked areas, outdoor squares and similar to be used in an outdoor condition that are subject to the weathering agents, such as temperature changes, rain, ice, wind, etc. This European Standard provides also for the evaluation of conformity and for marking of the natural stone slabs. This European Standard covers also characteristics that are of importance to the trade. This European standard does not cover natural stone slabs for floors and stairs in buildings. In these cases EN 12058 [1] applies.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1341:2002

EVS-EN 1342:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 1342:2012

Looduskivist sillutuskivid välissillutiseks. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and the corresponding test methods for all natural stone setts used for external paving and road finishes. External paving use includes all pavements typical of road works, such as pedestrian and trafficked areas, outdoor squares and similar to be used in an outdoor condition that are subject to the weathering agents, such as temperature changes, rain, ice, wind, etc. This European Standard provides also for the evaluation of conformity and for marking of the natural stone setts. This European Standard also covers characteristics that are of importance to the trade.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1342:2002

EVS-EN 1343:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 1343:2012

Looduskivist äärekivid välissillutiseks. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and the corresponding test methods for all natural stone kerbs used for external paving and road finishes. External paving use includes all pavements typical of road works, such as pedestrian and trafficked areas, outdoor squares and similar to be used in an outdoor condition that are subject to the weathering agents, such as temperature changes, rain, ice, wind, etc. This European Standard provides also for the evaluation of conformity and for marking of the natural stone slabs. This European Standard also covers characteristics that are of importance to the trade.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1343:2002

EVS-EN 13286-2:2010/AC:2012

Hind 0

Identne EN 13286-2:2010/AC:2012

Sidumata ja hüdrauliliselt seotud segud - Osa 2: Kuivtiheduse ja veesisalduse laboratoorse määramise katsemeetodid - Proctor-teim

Keel et

EVS-EN 15383:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 15383:2012

Plastics piping systems for drainage and sewerage - Glassreinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on polyester resin (UP) - Manholes and inspection chambers

This European Standard applies to a) manholes, when made from glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on polyester resin (UP); b) inspection chambers, when made from glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on polyester resin (UP) which are intended to be used with inverts which are at a depth not exceeding 2 m. These products are intended to be used within a drain or sewer system operating without pressure or occasionally at a head of pressure up to 1 bar. It applies to products, and their joints, intended for use in buried installations and to be installed by open-trench techniques. The units have a circular shape with nominal sizes not exceeding the maximum nominal size specified in EN 14364. The intended use of these products is to provide access to, buried drain or sewer systems for the conveyance of waste water at temperatures up to 50 °C, without pressure or occasionally at a head of pressure up to 1 bar, outside buildings and installed in areas subjected to vehicle and/or pedestrian traffic. It specifies definitions including symbols, requirements and characteristics of manholes, inspection chambers, joints, materials, test methods and marking. NOTE 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.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 22476-4:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN ISO 22476-4:2012

ja identne ISO 22476-4:2012

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Field testing - Part 4: Ménard pressuremeter test (ISO 22476-4:2012)

This part of ISO 22476 specifies the equipment requirements, execution of and reporting on the Ménard pressuremeter test. NOTE 1 This part of ISO 22476 fulfils the requirements for the Ménard pressurermeter test, as part of the geotechnical investigation and testing according to EN 1997-1 and EN 1997-2. This part of ISO 22476 describes the procedure for conducting a Ménard pressuremeter test in natural soils, treated or untreated fills and in weak rocks, either on land or off-shore. The pressuremeter test results of this part of ISO 22476 are suited to a quantitative determination of ground strength and deformation parameters. They may yield lithological information. They can also be combined with direct investigation (e.g. sampling according to ISO 22475-1) or compared with other in situ tests (see EN 1997-2:2007, 2.4.1.4(2) P, 4.1 (1) P and 4.2.3(2) P). The Ménard pressuremeter test is performed by the radial expansion of a tricell probe placed in the ground (see Figure 1). During the injection of the liquid volume in the probe, the inflation of the three cells first brings the outer cover of the probe into contact with the pocket wall and then presses on them resulting in a soil displacement. Pressure applied to and the associated volume expansion of the probe are measured and recorded so as to obtain the stress-strain relationship of the soil as tested. Together with results of investigations with ISO 22475-1 being available, or at least with identification and description of the ground according to ISO 14688-1 and ISO 14689-1 obtained during the pressuremeter test operations, the test results of this part of ISO 22476 are suited to the quantitative determination of a ground profile, including — the Ménard EM modulus, — the Ménard limit pressure pLM and — the Ménard creep pressure pfM. This part of ISO 22476 refers to a probe historically described as the 60 mm G type probe. This part of ISO 22476 applies to test depths limited to 50 m and test pressure limited to 5 MPa. NOTE 2 Ménard pressuremeter tests are carried out with other probe diameters and pocket dimensions such as shown below. Two alternative methods of measurement are provided as follows. — Procedure A: data are recorded manually. — Procedure B: data are recorded automatically.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 22476-5:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne EN ISO 22476-5:2012

ja identne ISO 22476-5:2012

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Field testing - Part 5: Flexible dilatometer test (ISO 22476-5:2012)

This part of ISO 22476 is applicable to field testing using the flexible dilatometer test as part of geotechnical investigation and testing according to EN 1997-1 [1] and EN 1997-2 [2]. This part of ISO 22476 is applicable to tests in ground stiff enough not to be adversely affected by the drilling operation. This part of ISO 22476 is applicable to four procedures for conducting a test with the flexible dilatometer. This part of ISO 22476 applies to tests performed up to 1 800 m depth. Testing can be conducted either on land or off-shore.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 22476-7:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN ISO 22476-7:2012

ja identne ISO 22476-7:2012

Geotechnical investigation and testing - Field testing - Part 7: Borehole jack test (ISO 22476-7:2012)

This part of ISO 22476 specifies the equipment requirements, execution of and reporting on borehole jack tests. NOTE This part of ISO 22476 fulfils the requirements for borehole jack tests as part of geotechnical investigation and testing according to EN 1997-1 [1] and EN 1997-2 [2]. This part of ISO 22476 specifies the procedure for conducting a borehole jack test in ground stiff enough not to be adversely affected by the drilling operation. Two diametral cylindrical steel loading plates are placed in the ground and opened by pressure. Pressure applied to, and associated opening of the probe are measured and recorded so as to obtain a stress-displacement relationship of the ground for the range of the expected design stress. This part of ISO 22476 applies to test depths of ≤ 100 m and to testing either on land or off-shore.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1341:2002

Identne EN 1341:2001

Looduskivist sillutusplaadid (välissillutiseks). Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and the corresponding test methods for all natural stone slabs, for external paving use. It provides for product marking and for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this European Standard. This European Stanard covers also characteristics that are of importance to the trade. It does not cover internal flooring tiles or slabs nor does it cover the effect of de-icing salts.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1341:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 1341:2012

