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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

SISUKORD

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HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Tehnilise normi ja standardi seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardikeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EÜ direktiivide kontekstis ja tehnilise normi ja standardi seaduse mõistes Euroopa Komisjoni mandaadi alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt 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 seetõttu 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/newapproach/standardization/harmstds>

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

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

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

HARMONEERITUD STANDARDEID ÜLEVÕTVAD EESTI STANDARDID

Direktiiv 2006/42/EÜ Masinad

(EL Teataja 2010/C 136/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millal Eesti standardi aluseks oleva Euroopa standardi kohta on avaldatud viide EL Teatajas	Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 115-1:2008+A1:2010 Eskalaatorite ja sõidukonveierite ohutus. Osa 1: Valmistamine ja paigaldamine / <i>Safety of escalators and moving walks - Part 1: Construction and installation</i>	26.05.2010	EVS-EN 115-1:2008 Märkus 2.1	30.09.2010
EVS-EN 267:2010 Monoplokk-õlipõletite ohutu väljalülitamise seadised ja juhtseadmed / <i>Automatic forced draught burners for liquid fuels</i>	26.05.2010		

EVS-EN 453:2000+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Taignasegistid. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded / <i>Food processing machinery - Dough mixers - Safety and hygiene requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 454:2000+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Planetaarsegistid . Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded / <i>Food processing machinery - Planetary mixers - Safety and hygiene requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 500-1:2006+A1:2010 Liikuvad tee-ehitusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded / <i>Mobile road construction machinery - Safety - Part 1: Common requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 709:1997+A4:2010 Põllumajandus- ja metsatöõmasinad. Püstijalu juhitud traktorid pöörlevate külgemonteeritavate kultivaatoritega, mootorkobestid, vedavate ratastega mootorkobestid. Ohutus / <i>Agricultural and forestry machinery - Pedestrian controlled tractors with mounted rotary cultivators, motor hoes, motor hoes with drive wheels(s) - Safety</i>	26.05.2010	EVS-EN 709:1999+A2:2009 Märkus 2.1	
EVS-EN 1034-1:2000+A1:2010 Masinate ohutus. Ohutusnõuded paberivalmistamis- ja viimistlusmasinate kavandamisele ja valmistamisele. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded / <i>Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for the design and construction of paper making and finishing machines - Part 1: Common requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 1034-2:2005+A1:2010 Masinate ohutus. Ohutusnõuded paberivalmistamis- ja viimistlusmasinate kavandamisele ja valmistamisele. Osa 2: Trummelkoorijad / <i>Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for the design and construction of paper making and finishing machines - Part 2: Barking drums</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 1034-3:1999+A1:2010 Masinate ohutus. Ohutusnõuded paberivalmistamis- ja viimistlusmasinate kavandamisele ja valmistamisele. Osa 3: Kerimispingid ja pikilõikepingid, vineerimasinad / <i>Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for the design and construction of paper making and finishing machines - Part 3: Winders and slitters, plying machines</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 1034-4:2005+A1:2010 Masinate ohutus. Ohutusnõuded paberivalmistamis- ja viimistlusmasinate kavandamisele ja valmistamisele. Osa 4: Purustusseadmed ja nende laadimissüsteemid / <i>Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for the design and construction of paper making and finishing machines - Part 4: Pulpers and their loading facilities</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 1034-5:2005+A1:2010 Masinate ohutus. Ohutusnõuded paberivalmistamis- ja viimistlusmasinate kavandamisele ja valmistamisele. Osa 5: Poognalõikemasinad / <i>Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for the design and construction of paper making and finishing machines - Part 5: Sheeters</i>	26.05.2010		

EVS-EN 1034-6:2005+A1:2010 Masinate ohutus. Ohutusnõuded paberivalmistamis- ja viimistlusmasinate kavandamisele ja valmistamisele. Osa 6: Kalandrid / <i>Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for the design and construction of paper making and finishing machines - Part 6: Calender</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 1034-7:2005+A1:2010 Masinate ohutus. Ohutusnõuded paberivalmistamis- ja viimistlusmasinate kavandamisele ja valmistamisele. Osa 7: Basseinid / <i>Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for the design and construction of paper making and finishing machines - Part 7: Chests</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 1034-13:2005+A1:2010 Masinate ohutus. Ohutusnõuded paberivalmistamis- ja viimistlusmasinate kavandamisele ja valmistamisele. Osa 13: Pallide ja pakkide lahtimähkimise seadmed / <i>Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for the design and construction of paper making and finishing machines - Part 13: Machines for de-wiring bales and units</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 1034-14:2005+A1:2010 Masinate ohutus. Ohutusnõuded paberivalmistamis- ja viimistlusmasinate kavandamisele ja valmistamisele. Osa 14: Rullimismasinad / <i>Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for the design and construction of paper making and finishing machines - Part 14: Reel splitter</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 1034-22:2005+A1:2010 Masinate ohutus. Ohutusnõuded paberivalmistamis- ja viimistlusmasinate kavandamisele ja valmistamisele. Osa 22: Puiduhakkurid / <i>Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for the design and construction of paper making and finishing machines - Part 22: Wood Grinders</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 1495:1999+A2:2009/AC:2010 Tõsteplatvormid. Mastil liikuvad tööplatvormid / <i>Lifting platforms - Mast climbing work platforms</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 1539:2010 Kuivatid ja ahjud, kuhu lastakse süttivaid aineid. Ohutusnõuded / <i>Dryers and ovens, in which flammable substances are released - Safety requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 1673:2000+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Pöörleva trumliga ahjud. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded / <i>Food processing machinery - Rotary rack ovens - Safety and hygiene requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 1674:2000+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Taigna ja kondiitritoodete sõtkurid. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded / <i>Food processing machinery - Dough and pastry brakes - Safety and hygiene requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 1777:2010 Hüdraulilised platvormid (HP) tuletõrje- ja päästesõidukitele. Ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine / <i>Hydraulic platforms (HPs) for fire fighting and rescue vehicles - Safety requirements and testing</i>	26.05.2010	EVS-EN 1777:2005+A1:2009 Märkus 2.1	30.09.2010

EVS-EN 1804-1:2001+A1:2010 Maa-aluste kaevanduste masinad. Hüdroenergial töötavate katusetugede ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Tugiüksused ja üldnõuded / <i>Machines for underground mines - Safety requirements for hydraulic powered roof supports - Part 1: Support units and general requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 1804-2:2001+A1:2010 Maa-aluste kaevanduste masinad. Hüdroenergial töötavate katusetugede ohutusnõuded. Osa 2: Jõuseadme jalad ja rammid / <i>Machines for underground mines - Safety requirements for hydraulic powered roof supports - Part 2: Power set legs and rams</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 1804-3:2006+A1:2010 Maa-aluste kaevanduste masinad. Hüdroenergial töötavate katusetugede ohutusnõuded. Osa 3: Hüdraulilised juhtsüsteemid / <i>Machines for underground mines - Safety requirements for hydraulic powered roof supports - Part 3: Hydraulic control systems</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 1829-1:2010 Kõrgsurvevett kasutavad masinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Masinad / <i>High pressure water jet machines - Safety requirements - Part 1: Machines</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 4254-5:2009 Põllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 5: Sundaktiivsed mullaharimismasinad / <i>Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 5: Power-driven soil-working equipment</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 4254-6:2010 Põllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 6: Pritsid ja vedelväetise laotussüsteemid / <i>Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 6: Sprayers and liquid fertilizer distributors</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 4254-7:2009 Põllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 7: Teraviljakombainid, sööda- ja puuvillakoristid / <i>Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 7: Combine harvesters, forage harvesters and cotton harvesters</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 4254-10:2010 Põllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 10: Pöördäkked ja kultivaatorid / <i>Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 10: Rotary tedders and rakes</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 11161:2007 Masinate ohutus. Integreeritud tootmissüsteemid. Põhinõuded (ISO 11161:2007) / <i>Safety of machinery - Integrated manufacturing systems - Basic requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 11161:2007/A1:2010	26.05.2010	Märkus 3	30.09.2010
EVS-EN 12001:2003+A1:2010 Betooni ja mördi vedamise, pritsimise ja laotamise masinad. Ohutusnõuded / <i>Conveying, spraying and placing machines for concrete and mortar - Safety requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 12254:2010 Ekraanid laseriga töökohtades. Ohutusnõuded ja katsetamine / <i>Screens for laser working places - Safety requirements and testing</i>	26.05.2010	EVS-EN 12254:1999+A2:2008 Märkus 2.1	30.09.2010
EVS-EN 12417:2001+A2:2009/AC:2010 Tööpingid. Ohutus. Töötluskeskused / <i>Machine tools - Safety - Machining centres</i>	26.05.2010		

EVS-EN 12525:2000+A2:2010 Põllumajandusmasinad. Lauplaadurid. Ohutus <i>Agricultural machinery - Front loaders - Safety</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 12622:2010 Tööpinkide ohutus. Hüdraulilised painutuspressid / <i>Safety of machine tools - Hydraulic press brakes</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 12851:2005+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Lisa-rattaülekandega masinate toitlustamisel kasutatavad lisaseadmed. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded / <i>Food processing machinery - Catering attachments for machines having an auxiliary drive hub - Safety and hygiene requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 12854:2003+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Mikserid. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded / <i>Food processing machinery - Beam mixers - Safety and hygiene requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 13000:2010 Kraanad. Liikurkraanad / <i>Cranes - Mobile cranes</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 13001-1:2005+A1:2009/AC:2009 Kraana ohutus. Üldine ehitus. Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted ja nõuded / <i>Cranes - General design - Part 1: General principles and requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 13023:2003+A1:2010 Müra mõõtmise meetodid trükkimise, paberi muundamise ja paberi valmistamise masinate puhul ning lisaseadmete puhul. Täpsusastmed 2 ja 3 / <i>Noise measurement methods for printing, paper converting, paper making machines and auxiliary equipment - Accuracy grades 2 and 3</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 13035-4:2003+A1:2010 Masinad ja jaamad lehtklaasi valmistamiseks ja töötlemiseks. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 4: Kallutuslauad / <i>Machines and plants for the manufacture, treatment and processing of flat glass - Safety requirements - Part 4: Tilting tables</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 13035-5:2006+A1:2010 Masinad ja jaamad lehtklaasi valmistamiseks ja töötlemiseks. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 5: Virnastamismasinad ja seadmed / <i>Machines and plants for the manufacture, treatment and processing of flat glass - Safety requirements - Part 5: Machines and installations for stacking and de-stacking</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 13035-6:2006+A1:2010 Masinad ja jaamad lehtklaasi valmistamiseks ja töötlemiseks. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 6: Praagi väljalõikamismasinad / <i>Machines and plants for the manufacture, treatment and processing of flat glass - Safety requirements - Part 6: Machines for break-out</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 13035-7:2006+A1:2010 Masinad ja jaamad lehtklaasi valmistamiseks ja töötlemiseks. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 7: Lamineeritud klaasi lõikamise masinad / <i>Machines and plants for the manufacture, treatment and processing of flat glass - Safety requirements - Part 7: Cutting machines for laminated glass</i>	26.05.2010		

EVS-EN 13035-9:2006+A1:2010 Masinad ja jaamad lehtklaasi valmistamiseks ja töötlemiseks. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 9: Pesemisseadmed / <i>Machines and plants for the manufacture, treatment and processing of flat glass - Safety requirements - Part 9: Washing installations</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 13035-11:2006+A1:2010 Masinad ja jaamad lehtklaasi valmistamiseks ja töötlemiseks. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 11: Puurimismasinad / <i>Machines and plants for the manufacture, treatment and processing of flat glass - Safety requirements - Part 11: Drilling machines</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 13112:2002+A1:2010 Nahaparkimismasinad. Lõhkumis- ja lintnoapügamismasinad. Ohutusnõuded / <i>Tannery machines - Splitting and bandknife shearing machines - Safety requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 13114:2002+A1:2010 Nahaparkimismasinad. Pöördprotsessi anumad. Ohutusnõuded / <i>Tannery machines - Rotating process vessels - Safety requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 13128:2001+A2:2009/AC:2010 Tööpinkide ohutus. Freesid (sealhulgas sisetreipingid) / <i>Safety of machine tools - Milling machines (including boring machines)</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 13288:2005+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Kausi tõstmise ja kallutamise masinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded / <i>Food processing machinery - Bowl lifting and tilting machines - Safety and hygiene requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 13367:2005+A1:2008/AC:2009 Keraamikamasinad. Ohutus. Ülekandeplatvormid ja vagonetid / <i>Ceramic machines - Safety - Transfer platforms and cars</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 13389:2005+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Horisontaalse võlliga mikserid. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded / <i>Food processing machinery - Mixers with horizontal shafts - Safety and hygiene requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 13390:2002+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Piruka- ja tordimasinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded / <i>Food processing machinery - Pie and tart machines - Safety and hygiene requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 13591:2005+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Fikseeritud mehhanismiga praeahju täitmise seadmed. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded / <i>Food processing machinery - Fixed deck oven loaders - Safety and hygiene requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 13684:2004+A3:2010 Aiapidamisseadmed. Jalakäija poolt kontrollitavad muruõhutus- ja samblaemaldusseadmed. Ohutus / <i>Garden equipment - Pedestrian controlled lawn aerators and scarifiers - Safety</i>	26.05.2010	EVS-EN 13684:2004+A2:2009 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2010
EVS-EN 13886:2005+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Elektrilise segisti ja/või mikseriga varustatud keedunõud. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded / <i>Food processing machinery - Cooking kettles equipped with powered stirrer and/or mixer - Safety and hygiene requirements</i>	26.05.2010		

EVS-EN 13898:2003+A1:2009/AC:2010 Tööpingid. Ohutus. Seadmed külmmetalli saagimiseks <i>/ Machine tools - Safety - Sawing machines for cold metal</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 13954:2005+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Leivalõikamismasinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded <i>/ Food processing machinery - Bread slicers - Safety and hygiene requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 14033-3:2010 Raudteelalased rakendused. Rööbastee. Raudteeveeremi ja hooldusmasinate konstruktsioon. Osa 3: Üldised ohutusnõuded <i>/ Railway applications - Track - Railbound construction and maintenance machines - Part 3: General safety requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 14070:2004+A1:2009/AC:2010 Tööpinkide ohutus. Edastus- ja eriotstarbelised seadmed <i>/ Safety of machine tools - Transfer and special-purpose machines</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 14492-1:2006+A1:2009/AC:2010 Kraanad. Elektrilised vintsid ja tõstemehhanismid. Osa 1: Elektrilised tõstemehhanismid <i>/ Cranes - Power driven winches and hoists - Part 1: Power driven winches</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 14492-2:2006+A1:2009/AC:2010 Kraanad. Elektrilised vintsid ja tõstemehhanismid. Osa 2: Elektrilised tõstukid <i>/ Cranes - Power driven winches and hoists - Part 2: Power driven hoists</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 14655:2005+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Bagetiviilutajad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded <i>/ Food processing machinery - Baguette slicers - Safety and hygiene requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 14658:2005+A1:2010 Pidevoimega teisaldusseadmed ja süsteemid. Pealmaa-pruunsöekaevetööl kasutatavate pidevoimega seadmete üldised ohutusnõuded <i>/ Continuous handling equipment and systems - General safety requirements for opencast lignite mining</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 14957:2006+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Konveieriga nõudepesumasinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded <i>/ Food processing machinery - Dishwashing machines with conveyor - Safety and hygiene requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 15503:2009 Aiatööseadmed. Lehepuhurid, imurid ja puhurid/imurid. Ohutus <i>/ Garden equipment - Garden blowers, vacuums and blower/vacuums - Safety</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 15695-1:2010 Põllumajandustraktorid ja iseliikuvad taimekaitsepihustid. Operaatori (juhi) kaitse ohtlike ainete eest. Osa 1: Kabiini liigitus, nõuded ja katseprotseduurid <i>/ Agricultural tractors and self-propelled sprayers - Protection of the operator (driver) against hazardous substances - Part 1: Cab classification, requirements and test procedures</i>	26.05.2010		