EVS-EN 1342:2002

Identne EN 1342:2001

Looduskivist sillutusplokid (välissillutiseks). Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and the corresponding test methods for all natural stone setts for external paving use. It provides for product marking and for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this European Standard. This European Standard also covers characteristics that are of importance to the trade. It does not cover the effect of de-icing salts.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1342:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 1342:2012

EVS-EN 1343:2002

Identne EN 1343:2001

Looduslikust kivist äärekivid (välissillutiseks). Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and the corresponding test methods for natural stone kerbs, for external use. It provides for product marking and for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this European Standard. This European Standard covers also characteristics that are of importance to the trade. It does not cover the effect of de-icing salts.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1343:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN 1343:2012

EVS-EN 13174:2001

Identne EN 13174:2001

Cathodic protection for harbour installations

This European Standard defines the means to be used to cathodically protect the immersed and buried metallic external surface of steel harbour installations and appurtenances in sea water and saline mud.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 13174:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 12697-42

Identne EN 12697-42:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 42: Amount of foreign matter in reclaimed asphalt

This European Standard specifies a visual method of determining the amount and components of coarse foreign matter in reclaimed asphalt. A method for determining the amount and components of finer foreign matter in reclaimed asphalt is given in Annex A. This method does not completely categorise the foreign matter that can occur in asphalt. NOTE 1 For the use of reclaimed asphalt in asphalt mixtures, it is important to know the components in the reclaimed asphalt and to what extent coarse foreign matter is present that can influence the properties of the asphalt mix. NOTE 2 The method is not intended to categorise all foreign materials but rather to ensure that the amount of coarse foreign materials are minimised.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12697-42:2006

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 16446:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne CEN/TR 16446:2012

Textiles - Safety of children's clothing - Guidance on the use of EN 14682:2007 Cords and drawstrings on children's clothing - Specifications

This Technical Report has been written to help all users of EN 14682:2007 with the understanding of garment styling and the harmonized standard. The Technical Report is in 'Question and Answer' format. All the garments mentioned are examples of frequently asked questions raised by the clothing industry or market surveillance authorities. The responses have been reviewed and agreed upon by CEN/TC 248/WG 20.

Keel en

EVS-EN 13200-6:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 13200-6:2012

Spectator facilities - Part 6 : Demountable (temporary) stand

This European Standard specifies product characteristics for demountable (temporary) stands at permanent or temporary entertainment venues including sports stadiums, sport halls and indoor and outdoor facilities. Stands in fairground and amusement parks are excluded from this standard (see EN 13814). This European Standard is not applicable to stands of moveable type which last row of places for spectators is under 1 m. height from the ground.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13200-6:2006

EVS-EN 13321-2:2012

Hind 26,5

Identne EN 13321-2:2012

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Home and Building Electronic Systems - Part 2: KNXnet/IP Communication

This European Standard defines the integration of KNX protocol implementations on top of Internet Protocol (IP) networks, called KNXnet/IP. It describes a standard protocol for KNX devices connected to an IP network, called KNXnet/IP devices. The IP network acts as a fast (compared to KNX transmission speed) backbone in KNX installations. Widespread deployment of data networks using the Internet Protocol (IP) presents an opportunity to expand building control communication beyond the local KNX control bus, providing: remote configuration; remote operation (including control and annunciation); fast interface from LAN to KNX and vice versa; WAN connection between KNX systems (where an installed KNX system is at least one line). A KNXnet/IP system contains at least these elements: one EIB line with up to 64 (255) EIB devices; OR one KNX segment (KNX-TP1, KNX-TP0, KNX-RF, KNX-PL110, KNX-PL132); a KNX-to-IP network connection device (called KNXnet/IP server); and typically additional software for remote functions residing on e.g. a workstation (may be data base application, BACnet Building Management System, browser, etc.). Figure 1 shows a typical scenario where a KNXnet/IP client (e.g. running ETS) accesses multiple KNX installed systems or KNX subnetworks via an IP network. The KNXnet/IP client may access one or more KNXnet/IP servers at a time. For subnetwork, routing server-to-server communication is possible.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13321-2:2006

EVS-EN 16120:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 16120:2012

Child use and care articles - Chair mounted seat

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for chair mounted seats intended to be fixed on an adult chair to raise the sitting position of a child able to sit unaided up to an age of 3 years or a maximum weight of 15 kg. The European Standard does not apply to products only aimed at restraining the child on a chair without raising the child's sitting position.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50574:2012/AC:2012

Hind 0

Identne EN 50574:2012/AC:2012

Lenduvaid fluorsüsivesinikke ja lenduvaid süsivesinikke sisaldavate lõppenud elueaga majapidamisseadmete kogumise, logistika ja käitluse nõuded

Keel en

EVS-EN 60335-2-54:2009/A11:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 60335-2-54:2008/A11:2012

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-54: Erinõuded pinnapuhastusseadmetele, mis kasutavad vedelikke või auru

IEC 60335-2-54:2008 deals with the safety of electric cleaning appliances for household use that are intended for cleaning surfaces such as windows, walls and empty swimming pools by using liquid cleansing agents or steam, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. It also covers wallpaper strippers. The principal change in this edition as compared with the third edition of IEC 60335-2-54 is as follows: The scope has been further restricted to cover appliances where the product of pressure (in MPa) and container volume (in l) does not exceed 5.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60704-1:2010/A11:2012

Hind 4,79

Identne EN 60704-1:2010/A11:2012

Koduses ja sellega sarnanevas kasutuses elektriseadmed. Katse eeskiri õhu kaudu leviva müra määramiseks. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

This test code for the determination of airborne acoustical noise applies to household appliances (including their accessories or components) for household and similar use, supplied from mains or from batteries. “Household appliances” designate equipment intended for housekeeping functions such as washing, cleaning, heating, cooling, cooking, etc and appliances intended for use by users in the home environment such as shavers, hair care appliances, food preparation appliances etc.. By similar use is understood the use by non expert users in similar conditions as in households, for example: – in shops, offices or other similar work environments; – in farm houses; – by clients in hotels, motels and other residential type environments; – in bed and breakfast type environments. This European Standard does not apply to – appliances for commercial use, – household appliances which are integrated parts of a building or its installations, such as equipment for air conditioning, heating and ventilating (except household fans, cooker hoods and free standing heating appliances), oil burners for central heating, pumps for water supply and for sewage systems, – separate motors or generators, – appliances for outdoor use. Appliances for commercial use designate equipment to be used by persons that have been trained on the use of such appliances and appliances and machines which are declared to be for commercial use by laypersons. This European Standard does not deal with safety requirements.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 24342:2012/A1:2012

Hind 4,79

Identne EN ISO 24342:2012/A1:2012

ja identne ISO 24342:2007/Amd 1:2012

Resilient and textile floor-coverings - Determination of side length, edge straightness and squareness of tiles - Amendment 1 (ISO 24342:2007/Amd 1:2012)