EVS-EN 15695-2:2010 Põllumajandustraktorid ja iseliikuvad taimekaitsepihustid. Operaatori (juhi) kaitse ohtlike ainete eest. Osa 2: Filtrid, nõuded ja katseprotseduurid / <i>Agricultural tractors and self-propelled sprayers - Protection of the operator (driver) against hazardous substances - Part 2: Filters, requirements and test procedures</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 28927-1:2010 Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Katsemeetodid vibratsiooni mõõtmiseks. Osa 1: Nurga- ja tasapinnalihvijad / <i>Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 1: Angle and vertical grinders</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 28927-2:2010 Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Katsemeetodid vibratsiooni mõõtmiseks. Osa 2: Kruvikeerajad, mutrivõtmed ja kruustangid / <i>Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 2: Wrenches, nut runners and screwdrivers</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 28927-3:2010 Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Katsemeetodid vibratsiooni mõõtmiseks. Osa 3: Poleerseadmed ning pöörlevad, tald- ning ekstsentrilihvmasinad / <i>Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 3: Polishers and rotary, orbital and random orbital sanders</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 28927-5:2010 Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Katsemeetodid vibratsiooni mõõtmiseks. Osa 5: Trellid ja lööktrellid / <i>Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 5: Drills and impact drills</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 28927-6:2010 Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Katsemeetodid vibratsiooni mõõtmiseks. Osa 6: Rammid / <i>Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 6: Rammers</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 28927-7:2010 Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Katsemeetodid vibratsiooni mõõtmiseks. Osa 7: Plekikärid ja -löikurid / <i>Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 7: Nibblers and shears</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 28927-8:2010 Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Katsemeetodid vibratsiooni mõõtmiseks. Osa 8: Edasi-tagasi liikuva tööorganiga saed ja viilid ning võnkuva või pöörleva tööorganiga saed / <i>Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 8: Saws, polishing and filing machines with reciprocating action and saws with oscillating or rotating action</i>	26.05.2010		

EVS-EN ISO 28927-9:2010 Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Katsemeetodid vibratsiooni mõõtmiseks. Osa 9: Kivitöötlemisseadmed ja piikpuhastusvasarad / <i>Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 9: Scaling hammers and needle scalers</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 50348:2010 Kohtkindlad elektrostaatiliselt seadmed mittesüttivate vedelate pinnakattematerjalide jaoks. Ohutusnõuded / <i>Stationary electrostatic application equipment for non-ignitable liquid coating material - Safety requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 60204-1:2006 Masinate ohutus. Masinate elektriseadmed. Osa 1: Üldnõuded / <i>Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines Part 1: General requirements</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 60204-1:2006/A1:2009	26.05.2010	Märkus 3	01.02.2012
EVS-EN 60204-11:2002 Masinate ohutus. Masinate elektriseadmed. Osa 11: Nõuded kõrgepinge seadmetestikule vahelduvvoolu pingele üle 1000 V või alalisvoolu pingele üle 1500 V ja mis ei ületa 36 kV / <i>Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 11: Requirements for HV equipment for voltages above 1000 V a.c. or 1500 V d.c. and not exceeding 36 kV</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 60745-2-4:2010 Käsimootoriga elektrilised tööriistad. Ohutus. Osad 2-4: Erinõuded mitte ketastüübilistele lihvimis- ja poleerimismasinadele / <i>Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for sanders and polishers other than disk type</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 61496-1:2004 Masinate ohutus. Elektritundlik kaitseseadmetestik. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsed / <i>Safety of machinery - Electro-sensitive protective equipment - Part 1: General requirements and tests</i>	26.05.2010		
EVS-EN 61496-1:2004/A1:2008	26.05.2010	Märkus 3	01.06.2011
EVS-EN 62061:2005 Masinate ohutus. Ohutusega seotud elektriliste, elektrooniliste ja programmeeritavate elektrooniliste kontrollsüsteemide funktsionaalne ohutus / <i>Safety of machinery – Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems</i>	26.05.2010		

Märkus 1

Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab („dow“), Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1

Uus (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Märkus 3

Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EVS-EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard (veerg 3) koosneb seega standardist EVS-EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

UUED STANDARDID JA KAVANDID ARVAMUSKÜSITLUSEKS

EVS Teataja avaldab andmed uutest vastuvõetud Eesti standarditest ja avalikuks arvamusküsitluseks esitatud standardite kavanditest rahvusvahelise standardite klassifikaatori (ICS) järgi. Samas jaotises on toodud andmed nii eesti keeles avaldatud, kui ka jõustumisteatega Eesti standarditeks ingliskeelsetena vastuvõetud rahvusvahelistest ja Euroopa standarditest.

Eesmärgiga tagada standardite vastuvõtmine järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardite kavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (reeglina 2 kuud) on asjast huvitatuil võimalik tutvuda standardite kavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks.

Arvamusküsitlusele on esitatud:

1. Euroopa ja rahvusvahelised standardid ning standardikavandid, mis on kavas vastu võtta Eesti standarditeks jõustumisteatega. Kavandid on kättesaadavad reeglina inglise keeles EVS klienditeeninduses ning standardiosakonnas. EVS tehnilistel komiteedel on võimalik saada koopiaid oma käsitusala kokkulangevatest standardite kavanditest EVS kontaktisiku kaudu.
2. Eesti algupäraste standardite kavandid, mis Eesti standardimisprogrammi järgi on jõudnud arvamusküsitluse etappi.

Arvamusküsitlusel olevate dokumentide loetelus on esitatud järgnev informatsioon standardikavandi või standardi kohta:

- Tähis (eesliide pr Euroopa ja DIS rahvusvahelise kavandi puhul)
- Viide identsele Euroopa või rahvusvahelisele dokumendile
- Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev (arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg)
- Pealkiri
- Käsitusala
- Keelsus (en=inglise; et=eesti)

Kavandite arvamusküsitlusel on eriti oodatud teave kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel). Soovitame arvamusküsitlusele pandud standarditega tutvuda igakuiselt kasutades EVS infoteenust või EVS Teatajat. Kui see ei ole võimalik, siis alati viimase kahe kuu nimekirjadega kodulehel ja EVS Teatajas, kuna sellisel juhul saate info kõigist hetkel kommenteerimisel olevatest kavanditest.

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

Vastavad vormid arvamuse avaldamiseks Euroopa ja rahvusvaheliste standardikavandite ning algupäraste Eesti standardikavandite kohta leiate EVS koduleheküljelt www.evs.ee.

ICS PÕHIRÜHMAD

ICS Nimetus

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CWA 16138:2010

Hind 356,00

Identne CWA 16138:2010

Classification and catalogue systems used in electronic public and private procurement

The present document studies four product classifications used in eBusiness in Europe. Section 5 indicates the differences between the four classifications at all levels. Section 6 provides recommendations on interoperability of product classifications. The versions of the standards used in the work are the following: - UNSPSC v11 English - eCI@ss 6.0.1 English - GPC 30062008 English - CPV 2008 English

Keel en

EVS-ISO 9707:2010

Hind 145,00

ja identne ISO 9707:2008

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Raamatute, ajalehtede, perioodikaväljaannete ja elektrooniliste väljaannete tootmise ja levitamise statistika

Standardis antakse juhiseid, kuidas pidada riiklikku statistikat, mis pakub standardiseeritud teavet trükitud, elektrooniliste ja mikroformis väljaannete (eelkõige raamatute, ajalehtede ja perioodikaväljaannete) tootmise ja levitamise mitmesuguste aspektide kohta. Lisaks esitatakse selles rahvusvahelises standardis soovitusi temaatilise liigituse kohta (vt lisa A). Standardit ei rakendata alljärgnevate väljaannete kohta: a) reklaamiotstarbelised väljaanded, milles kirjanduslikul või teaduslikul tekstil on toetav funktsioon ja mida levitatakse tasuta, sealhulgas 1) tootekataloogid, reklaamprospektid ja muud äri-, tööstus- ja turismireklaami väljaanded, 2) väljaanded, milles reklaamitakse kirjastaja tooteid ja teenuseid, isegi kui neis kirjeldatakse mõne tööstusharu või ärivaldkonna tegevust või tehnilist arengut; b) lühiajalise tähtsusega väljaanded, näiteks 1) sõiduplaanid, hinnakirjad, telefonikataloogid, 2) meelelahutusürituste, näituste ja messide kavad, 3) ettevõtete eeskirjad, aruanded, juhendid ja ringkirjad, 4) kalendrid, 5) koostamisjärgus elektroonilised tekstid; c) väljaanded, milles tekst ei ole kõige olulisem osa, sealhulgas 1) nooditeavikud, milles muusika on olulisem kui sõnad, 2) kaardid (välja arvatud atlased), nt astronoomilised kaardid, hüdrograafilised ja geograafilised kaardid, seinakaardid, teedekaardid, kaardivormis geoloogilised ülevaated ja topograafilised plaanid.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9707:1999

EVS-ISO 11620:2010

Hind 315,00

ja identne ISO 11620:1998

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Raamatukogu tulemusindikaatorid (ISO 11620:2008)

Standardis kirjeldatakse nõudeid raamatukogu tulemusindikaatorile ning kehtestatakse valik tulemusindikaatoreid, mida saab kasutada kõikides raamatukogudes. Peale selle antakse juhiseid tulemusindikaatorite rakendamiseks raamatukogudes, kus neid seni kasutatud pole. Normlisis A on esitatud kokkuvõtlik tulemusindikaatorite loetelu ja normlisis B on neid käsitletud üksikasjalikult. Standardis esitatakse tulemusindikaatorite standardnimetused ja lühikesed määratlused. Edasi kirjeldatakse tulemusindikaatoreid ning andmete kogumist ja analüüsi lähemalt. Standardit saab rakendada kõikide maade igat tüüpi raamatukogudes. Kõik tulemusindikaatorid pole siiski kõigis raamatukogudes rakendatavad. Kasutamise piirangud on loetletud iga tulemusindikaatori kirjelduses normlisis B. Standardis käsitletud tulemusindikaatorid ei kata kõiki raamatukoguteenuseid, tegevusi ega ressursside kasu-tusviise, sest vastavaid tulemusindikaatoreid pole kas selle standardi koostamise ajaks välja pakutud ega katsetatud või ei ole need vastanud esitatud kriteeriumidele (vt jaotis 4.2).

Keel et

Asendab EVS-ISO 11620:2000

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 9707:1999

Identne EN ISO 9707:1994

ja identne ISO 9707:1991

Info ja dokumentatsioon. Raamatute, ajalehtede, perioodiliste ja elektrooniliste väljaannete tootmise ja levitamise statistika

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard annab juhiseid statistika pidamiseks, et saada standardset infot trüki-, elektroonika- ja pisiväljaannete (peamiselt raamatute, ajalehtede ja perioodiliste väljaannete) tootmise ja levitamise mitmesuguste aspektide kohta.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-ISO 9707:2010

EVS-ISO 11620:2000

ja identne ISO 11620:1998

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Raamatukogutöö tulemuslikkuse indikaatorid

Käesolevat standardit saab rakendada kõikide maade iga tüüpi raamatukogudes. Konkreetse tulemuslikkuse indikaatorite kasutamise piirangud on loetletud iga indikaatori kirjelduse jaotises "Käsitlusala". Indikaatoreid saab kasutada mingi perioodi järel võrdluseks samas raamatukogus. Raamatukogusid võib võrrelda, kuid äärmiselt ettevaatlikult, arvestades nende lugejaskonna erinevusi ning tõlgendades indikaatoreid ja andmeid täpselt. Käesolev standard ei sisalda indikaatoreid, mille abil hinnata raamatukogude mõju üksikisikutele või ühiskonnale. Tulemuslikkuse indikaatorid ei kata kõiki raamatukoguteenuseid, tegevusalasid ega ressursside kasutusvõimalusi, kuna neid indikaatoreid pole kas käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardi koostamise ajal välja pakutud ja testitud või ei vastanud nad esitatud kriteeriumidele. Käesolev standard ei püüa välistada selles standardis kirjeldamata tulemuslikkuse indikaatorite kasutamist.

Keel et

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN ISO 1302:2002/prA2

Identne EN ISO 1302:2002/prA2:2010
ja identne ISO 1302:2002/DAM 2:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) - Indication of surface texture in technical product documentation - Amendment 2: Indication of material ratio requirements

This standard specifies rules for indication of surface texture in technical product documentation (eg. drawings, specifications, contracts, reports) by the application of graphical symbols and textual indications.
Keel en

FprEN ISO 1942

Identne FprEN ISO 1942:2010
ja identne ISO 1942:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Dentistry - Vocabulary

This International Standard provides definitions for a number of concepts specific to dentistry in the interest of facilitating development and comprehension of standards, and to improve communication with the Fédération Dentaire Internationale, the World Health Organization and other interested organizations.
Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 21942-2:1999; EVS-EN 21942-3:1999; EVS-EN 21942-4:1999; EVS-EN ISO 1942:2010

prEN 764-2

Identne prEN 764-2:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Pressure equipment - Part 2: Quantities, symbols and units

This European Standard specifies the basic quantities, symbols and units to be used for pressure equipment and assemblies addressed by the European Directive 97/23/EC.
Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 764-2:2002

prEN 13481-1

Identne prEN 13481-1:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Nõuded kinnitussüsteemide töomadustele. Osa 1: Määratlused.

This European Standard covers the definitions of the terms used in EN 13146 and in EN 13481.
Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13481-1:2002

prEN ISO 10628-2

Identne prEN ISO 10628-2:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 10628-2:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Diagrams for the chemical and petrochemical industry - Part 2: Graphical symbols

This International Standard defines graphical symbols for the preparation of flow diagrams for process plants. This part of ISO 10628 is a collective application standard of the ISO 14617 series. 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, maintaining and decommissioning of a plant. This International Standard does not apply to electrotechnical diagrams, see IEC 61617.
Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10628:2001

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

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN ISO/TS 17575-1:2010

Hind 198,00

Identne CEN ISO/TS 17575-1:2010

ja identne ISO/TS 17575-1:2010

Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for autonomous systems - Part 1: Charging

This part of ISO/TS 17575 defines the format and semantic of the data exchange between a Front End (OBE plus optional proxy) and corresponding Back Ends in autonomous toll regimes. This part of ISO/TS 17575 deals with the definition of the data elements used to report charging details from the Front End to the Back End and to receive data which can be used to re-configure the ongoing process of gathering charge relevant information in the Front End. The constitution of the charge report is dependent on configuration data that are assumed to be present in the Front End. The assembly of charge reports can be configured for each individual toll regime according to local needs. Charge reports generated in accordance with this part of ISO/TS 17575 are consistent with the requirements derived from the current architectural concept favoured in the relevant standardization bodies. NOTE An EFC architecture standard is currently under development and is to be published in ISO 17573. The data defined in this part of ISO/TS 17575 are used to generate charge reports that contain information about the road usage of a vehicle for certain time intervals. The contents of these charge reports might vary between toll regimes. A toll regime comprises a set of rules for charging, including the charged network, the charging principles, the liable vehicles and a definition of the required contents of the charge report. The data defined in this part of ISO/TS 17575 are exchanged using an open definition of a communication stack as defined in ISO/TS 17575-2. The definitions in this part of ISO/TS 17575 comprise: - reporting data, i.e. data for transferring road usage data from Front End to Back End, including a response from the Back End towards the Front End; - contract data, i.e. data for identifying contractually essential entities; - road usage data, i.e. data for reporting the amount of road usage; - account data for managing a payment account; - versioning data; - compliance checking data, i.e. data imported from ISO/TS 12813, which are required in Compliance Checking Communications.

Keel en

CEN ISO/TS 17575-2:2010

Hind 198,00

Identne CEN ISO/TS 17575-2:2010

ja identne ISO/TS 17575-2:2010

Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for autonomous systems - Part 2: Communication and connection to the lower layers

This part of ISO/TS 17575 defines how to convey all or parts of the data element structure defined in ISO/TS 17575-1 over any communication stack and media suitable for this application. It is focussed on mobile communication links. However, wired links shall use the same methodology. To establish a link to a sequence of service calls initializing the communication channel, addressing the reception of the message and forwarding the payload are required. The required communication medium independent services are part of the definition of this part of ISO/TS 17575, represented by an abstract API. The communication interface shall be implemented as an API in the programming environment of choice for the Front End (FE) system. The definition of this API in concrete terms is outside of the scope of this part of ISO/TS 17575. This part of ISO/TS 17575 specifies an abstract API that defines the semantics of the concrete API. An example concrete API is presented in Annex C. Where no distinction is made between the abstract and concrete communications APIs, the term "communications API" or just "API", can be used.

Keel en

CEN/TR 16040:2010

Hind 229,00

Identne CEN/TR 16040:2010

Electronic fee collection - Requirements for urban dedicated short-range communication

This technical report analyses DSRC Urban Charge Point Requirements including the following issues: - The core requirements and functionality that must be provided within DSRC equipment in an urban context; - The potential aesthetic impact; - How to handle the different traffic conditions in urban areas; - Accommodation of the diversity of road users; - The potential need to address highly variable topology; - A wide variety of installation challenges; - Minimisation of the impact of E-M interference; - How to ensure interoperability with systems in non-urban contexts (e.g. motorways, plaza systems, handheld readers, etc); - How to minimise and, if possible, have no impact upon OBE design; - Relations to other existing standards in this domain; - How to meet international requirements for Health and Safety; - The wider policy context that city centres must address in addition to tackling congestion. The physical location and configuration of the installation represent a compromise between the needs of the DSRC transaction, of the local electromagnetic environment and of the existing built environment locally both above and below ground. The urban charging system, of which the DSRC element is a part, will be required to fit within a wider social and transport policy context. It is recognised that not all the elements above lend themselves to a standard, nor will industry be interested in promoting all above topics. However, with an increasing number of urban Charging Schemes being considered, there is a need to create relevant standards from the above lists and hence make it easier for suppliers to offer equipment and services to meet the requirements.