This International Standard describes methods for determining side lengths, straightness of edges and squareness of resilient or textile floor tiles. The side lengths, straightness and squareness of resilient or textile floor tiles are important considerations because installed flooring will have an objectionable appearance if these performance criteria are not followed. This may cause the installed tiles to line up unevenly, producing unsightly seams and corners that do not match.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13200-6:2006

Identne EN 13200-6:2006

Spectator facilities - Part 6: Demountable (temporary) stands

This European standard specifies product characteristics for demountable (temporary) stands at permanent or temporary entertainment venues including sports stadiums, sport halls and indoor and outdoor facilities. Stands in fairground and amusement parks are excluded from this standard (see EN 13814).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13200-6:2012

EVS-EN 13321-2:2006

Identne EN 13321-2:2006

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Home and Building Electronic Systems - Part 2: KNXnet/IP Communication

This specification defines the integration of KNX protocol implementations on top of Internet Protocol (IP) networks, called KNXnet/IP. It describes a standard protocol for KNX devices connected to an IP network, called KNXnet/IP devices. The IP network acts as a fast (compared to KNX transmission speed) backbone in KNX installations.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13321-2:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 60730-2-22

Identne FprEN 60730-2-22:2012

ja identne IEC 60730-2-22:201X

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Automatic electrical controls for household and similar use – Part 2-22: Particular requirements for thermal motor protectors

This part of IEC 60730 applies to the partial evaluation of thermal motor protectors as defined in IEC 60730-1 for household and similar use, including heating, air conditioning and similar applications as well as for sealed (hermetic and semi-hermetic type) motor compressors.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60730-2-2:2002/A11:2005; EVS-EN 60730-2-2:2002/A1:2006; EVS-EN 60730-2-4:2008; EVS-EN 60730-2-2:2002

prEN 1021-1

Identne prEN 1021-1:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Furniture - Assessment of the ignitability of upholstered furniture - Part 1: Ignition source smouldering cigarette

This European Standard specifies a test method to assess the ignitability of material combinations, such as covers and fillings used in upholstered seating, when subjected to a smouldering cigarette as an ignition source. The test measures only the ignitability of a combination of materials used in upholstered seating and not the ignitability of a particular finished item of furniture incorporating these materials. They give an indication of, but cannot guarantee, the ignition behaviour of the finished item of furniture. The standard contains four annexes: Annex A (informative) Guidance notes for designers and specifiers Annex B (informative) Model report form Annex C (informative) Cleaning of a rig Annex D (normative) Water soaking procedure.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1021-1:2006

prEN 1021-2

Identne prEN 1021-2:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Furniture - Assessment of the ignitability of upholstered furniture - Part 2: Ignition source match flame equivalent

This European Standard specifies a test method to assess the ignitability of material combinations, such as covers and fillings used in upholstered seating, when subjected to a small flame as an ignition source. The test measures only the ignitability of a combination of materials used in upholstered seating and not the ignitability of a particular finished item of furniture incorporating these materials. They give an indication of, but cannot guarantee, the ignition behaviour of the finished item of furniture. The standard contains four annexes: Annex A (informative) Guidance notes for designers and specifiers Annex B (informative) Model report form Annex C (informative) Cleaning of a rig Annex D (normative) Water soaking procedure.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1021-2:2006

prEN 16511

Identne prEN 16511:2012

Tähtaeg 1.03.2013

Loose-laid panels - Multi-layer semi-rigid floor covering (MSF) panels with wear resistant top layer

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of multi-layer semi-rigid floor covering with a wearresistant and decorative surface layer supplied in panels (either tile or plank form). The surface should not be covered by other European product standards, e.g. EN ISO 10581, EN ISO 10582, EN ISO 24011, or EN 12104. The floor panels are considered suitable for domestic and commercial levels of use. This European Standard does not apply to resilient floor panels for loose-laying according to EN 14085. This European Standard does not apply to areas which are subject to frequent wetting, such as bathrooms, laundry rooms, saunas. This European Standard also includes requirements for marking and packaging.

Keel en

STANDARDITE TÕLKED 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 01.02.2013

EVS-EN 12004:2008+A1:2012
Plaatimissegud ja -liimid. Nõuded, vastavuse hindamine, liigitus ja määramine
Euroopa standard käsitleb tsemendipõhiseid, dispersioonipõhiseid ja reaktsioonivaigupõhiseid plaatimissegusid ja -liime, mida kasutatakse põrandate ja seinte katmisel keraamiliste plaatidega nii sise- kui ka välistingimustes.
Standard esitab terminid keraamiliste plaatide paigaldamisel kasutatavate toodete, töömeetodite, kasutusomaduste jne kohta. Standard spetsifitseerib keraamiliste plaatide paigaldamisel kasutatavate tsementmörtide, dispersioon- ja reaktsioonvaikliimide toimivusnõuete väärtused. Standard ei esita kriteeriume ega soovitusi keraamiliste plaatide kavandamiseks ja paigaldamiseks. MÄRKUS Keraamiliste plaatide paigaldamiseks kasutatavaid mörte ja liime võib kasutada ka teiste plaaditüüpide puhul (looduslikud ja tehiskivid jne), kui see neid materjale ei kahjusta
Identne: EN 12004:2007+A1:2012

EVS-EN 14992:2007+A1:2012
Betoonvalmistooted. Seinaelemendid
KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Euroopa standard rakendub normaalbetoonist või tiheda struktuuriga kergbetoonist valmiselementidest seintele. Samuti võib kasutada kiududega sarrustatud betooni (Euroopa standarditega kaetud teras-, polümeer- või muud kiud). Need seinaelemendid võivad olla või mitte olla välisseinafunktsioonid (vt jaotis 3.11) või dekoratiivfunktsioonid (vt jaotis 3.12) või nende funktsioonide kombinatsioonid.
Välisseinafunktsioonideks võivad olla:
soojusisolatsioon (vt jaotis 3.11.1);
heliisolatsioon (vt jaotis 3.11.2);
niiskusekontroll (vt jaotis 3.11.3)
või nende kombinatsioonid. Seinad võivad olla sarrustamata või sarrustatud kas tavalise või pingesarrusega, kandvad või mittekandvad.
Siia kuuluvad:

- täisseinad;
- komposiitseinad;
- mitmekihilised seinad;
- vähendatud kaaluga seinad;
- vooderduselemendid.