Keel en

CWA 16138:2010

Hind 356,00

Identne CWA 16138:2010

Classification and catalogue systems used in electronic public and private procurement

The present document studies four product classifications used in eBusiness in Europe. Section 5 indicates the differences between the four classifications at all levels. Section 6 provides recommendations on interoperability of product classifications. The versions of the standards used in the work are the following: - UNSPSC v11 English - eCI@ss 6.0.1 English - GPC 30062008 English - CPV 2008 English

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 875-1

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Vara hindamine. Osa 1: Hindamise üldised alused

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutuselaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenu tagatiste ja finantsaruandluse seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi. Standard EVS 875-1:2010 „Hindamise üldised alused“ on standardiseeria „Vara hindamine“ sissejuhatav osa, mille objektiks on hindamise üldiste aluste määramine. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-1:2005 „Hindamise üldised alused“ uustöötusega. Sisulistest muudatustest on oluliseks muutuseks „piiratud turuga vara“ mõiste kasutamiseks loobumine rahvusvaheliste standardite eeskujul. Versiooni on täiendatud viidetega peale esmatöötlust ilmunud teiste sama standardiseeria versioonidele ning tehtud mõningaid üldistusi ja täpsustusi hindamise eesmärkide käsitluses.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-1:2005

prEVS 875-2

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Vara hindamine. Osa 2: Varade liigid

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutuselaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenu tagatiste ja finantsaruandluse seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi. Standard EVS 875-2:2010 „Vara liigid“ on standardiseeria „Vara hindamine“ osa, mille objektiks on vara liigitamise aluste määramine. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-2:2005 „Vara liigid“ uustöötusega. Olulisi sisulisi muudatusi käesolevasse standardisse sisse viidud ei ole, kuna rahvusvaheliselt ei ole kontseptuaalseid muudatusi vara liikide määramisel tehtud. Uuendatud on terminite ja määratluste osas olevaid Eesti õigusaktidest tulenevaid mõisteid, kuna vastavaid muudatusi on tehtud Eesti õigusaktides, millega käesolev standard tihedalt seotud on.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-2:2005

prEVS 875-3

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Vara hindamine. Osa 3: Väärtuse liigid

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutuselaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenu tagatiste ja finantsaruandluse seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi. Standard EVS 875-3: 2010 „Väärtuse liigid“ määratleb väärtuse liigid, mida vara hindamise standardid hõlmavad. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-3: 2005 „Väärtuse liigid“ uustöötusega. Tulenevalt muudatustest rahvusvahelises varahindamise standardis (IVS) ja standardite tööühma seisukohtades on sisse viidud olulisi muudatusi ka käesolevasse standardisse.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-3:2005

prEVS 903

ja identne IWA 4:2009

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid- Juhised standardi ISO 9001:2008 rakendamiseks kohalikus omavalitsuses.

Käesoleva standardi eesmärgiks on anda kohalikele omavalitsustele juhiseid terviklikel alustel ISO 9001:2008 vabatahtliku rakendamise tarvis. Need juhised ei lisa, muuda ega teisenda ISO 9001:2008 nõudeid. Et kohalikku omavalitsust peetaks usaldusväärseks, peaks ta garanteerima kodanikele vajalike teenuste järjekindlaks ja usaldusväärseks pakkumiseks vajalike protsesside usaldusväärsuse minimaalsed tingimused. Kõik kohaliku omavalitsuse protsessid, sh juhtimis-, põhi-, tootmis- ja tugiprotsessid (vt 3.6) peaksid moodustama ühe tervikliku kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemi. Selle süsteemi terviklik iseloom on oluline seetõttu, et vastasel korral võib juhtuda, et kuigi kohalik omavalitsus võib olla usaldusväärne mõnes tegevusvaldkonnas, võib ta teistes osutada ebausaldusväärseks. Et kohalikku omavalitsust peetaks usaldusväärseks, peaks ta garanteerima kõikidele võtmeprotsessidele ja teenustele usaldusväärsuse minimaalsete tingimuste olemasolu. Selle saavutamiseks on soovitatav, et kohalik omavalitsus määraks üheselt kindlaks juhtimis-, põhi- ja tugiprotsessid, mis koos muudavad organisatsiooni usaldusväärseks.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 903:2008

prEN 16114

Identne prEN 16114:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Management consultancy services

This European Standard gives guidelines for the effective delivery of management consultancy services. The standard is applicable to all MCSPs: public and private companies, government entities, not-for-profit organizations and internal consultancy units, whatever their ownership, structure, size or specialism. The standard applies to any type of assignment in any type of client. It may be of value to clients, but does not intend to place any obligations on them. The standard provides recommendations for management consultancy assignments, including typical issues such as: - Legal and ethical issues (see clause 4); - Management, communications and evaluation (see clause 4); - Client relationships (see clause 4); - Proposing and agreeing an assignment (see clause 5); - Planning and execution (see clause 6); - Closure of the assignment (see clause 7). The standard is independent from other Standards, such as: - The provision of support to small businesses (see CEN TS 99001). - Quality Management Systems (see ISO 9001:2008) - Public procurement (see Public Procurement Directive 2004/18/CE) The standard does not seek to impose or interfere with any contractual obligations or intellectual property rights. Also, it does not require or imply a need for third-party certification and it is not intended nor designed to be used as the basis for any personal or organizational qualification.

Keel en

prEN 16118

Identne prEN 16118:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Sheltered housing - Requirements for services for elderly people provided in a sheltered housing scheme

This European Standard specifies requirements for the provision of sheltered housing for elderly people with the focus primarily on the services, but also on the buildings. This European Standard is applicable irrespective of the legal form of ownership and management of the property and of whether the services are publicly or privately financed. This European Standard primarily applies to new sheltered housing schemes, but may also apply to older schemes where circumstances permit. This European Standard refers to facilities of sheltered housing for elderly people only and is not applicable to services required for nursing homes.

Keel en

prEN ISO 19011

Identne prEN ISO 19011:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 19011:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Guidelines for auditing management systems

This International Standard provides guidance on auditing management systems, including the principles of auditing, managing audit programmes and conducting management system audits, as well as guidance on the evaluation of competence of individuals involved in the audit process including those responsible for audit programme management, auditors and audit teams. It is applicable to all organizations needing to conduct internal or external audits of management systems or manage an audit programme. The application of this International Standard to other types of audit is possible, provided that special consideration is paid to the specific competences needed.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 19011:2005

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN ISO 6887-4:2003/prA1

Identne EN ISO 6887-4:2003/prA1:2010

ja identne ISO 6887-4:2003/DAM 1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Preparation of test samples, initial suspension and decimal dilutions for microbiological examination - Part 4: Specific rules for the preparation of products other than milk and milk products, meat and meat products, and fish and fishery products

This part of ISO 6887 specifies rules for the preparation of samples and decimal dilutions for the microbiological examination of food products other than those covered in other parts of ISO 6887

Keel en

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN ISO 6360-2:2005/prA1

Identne EN ISO 6360-2:2004/prA1:2010
ja identne ISO 6360-2:2004/DAM 1:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Dentistry - Number coding system for rotary instruments - Part 2: Shapes - Amendment 1

This part of ISO 6360 specifies the code numbers for the shapes of all dental rotary instruments and for several accessories used in connection with these instruments. This three-digit number for shape description forms the third group of three digits in the 15-digit overall number, the principles of which are explained in ISO 6360-1.

Keel en

EN ISO 8835-3:2009/FprA1

Identne EN ISO 8835-3:2009/FprA1:2010
ja identne ISO 8835-3:2007/FDAM 1:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Inhalatsioonianesteesia süsteemid. Osa 3: Aktiivanesteesia gaasi 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

FprEN 60601-2-11

Identne FprEN 60601-2-11:2010
ja identne IEC 60601-2-11:201X
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of gamma beam therapy equipment

This international standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of GAMMA BEAM THERAPY EQUIPMENT including MULTI-SOURCE STEREOTACTIC RADIOTHERAPY equipment, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60601-2-11:2001; EVS-EN 60601-2-11:2001/A1:2004

FprEN ISO 1942

Identne FprEN ISO 1942:2010
ja identne ISO 1942:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Dentistry - Vocabulary

This International Standard provides definitions for a number of concepts specific to dentistry in the interest of facilitating development and comprehension of standards, and to improve communication with the Fédération Dentaire Internationale, the World Health Organization and other interested organizations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 21942-2:1999; EVS-EN 21942-3:1999; EVS-EN 21942-4:1999; EVS-EN ISO 1942:2010

FprEN ISO 8362-7

Identne FprEN ISO 8362-7:2010
ja identne ISO 8362-7:2006
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Injection containers and accessories - Part 7: Injection caps made of aluminium-plastics combinations without overlapping plastics part

This part of ISO 8362 specifies aluminium-plastics combinations for the injection caps of injection vials, as specified in ISO 8362-1 and ISO 8362-4, where the plastics part does not overlap the diameter of the vial body.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 8536-4

Identne FprEN ISO 8536-4:2010
ja identne ISO/FDIS 8536-4:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Meditsiinilised infusiooniseadmed. Osa 4: Ühekordsed isevooluga infusioonikomplektid

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8536-4:2007

FprEN ISO 9187-1

Identne FprEN ISO 9187-1:2010
ja identne ISO/FDIS 9187-1:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Injection equipment for medical use - Part 1: Ampoules for injectables

This part of ISO 9187 specifies materials, dimensions, capacities, performance and packaging requirements for three forms of glass ampoule (forms B, C and D) for injectable pharmaceutical products. It is applicable to ampoules with and without a colour break-ring; the provision of ampoules with a colour break-ring, and the choice of colour of the break-ring, is subject to agreement between the manufacturer and user. Ampoules complying with this part of ISO 9187 are intended for single use only.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9187-1:2008

FprEN ISO 9187-2

Identne FprEN ISO 9187-2:2010
ja identne ISO/FDIS 9187-2:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Injection equipment for medical use - Part 2: One-point-cut (OPC) ampoules

This part of ISO 9187 specifies materials, dimensions and requirements for forms of one-point-cut (OPC) ampoules (forms B, C and D) for injectables. Ampoules complying with this part of ISO 9187 are intended for single use only.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9187-2:2001

prEN 45502-1

Identne prEN 45502-1:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Aktiivsed implanteeritavad meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Üldised ohutusnõuded, tootja antav märgistus ja informatsioon

Käesoleva standardi EN 45502 esimene osa määratleb nõuded, mis on üldiselt kasutatavad AKTIIVSE IMPLANTEERITAVA MEDITSIINISEADME kohta. Teatud tüüpi AKTIIVSETELE IMPLANTEERITAVATELE MEDITSIINISEADMETELE need loomulikud nõuded on lisatud või modifitseeritud vastavate kitsamate standarditega, mis moodustavad käesoleva standardi täiendavad osad.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 45502-1:2000

prEN ISO 6875

Identne prEN ISO 6875:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 6875:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Dental patient chair

This International Standard applies to all patient chairs, regardless of their construction and also regardless of whether they are manually or electrically operated, or by other means, or as a combination of these. It specifies requirements, test methods, manufacturer's information, marking and packaging.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 6875:1999

prEN ISO 7494-1

Identne ISO/DIS 7494-1:2010
ja identne prEN ISO 7494-1:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Dentistry - Dental units - Part 1: General requirements and test methods

This part of ISO 7494 specifies requirements and test methods for dental units, regardless of whether or not they are electrically powered. It also specifies requirements for manufacturer's instructions, marking and packaging.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7494-1:2005

prEN ISO 9693-1

Identne prEN ISO 9693-1:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 9693-1:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Dentistry - Compatibility testing - Part 1: Metal-ceramic systems

This International Standard specifies test methods to determine the compatibility of metallic and ceramic materials used for dental restorations by testing the composite structure. The requirements of this International Standard apply to the metallic materials and ceramics when used in combination, and compliance may not be claimed for either metallic materials or for ceramics alone. For requirements of metallic materials see ISO 22674:2006. For requirements of ceramic materials see ISO 6872:2008.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9693:2001

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 50132-1:2010/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50132-1:2010

Alarm systems - CCTV surveillance systems for use in security applications -- Part 1: System requirements

Keel en

EVS-EN 60335-1:2003/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EVS-EN 60335-1:2003

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 30326-1:1999/prA2

Identne EN 30326-1:1994/prA2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Mehaaniline võnkumine. Laborimeetod vibratsiooni määramiseks sõiduki istmel. Osa 1: Põhinõuded

See standard määrab kindlaks sõiduki istmelt sellel istuja kehale ülekanduva vibratsiooni tekimise põhinõuded. Need mõõtmis- ja analüüsimeetodid võimaldavad võrrelda eri laborite teimitulemusi.

Keel en

EN 60335-2-2:2003/prA11

Identne EN 60335-2-2:2003/A11:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-2: Particular requirements for vacuum cleaners and water-suction cleaning appliances

Deals with the safety of electric vacuum cleaners and water-suction cleaning appliances. It also applies to motorized cleaning heads and current-carrying hoses for vacuum cleaners. These are for household use, including vacuum cleaners for animal grooming. The rated voltage is less than 250 V. This standard does not cover industrial appliances, nor special conditions such as explosive atmospheres

Keel en

EN 60335-2-3:2002/prA11

Identne EN 60335-2-3:2002/A11:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for electric irons

Deals with the safety of electric dry irons and steam irons. It includes those with a separate water reservoir or roller with a capacity less than 5 l. It covers household use, use by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms. For ironers, see IEC 60335-2-44. This consolidated version consists of the fifth edition (2002), its amendment 1 (2004) and its amendment 2 (2008). Therefore, no need to order amendments in addition to this publication.

Keel en

EN 60335-2-6:2003/prA11

Identne EN 60335-2-6:2003/A11:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for stationary cooking ranges, hobs, ovens and similar appliances

As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in household and similar environments. However, in general, it does not take into account: – children playing with the appliance, – the use of the appliance by very young children – the use of the appliance by young children without supervision, – user maintenance by children, including the cleaning of the appliance. It is recognized that very vulnerable people may have needs beyond the level addressed in this standard.

Keel en

EN 60335-2-7:2003/prA11

Identne EN 60335-2-7:2003/A11:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for washing machines

As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in household and similar environments. However, in general, it does not take into account: – children playing with the appliance, – the use of the appliance by very young children – the use of the appliance by young children without supervision, – user maintenance by children, including the cleaning of the appliance. It is recognized that very vulnerable people may have needs beyond the level addressed in this standard.

Keel en

EN 60335-2-23:2003/prA11

Identne EN 60335-2-23:2003/A11:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-23: Particular requirements for appliances for skin or hair care

As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in household and similar environments. However, in general, it does not take into account: – children playing with the appliance, – the use of the appliance by very young children – the use of the appliance by young children without supervision, – user maintenance by children, including the necessary cleaning of the appliance. It is recognized that very vulnerable people may have needs beyond the level addressed in this standard.

Keel en

EN ISO 20643:2008/prA1

Identne EN ISO 20643:2008/prA1:2010

ja identne ISO 20643:2005/DAM 1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Mechanical vibration - Hand-held and hand-guided machinery - Principles for evaluation of vibration emission - Amendment 1: Accelerometer positions

This document provides the basis for the drafting of vibration test codes for hand-held and hand-guided powerdriven machinery. It specifies the determination of hand-transmitted vibration emission in terms of frequencyweighted root-mean-square (r.m.s.) acceleration during type testing. For machines where vibration test codes do not exist, it may also be used for determination of emission values and contains sufficient guidance for designing an appropriate test.

Keel en

FprEN 15080-12

Identne FprEN 15080-12:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Part 12: Loadbearing masonry walls

This European Standard provides guidance, and where appropriate defines procedures, for variations of certain parameters and factors associated with the design of internal and external loadbearing walls that have been tested in accordance with EN 1365-1. Data from historic standard fire resistance tests may be used as supporting information. Manufactured stone masonry units according to EN 771-5 and natural stone units according to EN 771-6 are not covered. This European Standard is not valid for reinforced masonry.

Keel en

FprEN 16156

Identne FprEN 16156:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Cigarettes - Assessment of the ignition propensity - Safety requirement

This document specifies fire safety requirement for cigarettes.

Keel en

FprEN 62542

Identne FprEN 62542:2010

ja identne IEC 62542:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Environmental standardization for electrical and electronic products and systems - Standardization of environmental aspects - Glossary of terms

This standard specifies generic terms and definitions that are related to environmental standardization within IEC. It serves as a glossary of terminology for the environmental aspects of all work in IEC.. The terms cover environmental issues that are relevant for electrotechnical products across all product life cycle stages, including but not limited to: - design and supply chain aspects in general - use and declaration of materials - analytics of environmentally relevant substances - aspects relating to climate protection - power consumption and energy efficiency - environmental information - end of life treatment.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 9241-210

Identne FprEN ISO 9241-210:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 210: Human-centred design for interactive systems

This part of ISO 9241 provides requirements and recommendations for human-centred design principles and activities throughout the life cycle of computer-based interactive systems. It is intended to be used by those managing design processes, and is concerned with ways in which both hardware and software components of interactive systems can enhance human-system interaction. NOTE 1 Computer-based interactive systems vary in scale and complexity. Examples include off-the-shelf (shrink-wrap) software products, custom office systems, process control systems, automated banking systems, Web sites and applications, and consumer products such as vending machines, mobile phones and digital television. Throughout this part of ISO 9241, such systems are generally referred to as products, systems or services although, for simplicity, sometimes only one term is used. This part of ISO 9241 provides an overview of human-centred design activities. It does not provide detailed coverage of the methods and techniques required for human-centred design, nor does it address health or safety aspects in detail. Although it addresses the planning and management of human-centred design, it does not address all aspects of project management. The information in this part of ISO 9241 is intended for use by those responsible for planning and managing projects that design and develop interactive systems. It therefore addresses technical human factors and ergonomics issues only to the extent necessary to allow such individuals to understand their relevance and importance in the design process as a whole. It also provides a framework for human factors and usability professionals involved in human-centred design. Detailed human factors/ergonomics, usability and accessibility issues are dealt with more fully in a number of standards including other parts of ISO 9241 (see Annex A) and ISO 6385, which sets out the broad principles of ergonomics. The requirements and recommendations in this part of ISO 9241 can benefit all parties involved in human-centred design and development. Annex B provides a checklist that can be used to support claims of conformance with this part of ISO 9241.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13407:2006

prEN 71-2

Identne prEN 71-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 2: Süttivus

Selle Euroopa standardi käesolev osa määrab kindlaks põlevmaterjalide kategooriad, mis on keelatud kõigis mänguasjades, ja nõuded, mis puudutavad teatud mänguasjade süttivust, kui nad on allutatud väikese süüteallika toimele. Jaotises 5 kirjeldatud katsemeetodeid kasutatakse mänguasjade süttivuse määramiseks kindlaks määratud katsetingimustes. Saadud katsetulemusi ei saa käsitleda kui andmeid, mis annaksid üldise ülevaate mänguasjade või materjalide potentsiaalsest tuleohtlikkusest, kui neile rakendatakse teistsugaseid süttimisallikaid. Käesolev Euroopa standard sisaldab kõigi mänguasjade kohta kehtivaid üldisi nõudeid ning spetsiifilisi nõudeid ja katsemeetodeid järgmiste mänguasjade kohta, milliseid vaadeldakse suurimat ohtu kujutavatena: - peas kantavad mänguasjad: habemed, vuntsid, parukad jmt., millised valmistatakse juustest, karvadest või muust sarnaste omadustega materjalist; pressvormitud ja riidest maskid; kapuutsid, peakatted jmt.; lendlevad mänguasjade elemendid, milliseid kantakse peas, kuid mitte paberist üllatusefektid, mis tavaliselt kaasnevad peo paugukompvekkidega; - maskeerimiskostüümid ning mängimisel selga panemiseks mõeldud mänguasjad; - lapsele sisenemiseks mõeldud mänguasjad; - pehmetäidisega mänguasjad (loomad, nukud jt.), milliste pealispind on karvastatud või tekstiilist. MÄRKUS Täiendavad nõuded elektriliste mänguasjade süttivusele määratakse kindlaks standardites EN 50088 "Elektriliste mänguasjade ohutus" ning EN 62115 "Elektrilised mänguasjad – Ohutus" (IEC 62115:2003+A1:2004, muudetud).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 71-2:2006+A1:2007

prEN 12101-3

Identne prEN 12101-3:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Suitsu ja kuumuse kontrollisüsteemid. Osa 3: Suitsu ja kuumuse eemaldamise sundventilatsiooniseadmete spetsifikatsioon

Standard täpsustab nõuded ja esitab meetodid suitsu ja kuumuse väljatõmbe ventilatsioonisüsteemi osana paigaldamiseks ette nähtud suitsu ja kuumuse väljatõmbe sundventilatsiooniseadmete katsetamiseks.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12101-3:2006

prEN 12753:2005+A1

Identne EN 12753:2005+A1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Pinnatöötlemisseadmete heitgaaside termilise puhastamise süsteemid. Ohutusnõuded

This European Standard is applicable to thermal cleaning systems for exhaust gas from surface treatment equipment/systems as given below in which the concentration of exhaust gas to be cleaned (for the purpose of this European Standard, named "process gas") at the inlet to the thermal cleaning system is safely limited within the concentration ranges given in 5.2.2.2. Surface treatment equipment includes: - dryers according to EN 1539, curing equipment; - flash-off areas; - coating plants (e.g. closed spray booths, open fronted spray booths); - machines using flammable solvents for the pre-treatment and cleaning of products or equipment (e.g. barrels, tins, cans or containers); - related solvent handling equipment. This European Standard deals only with the significant hazards from fire and explosion and hazards generated by residual process gases as listed in Clause 4, when used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer. The types of thermal cleaning systems covered in this European Standard are - direct combustion, and - catalytic combustion (see definitions in 3.1.1 and 3.1.2). This European Standard applies in conjunction with the relevant requirements of EN 746-1 and EN 746-2. For the purpose of this European Standard a thermal cleaning system for process gas contains the following components: fan(s), heat exchanger, process space, main and supporting burner, injection system, power driven dampers, control and power circuits joined together for the processing of flammable substances, predominantly volatile organic compounds, by effecting oxidation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12753:2005

prEN 16123

Identne prEN 16123:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

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

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

Keel en

prEN 50340

Identne EN 50340:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Hydraulic cable cutting devices - Devices to be used on electrical installations with nominal voltage up to AC 30 kV

This European Standard is applicable to cable cutting devices to be used to verify that a cable is dead in accordance with the rules given in EN 50110-1. The following limits apply to the cable cutting devices: - pressure less than 1 000 bar or pressure (bar) x volume (l) less than 10 000; - fluid outside the categories listed in Article 9 Group 1 (explosive, extremely flammable, highly flammable, flammable (where the maximum allowable temperature is above flashpoint), very toxic, toxic, oxidizing) of the Pressure Equipment Directive. Cable cutting devices specified in this standard are for use on systems with nominal voltage up to 30 kV AC and nominal frequencies up to 60 Hz and shall only be suitable for operation by foot or by hand. This European Standard does not deal with motorised cable cutting devices. For devices to be used on systems with nominal voltages above 30 kV AC this standard should be used as a guide but additional requirements and tests shall be agreed between manufacturer and customer to provide for an equivalent level of safety. These devices are not designed to be used on cables with special armour, or with steel wires or steel tapes more than 1 mm in diameter or thickness.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50340:2002

prEN ISO 5814

Identne prEN ISO 5814:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 5814:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Vee kvaliteet. Lahustunud hapniku sisalduse määramine. Elektrokeemiline analüüsimeetod

This International Standard specifies an electrochemical method for the determination of dissolved oxygen in water by means of an electrochemical cell which is isolated from the sample by a gas permeable membrane. Measurement can be made either as a concentration of oxygen in milligrams per litre, percentage saturation (% dissolved oxygen) or both. The method measures oxygen in water corresponding to 1 % to 100 % saturation. However, most instruments permit measurement of values higher than 100 %, i.e. supersaturation. NOTE Supersaturation is possible, when the partial pressure of oxygen is higher than in air. Especially in case of strong algae growth supersaturation until 200 % and more is possible. The method measures oxygen in water with a saturation higher than 100 %, when special arrangements to prevent the outgassing of oxygen during the handling and measurement of the sample are made. The method is suitable for measurements made in the field and for continuous monitoring of dissolved oxygen as well as measurements made in the laboratory. It is the preferred method for highly coloured and turbid waters, and also for analysis of waters not suitable for the Winkler titration method because of iron and iodine fixing substances, which may interfere in the iodometric method specified in ISO 5813. The method is suitable for drinking waters, natural waters, waste waters and saline waters. If used for saline waters such as sea or estuarine waters, a correction for salinity is essential.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 25814:1999

prEN ISO 9241-143

Identne prEN ISO 9241-143:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 9241-143:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 143: Form-based dialogues

ISO 9241-143 provides requirements and recommendations for the design and evaluation of form-based dialogues – in which the user fills-in, selects entries for, or modifies labelled fields on a "form" or a dialogue box presented by the system. Often the system then creates, or updates the data associated with the form. Form-based entries typically are in the form of typed input (abbreviations, or full names) or selections from available option lists. ISO 9241-143 is applicable to form-based dialogues regardless of the modality in which they are rendered (visual, spatial, vocal). However, much of the guidance is based on a model of visual and spatial relationship. In addition, ISO 9241-143 specifies the use of non-text methods for providing forms entries (e.g., list boxes) and pertains to dialogue boxes which utilize form-based dialogue techniques. Guidance is provided on the selection and design of those user interface elements relevant to form-based dialogues. While lists used to enter forms data are covered in ISO 9241-143, menus which are similar to lists are not covered in this standard but are covered in ISO 9241-14. In addition, ISO 9241-143 does not cover the hardware aspects of form-based dialogues. NOTE Some of the requirements and recommendations in ISO 9241-143 are based on Western Language conventions. For other languages, particular requirements or recommendations might need to be modified to fit the readability and/or text input considerations inherent in these languages. The requirements and recommendations in ISO 9241-143 are applicable throughout the development process (e.g., as guidance for designers during design, as a basis for heuristic evaluation, as guidance for usability testing) and in the procurement process.

Keel en

prEN ISO 13849-2

Identne ISO/DIS 13849-2:2010

ja identne prEN ISO 13849-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Masinate ohutus. Ohutust mõjutavad osad juhtimissüsteemides. Osa 2: Kehtivus

This International Standard specifies the procedures and conditions to be followed for the validation by analysis and testing of: the safety functions provided, and the category achieved, and the performance level achieved of the safety-related parts of the control system (SRP/CS) in compliance with ISO 13849-1, using the design rationale provided by the designer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13849-2:2008

prEN ISO 14051

Identne prEN ISO 14051:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 14051:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Environmental management - Material flow cost accounting - General framework

This International Standard provides a general framework for material flow cost accounting (MFCA). Under MFCA, the flows and stocks of materials within an organization are traced and quantified in physical units (e.g., mass, volume) and the costs associated with those material flows are also evaluated. The resulting information can act as a motivator for organizations and managers to seek opportunities to simultaneously generate financial benefits and reduce adverse environmental impacts. MFCA is applicable to any organization that uses materials and energy, regardless of their products, size, structure, location, and existing management and accounting systems. MFCA can be extended to other organizations in the supply chain, both upstream and downstream, thus helping to develop an integrated approach to improve material efficiency in the supply chain. This extension can be beneficial because waste in an organization often is driven by the nature of materials provided by a supplier or the specification of the product requested by a customer. By definition, general management accounting and environmental management accounting (EMA) focus on providing organizations with information for internal decision-making. MFCA, one of the major tools of EMA, also focuses on information for internal decision-making, and is intended to complement existing environmental management and management accounting practices. Thus, MFCA, as is the case with EMA and general management accounting, focuses on internal costs. Although an organization can choose to include external costs in an MFCA analysis, external costs are out of the scope of this International Standard. The MFCA framework presented in this International Standard includes common terminologies, objective, principles, fundamental elements, and implementation steps. However, detailed calculation procedures or information on techniques for improving material or energy efficiency are out of the scope of this International Standard. In addition, this International Standard is not intended for the purpose of third party certification.

Keel en

prEN ISO 15006

Identne prEN ISO 15006:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 15006:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Road vehicles - Ergonomic aspects of transport information and control systems - Specifications for in-vehicle auditory presentation

This International Standard establishes ergonomic specifications for the presentation of auditory information related to transport information and control systems (TICS) through speech or sounds. It applies primarily to the use of auditory displays to the driver when the vehicle is in motion, but it may also be applied when the vehicle is stationary. It presents a set of requirements and recommendations for in-vehicle auditory signals from TICS, and provides characteristics and functional factors for maximizing auditory signal intelligibility and utility while helping prevent auditory or mental overload.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15006:2004

prEN ISO 15027-1

Identne prEN ISO 15027-1:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 15027-1:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Kaitserõivad külma vee eest. Osa 1: Tööülikonnad. Nõuded, sealhulgas ohutusnõuded

This standard specifies performance and safety requirements for constant wear immersion suits for work and leisure to protect the user against the effect of cold water immersion. For the requirements of abandonment suits see ISO/DIS 15027-2:2010, for test methods for immersion suits see ISO/DIS 15027-3:2010.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15027-1:2002

prEN ISO 15027-2

Identne prEN ISO 15027-2:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 15027-2:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Kaitserõivad külma vee eest. Osa 2: Päästeülikonnad. Nõuded, sealhulgas ohutusnõuded

This standard specifies performance and safety requirements for abandonment suits for work and leisure to protect the user against the effect of cold water immersion. For the requirements of constant wear suits see ISO/DIS 15027-1:2010 and for the test methods see ISO/DIS 15027-3:2010.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15027-2:2002

prEN ISO 15027-3

Identne prEN ISO 15027-3:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 15027-3:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Kaitserõivad külma vee eest. Osa 3: Katsemeetodid

This standard specifies the test methods for constant wear suits and abandonment suits. For requirements for constant wear suits see ISO/DIS 15027-1:2010 and for requirements for abandonment suits see ISO/DIS 15027-2:2010.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15027-3:2002

prEN ISO 19011

Identne prEN ISO 19011:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 19011:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Guidelines for auditing management systems

This International Standard provides guidance on auditing management systems, including the principles of auditing, managing audit programmes and conducting management system audits, as well as guidance on the evaluation of competence of individuals involved in the audit process including those responsible for audit programme management, auditors and audit teams. It is applicable to all organizations needing to conduct internal or external audits of management systems or manage an audit programme. The application of this International Standard to other types of audit is possible, provided that special consideration is paid to the specific competences needed.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 19011:2005

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 14359:2006/FprA1

Identne EN 14359:2006/FprA1:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Gaasiga töötavad akumulaatorid pneumohüdrorakendustele

This European Standard specifies the requirements for materials, design, manufacture, testing inspection, safety systems and documentation (including instructions for first operation), for commonly-used types of gas-loaded accumulators and gas bottles for fluid power applications

Keel en

EN 15302:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 15302:2008/FprA1:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Meetodid koonilisuse ekvivalendi määramiseks

This European Standard establishes an evaluation procedure for determining equivalent conicity. A benchmark calculation is specified to achieve comparable results on a consistent basis for the equivalent conicity, which may be calculated by different methods not given in this European Standard. This European Standard also proposes possible calculation methods. Informative examples of the use of the Klingel formula (see Annex B) and linear regression of the Δr -function (see Annex C) are included in this European Standard. This European Standard includes reference profiles, profile combinations, tolerances and reference results with tolerance limits, which allow the user to assess the acceptability of a measuring and calculation system including random- and grid- errors of the measuring system. It sets down the principles of calculation that need to be followed but does not impose any particular numerical calculation method. This European Standard does not define limits for the equivalent conicity and gives no tolerances for the rail profile and the wheel profile to achieve acceptable results for the conicity. For purposes outside the scope of this European Standard (e.g. simulation of vehicle behaviour) it can be useful or necessary to use more sophisticated theories. These methods are not within the scope of this European Standard. For the application of this European Standard some general recommendations are given in Annex I.

Keel en

EN 15461:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 15461:2008/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteelased rakendused. Müra emissioon. Raudteelõikude dünaamiliste omaduste iseloomustamine mööduva müra mõõtmisega

This European Standard specifies a method for characterizing the dynamic behaviour of the structure of a track relative to its contribution to the sound radiation associated with the rolling noise. This European Standard describes a method for: - acquiring data on mechanical frequency response functions on a track; - processing measurement data in order to calculate an estimate of the vibration decay rates along the rails in an audible frequency range associated with the rolling noise; - presenting this estimate for comparison with the lower limits of the decay rates. It is applicable for evaluating the performance of sections of reference tracks for measuring railway vehicle noise within the framework of official approval tests. The method is not applicable for characterizing the vibration behaviour of tracks on loadbearing structures such as bridges or embankments.