Seinaelemendid võivad töötada ka postide ja taladena.
Identne: EN 14992:2007+A1:2012

EVS-EN 459-2:2010
Ehituslubi. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid
Euroopa standardis kirjeldatakse kõigi standardiga EN 459-1:2010 hõlmatud ehituslupjade katsemeetodeid. Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib ehituslupjade keemilise analüüsi ja füüsikaliste omaduste määramise meetodid. Dokumendis kirjeldatakse põhimeetodeid ja teatud juhtudel ka alternatiivmeetodeid, mida võib lugeda ekvivalentseks. Lahkarvamuste korral tuleb kasutada ainult põhimeetodeid. Kõiki teisi meetodeid võib kasutada eeldusel, et nende ekvivalentsus on tõestatud, kas kalibreerimise teel põhimeetodi suhtes või rahvusvaheliselt tunnustatud etalonmaterjali suhtes.
Identne: EN 459-2:2010

EVS-EN 459-3:2011
Ehituslubi. Osa 3: Vastavushindamine
See Euroopa standard määratleb ehituslubja vastavushindamise skeemi kooskõlas vastava tootestandardiga EN 459-1. Standard näeb ette järelevalve, hindamise ja tehase tootmisohje heakskiidu reeglid ning ülevaatuste sageduse reeglid. See Euroopa standard määratleb tootja tehase tootmisohje tehnilised reeglid, kaasa arvatud katseproovide sisekontrollkatsed. Standard annab ka reeglid tegevuste osas, mida tuleb järgida mittevastavuse korral, ning nõuded hulgiladudele.
Identne: EN 459-3:2011

EVS-EN 61439-3:2012
Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 3: Jaotuskilbid, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks tavaisikute poolt
Standardi IEC 61439 see osa määratleb erinõuded jaotuskilpidele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks tavaisikute poolt (tavaisikute jaotuskilp DBO). Tavaisikute poolt kasutamiseks ette nähtud jaotuskilbid on määratletud järgmiste tingimustega: — ettenähtud toiminguid, nt kodumajapidamis-rakenduste lülitustoimingud ja sulavpanuste vahetamist, teostavad tavaisikud; — väljundahelates on tavaisikute toiminguteks ette nähtud kaitseseadmed, mis vastavad nt standardite IEC 60898-1, IEC 61008, IEC 61009, IEC 62423 ja IEC 60269-3 nõuetele; — tunnuspinge maa suhtes ei ole vahelduvvoolu korral üle 300 V; — väljundahelate tunnusvool (Inc) ei ole üle 125 A ja tavaisikute poolt kasutamiseks ette nähtud jaotuskilbi tunnusvool (InA) ei ole üle 250 A; — jaotuskilbid on ette nähtud elektrienergia jaotamiseks; — jaotuskilbid on kohtkindlad ja kinnise ehitusega; — jaotuskilbid võivad olla nii sise- kui ka väliskasutuseks. Tavaisikute poolt kasutamiseks ette nähtud jaotuskilpides võivad koos elektrienergia jaotusaparaatidega olla ka juhtimis- ja/või signalisatsiooni-seadmed. Standard kehtib kõikide tavaisikute poolt kasutamiseks ette nähtud jaotuskilpide kohta sõltumata sellest kas need on ühe kaupa projekteeritud, valmistatud ja kontrollitud või täielikult standardsed ning valmistatavad hulgi. Tavaisikute poolt kasutamiseks ette nähtud jaotuskilbid võivad olla koosatud väljapool originaaltootja tehast. Standard ei kehti üksikseadmete ja tervikkomponentide kohta nagu nt kaitselülitid, sulavkaitse-lülitid, elektroonikakomponendid jne, mis vastavad asjakohastele tootestandarditele. Standard ei kehti standardi IEC 61439 muude osadega hõlmatavate eritüübiliste koostete kohta.
Identne: IEC 61439-3:2012; EN 61439-3:2012

EVS-EN 62034:2012
Akutoitelise hädaväljapääsuvalgustuse automaatsed katsetussüsteemid
See rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb toimivuse ja ohutuse põhinõudeid, mida esitatakse toitepingel kuni 1000 V talitlevate häda-valgustuspaigaldiste automaatsete katsetus-süsteemide üksikseadmetele ja kompo-nentidele. Standard käsitleb ühtlasi häda-valgustuspaigaldise komplektse automaatse katsetussüsteemi nõutavat toimivust. Standard on rakendatav süsteemide katsetamisel, mis sisaldavad teatavat arvu endatoitelisi hädavalgustuse valgusteid või hädavalgustuse kesk-akupatareid koos sellest toidetavate valgustitega.
MÄRKUS Käsi-katsetusvahendid, mis põhinevad käsitsi algatud toimingutel ja/või lampide seisundi visuaalülevaatusel, ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse.
Identne: IEC 62034:2012; EN 62034:2012

EVS-EN 62271-103:2011
Kõrgepingejaotla ja juhtimisaparatuur. Osa 103: Koormuslülitid nimipingetele üle 1 kV kuni 52 kV kaasaarvatud
See standardi IEC 62271 osa rakendub kolmefaasilistele sisse- ja väljalülitusvoolu nimiväärtusi omavatele vahelduvvoolu-koormuslülititele ja koormus-lahklülititele nende lülitustoimimises ning kasutamises sise- ja välispaigaldistes nimipingetel üle 1 kV kuni 52 kV (kaasa arvatud) ja nimisagedustel 16⅔ Hz kuni 60 Hz (kaasa arvatud). See standard on kohaldatav samuti ühepooluselistele koormuslülititele kolmefaasilises süsteemis. See standard on samuti kohaldatav eelmainitud koormuslülitite juhtimisaparatuurile ja abiseadmetele. Koormus-lahklülitite eraldus-funktsiooni kohta kehtib lisaks standard IEC 62271-102. Sõltuvat käsioperatsiooni vajavatele seadmetele see standard ei kohaldu.
See standardi IEC 62271 osa rakendub kolmefaasilistele sisse- ja väljalülitusvoolu nimiväärtusi omavatele vahelduvvoolu-koormuslülititele ja koormus-lahklülititele nende lülitustoimimises ning kasutamises sise- ja välispaigaldistes nimipingetel üle 1 kV kuni 52 kV (kaasa arvatud) ja nimisagedustel 16⅔ Hz kuni 60 Hz (kaasa arvatud). See standard on kohaldatav samuti ühepooluselistele koormuslülititele kolmefaasilises süsteemis. See standard on samuti kohaldatav eelmainitud koormuslülitite juhtimisaparatuurile ja abiseadmetele.
Koormus-lahklülitite eraldusfunktsiooni kohta kehtib lisaks standard IEC 62271-102. Sõltuvat käsioperatsiooni vajavatele seadmetele see standard ei kohaldu. Selle standardi üldpõhimõtteid ja sätteid võib kohaldada ka ühefaasilistes süsteemides kasutamiseks ettenähtud ühepooluselistele koormuslülititele. Isolatsioonikatsete ja sisse- ning väljalülitus-katsete nõuded peavad olema vastavuses spetsiifiliste rakenduste nõuetega. Standard

sätestab nõuded jaotusvõrkudes kasutatavatele üldotstarbelistele, piiratud otstarbega ja eriotstarbelistele koormuslülititele. Eeldatakse, et avamis- ja sulgemisoperatsioonid tehakse vastavalt tootja juhenditele. Sisselülitamis-operatsioon võib viivituseta järgneda äljalülitusoperatsioonile, kuid väljalülitus-operatsioon ei tohi viivituseta järgneda sisselülitusoperatsioonile, sest katkestav vool võib olla koormuslüliti nimiväljalülitusvoolust suurem.
MÄRKUS 1 Välja arvatud juhud, mil on nõutav eriline selgitus, kasutatakse mõiste „koormuslüliti“ all kõiki selle standardi käsitlusalasse kuuluvaid koormuslüliteid ja koormus-lahklüliteid.
MÄRKUS 2 See standard ei käsitle maanduslüliteid. Koormuslülitiga integreeritud maanduslüliteid käsitleb IEC 62271-102.
MÄRKUS 3 See standard ei kohaldu kõrgepinge-sulavkaitsmete komplektiga või selle alusega tarvikuna liidetud lülitus-aparaatidele ja on juhitavad sulavkaitsmete komplekti avamise ja sulgemisega.
Identne: IEC 62271-103:2011; EN 62271-103:2011