Keel en

EN 61252:2008/prA1

Identne EN 61252:1995/A1:2001

ja identne IEC 61252:1993/A1:2000

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Electroacoustics - Specifications for personal sound exposure meters

1.1 Sound exposure is a physical measure that accounts for both the sound pressure and its duration, at a given location, through an integral-over-time of the square of instantaneous frequency-weighted sound pressure. 1.2 This International Standard is applicable to instruments for measurement of A-frequency-weighted sound exposure resulting from steady, intermittent, fluctuating, irregular, or impulsive sounds. Instruments complying with the specifications of this International Standard are intended to be worn on a person to measure sound exposure. Measurements of sound exposure in the workplace may be useful for determinations of occupational noise exposure, in accordance with ISO 1999 and ISO 9612.

Keel en

EN ISO 1302:2002/prA2

Identne EN ISO 1302:2002/prA2:2010

ja identne ISO 1302:2002/DAM 2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) - Indication of surface texture in technical product documentation - Amendment 2: Indication of material ratio requirements

This standard specifies rules for indication of surface texture in technical product documentation (eg. drawings, specifications, contracts, reports) by the application of graphical symbols and textual indications.

Keel en

FprEN 60118-15

Identne FprEN 60118-15:2010

ja identne IEC 60118-15:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Electroacoustics - Hearing aids - Part 15: Methods for characterising signal processing in hearing aids with a speech-like signal

This International Standard specifies a test signal designed to represent normal speech, the International Speech Test Signal (ISTS), together with the procedures and the requirements for measuring the characteristics of signal processing in air-conduction hearing aids. The measurements are used to derive the Estimated Insertion Gain (EIG). For the purpose of characterizing a hearing aid for production, supply and delivery also the procedures and requirements to derive the Coupler Gain on a 2 cm³ coupler as defined in IEC 60318-5 are specified. The procedure uses a speech-like test signal and the hearing aid settings are set to those programmed for an individual end-user or those recommended by the manufacturer for a typical end-user for a range of flat, moderately sloping or deep sloping audiograms, so that the measured characteristics are comparable to those which may be obtained by a wearer at typical user settings. The purpose of this standard is to ensure that the same measurements made on a hearing aid following the procedures described, and using equipment complying with these requirements, give substantially the same results. Measurements of the characteristics of signal processing in hearing aids which apply non-184 linear processing techniques are valid only for the test signal used. Measurements which require a different test signal or test conditions are outside the scope of this standard. Conformance to the specifications in this standard is demonstrated only when the result of a measurement, extended by the actual expanded uncertainty of measurement of the testing laboratory, lies fully within the tolerances specified in this standard as given by the values given in 6.1.

Keel en

FprEN 62037-1

Identne FprEN 62037-1:2010

ja identne IEC 62037-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Passive r.f. and microwave devices, intermodulation level measurement - Part 1: General requirements and measuring methods

This International Standard is applicable to the general requirements and measurement methods for intermodulation (IM) level measurement of passive RF and microwave components, which can be caused by the presence of two or more transmitting signals. The test procedures given in this standard give the general requirements and measurement methods required to characterize the level of unwanted IM signals using two transmitting signals. This Standard is to be used in conjunction with other appropriate part(s) of IEC 62037.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62037:2002

FprEN 62037-2

Identne FprEN 62037-2:2010

ja identne IEC 62037-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Passive r.f. and microwave devices, intermodulation level measurement - Part 2: Measurement of passive intermodulation in coaxial cable assemblies

This International Standard defines a procedure to measure levels of passive intermodulation generated by a coaxial cable assembly.

Keel en

FprEN 62037-3

Identne FprEN 62037-3:2010

ja identne IEC 62037-3:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Passive r.f. and microwave devices, intermodulation level measurement - Part 3: Measurement of passive intermodulation in coaxial connectors

This International Standard defines a method of testing coaxial connectors for PIM as independently as possible from the effects of cable PIM. For other connectors (e.g. panel mounted connectors) the cable can be replaced by an adequate transmission-line (e.g. airline, stripline). In order to evaluate the effects of mechanical stresses on the connectors, a series of impacts are applied to the connectors while measuring the PIM. The impact test evaluates the robustness against weak connections and particles inside the connector.

Keel en

FprEN 62037-4

Identne FprEN 62037-4:2010

ja identne IEC 62037-4:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Passive r.f. and microwave devices, intermodulation level measurement - Part 4: Measurement of passive intermodulation in coaxial cables

This International Standard defines test fixtures and procedures recommended for measuring levels of passive intermodulation generated by coaxial cables. Two dynamic test methods and a static test method are defined. All coaxial cables shall be subjected to the static and clamped cable loop dynamic test. Cables classified as flexible or semi-flexible shall be subjected to the flexing tool dynamic test. For flexible and semi flexible cables, dynamic tests involve lateral cable movement (bending and flexing), and are suitable for initial cable qualification of smaller cables (up to 16 mm in diameter), and cables designed for use in jumper applications (which may be up to 28 mm in diameter over the cable sheath). One dynamic test involves moving a clamped cable loop in different directions, and is suitable for rapidly testing stability against flexure in different planes. In the second dynamic test the cable is flexed through a set of wheels, which allows for a greater length of cable to be tested, but just in a single plane per traverse. This test using the flexing tool is suitable for use with cables up to 18 mm in diameter.

Keel en

FprEN 62037-5

Identne FprEN 62037-5:2010

ja identne IEC 62037-5:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Passive r.f. and microwave devices, intermodulation level measurement - Part 5: Measurement of passive intermodulation in filters

This International Standard defines test fixtures and procedures recommended for measuring levels of passive intermodulation generated by filters, typically used in wireless communication systems. The purpose is to define qualification and acceptance test methods for filters for use in low intermodulation (low IM) applications.

Keel en

FprEN 62037-6

Identne FprEN 62037-6:2010

ja identne IEC 62037-6:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Passive r.f. and microwave devices, intermodulation level measurement - Part 6: Measurement of passive intermodulation in antennas

This International Standard defines test fixtures and procedures recommended for measuring levels of passive intermodulation generated by antennas, typically used in wireless communication systems. The purpose is to define qualification and acceptance test methods for antennas for use in low intermodulation (low IM) applications.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 3741

Identne FprEN ISO 3741:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 3741:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

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

This International Standard specifies methods for determining the sound power level or sound energy level of a noise source from sound pressure levels measured in a reverberation test room. The sound power level (or, in the case of noise bursts or transient noise emission, the sound energy level) produced by the noise source, in frequency bands of width one-third-octave, is calculated using those measurements, including corrections to allow for any differences between the meteorological conditions at the time and place of the test and those corresponding to a reference characteristic impedance. Measurement and calculation procedures are given for both a direct method and a comparison method of determining the sound power level and the sound energy level. In general, the frequency range of interest includes the one-third-octave bands with mid-band frequencies from 100 Hz to 10 000 Hz. Guidelines for the application of the specified methods over an extended frequency range in respect to lower frequencies are given in Annex E. This International Standard is not applicable to frequency ranges above the 10 000 Hz one-third-octave band.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3741:2009

FprEN ISO 3743-1

Identne FprEN ISO 3743-1:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 3743-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Engineering methods for small movable sources in reverberant fields - Part 1: Comparison method for a hard-walled test room

This part of ISO 3743 specifies methods for determining the sound power level or sound energy level of a noise source by comparing measured sound pressure levels emitted by this source (machinery or equipment) mounted in a hard-walled test room, the characteristics of which are specified, with those from a calibrated reference sound source. The sound power level (or, in the case of noise bursts or transient noise emission, the sound energy level) produced by the noise source, in frequency bands of width one octave, is calculated using those measurements. The sound power level or sound energy level with A-weighting applied is calculated using the octave-band levels.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3743-1:2009

FprEN ISO 3744

Identne FprEN ISO 3744:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 3744:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Engineering methods for an essentially free field over a reflecting plane

This International Standard specifies methods for determining the sound power level or sound energy level of a noise source from sound pressure levels measured on a surface enveloping the noise source (machinery or equipment) in an environment that approximates to an acoustic free field near one or more reflecting planes. The sound power level (or, in the case of noise bursts or transient noise emission, the sound energy level) produced by the noise source, in frequency bands or with A-weighting applied, is calculated using those measurements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3744:2009

prEN 1370

Identne prEN 1370:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Founding - Examination of surface condition

This European Standard describes methods for the evaluation of the surface condition (roughness and surface discontinuities) of castings. These methods are applicable to all casting processes and all cast metals except die casting.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1370:1999; EVS-EN 12454:2000

prEN 1793-1

Identne prEN 1793-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Maanteeliiklusrüü alandamise meetmed.**Katsemeetod akustilise toimevõime määramiseks.****Osa 1: Helineeldenäitajad**

This European Standard specifies the laboratory method for measuring the sound absorption of flat noise barriers or flat cladding for retaining walls or tunnels. It covers the assessment of the intrinsic sound absorption performance of roadside noise reducing devices which can reasonably be assembled inside the testing facility described in EN ISO 354. The test method in EN ISO 354, referred to in this standard, is strictly valid only for plane absorbers and in particular excludes devices which act as weakly damped resonators. Some devices will depart significantly from these requirements and in these cases care is needed in interpreting the results.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1793-1:1999

prEN 1793-2

Identne prEN 1793-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 2: Intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation under diffuse sound field conditions

This European Standard specifies the laboratory method for measuring the airborne sound insulation performance of road traffic noise reducing devices in reverberant conditions. It covers the assessment of the intrinsic performance of barriers which can reasonably be assembled inside the testing facility described in EN ISO 140-3. This method is not intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed on roads in non-reverberant conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1793-2:1999

prEN 1793-6

Identne prEN 1793-6:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 6: Intrinsic characteristics - In situ values of airborne sound insulation under direct sound field conditions

This European Standard describes a test method for measuring a quantity representative of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation for traffic noise reducing devices: the sound insulation index. The test method is intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed along roads, to be measured either in situ or in laboratory conditions; - determination of the in situ intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices in actual use; - comparison of design specifications with actual performance data after the completion of the construction work; - verification of the long term performance of noise reducing devices (with a repeated application of the method); - interactive design process of new products, including the formulation of installation manuals. The test method is not intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed in reverberant conditions, e.g. inside tunnels or deep trenches or under covers. Results are expressed as a function of frequency in one-third octave bands, where possible, between 100 Hz and 5 kHz. If it is not possible to get valid measurements results over the whole frequency range indicated, the results shall be given in a restricted frequency range and the reasons for the restriction(s) shall be clearly reported.

Keel en

prEN 50383

Identne EN 50383:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Basic standard for the calculation and measurement of electromagnetic field strength and SAR related to human exposure from radio base stations and fixed terminal stations for wireless telecommunication systems (110 MHz - 40 GHz)

This basic standard applies to radio base stations and fixed terminal stations for wireless telecommunication systems as defined in Clause 4, operating in the frequency range 110 MHz to 40 GHz. The objective of the standard is to specify, for such equipment, the method for assessment of compliance distances according to the basic restrictions (directly or indirectly via compliance with reference levels) related to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50383:2003

prEN ISO 10360-9

Identne prEN ISO 10360-9:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 10360-9:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Acceptance and reverification tests for coordinate measuring machines (CMM) - Part 9: CMMs with multiple probing systems

This part of ISO 10360 specifies procedures for testing the performance of coordinate measuring machines of various designs that use multiple probing systems in contacting and non-contacting mode. It applies to: - acceptance tests serving to verify compliance of the CMM and its probes with the manufacturer's specifications, - reverification tests performed by the user for periodical checking of the CMM and its probes, - interim checks performed by the user for monitoring the CMM and its probes in-between reverification tests. It considers both manual and CNC-controlled coordinate measuring machines of single- as well as dual ram designs. The tests in this part of ISO 10360 are sensitive to many errors attributable to both the CMM and the probing systems, and are to be performed in addition to the length measuring test and to separate probing error tests of each probing system.

Keel en

prEN ISO 25178-604

Identne prEN ISO 25178-604:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 25178-604:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Surface texture: Areal - Part 604: Nominal characteristics of non-contact (coherence scanning interferometry) instruments

The present standard describes the metrological characteristics of coherence scanning interferometry (CSI) systems for 3D mapping of surface height.

Keel en

19 KATSETAMINE

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 14127

Identne FprEN 14127:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic thickness measurement

This document specifies the principles for ultrasonic thickness measurement of metallic and non-metallic materials by direct contact, based on measurement of time-of-flight of ultrasonic pulses only.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14127:2004

FprEN 60068-1

Identne FprEN 60068-1:2010
ja identne IEC 60068-1:201X
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Environmental testing - Part 1: General and guidance

IEC 60068 includes a series of methods of environmental test and their appropriate severities, and prescribes various atmospheric conditions for measurements and tests designed to assess the ability of specimens to perform under expected conditions of transportation, storage and all aspects of operational use. Although primarily intended for electrotechnical products this publication is not restricted to them and may be used in other fields where desired. Other methods of environmental test, specific to the individual types of specimen, may be included in the relevant specifications. The framework of environmental test tailoring process is given in order to assist the production of test specifications with appropriate tests and test severities.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60068-1:2002

FprEN ISO 15549

Identne FprEN ISO 15549:2010
ja identne ISO 15549:2008
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Mittepurustav kontrollimine. Pöörivooluurimine. Üldised põhimõtted

This International Standard defines the general principles to be applied to non-destructive eddy current examination of products and materials in order to ensure defined and repeatable performance. It includes guidelines for the preparation of application documents which describe the specific requirements for the application of the eddy current method to a particular type of product.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12084:2001

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 12080:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 12080:2007/FprA1:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Rattapuksid. Veerelaagrid

Käesolev Euroopa standard on koostatud eesmärgiga saavutada raudteetranspordis optimaalne jõudlus. Jõudlus viitab sõiduki veeresõlmede teatavale kvaliteeditasemele, mida iga raudteefirma võib nõuda, seda peamiselt heakskiiduprotseduuride juurutamise teel ning nõudes tootekinnituseks vajamineva kvaliteedikinnituse ja -tingimuste olemasolu.

Keel en

EN 15427:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 15427:2008/FprA1:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Ratta/rööpa vahelise hõõrdumise seire. Rattaharja õlitamine

This document is limited to specifying the requirements when applying lubricants to the wheel-rail interface between the wheel flange and the rail gauge corner (active interface) either directly or indirectly to the wheel flange or to the rail, and includes both trainborne and trackside solutions. This document defines: - the characteristics that systems of lubrication of the wheel-rail interface shall achieve, together with applicable inspection and test methods to be carried out for verification; - all relevant terminology which is specific to the lubrication of the wheel-rail interface.

Keel en

FprEN 62343-2

Identne FprEN 62343-2:2010
ja identne IEC 62343-2:201X
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Dynamic modules - Part 2: Reliability qualification

This International Standard applies to dynamic modules and devices (DMs) which are commercially available. Examples are tunable chromatic dispersion compensators, reconfigurable optical cross-connects, and dynamic channel equalizers. (Optical amplifiers are not included in this list, but are treated in IEC 61291-5-2.) For reliability qualification purposes, some information about the internal components, parts, interconnections is needed; these internal parts are treated as black boxes. This standard gives requirements for the evaluation of DM reliability by combining the reliability of such internal black boxes. The objectives of this International Standard are the following: • to specify the requirements for the reliability qualification of DMs; • to give the minimum list of reliability qualification tests, requirements on failure criteria during testing and on reliability predictions, and give the relevant normative references.

Keel en

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 12245:2009/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 12245:2009/AC:2010

Transportable gas cylinders - Fully wrapped composite cylinders

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 10156-2:2005

Identne ISO 10156-2:2005

ja identne EN ISO 10156-2:2005 + AC:2006

Transporditavad gaasiballoonid. Gaasid ja gaasisegud. Osa 2: Gaaside ja gaasisegude süttivuse ja oksüdeerimisvõime määramine

Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks gaaside ja gaasisegude süttivuse ning oksüdeerivate omaduste katsetus- ja arvutusmeetodid. Esimene katsemeetod määrab, kas gaas on või ei ole õhus süttiv. Teine katsetusmeetod määrab, kas gaas on tugevama või nõrgema oksüdeerimisvõimega kui õhk.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 720-2:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 10156:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 1113:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 1113:2008/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Sanitary tapware - Shower hoses for sanitary tapware for water supply systems of type 1 and type 2 - General technical specification

This European Standard specifies: - the dimensional, leaktightness, mechanical and hydraulic characteristics with which shower hoses shall comply; - the procedures for testing these characteristics. This European Standard applies to shower hoses of any material used for ablutionary purposes and intended for equipping and supplementing sanitary tapware for baths and showers. This European Standard applies to shower hoses connected downstream of the obturator of the tapware. Hoses which are an integral part of sanitary tapware (sink and wash basin mixing valves) or hoses intended to connect sanitary tapware to the water supplies are not covered by this European Standard.

Keel en

EN 1447:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 1447:2009/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Plasttorustikusüsteemid. Klaasarmatuuriga termokõvenevast plastist torud. Pikaajalise sisemisele survele vastupidavuse määramine

Käesolev standard esitab klaasarrusega termokõvenevate plasttorude pikaajalise käitumise kindlaksmääramise meetodi sisemise hüdrostaatilise rõhu all kindlaksmääratud temperatuuril vees või õhus.

Keel en

EN 13445-4:2009/prA1

Identne EN 13445-4:2009/prA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Leekkuumutusega surveanumad. Osa 4: Valmistamine

This document specifies requirements for the manufacture of unfired pressure vessels and their parts, made of steels, including their connections to non-pressure parts. It specifies requirements for material traceability, manufacturing tolerances, welding requirements, production tests, forming requirements, heat treatment, repairs and finishing operations.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 1452-3

Identne FprEN ISO 1452-3:2010

ja identne ISO 1452-3:2009

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 3: Fittings

This Part of ISO 1452 specifies the characteristics of fittings made from unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) for piping systems intended for water supply and for buried and above ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. In conjunction with Parts 1, 2, and 5 of ISO 1452, it is applicable to PVC-U fittings and to joints with components of PVC-U, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for the following: b) water mains and services buried in ground; c) conveyance of water above ground for both outside and inside buildings; d) buried and above ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. It is applicable to fittings in piping systems intended for the supply of water under pressure up to and including 25 °C (cold water) intended for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for waste water under pressure. This standard is also applicable to components for the conveyance of water and waste water up to and including 45 °C. For temperatures between 25 °C and 45 °C Figure A.1 given in Annex A of ISO/DIS 1452-2:2008 applies. NOTE The possibilities of use for temperatures above 45° C should be defined between the producer and end-user case by case. Depending on the jointing method, this standard is applicable to the following types of fittings: fittings for solvent cementing; elastomeric ring seal fittings. PVC-U fittings can be manufactured by injection-moulding and/or be fabricated from pipe. This standard is also applicable to PVC-U flange adapters and to the corresponding flanges made from various materials. This standard covers a range of fitting sizes and pressure classes and gives requirements concerning colours. NOTE 2 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1452-3:2010

FprEN ISO 1452-5

Identne FprEN ISO 1452-5:2010

ja identne ISO 1452-5:2009

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system

This part of ISO 1452 specifies the characteristics for the fitness for purpose of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) piping systems intended for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of ISO 1452. In conjunction with ISO 1452-1, ISO 1452-2, ISO 1452-3 and ISO 1452-4, it is applicable to joints and assemblies with components of PVC-U, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for the following: a) water mains and services buried in ground; b) conveyance of water above ground for both outside and inside buildings; c) buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure; It is applicable to piping systems intended for the supply of water under pressure up to and including 25 °C (cold water) intended for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for waste water under pressure. This part of ISO 1452 is also applicable to components for the conveyance of water and waste water up to and including 45 °C. For temperatures between 25 °C and 45 °C, Figure A.1 of ISO 1452-2:2009 applies. NOTE The producer and the end-user can come to agreement on the possibilities of use for temperatures above 45 °C on a case-by-case basis.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1452-5:2010

FprEN ISO 2858

Identne FprEN ISO 2858:2010

ja identne ISO 2858:1975

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Ühepoolse imemisega tsentrifugaalpumbad (tööpiirkonnaga 16 bar). Tähistus, nominaalne tööpunkt ja mootmed

This International Standard specifies the principal dimensions and nominal duty Point of end-suction centrifugal Pumps having a maximum operating rating of 16 bar?)

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 22858:1999

FprEN ISO 3661

Identne FprEN ISO 3661:2010

ja identne ISO 3661:1977

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Ühepoolse imemisega tsentrifugaalpumbad. Alusplaat ja paigaldusmootmed

This international Standard specifies the basic baseplate and installation dimensions for end-suction centrifugal Pumps. Alternative numbers and locations of baseplate fixing holes are given to suit individual installations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 23661:1999

FprEN ISO 19879

Identne FprEN ISO 19879:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 19879:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Metallic tube connections for fluid power and general use - Test methods for hydraulic fluid power connections

This International Standard specifies uniform methods for the testing and performance evaluation of metallic tube connections, stud ends for ports and flange connections for use in hydraulic fluid power applications. This International Standard does not apply to the testing of hydraulic quick-action couplings, which is covered by ISO 7241-2. Tests outlined in this International Standard are independent of each other and document the method to follow for each test. See the appropriate component International Standard for which tests to conduct and for performance criteria. For qualification of the connector, the minimum number of samples specified in this International Standard is tested, unless otherwise specified in the relevant connector standard or as agreed upon by the manufacturer and the user.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 19879:2006

prEN 295-1

Identne prEN 295-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Vitrified clay pipe systems for drains and sewers - Part 1: Requirements for pipes, fittings and joints

This European Standard specifies requirements for vitrified clay pipes, fittings and flexible joints for the construction of buried drain and sewer systems for the conveyance of wastewater (including domestic wastewater, surface water and rainwater) under gravity and periodic hydraulic surcharge or under continuous low head of pressure. This standard also specifies requirements for rubber, polyurethane and polypropylene materials and other components used for joints. This standard specifies different strength classes, systems of joint dimensions, lengths and fittings. NOTE The specifier/purchaser can select them according to their requirements. Requirements for special fittings, adaptors and compatible accessories, perforated pipes and fittings, manholes and inspection chambers, and pipes and joints for pipe jacking are specified in other parts of the standard series EN 295.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 295-1:1999; EVS-EN 295-10:2005

prEN 295-2

Identne prEN 295-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Vitrified clay pipe systems for drains and sewers - Part 2: Evaluation of conformity and sampling

This European Standard specifies requirements for the evaluation of conformity of products manufactured from vitrified clay and other materials (referred to as "products") specified in the following standards: pipes, fittings and joints according to prEN 295-1, adapters, connectors and flexible couplings according to prEN 295-4, perforated pipes and fittings according to prEN 295-5, components of manholes and inspection chambers according to prEN 295-6 and pipes and joints for pipe jacking according to prEN 295-7.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 295-2:2000; EVS-EN 295-10:2005

prEN 295-3

Identne prEN 295-3:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Vitrified clay pipe systems for drains and sewers - Part 3: Test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements for testing of products manufactured from vitrified clay and other materials specified in the following standards: pipes, fittings and joints according to prEN 295-1:2010, adaptors, connectors and flexible couplings according to prEN 295-4:2010, perforated pipes and fittings according to prEN 295-5:2010, components of manholes and inspection chambers according to prEN 295-6:2010, and pipes and joints for pipe jacking according to prEN 295-7:2010.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 295-3:1999

prEN 295-5

Identne prEN 295-5:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Vitrified clay pipe systems for drains and sewers - Part 5: Requirements for perforated pipes and fittings

This European Standard specifies requirements for perforated pipes and compatible fittings made from vitrified clay with or without sockets for the construction of land drains and drainage of waste tips. They are also used for percolation into the ground. This standard specifies different strength classes and areas of perforations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 295-5:2000; EVS-EN 295-10:2005

prEN 295-6

Identne prEN 295-6:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Vitrified clay pipes systems for drain and sewers - Part 6: Requirements for components of manholes and inspection chambers

This European Standard specifies the requirements for components for vitrified clay manholes and inspection shafts for the construction of buried drain and sewer systems for the conveyance of wastewater (including domestic wastewater, surface water and rainwater) under gravity and periodic hydraulic surcharge or under continuous low head of pressure. This standard also specifies requirements for rubber, polyurethane and polypropylene materials and components used for joints. This standard specifies different strength classes, systems of joint dimensions, and heights of sections. Where appropriate the components are specified to EN 295-1. This standard does not apply to manhole tops and cover slabs. This standard provides for different systems of jointing, different heights, different strength classes and different channels.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 295-6:1999; EVS-EN 295-10:2005

prEN 295-7

Identne prEN 295-7:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Vitrified clay pipe systems for drains and sewers - Part 7: Requirements for pipes and joints for pipe jacking

This European Standard specifies requirements for flexibly jointed vitrified clay pipes for the construction of buried drain and sewer systems for the conveyance of wastewater (including domestic wastewater, surface water and rainwater) under gravity and periodic hydraulic surcharge or under continuous low head of pressure, installed using pipe jacking techniques including micro-tunnelling, pipe-eating, pipe bursting and where appropriate for lining with discrete pipes. This standard also specifies requirements for rubber, polyurethane, polypropylene, stainless steel and other materials used for joints.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 295-7:2000; EVS-EN 295-10:2005

prEN 764-2

Identne prEN 764-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Pressure equipment - Part 2: Quantities, symbols and units

This European Standard specifies the basic quantities, symbols and units to be used for pressure equipment and assemblies addressed by the European Directive 97/23/EC.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 764-2:2002

prEN 12201-4

Identne prEN 12201-4:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Plastics piping systems for water supply, and for drainage and sewerage under pressure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 4: Valves for water supply systems

This Part of EN 12201 specifies the characteristics of valves or valve bodies made from polyethylene (PE) intended for the conveyance of water intended for human consumption, including raw water prior to treatment. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. In conjunction with Parts 1, 2, 3 and 5 of EN 12201 it is applicable to PE valves, their joints and to joints with components of PE and other materials intended to be used under the following conditions: a) allowable operating pressure, PFA, up to 25 bar 1) b) an operating temperature of 20 °C as a reference temperature; c) buried in the ground; d) sea outfalls; e) laid in water; f) above ground, including pipes suspended below bridges. EN 12201 covers a range of allowable operating pressures and gives requirements concerning colours and additives. This Part of prEN 12201 covers valves for pipes with a nominal outside diameter $d_n \leq 315$ mm.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12201-4:2002; EVS-EN 13244-4:2003

prEN 13160-1

Identne prEN 13160-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Lekke avastamise süsteemid. Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted

This European Standard specifies the general principles for leak detection systems for use with double-skin tanks, single-skin tanks and pipework designed for water polluting fluids.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13160-1:2003

prEN 13160-3

Identne prEN 13160-3:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Lekke avastamise süsteemid. Osa 3:**Vedelikusüsteemid tsisternidele**

This European Standard specifies the requirements for leak detection systems – class II for use with double-skin tanks designed for water polluting fluids.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13160-3:2003

prEN 13175

Identne prEN 13175:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Vedelgaasi seadmed ja lisavarustus. Nõuded vedelgaasi (LPG) mahuti klappidele ja abiseadmetele ning nende katsetamine

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements for the design and testing of valves, including appropriate fittings, which are connected to mobile or static LPG tanks above 150 l water capacity. Pressure relief valves and their ancillary equipment, contents gauges and automotive LPG components are outside the scope of this European Standard. This European Standard does not apply to refineries or other process plants.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13175:2003+A2:2007

prEN 14624

Identne prEN 14624:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Performance of portable leak detectors and of room monitors for halogenated refrigerants

The purpose of this European Standard is to qualify the performance of portable sniffing leak detectors and room monitors for halogenated refrigerants. These leak detectors are designed for the detection of CFC, HCFC, HFC and PFC halogenated gases, and their detection limit is checked with a calibration leak or calibration gas.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14624:2005

prEN 15202

Identne prEN 15202:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

LPG equipment and accessories - Essential operational dimensions for LPG cylinder valve outlet and associated equipment connections

This European Standard specifies basic dimensions of cylinder valves (manufactured in accordance with EN 13152 and EN 13153) and connectors (including regulators) to enable them to be connected together. This European Standard lists connections where it may be possible to connect together, but which when connected may not be sound or secure in some operating conditions or orientations. This European Standard also recommends tightening torques for the attachment of screwed metal-to-metal connections. This European Standard contains the drawings, which describe direct cylinder valve connections in the following standards: - EN 12864, - EN 13785, and - EN 13786. Quality assurance systems, production testing and particularly certificates of conformity are not covered in this standard. This European Standard excludes connections for automotive vehicles covered by UN/ECE Regulation 67 and EN 13760 and excludes connections for cartridges.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15202:2007

prEN 16125

Identne prEN 16125:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

LPG equipment and accessories - Pipework systems and supports - LPG liquid phase and vapour pressure phase

This standard specifies the requirements for the design, construction, testing, commissioning, operation and maintenance of LPG pipework in the liquid phase and at full vapour pressure. This standard is not applicable to: - pipelines and their accessories; - pipework for the propulsion of road vehicles or boats; - pipework on ships. This standard is applicable to installation pipework having a maximum operating pressure less than or equal to 30 bar. This standard is applicable to new installation pipework as well as to replacements of, or extensions to, existing installation pipework.

Keel en

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN ISO 20643:2008/prA1

Identne EN ISO 20643:2008/prA1:2010

ja identne ISO 20643:2005/DAM 1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Mechanical vibration - Hand-held and hand-guided machinery - Principles for evaluation of vibration emission - Amendment 1: Accelerometer positions

This document provides the basis for the drafting of vibration test codes for hand-held and hand-guided powerdriven machinery. It specifies the determination of hand-transmitted vibration emission in terms of frequencyweighted root-mean-square (r.m.s.) acceleration during type testing. For machines where vibration test codes do not exist, it may also be used for determination of emission values and contains sufficient guidance for designing an appropriate test.

Keel en

FprEN 60745-2-5:2010/FprAB

Identne FprEN 60745-2-5:2010/FprAB:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad.**Ohutus. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded ketassaagidele**

This standard applies to circular saws, which hereinafter will be referred to as saws. This standard does not apply to saws designed for use with abrasive wheels, which are covered by IEC 60745-2-22.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 3580

Identne FprEN ISO 3580:2010

ja identne ISO 3580:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Keevitusmaterjalid. Käsikaarkeevitusel roomavuskindlate teraste korral kasutatavad kattega elektroodid. Liigitus

This International Standard specifies requirements for classification of covered electrodes, based on the all-weld metal in the heat-treated condition, for manual metal arc welding of ferritic and martensitic creep-resisting and low alloy elevated temperature steels. This International Standard is a combined specification for classification utilizing a system based upon the chemical composition of the all-weld metal, with requirements for the yield strength and impact energy of the all-weld metal, or utilizing a system based upon the tensile strength and the chemical composition of the all-weld metal. a) Paragraphs and tables which carry the suffix letter "A" are applicable only to electrodes classified to the system based upon chemical composition, with requirements for the yield strength and impact energy of the all-weld metal under this International Standard. b) Paragraphs and tables which carry the suffix letter "B" are applicable only to electrodes classified to the system based upon the tensile strength and the chemical composition of all-weld metal under this International Standard. c) Paragraphs and tables which do not have either the suffix letter "A" or the suffix letter "B" are applicable to all covered electrodes classified under this International Standard. For comparison purposes, some tables include requirements for electrodes classified according to both systems, placing individual electrodes from the two systems, which are similar in composition and properties, on adjacent lines in the particular table. In a particular line of the table that is mandatory in one system, the symbol for the similar electrode from the other system is indicated in parentheses. By appropriate restriction of the formulation of a particular electrode, it is often, but not always, possible to produce an electrode that can be classified in both systems, in which case the electrode, and/or its packaging, may be marked with the classification in either or both systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3580:2008

FprEN ISO 14341

Identne FprEN ISO 14341:2010

ja identne ISO 14341:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Welding consumables - Wire electrodes and weld deposits for gas shielded metal arc welding of non alloy and fine grain steels - Classification

This International Standard specifies requirements for classification of wire electrodes and weld deposits in the as-welded condition and in the post-weld heat-treated condition for gas shielded metal arc welding of non alloy and fine grain steels with a minimum yield strength of up to 500 MPa or a minimum tensile strength of up to 570 MPa. One wire electrode can be tested and classified with different shielding gases. This International Standard constitutes a combined specification providing classification utilizing a system based upon the yield strength and the average impact energy of 47 J of all-weld metal, or utilizing a system based upon the tensile strength and the average impact energy of 27 J of all-weld metal. a) Clauses and tables which carry the suffix letter "A" are applicable only to wire electrodes classified to the system based upon the yield strength and the average impact energy of 47 J of all-weld metal in accordance with this International Standard. b) Clauses and tables which carry the suffix letter "B" are applicable only to wire electrodes classified to the system based upon the tensile strength and the average impact energy of 27 J of all-weld metal in accordance with this International Standard. c) Clauses and tables which have neither the suffix letter "A" nor the suffix letter "B" are applicable to all wire electrodes classified in accordance with this International Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 14341:2008

FprEN ISO 28762

Identne FprEN ISO 28762:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 28762:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Enamel coatings applied to steel for writing surfaces - Specification

This International Standard specifies the requirements for the functional and aesthetic characteristics of vitreous and porcelain enamel coatings applied to plain steel, for use as writing surfaces (whiteboards and chalkboards).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14864:2005+A1:2007

prEN 1370

Identne prEN 1370:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Founding - Examination of surface condition

This European Standard describes methods for the evaluation of the surface condition (roughness and surface discontinuities) of castings. These methods are applicable to all casting processes and all cast metals except die casting.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1370:1999; EVS-EN 12454:2000

prEN 12753:2005+A1

Identne EN 12753:2005+A1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Pinnatöötlemisseadmete heitgaaside termilise puhastamise süsteemid. Ohutusnõuded

This European Standard is applicable to thermal cleaning systems for exhaust gas from surface treatment equipment/systems as given below in which the concentration of exhaust gas to be cleaned (for the purpose of this European Standard, named "process gas") at the inlet to the thermal cleaning system is safely limited within the concentration ranges given in 5.2.2.2.