ISO/IEC TR 24748-1:2010
Süsteemi- ja tarkvaratehnika. Elutsükli haldus. Osa 1: Elutsükli halduse juhend
See tehniline aruanne on standarditel ISO/IEC 15288 ja ISO/IEC 12207 põhinev süsteemide ja tarkvara elutsükli halduse juhend. See tehniline aruanne

- käsitleb süsteemide mõisteid ja elutsükli mõisteid, mudeleid, järke, protsesse, protsessi rakendamist, keskseid vaatepunkte, sobitamist ja kasutamist mitmesugustes valdkondades;
- loob ühise karkassi elutsüklite ja nende üksikjärkude kirjeldamiseks toodete või teenuste tarnimise või hankimise projektide halduse tarbeks;
- määratleb elutsükli mõiste ja terminoloogia;
- toetab elutsükli protsesside kasutamist organisatsioonis või projektis. Organisatsioonid ja projektid saavad neid elutsükli mõisteid kasutada toodete või teenuste hankimisel või tarnimisel;
- annab juhiseid elutsükli mudeli ning elutsükliga või selle osaga seotud sisu sobitamiseks;
- kirjeldab seost elutsüklite ja nende kasutamise vahel standardites ISO/IEC 15288 (süsteemiaspektid) ja ISO/IEC 12207 (tarkvaraaspektid);
- näitab seoseid projektide riistvara, inimtegevuse, teenuste, protsesside, protseduuride, töövahendite ja looduslike olemite aspektide elutsükli mõistete vahel;
- kirjeldab oma mõistete seost detailsete protsessistandarditega, näiteks mõõtmise, projektihalduse ja riskihalduse alal;
- täiendab ISO/IEC TR 19760 ja ISO/IEC TR 15271 valdkonnaspetsiifilisi rakendusjuhiseid.

MÄRKUS Kui ISO/IEC TR 24748-2 ja ISO/IEC 24748-3 on avaldatud, tühistavad ja asendavad nad vastavalt ISO/IEC TR 19760 ja ISO/IEC TR 15271.
Identne: ISO/IEC TR 24748-1:2010

prEVS-IEC 60050-131+A1
Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnikasõnastik. Osa 131: Ahelate teooria
IEC 60050 selles osas on esitatud elektri- ja magnetahelate teoorias kasutatavad põhi-terminid, samuti aga ka ahelaelementide ja nende omaduste, võrgutopoloogia, n-port- ja kaksportahelate ning ahelate teooria meetodite juurde kuuluvad põhiterminid. Terminid on endastmõistetavalt kooskõlas rahvusvahelise elektrotehnika sõnastiku muudes eriosades kasutusele võetud terminitega. Mitmefaasilisi ahelaid käsitlev jaotis, mis oli olemas käesoleva standardi esimeses väljaandes „Elektri- ja magnetahelad“, on kavas laiendada ja esitada IEC 60050 omaette osas.
Identne: IEC 60050-131:2002+IEC 60050-131:2002/A1:2008

EESTI STANDARDI KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmise standardi kehtivus:

EVS 585:2007
Isikukood. Struktuur
See standard määrab kindlaks isikukoodi koostise ja struktuuri kasutamiseks Eesti rahvastikuregistris ning teistes isikuregistrites ja dokumentides.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 4 pikendamisettepanek.
Järgmine ülevaatuse tähtaeg: 06.10.2017

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 **01.02.2013**.

EVS-ISO/IEC 13335-1:2009
Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Info- ja sidetehnoloogia turbe haldus. Osa 1: Info- ja sidetehnoloogia turbe halduse mõisted ja mudelid / *Information technology - Security techniques - Management of information and communications technology security - Part 1: Concepts and models for information and communications technology security management*
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 metoodikat, 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.
Identne: ISO/IEC 13335-1:2004
Keel: en

EVS-EN 13347:2003
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
Identne: EN 13347:2002
Keel: en

EVS-ENV 1250-1:1999
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 / *Wood preservatives - Methods for*

measuring losses of active ingredients and other preservative ingredients from treated timber - Part 1: Laboratory method for obtaining samples for analysis to measure losses by evaporation to air
Normdokumendi ENV 1250 see osa kirjeldab protseduuri proovide saamiseks analüüsi jaoks, kus mõõdetakse aktiivsete komponentide ja muude kaitsvate komponentide õhku aurustumise kadusid eelnevalt kaitsevahendiga töödeldud puidust proovikehadest.
Identne: ENV 1250-1:1994
Keel: en

EVS-ENV 1250-2:1999
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 / *Wood preservatives - Methods for measuring losses of active ingredients and other preservative ingredients from treated timber - Part 2: Laboratory method for obtaining samples for analysis to measure losses by leaching into water or synthetic sea water*
Normdokumendi ENV 1250 see osa kirjeldab meetodit proovide saamiseks analüüsi jaoks, et mõõta eelnevalt kaitsevahendiga töödeldud puidust aktiivsete komponentide ja muude kaitsvate komponentide leostamiskadusid vette või tehismerevette.
Identne: ENV 1250-2:1994
Keel: en

EVS-EN 1347:2007
Plaadiliimid. Märgamisvõime määramine / *Adhesives for tiles - Determination of wetting capability*
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).
Identne: EN 1347:2007
Keel: en

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt Standardikeskusele kättesaadavaks tehtud Euroopa standardite ja CENELECi harmoneerimisdokumentide kohta, mida ei avaldata Eesti standardina enne Euroopa organisatsiooni ja Standardikeskuse poolt kokku lepitud dokumendi olemasolust avalikkuse teavitamise hiliseimat tähtpäeva. Reeglina võib selliste teadete avaldamine olla vajalik, et tagada Euroopa standardite jõustumine Eesti standardina samaaegselt nii eesti- kui ka ingliskeelsena.

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist. Täiendav teave standardiosakonnast (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

Euroopa standardi tähis	**Pealkiri**	**Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina**
EN 61869-2:2012	Mõõtetrafod. Osa 2: Lisanõuded voolutrafodele / *Instrument transformers - Part 2: Additional requirements for current transformers*	01.06.2013

DETSEMBRIKUUS KOOSTATUD STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetuslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu 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 standardiparandused ja konsolideeritud standardid:

EVS-ISO/IEC 15408-1:2011/AC:2012
Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe hindamise kriteeriumid. Osa 1: Sissejuhatus ja üldmudel
Parandus on konsolideeritud standardisse: EVS-ISO/IEC 15408-1:2011
Keel: et

EVS-EN 13286-2:2010/AC:2012
Sidumata ja hüdrauliliselt seotud segud - Osa 2: Kuivtiheduse ja veesisalduse laboratoorse määramise katsemeetodid - Proctor-teim
Parandus on konsolideeritud standardisse: EVS-EN 13286-2:2010
Keel: et, en

DETSEMBRIKUUS KINNITATUD JA JAANUARIKUUS MÜÜGILE SAABUNUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID

EVS-EN 50083-2:2012
Televisiooni-, heli- ja interaktiivse multimeedia signaalide kaabeljaotussüsteemid. Osa 2: Seadmete elektromagnetiline ühilduvus 18,00
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 50083-2:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard käsitleb televisiooni-, heli- ja interaktiivse multimeedia signaalide vastuvõtu, töötlemise ja jaotamise aktiivsete ja passiivsete seadmete kiirguse karakteristikuid ja häiringukindlust elektromagnetiliste häirete suhtes kooskõlas EN 50083 seeria järgmiste osadega või EN 60728 seeriatega:

- EN 60728-3 „Aktiivsed laiaribalised seadmed kaabelvõrkudes“;
- EN 60728-4 „Passiivsed laiaribalised seadmed koaksiaaljaotusvõrkudes“;
- EN 60728-5 „Peajaama seadmed“;
- EN 60728-6 „Optilised seadmed“;

hõlmab järgmisi sagedusalasid:

- elektritoitevõrkudele tekitatud häiringupinged 150 kHz kuni 30 MHz;
- aktiivseadmete kiirgus 5 MHz kuni 25 GHz;
- aktiivseadmete häiringukindlus 150 kHz kuni 25 GHz;
- passiivsete seadmete varjestuse efektiivsus 5 MHz kuni 3,5 GHz (25 GHz)

määratleb erilised nõuded suurima lubatud kiirguse, vähima häiringukindluse ja vähima varjestuse efektiivsuse osas;
kirjeldab vastavustestimise mõõtemeetodeid.
Sagedustel, kus ei ole nõudeid kirjeldatud, ei pea teste läbi viima.
Tulenevalt asjaolust, et kaabelvõrke (varem televisiooni ja helisignaalide edastamiseks mõeldud süsteemid) kasutatakse üha enam interaktiivsete teenuste jaoks, võivad need võrgud sisaldada seadmeid, mis omavad peale kaabelvõrgu seadmete portide ka ühte või mitut telekommunikatsiooni signaali porti(te). Selliseid seadmeid tuleks nimetada „multimeediavõrgu seadmeteks“.

EVS-EN ISO 10077-2:2012
Akende, uste ja luukide soojustehniline toimivus. Soojusläbivuse arvutus. Osa 2: Raamide numbriline arvutusmeetod 15,40
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 10077-2:2012 ja selle paranduse AC:2012 ingliskeelsete tekstide sisu poolest identne konsolideeritud tõlge eesti keelde.
Standardi ISO 10077 see osa spetsifitseerib arvutusmeetodi ja esitab lähteandmed raamiprofiilide soojusläbivuse ja raamide ning klaasingu või teiste täitepaneelide ühenduste joonsoojusläbivuse (pikkusepõhise soojusläbivuse) arvutamiseks.
Meetodit võib kasutada ka luukide soojustakistuse ja rulookarpide ja nendega sarnaste elementide (nt žalusiide) soojustehniliste omaduste hindamiseks.
Standardi ISO 10077 see osa esitab ka kriteeriumid arvutustes kasutatavate numbriliste meetodite hindamiseks.
Standardi ISO 10077 see osa ei hõlma päikesekiirguse, õhu läbilaskvusest põhjustatud soojusülekande või kolmemõõtmelise soojusülekande (nt metallist punktliidete) mõju. Samuti ei käsitleta raamide ja ehituskonstruktsioonide vaheliste külmasildade mõju.

EVS-EN 933-8:2012
Täitematerjalide geomeetriliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 8: Peenosiste hindamine. Liivekvivalendikatse 10,90
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 933-8:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard kirjeldab tüübikatsete ja lahkarvamuste puhul kasutatavat põhimeetodit peentäitematerjali või fraktsioneerimata täitematerjali fraktsiooni 0/2 mm liivekvivalendi väärtuse määramiseks (fraktsiooni 0/4 kohta vaata lisa A). Muudel eesmärkidel, nagu tehase tootmisohje puhul, võib kasutada teisi meetodeid eeldusel, et asjakohane töötav seos põhimeetodiga on tuvastatud.

EVS-EN 1026:2000
Aknad ja uksed. Õhuläbilaskvus. Katsemeetod 6,47
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1026:2000 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See standard määratleb tavapärase meetodi täielikult kokkupandud, mis tahes materjalist akende ja uste õhuläbilaskvuse määramiseks, kui aknale või uksele mõjub kas positiivne või negatiivne katserõhk. See katsemeetod võtab arvesse kasutustingimusi juhul, kui aken või uks on paigaldatud vastavalt tootja eeskirjadele ja asjakohase Euroopa standardi nõuete ning ehituspraktika reeglite kohaselt.
See standard ei rakendu akna- või ukselengide ja ehituskonstruktsiooni vahelistele vuukidele.

EVS-EN ISO 18113-1:2011
In vitro diagnostika meditsiiniseadmed. Tootja poolt antav teave (etikettimine). Osa 1: Terminid, määratlused ja üldnõuded 18,00
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 18113-1:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See ISO 18113 osa määratleb mõisted ning sätestab üldised põhimõtted ja olulised nõuded IVD meditsiiniseadme tootja poolt kaasatavale teabele.
See ISO 18113 osa ei sätesta keelenõudeid, kuna see on riiklike seaduste ja muude õigusaktide valdkond.
See ISO 18113 osa ei rakendu järgnevale:

a) IVD seadmed toimivuse hindamiseks (nt kasutamiseks ainult uurimise eesmärgil),
b) instrumendi markeering,
c) materjali ohutuskaart.

EVS-EN 1317-5:2007+A2:2012
Teepiirdesüsteemid. Osa 5: Sõidukipiirdesüsteemidele esitatavad tootenõuded ja vastavushindamine 16,10
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1317-5:2007+A2:2012 ja selle paranduse AC:2012 ingliskeelsete tekstide sisu poolest identne konsolideeritud tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard sätestab nõuded järgmiste sõidukipiirdesüsteemide vastavuse hindamiseks:

a) põrkepiirded;
b) põrkeleevendid;
c) terminalid (jõustub pärast ENV 1317-4 vastuvõtmist EN standardina);
d) üleminekud (jõustub pärast ENV 1317-4 vastuvõtmist EN standardina);
e) sõiduki-/jalakäijarinnatised (üksnes sõidukipiirdesüsteemide funktsioone täitvad).