Surface treatment equipment includes: - dryers according to EN 1539, curing equipment; - flash-off areas; - coating plants (e.g. closed spray booths, open fronted spray booths); - machines using flammable solvents for the pre-treatment and cleaning of products or equipment (e.g. barrels, tins, cans or containers); - related solvent handling equipment. This European Standard deals only with the significant hazards from fire and explosion and hazards generated by residual process gases as listed in Clause 4, when used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer. The types of thermal cleaning systems covered in this European Standard are - direct combustion, and - catalytic combustion (see definitions in 3.1.1 and 3.1.2). This European Standard applies in conjunction with the relevant requirements of EN 746-1 and EN 746-2. For the purpose of this European Standard a thermal cleaning system for process gas contains the following components: fan(s), heat exchanger, process space, main and supporting burner, injection system, power driven dampers, control and power circuits joined together for the processing of flammable substances, predominantly volatile organic compounds, by effecting oxidation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12753:2005

prEN 13523-20

Identne prEN 13523-20:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Coil coated metals - Test methods - Part 20: Foam adhesion

This part of EN 13523 describes a laboratory method for testing foam adhesion to an organic coating on a metallic substrate under dry and wet conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13523-20:2005

prEN ISO 13123

Identne prEN ISO 13123:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 13123:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Test method of cyclic heating for thermal-barrier coatings under temperature gradient

This international standard applies to the testing method of cyclic heating to evaluate the thermal barrier performance and cyclic heat resistance of the thermal barrier coatings provided to the high-temperature components, such as burners, rotor and stator blades, etc. of power-generation gas turbines used in thermal power plants, aircraft engines, and rocket engines.

Keel en

prEN ISO 15609-5

Identne prEN ISO 15609-5:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 15609-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure specification - Part 5: Resistance welding

This standard specifies requirements for the content of welding procedure specifications for resistance spot, seam, butt and projection welding processes. The acceptability of applying the principles of the standard to other resistance and related welding processes should be established before any qualification is undertaken. This standard is part of a series of standards. Details of this series are given in ISO 15607:2003, Annex A. Variables listed in this standard are those influencing either weld dimensions (quality), weld nugget dimension, weld pattern positioning, mechanical properties or geometry of the welded joint.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15609-5:2004

prEN ISO 17654

Identne prEN ISO 17654:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 17654:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Resistance welding - Pressure test on resistance seam welds

This International Standard specifies the pressure test method to be applied to resistance seam welded specimens of different types of materials with a single sheet thicknesses ranging from 0,3 mm to 3,2 mm. The purpose of this pressure test is to determine the suitability of the material, welding equipment, welding parameters and of other factors on a tank, a vessel or a container for liquids or gases, which are manufactured by resistance seam welding.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 17654:2003

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CLC/TR 50555:2010

Hind 219,00

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Interruption indexes

This Technical Report provides guidance on how to calculate continuity of supply indices. These recommended indices are more particularly given for European benchmarking of distribution network performance. For transmission network performance, more representative indices 2) may be used. It presents – an overview of practices in Europe on long and short interruptions, – definition of physical interruptions in a harmonized way, – philosophy and criteria for recommending indices, – a suggested common approach to continuity indices. The fact that the networks in different parts of any particular country will be subject to different conditions (e.g. weather and customer density) mean that it is not viable to apply common performance standards to all networks within any one country or any group of countries without making these targets so weak that there is a good prospect of them being achieved in all areas. The present situation where national regulators set performance targets within their own countries is widely regarded as being the most effective mechanism for achieving optimal socio-economic performance. For these reasons this Technical Report does not provide common targets for the number and duration of interruptions that should not be exceeded. This Technical Report is designed to be a first step towards benchmarking the interruption performance of European countries. Rules on the aggregation of interruptions, in particular short interruptions, have not been considered in this Technical Report, however it is recognised that it might be necessary to describe aggregation rules in a second version of the Technical Report.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 1679-1:1999/FprA1

Identne EN 1679-1:1998/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Sisepõlemis-kolbmootorid. Ohutus. Osa 1: Survesüütega mootorid

See standard määrab kindlaks survesüütega mootorite ja nende abiseadmete ohutusnõuded kõigis rakendustes nii maal, maa all kui vees, välja arvatud mootorid maanteesõidukite ja lennukite liikumapanemiseks. Standard ei käsitle erinõudeid plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas töötamiseks. See standard määrab kindlaks eri ohutusnõuded survesüütega mootoritele, mis põhinevad standardites EN 292-1:1991 ja EN 292-2:1991 esitatud üldnõuetel.

Keel en

FprEN 15502-1

Identne FprEN 15502-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Gas-fired heating boilers - Part 1: General requirements and tests

This part of prEN 15502, Generic Standard, specifies the common requirements and test methods concerning, in particular the construction, safety, fitness for purpose, and rational use of energy, as well as the classification and marking of gas-fired central heating boilers that are fitted with atmospheric burners, fan assisted atmospheric burners or fully premixed burners, and are hereafter referred to as "boilers". This European Standard is to be used in conjunction with the specific Part 2-1 and following ones. This European Standard applies to boilers of types B and C, according to CEN/TR 1749: a) that use one or more combustible gases of the three gas families at the pressures stated in EN 437; b) where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; c) where the maximum operating pressure in the water circuit does not exceed 6 bar; d) which can give rise to condensation under certain circumstances; e) which are declared by the manufacturer to be "condensing boilers"; f) which are declared by the manufacturer to be "low temperature boilers"; g) which are intended to be installed in a partially protected place; h) which are intended to produce hot water either by the instantaneous or storage principle, the whole being marketed as a single unit. For applications within the scope of the PED further requirements may be necessary (e.g. situations where the maximum allowable temperature exceeds 110 °C, or where volume times maximum allowable pressure is over 50 bar per litres) This European Standard applies to boilers designed for sealed water systems or for open water systems. This general standard and the specific standards (see Part 2) provide requirements for boilers with known constructions. For boilers with any alternative constructions, which might not fully be covered by this standard or a specific standard, the risk associated with this alternative construction shall be assessed. An example of an assessment methodology, based upon risk assessment and which covers the essential requirements of the Gas Appliance Directive, is given in Clause 11. This European Standard covers only type testing.

Keel en

FprEN 62116:2008/FprAA

Identne FprEN 62116:2008/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Test procedure of islanding prevention measures for utility-interconnected photovoltaic inverters

The purpose of this European Standard is to provide a test procedure to evaluate the performance of islanding prevention measures used with utility-interconnected PV systems. This standard does not specify settings parameters (voltage and frequency trip magnitude and trip time) nor pass/fail criteria, because the National standards and/or grid codes should be taken into account for this purpose. This standard describes a guideline for testing the performance of automatic islanding prevention measures installed in or with single or multi-phase utility interactive PV inverters connected to the utility grid. The test procedure and criteria described are minimum requirements that will allow repeatability. Additional requirements or more stringent criteria may be specified if demonstrable risk can be shown. Inverters and other devices meeting the requirements of this standard are considered non-islanding as defined in CLC/TR 61836. This standard may be applied to other types of utility-interconnected systems (e.g. inverter-based microturbine and fuel cells, induction and synchronous machines). However, technical review may be necessary for other than inverter-based PV systems. Alternative testing procedures to evaluate the performance of islanding prevention may be allowed by national standards and/or grid codes.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 23993

Identne FprEN ISO 23993:2010

ja identne ISO 23993:2009

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of design thermal conductivity

This International Standard gives methods to calculate design thermal conductivities from declared thermal conductivities for the calculation of the thermal performance of building equipment and industrial installations. These methods are valid for operating temperatures from -200 °C to +800 °C. The conversion factors, established for the different influences, are valid for the temperature ranges indicated in the relevant clauses or annexes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 23993:2008

prEN 12952-7

Identne prEN 12952-7 rev:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Veetorudega katlad ja abipaigaldised. Osa 7: Nõuded katla seadmestikule

This Part of this European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for suitable protective devices for watertube boilers as defined in EN 12952-1, to ensure the boiler operates safely within the allowable limits (pressure, temperature, etc.).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12952-7:2002

prEN 15502-2-1

Identne prEN 15502-2-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Gas-fired heating boilers - Part 2-1: Specific standard for type C appliances and type B2, B3 and B5 appliances of a nominal heat input not exceeding 1 000 kW

This Specific Part 2 of EN 15502 applies to gas-fired central heating boilers from the types C1 up to C9 and the types B2, B3 and B5, according to the classification in CEN/TR 1749:2009 and is including modular boilers, that have a nominal heat input (on the basis of net calorific value) not exceeding 1000 kW. The types B21, B31 and B51 are not covered in this standard. This European Standard is to be used in conjunction with the General Standard EN 15502-1.

Keel en

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID****CLC/TR 50555:2010**

Hind 219,00

Identne CLC/TR 50555:2010

Interruption indexes

This Technical Report provides guidance on how to calculate continuity of supply indices. These recommended indices are more particularly given for European benchmarking of distribution network performance. For transmission network performance, more representative indices 2) may be used. It presents – an overview of practices in Europe on long and short interruptions, – definition of physical interruptions in a harmonized way, – philosophy and criteria for recommending indices, – a suggested common approach to continuity indices. The fact that the networks in different parts of any particular country will be subject to different conditions (e.g. weather and customer density) mean that it is not viable to apply common performance standards to all networks within any one country or any group of countries without making these targets so weak that there is a good prospect of them being achieved in all areas. The present situation where national regulators set performance targets within their own countries is widely regarded as being the most effective mechanism for achieving optimal socio-economic performance. For these reasons this Technical Report does not provide common targets for the number and duration of interruptions that should not be exceeded. This Technical Report is designed to be a first step towards benchmarking the interruption performance of European countries. Rules on the aggregation of interruptions, in particular short interruptions, have not been considered in this Technical Report, however it is recognised that it might be necessary to describe aggregation rules in a second version of the Technical Report.

Keel en

CLC/TS 50539-22:2010

Hind 124,00

Identne CLC/TS 50539-22:2010

Surge protective devices for specific application including d.c. - Part 22: Selection and application principles - Wind turbine applications

This Technical Specification applies to surge protection of wind turbine generators and wind power systems. Normative references are made to generic standards for lightning protection, low-voltage systems and high-voltage systems for machinery and installations and electromagnetic compatibility (EMC). This Technical Specification defines requirements for selection and installation of surge protective devices for the power circuits. Some special information about particular testing are also included since there is not a current standard for testing surge protective devices for wind turbines.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50124-1:2002/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50124-1:2001

Raudteealased rakendused. Isolatsiooni koordinaatsioon. Osa 1: Põhinõuded. Elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete õhk- ja ülelöögivahemikud

Keel en

EVS-EN 50124-2:2002/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50124-2:2001

Raudteealased rakendused. Isolatsiooni koordinaatsioon. Osa 2: Ülepinged ja ülepingekaitse

Keel en

EVS-EN 50125-1:2006/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50125-1:1999

Raudteealased rakendused. Keskkonnatingimused seadmetele. Osa 1: Veeremil asetsevad seadmed

Keel en

EVS-EN 50125-2:2003/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50125-2:2002

Raudteealased rakendused. Keskkonnatingimused seadmetele. Osa 2: Paiksed elektripaigaldised

Keel en

EVS-EN 50125-3:2006/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50125-3:2003

Raudteealased rakendused. Keskkonnatingimused seadmetele. Osa 3: Signalisatsiooni- ja telekommunikatsiooniseadmed

Keel en

EVS-EN 50126-1:2005/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50126-1:1999

Raudteealased rakendused. Töökindluse, kasutatavuse, hooldatavuse ja ohutuse (TKHO) määramine ning esitlemine. Osa 1: Põhinõuded ja üldprotseduur

Keel en

EVS-EN 50128:2005/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50128:2001

Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Raudtee juhtimis- ja turvangusüsteemide tarkvara

Keel en

EVS-EN 50149:2002/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50149:2001

Raudteealased rakendused. Püsipaigaldised. Elektertransport. Vasest ja vasesulamitest kontaktjuhtmed

Keel en

EVS-EN 50151:2004/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50151:2003

Raudteealased rakendused. Püsipaigaldised. Elektriraudtee. Komposiitisolaatoritele kehtestatud erinõuded

Keel en

EVS-EN 50163:2005/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50163:2004

Raudteealased rakendused. Veosüsteemide tööpinge

Keel en

EVS-EN 50206-1:2002/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50206-1:1998

Raudteealased rakendused. Veerem. Pantograafid: Omaduse ja katsed. Osa 1: Pantograafid mittemanöövervedurile

Keel en

EVS-EN 50238:2003/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50238:2003

Raudteealased rakendused. Veeremi ja rongi kontrollindikaatorsüsteemi vaheline ühilduvus

Keel en

EVS-EN 50317:2003/A2:2007/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50317:2002/A2:2007

Raudteealased rakendused. Vooluvõtusüsteemid. Pantograafi ja liinivahelise dünaamilise vastasmõju mõõtmiste esitatavad nõuded ja hindamine

Keel en

EVS-EN 50341-3:2002/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50341-3:2001

Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 45 kV -- Part 3: Set of National Normative Aspects

Keel en

EVS-EN 50367:2006/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50367:2006

Raudteerakendused. Vooluvõtusüsteemid. Pantograafi ja kontaktliini vastastikuse toime tehnilised kriteeriumid (vaba juurdepääsu saavutamiseks)

Keel en

EVS-EN 50388:2005/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50388:2005

Raudteelased rakendused. Energiavarustus ja veerevkoosseis. Energiavarustuse (alajaama) ja veerevkoosseisu vahelise koostalituvõime saavutamise kooskõlastatud tehnilised tingimused

Keel en

EVS-EN 50423-3:2005/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50423-3:2005

Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 1 kV up to and including AC 45 kV -- Part 3: Set of National Normative Aspects

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**EN 60357:2003/FprA3**

Identne EN 60357:2003/FprA3:2010

ja identne IEC 60357:2002/A3:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Tungsten halogen lamps (non-vehicle) - Performance specifications

Specifies dimensions and characteristics of tungsten halogen lamps, designed specifically for the following applications: projection, photographic (including studio), flood lighting, specialized airfield purpose and general purpose. This is a loose-leaf publication; supplements, containing new and revised sheets, are issued from time to time.

Keel en

EN 60669-2-1:2004/prA12

Identne EN 60669-2-1:2004/A12:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Switches for household and similar fixed electrical installations - Part 2-1: Particular requirements - Electronic switches

This standard applies to electronic switches and to associated electronic extension units for household and similar fixed electrical installations either indoors or outdoors. It applies to electronic switches for the operation of lamp circuits and the control of the brightness of lamps (dimmers) as well as the control of the speed motors (e.g. those used in ventilating fans) and for other purposes (e.g. heating installations), with a working voltage not exceeding 250 V a.c. and a rated current up to and including 16 A.

Keel en

EN 60694:2008/prA2

Identne EN 60694:1996/A2:2001

ja identne IEC 60694:1996/A2:2001

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Common specifications for high-voltage switchgear and controlgear standards

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

Keel en

EN 60694:2008/prA1

Identne EN 60694:1996/A1:2000

ja identne IEC 60694:1996/A1:2000

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Common specifications for high-voltage switchgear and controlgear standards

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

Keel en

EN 61347-1:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 61347-1:2008/FprA1:2010

ja identne IEC 61347-1:2007/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Lampide juhtimiseadised. Osa 1: Üld- ja ohutusnõuded

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

Keel en

EN 61386-21:2004/FprAA

Identne EN 61386-21:2004/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Torusüsteemid kaablite paigaldamiseks. Osa 21: Erinõuded. Jäigad torusüsteemid

This standard specifies the requirements for rigid conduit systems. Conduit systems which are used as an integral part of other equipment also have to be tested according to the relevant standard for that equipment.

Keel en

EN 61386-22:2004/FprAA

Identne EN 61386-22:2004/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Torusüsteemid kaablite paigaldamiseks. Osa 22: Erinõuded. Poolpaindlikud torusüsteemid

This standard specifies the requirements for pliable conduit systems including self-recovering conduit systems. Conduit systems which are used as an integral part of other equipment also have to be tested according to the relevant standard for that equipment.