See dokument ei käsitle nõudeid jalakäijarinnatistele.

See dokument sisaldab nõudeid ilmastikukindluse hindamiseks.
See dokument ei sisalda muid vastupidavusnõudeid (nt merekeskkonnas, liivast põhjustatud hõõrdumine).
Ajutised piirded ei kuulu selle dokumendi käsitlusalasse.

EVS-HD 60364-7-710:2012
Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-710: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Ravipaigad 17,10
Eesti standard on CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumendi HD 60364-7-710:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Standardisarja HD 60364 selle osa erinõuded kehtivad ravipaikade elektripaigaldistele, et tagada patsientide ja meditsiinipersonali ohutus. Need nõuded käivad eelkõige haiglate, erakliinikute, meditsiini- ja hambaravikabinettide, tervishoiukeskuste ja tööpaikade meditsiiniotstarbeliste ruumide kohta.
Standardi nõuded ei kehti meditsiiniliste elektriseadmete kohta.
See osa kehtib ka arstiteaduslikuks uurimistööks ettenähtud paikade elektripaigaldiste kohta.

EVS-HD 60364-7-722:2012
Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-722: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Elektrisõidukite toide 8,01
Eesti standard on CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumendi HD 60364-7-722:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Selles HD 60364 osas sisalduvad erinõuded kohaldatakse:

- elektrisõidukite laadimiseks ettenähtud toiteahelatele;
- ohutuskaitsele, kui elektrienergia toidetakse elektrisõidukilt tagasi era- või avalikku toitevõrku.

Selle alla ei kuulu laadimine induktsiooni abil.
Elektrisõidukite laadimisviisid 3 ja 4 (defineeritud standardis EN 61851) vajavad selleks ettenähtud toite ja laadimise seadmeid, mis sisaldavad kontrolli- ja kommunikatsiooniahelaid (vt EN 61851). Laadimisviisid 1 ja 2 (defineeritud standardis EN 61851) on võimalik saavutada, ühendades elektrisõiduki vooluvõrgu pistikupesaga.

EVS-EN 287-1:2011
Keevitajate atesteerimine. Sulakeevitus. Osa 1: Terased 15,40
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 287-1:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard määratleb keevitajate atesteerimise katse teraste sulakeevitusel.
See annab kogumi tehnilisi reegleid keevitajate süstemaatiliseks atesteerimiseks ja võimaldab neid atesteeringuid ühetaoliselt aktsepteerida sõltumata toote tüübist, asukohast ja atesteerijast / atesteerivast asutusest.
Keevitajate atesteeringu rõhk on pandud keevitaja võimele käsitsi manipuleerida elektroodiga/keevituspüstoliga/gaasipõletiga ja seejuures valmistada aktsepteeritava kvaliteediga keevisõmblusi.
See Euroopa standard käsitleb käsi- või osaliselt mehhaniseeritud sulakeevituse protsesse. Standard ei laiene täielikult mehhaniseeritud või automatiseeritud protsessidele (vt EN 1418).

EVS-EN 934-2:2009+A1:2012
Betooni, mördi ja süstmördi keemilised lisandid. Osa 2: Betooni keemilised lisandid. Määratlused, nõuded, vastavus, tähistus ja sildistus 12,51
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 934-2:2009+A1:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib betoonis kasutatavate keemiliste lisanditemääratlused ja neile esitatavad nõuded.
Standard hõlmab sarrustamata betooni, raudbetooni ja pingebetooni lisandeid, mida kasutatakse platsibetooni, kaubabetooni ja valmiselementide valmistamisel.
Selles standardis esitatavad toimivusnõuded kehtivad tavalise konsistentsiga betoonis kasutatavatele lisanditele. Need nõuded võivad teist tüüpi betoonides, nagu poolkuivad ja muldniisked segud, kasutatavatele lisanditele mitte rakenduda.
See standard ei käsitle lisandite kasutamist betooni tootmisel, nt nõudeid lisandeid sisaldava betooni koostisele, segamisele, paigaldamisele, hooldamisele jne.

EVS-EN 934-3:2009+A1:2012
Betooni, mördi ja süstmördi keemilised lisandid. Osa 3: Müürimördi keemilised lisandid. Määratlused, nõuded, vastavus, tähistus ja sildistus 9,49
See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks ja spetsifitseerib tsemendipõhistes müürimörtides

kasutatavatele keemilistele lisanditeleı esitatavad nõuded ja vastavuskriteeriumid.
Standard hõlmab kaht tüüpi keemilisi lisandeid: kestvatoimelised aeglustavad lisandid ja õhku manustavad / plastifitseerivad keemilised lisandid, mida kasutatakse tehases ja ehitusplatsil valmistatavates mörtides.
Keemiliste lisandite müürimörtides kasutamise sätted pole osa sellest Euroopa standardist ja on esitatud standardites EN 998-1 ja EN 998-2.

EVS-EN ISO 14065:2012
Kasvuhoonegaasid. Nõuded kasvuhoonegaaside heitkoguste valideerimis- ja tõendusasutustele, kasutamiseks akrediteerimisel või muul moel tunnustamisel 21,58
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 14065:2012 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Standard määratleb põhimõtted ja nõuded asutustele, kes teostavad kasvuhoonegaaside (KHG) hinnangute valideerimist või tõendamist.
See on KHG-de programmi suhtes neutraalne. Kui mõni KHG-de programm on kohaldatav, siis täiendavad nõuded sellele KHG-de programmile selle standardi nõudeid.

EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004+A1:2008+ A2:2012
Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 1: Teraste gaas- ja kaarkeevitus ning nikli ja niklisulamite kaarkeevitus 17,08
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 15614-1:2004 ja selle muudatuste A1:2008 ning A2:2012 ingliskeelsete tekstide sisu poolest identne konsolideeritud tõlge eesti keelde.
See Euroopa standard on osa standardite seeriast, mille üksikasjad on toodud standardi EN ISO 15607:2003 lisas A.
See standard määratleb, kuidas esialgset keevitusprotseduuri spetsifikaati keevitus-protseduuri katsete alusel atesteeritakse.
Standard määrab tingimused keevitus-protseduuri atesteerimiskatsete teostamiseks ja keevitusprotseduuride atesteerimise piirid peatükis 8 loetletud muutujate ulatuses.
Katsed tuleb teostada vastavuses selle standardiga. Täiendavad katsed võivad olla nõutud rakendusstandardites.
Seda standardit kasutatakse kõikide terastoodete kujude korral kaar- ja gaaskeevitusel ja kõikide niklist ja nikli sulamitest toodete kujude korral kaar-keevitusel.
Standardi EN ISO 4063 kohaselt käsitletakse kaarkeevitust ja gaaskeevitust järgmistele keevitusprotsessidele:
111 käsikaarkeevitus (elektroodkeevitus);
114 kaitsegaasita täidistraadiga kaarkeevitus;
12 kaarkeevitus räbustis;
131 metallelektroodiga inertgaas-kaarkeevitus, MIG-keevitus;
135 metallelektroodiga aktiivgaas-kaarkeevitus, MAG-keevitus;
136 täidistraadiga aktiivgaas-kaarkeevitus;
137 täidistraadiga inertgaas-kaarkeevitus;
141 kaarkeevitus sulamatu elektroodiga inertgaasis, TIG-keevitus;
15 plasmakaarkeevitus;
311 hapnik-atsetüleenkeevitus, gaaskeevitus.
Selle standardi põhimõtteid võib rakendada teistele sulakeevituse protsessidele.

EVS-EN 1824:2011
Teemärgistusmaterjalid. Katsetamine teel 13,92
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1824:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See dokument määratleb nõuded nii püsivate kui ka ajutiste teemärgistustena kasutatavate teemärgistusmaterjalide katsetuste läbi-viimiseks teel. Toodud on üksikasjad katse-paikade, teemärgistusmaterjalide katsepaikades kasutamise, mõõdetavate näitajate ja mõõtmiste sageduse ning tulemuste katsearuande kujul esitamise kohta.

EVS-EN 14730-1:2006+A1:2010
Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbaste termiitkeevitus. Osa 1: Termiitkeevitusprotsessi heakskiitmine 18,00
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 14730-1:2006+A1:2010 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See standard määratleb vajalikud laborikatsed ja heakskiitmise nõuded töökojas termiit-keevituse teel teostatud keevisliidetele.
Standard kehtib ka uute Vignole-tüüpi ühtse profiili ja teraseklassi rööbaste liitmisel, nagu kirjeldatud standardis EN 13674-1.

Vastavus selle standardi nõuetele iseenesest ei taga keevitusprotsessi sobivust rööbastee ja liikluse eritingimustes kasutamiseks.
Standard ei hõlma keevisliiteid erineva profiili, kulumisastme ning erinevat marki rööbaste vahel. Lisaks põhinõuetele nõuab see standard ka peatükis 4 loetletud punktide dokumenteerimist. Standardile vastavuse tagamiseks on oluline nii põhi- kui ka dokumenteerimisnõuete täitmine.

DETSEMBRIKUUS 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 932-6:2001	Katsed täitematerjalide üldomaduste määramiseks. Osa 6: Korduvuse ja korratavuse määratlused	Täitematerjalide üldiste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 6: Korduvuse ja korratavuse määratlused
EVS-EN 1097-3:2000	Täitematerjalide füüsikaliste ja mehaaniliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 3: Puistetiheduse ja tühiklikkuse määramine	Täitematerjalide mehaaniliste ja füüsikaliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 3: Puistetiheduse ja tühiklikkuse määramine
EVS-EN 1097-8:2009	Täitematerjalide füüsikaliste ja mehaaniliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 8: Poleeritavuse määramine	Täitematerjalide mehaaniliste ja füüsikaliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 8: Poleeritavuse määramine
EVS-EN 450-1:2012	Betooni valmistamisel kasutatav lendtuhk. Osa 1: Määratlus, spetsifikatsioon ja vastavuskriteeriumid	Betoonis kasutatav lendtuhk. Osa 1: Määratlus, spetsifikatsioon ja vastavuskriteeriumid
EVS-EN 450-2:2005	Betooni valmistamisel kasutatav lendtuhk. Osa 2: Vastavushindamine	Betoonis kasutatav lendtuhk. Osa 2: Vastavushindamine
EVS-EN 13263-1:2005	Räniaurud betoonile. Osa 1: Definitsioonid, nõuded ja vastavuskriteeriumid	Betoonis kasutatav peenräni. Osa 1: Määratlused, nõuded ja vastavuskriteeriumid
EVS-EN 13263-1:2005+ A1:2009	Räniaurud betoonile. Osa 1: Definitsioonid, nõuded ja vastavuskriteeriumid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	Betoonis kasutatav peenräni. Osa 1: Määratlused, nõuded ja vastavuskriteeriumid
EVS-EN 13263-2:2005	Räniaurud betoonile. Osa 2: Vastavushindamine	Betoonis kasutatav peenräni. Osa 2: Vastavushindamine
EVS-EN 13263-2:2005+ A1:2009	Räniaurud betoonile. Osa 2: Vastavushindamine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	Betoonis kasutatav peenräni. Osa 2: Vastavushindamine
EVS-EN ISO 14021:2002	Keskkonnamärgised- ja teatised. Isedeklareeritavad keskkonnaväited (II tüüpi keskkonnamärgistamine)	Keskkonnamärgised ja -teatised. Isedeklareeritavad keskkonnaväited (II tüüpi keskkonnamärgistamine)
EVS-EN 1317-5:2007+ A2:2012	Teepiirdesüsteemid. Osa 5: Sõidukipiirdesüsteemide toodetele esitatavad nõuded ja vastavushindamine. KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	Teepiirdesüsteemid. Osa 5: Sõidukipiirdesüsteemidele esitatavad tootenõuded ja vastavushindamine

EVS-EN ISO 10077-2:2012	Akende, uste ja luukide soojustehniline toimivus. Soojusjuhtivuse arvutus. Osa 2: Raamide numbriline arvutusmeetod (ISO 10077-2:2012)	Akende, uste ja luukide soojustehniline toimivus. Soojusläbivuse arvutus. Osa 2: Raamide numbriline arvutusmeetod
EVS-EN 934-3:2009+A1:2012	Betooni, mördi ja süstmördi keemilised lisandid. Osa 3: Müürimördi keemilised lisandid. Määratlused, nõuded, vastavus ja märgistus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	Betooni, mördi ja süstmördi keemilised lisandid. Osa 3: Müürimördi keemilised lisandid. Määratlused, nõuded, vastavus, tähistus ja sildistus
EVS-EN 1824:2011	Teemärgistusmaterjalid. Teedel tehtavad katsed	Teemärgistusmaterjalid. Katsetamine teel
EVS-EN ISO 14065:2012	Kasvuhoonegaasid. Nõuded kasvuhoonegaaside heitkoguste valideerimis- ja tõendusasutustele, kasutamiseks akrediteerimisel või muul moel tunnustamisel	Kasvuhoonegaasid. Nõuded kasvuhoonegaaside heitkoguste valideerimis- ja tõendamisasutustele, kasutamiseks akrediteerimisel või muul moel tunnustamisel

Eesti standardite ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimine:

Standardi tähis	Standardi pealkiri (en)	Standardi pealkiri (et)
EVS-EN 50293:2012	Road traffic signal systems - Electromagnetic compatibility	Teeliikluse reguleerimise ja jälgimise süsteemid. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
EVS-EN 50581:2012	Technical documentation for the assessment of electrical and electronic products with respect to the restriction of hazardous substances	Tehniline dokumentatsioon elektriliste ja elektrooniliste toodete hindamiseks ohtlike ainete piirangu seisukohast

EVS klienditeenindus
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