Keel en

EN 61386-23:2004/FprAA

Identne EN 61386-23:2004/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Torusüsteemid kaablite paigaldamiseks. Osa 23: Erinõuded. Paindlikud torusüsteemid

This standard specifies the requirements for flexible conduit systems. Conduit systems which are used as an integral part of other equipment also have to be tested according to the relevant standard for that equipment.

Keel en

EN 61800-3:2005/FprA1

Identne EN 61800-3:2004/FprA1:2010

ja identne IEC 61800-3:2004/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 3: EMC requirements and specific test methods

specifies electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements for power drive systems (PDSs). A PDS is defined in 3.1. These are adjustable speed a.c. or d.c. motor drives. Requirements are stated for PDSs with converter input and/or output voltages (line-to-line voltage), up to 35 kV a.c. r.m.s.

Keel en

FprEN 60212

Identne FprEN 60212:2010

ja identne IEC 60212:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Standard conditions for use prior to and during the testing of solid electrical insulating materials

This International Standard gives standard conditions of exposure time, temperature, atmospheric humidity and liquid immersion for use in testing solid electrical insulating materials. The range is sufficiently wide to enable suitable conditions to be selected so that either of the primary objects of conditioning can be achieved. These objectives are to obtain greater reproducibility of test results by: a) partly counteracting the variations of the properties of the material due to the past history of the test specimens (often known as "normalizing", here called preconditioning), and b) ensuring uniformity of conditions during the testing. This standard is not intended to be applied for determining the influence of exposure to certain temperatures and humidity or immersions in liquids, on the properties of a material. Procedures pertaining to the effect of an environment on a material are given in various parts of IEC 60068.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-HD 437 S1:2003

FprEN 60512-27-100

Identne FprEN 60512-27-100:2010

ja identne IEC 60512-27-100:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 27-100: Signal integrity tests up to 500 MHz on IEC 60603-7 series connectors - Tests 27a to 27g

This document specifies the test methods for transmission performance for IEC 60603-7 series connectors up to 500 MHz. It is also suitable for testing lower frequency connectors if they meet the requirements of the detail specifications and of this document. The test methods provided here are: — insertion loss, test 27a; — return loss, test 27b; — near-end crosstalk (NEXT) test 27c; — far-end crosstalk (FEXT), test 27d; — transverse conversion loss (TCL), test 27f; — transverse conversion transfer loss (TCTL), test 27g; For the transfer impedance (ZT) test, see IEC 60512-26-100, test 26e. For the coupling attenuation see IEC 62153-4-12.

Keel en

FprEN 60811-503

Identne FprEN 60811-503:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-503:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 503: Mechanical tests - Shrinkage test for sheaths

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

Keel en

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

FprEN 60811-504

Identne FprEN 60811-504:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-504:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 504: Mechanical tests - Bending tests at low temperature for insulation and sheaths

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

Keel en

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

FprEN 60811-505

Identne FprEN 60811-505:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-505:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 505: Mechanical tests - Elongation at low temperature for insulations and sheaths

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

Keel en

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

FprEN 60811-506

Identne FprEN 60811-506:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-506:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 506: Mechanical tests - Impact test at low temperature for insulations and sheaths

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

Keel en

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

FprEN 60811-507

Identne FprEN 60811-507:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-507:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 507: Mechanical tests - Hot set test for crosslinked materials

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables.

These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

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

FprEN 60811-508

Identne FprEN 60811-508:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-508:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 508: Mechanical tests - Pressure test at high temperature for insulation and sheaths

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables.

These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

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

FprEN 60811-509

Identne FprEN 60811-509:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-509:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 509: Mechanical tests - Test for resistance of insulations and sheaths to cracking

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables.

These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

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

FprEN 60811-510

Identne FprEN 60811-510:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-510:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 510: Mechanical tests - Methods specific to polyethylene and polypropylene compounds - Wrapping test after thermal ageing in air

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables.

These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-4-2:2005

FprEN 60811-511

Identne FprEN 60811-511:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-511:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 511: Mechanical tests - Measurement of the melt flow index of polyethylene and polypropylene compounds

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables.

These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-4-1:2004

FprEN 60811-512

Identne FprEN 60811-512:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-512:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 512: Mechanical tests - Tensile strength and elongation at break after conditioning at elevated temperature - Methods specific to polyethylene and polypropylene compounds

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables.

These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

This Part 512 gives the procedure for testing tensile strength and elongation at break after conditioning at elevated temperature. It is specific to polyethylene and polypropylene compounds. This test is intended for samples from filled cables, of polyolefin insulations with a wall thickness of less than 0,8 mm and for polyolefin sheaths in direct contact with filling compound.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-4-2:2005

FprEN 60811-513

Identne FprEN 60811-513:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-513:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 513: Mechanical tests - Methods specific to polyethylene and polypropylene compounds - Wrapping test after conditioning

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables.

These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-4-2:2005

FprEN 60811-601

Identne FprEN 60811-601:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-601:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 601: Physical tests - Measurement of the drop-point of filling compounds

IEC 60811 (series) specifies the test methods to be used for testing non-metallic materials of all types of cables.

These test methods are intended to be referenced in standards for cable construction and for cable materials.

Keel en

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

FprEN 60811-602

Identne FprEN 60811-602:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-602:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 602: Physical tests - Separation of oil in filling compounds

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

Keel en

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

FprEN 60811-603

Identne FprEN 60811-603:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-603:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 603: Physical tests - Measurement of total acid number of filling compounds

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

Keel en

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

FprEN 60811-604

Identne FprEN 60811-604:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-604:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 604: Physical tests - Measurement of absence of corrosive components in filling compounds

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

Keel en

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

FprEN 60811-605

Identne FprEN 60811-605:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-605:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 605: Physical tests - Measurement of carbon black and/or mineral filler in polyethylene

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-4-1:2004

FprEN 60811-606

Identne FprEN 60811-606:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-606:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 606: Physical tests - Methods for determining the density

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

Keel en

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

FprEN 60811-607

Identne FprEN 60811-607:2010

ja identne IEC 60811-607:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Electric and optical fibre cables - Test methods for non-metallic materials - Part 607: Physical tests - Test for the assessment of carbon black dispersion in polyethylene and polypropylene

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60811-4-1:2004

FprEN 61148

Identne FprEN 61148:2010

ja identne IEC 61148:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Terminal markings for valve device stacks and assemblies and for power converter equipment

This International Standard is applicable to the terminal markings for the main circuits of valve device stacks and assemblies, and of integrated conversion equipment. The terminal markings refer to stacks, assemblies and equipment comprising semiconductor valve devices.

Keel en

FprEN 61210:2010/FprAA

Identne FprEN 61210:2010/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Connecting devices - Flat quick-connect terminations for electrical copper conductors - Safety requirements

This International Standard applies to non-insulated flat quick-connect terminations consisting of a male tab of size 2,8 mm, 4,8 mm, 6,3 mm or 9,5 mm with hole or dimple detents and a mating female connector for use as either an incorporated or an integrated part of an equipment or of a component, or as a separate entity. This standard establishes uniform requirements for the dimensions, performance characteristics and test program. The connected electrical copper conductors shall be flexible or rigid stranded, having a cross-sectional area up to and including 6 mm² or rigid solid having a cross-sectional area up to and including 2,5 mm². This standard shall not be used for connecting aluminum conductors. The rated voltage shall not exceed 1 000 V a.c. with a frequency up to and including 1 000 Hz, and 1 500 V d.c., and having the temperature limits applicable to materials used within this standard.

Keel en

FprEN 61307

Identne FprEN 61307:2010

ja identne IEC 61307:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

**Tööstuslikud mikrolaine-kuumutuspaigaldised.
Katsetusmeetodid väljundvõimsuse
kindlakstegemiseks**

This International Standard specifies test methods for the determination of the available microwave output power and the efficiency of frequency conversion from the electrical input in industrial microwave heating installations. This standard also specifies test methods for assessing the microwave power deposition in the microwave workload – the microwave workload power, in microwave-only installations. This standard is applicable to industrial microwave heating equipment and installations in the frequency range from 300 MHz to 300 GHz. This standard relates to industrial microwave heating equipment operating under normal load. This standard does not apply to appliances for household and similar use (covered by IEC 60335-2-25), commercial use (covered by IEC 60335-2-90) or laboratory use (covered by IEC 61010-2-010).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61307:2006

FprEN 61386-25

Identne FprEN 61386-25:2010

ja identne IEC 61386-25:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

**Conduit systems for cable management - Part 25:
Particular requirements - Conduit fixing devices**

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows: Replace in the first paragraph the words "conduit fittings" by "conduit fittings and conduit fixing devices". Add at the end the following paragraph: This part of IEC 61386 specifies requirements and tests for conduit fixing devices used for support and/or retention of conduit for cable management.

Keel en

FprEN 61439-6

Identne FprEN 61439-6:2010

ja identne IEC 61439-6:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

**Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear
assemblies - Part 6: Busbar trunking systems
(busways)**

This part of IEC 61439 lays down the definitions and states the service conditions, construction requirements, technical characteristics and verification requirements for low voltage busbar trunking systems (see 3.101). - BTS for which the rated voltage does not exceed 1 000 V in case of a.c. or 1 500 V in case of d.c.; - BTS intended for use in connection with the generation, transmission, distribution and conversion of electric energy, and for the control of electric energy consuming equipment; - BTS designed for use under special service conditions, for example in ships, in rail vehicles, for equipment in explosive atmospheres, and for domestic applications (operated by unskilled persons), provided that the relevant specific requirements are complied with; NOTE 2 Supplementary requirements for BTS in ships are covered by IEC 60092-302. - BTS designed for electrical equipment of machines. Supplementary requirements for BTS forming part of a machine are covered by the IEC 60204 series. This standard applies to all BTS whether they are designed, manufactured and verified on a one-off basis or fully standardized and manufactured in quantity. The manufacture and/or assembly may be carried out by a manufacturer other than the original manufacturer (see 3.10.1 and 3.10.2 of Part 1). This standard does not apply to individual devices and self-contained components, such as motor starters, fuse switches, electronic equipment, etc. which will comply with the relevant product standard. This standard does not apply to the specific types of ASSEMBLIES covered by other parts of the IEC 61439 series, to supply track systems in accordance with IEC 60570, to cable trunking and ducting systems in accordance with the IEC 61084 series, nor to power track systems in accordance with the IEC 61534 series.

Keel en

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

FprEN 61821

Identne FprEN 61821:2010

ja identne IEC 61821:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

**Electrical installations for lighting and beaconing of
aerodromes - Maintenance of aeronautical ground
lighting constant current series circuits**

This International Standard applies to the maintenance of AGL constant current series circuits. This International Standard - covers constant current series circuits for AGL installed at aerodromes and heliports; - concentrates on providing the safety requirements for the maintenance of an AGL constant current series circuit. It is recognized that AGL constant current series circuits of different design characteristics and parameters are in existence; - is mainly concerned with safety to persons by specifying the rules and fundamental principles for the maintenance of AGL constant current series circuits; - is not intended to apply to AGL primary series circuits supplied directly from a mains constant voltage source; - is not intended to be used for public street lighting, roadway lighting or any other installation requiring the use of constant current series circuits.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61821:2003

FprEN 61936-1:2010/FprAA

Identne FprEN 61936-1:2010/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Power installations exceeding 1 kV a.c. - Part 1: Common rules

This part of IEC 61936 provides common rules for the design and the erection of electrical power installations in systems with nominal voltages above 1 kV a.c. and nominal frequency up to and including 60 Hz, so as to provide safety and proper functioning for the use intended. For the purpose of interpreting this standard, an electrical power installation is considered to be one of the following: a) Substation, including substation for railway power supply b) Electrical installations on mast, pole and tower Switchgear and/or transformers located outside a closed electrical operating area c) One (or more) power station(s) located on a single site The installation includes generators and transformers with all associated switchgear and all electrical auxiliary systems. Connections between generating stations located on different sites are excluded. d) The electrical system of a factory, industrial plant or other industrial, agricultural, commercial or public premises The electrical power installation includes, among others, the following equipment: – rotating electrical machines; – switchgear; – transformers and reactors; – converters; – cables; – wiring systems; – batteries; – capacitors; – earthing systems; – buildings and fences which are part of a closed electrical operating area; – associated protection, control and auxiliary systems; – large air core reactor. NOTE In general, a standard for an item of equipment takes precedence over this standard. This standard does not apply to the design and erection of any of the following: – overhead and underground lines between separate installations; – electric railways; – mining equipment and installations; – fluorescent lamp installations; – installations on ships and off-shore installations; – electrostatic equipment (e.g. electrostatic precipitators, spray-painting units); – test sites; – medical equipment, e.g. medical X-ray equipment. This standard does not apply to the design of factory-built, type-tested switchgear for which separate IEC standards exist. This standard does not apply to the requirements for carrying out live working on electrical installations. If not otherwise required in this standard, for low-voltage electrical installations the standard series IEC 60364 applies.

Keel en

FprEN 62034

Identne FprEN 62034:2010

ja identne IEC 62034:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Automatic test systems for battery powered emergency escape lighting

This International Standard specifies the basic performance and safety requirements for individual products and components that are incorporated into automatic test systems for use with emergency lighting systems on supply voltages not exceeding 1000 V. This standard also specifies the required functionality of a complete automatic test system for an emergency lighting system. This standard is applicable to testing systems consisting of a number of emergency lighting self-contained luminaires or a central battery with associated emergency lighting luminaires.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62034:2007

prEN 50340

Identne EN 50340:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Hydraulic cable cutting devices - Devices to be used on electrical installations with nominal voltage up to AC 30 kV

This European Standard is applicable to cable cutting devices to be used to verify that a cable is dead in accordance with the rules given in EN 50110-1. The following limits apply to the cable cutting devices: - pressure less than 1 000 bar or pressure (bar) x volume (l) less than 10 000; - fluid outside the categories listed in Article 9 Group 1 (explosive, extremely flammable, highly flammable, flammable (where the maximum allowable temperature is above flashpoint), very toxic, toxic, oxidizing) of the Pressure Equipment Directive. Cable cutting devices specified in this standard are for use on systems with nominal voltage up to 30 kV AC and nominal frequencies up to 60 Hz and shall only be suitable for operation by foot or by hand. This European Standard does not deal with motorised cable cutting devices. For devices to be used on systems with nominal voltages above 30 kV AC this standard should be used as a guide but additional requirements and tests shall be agreed between manufacturer and customer to provide for an equivalent level of safety. These devices are not designed to be used on cables with special armour, or with steel wires or steel tapes more than 1 mm in diameter or thickness.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50340:2002

prEN 60694

Identne EN 60694:1996

ja identne IEC 60694:1996

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Common specifications for high-voltage switchgear and controlgear standards

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

Keel en

31 ELEKTROONIKA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 60825-4:2006/FprA2

Identne EN 60825-4:2006/FprA2:2010

ja identne IEC 60825-4:2006/A2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Safety of laser products - Part 4: Laser guards

This part of IEC 60825 specifies the requirements for laser guards, permanent and temporary (for example for service), that enclose the process zone of a laser processing machine, and specifications for proprietary laser guards. This standard applies to all component parts of a guard including clear (visibly transmitting) screens and viewing windows, panels, laser curtains and walls. Requirements for beam path components, beam stops and those other parts of a protective housing of a laser product which do not enclose the process zone are contained in IEC 60825-1.

Keel en

EN 16900:2008/prA1

Identne EN 16900:1992/A1:1998

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Generic Specification: Quartz crystal controlled oscillators

This document specifies the methods of test and general requirements for quartz crystal controlled oscillators of assessed quality using either capability approval or qualification approval procedures

Keel en

FprEN 60115-8-1

Identne FprEN 60115-8-1:2010

ja identne IEC 60115-8-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Fixed resistors for use in electronic equipment - Part 8-1: Blank detail specification: Fixed surface mount resistors categorized as level G - Assessment level EZ

This part of IEC 60115-8 is applicable to the drafting of detail specifications for resistors classified to level G, which is defined in IEC 60115-8:2009, 1.5 for general electronic equipment, typically operated under benign or moderate environmental conditions, where the major requirement is function. Examples for level G include consumer products and telecommunication user terminals. Another part of IEC 60115-8 provides a separate blank detail specification for the drafting of detail specifications for resistors classified to level P.

Keel en

33 SIDETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 50132-1:2010/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50132-1:2010

Alarm systems - CCTV surveillance systems for use in security applications -- Part 1: System requirements

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS 734:1998

ja identne EVS 734:1998

Televisiooniringhäälingusüsteem. Analogsüsteemi põhinäitajad

Standard käsitleb analoogtelevisioonisüsteemides I-V sagedusalas maapealses televisioonisaaatevõrgus või kaabeltelevisioonivõrgus televisiooniprogrammide levitamiseks kasutatavate signaalide põhilisi tehnilisi näitajaid.

Keel et

EVS-ES 59012:2003

Identne ES 59012:2001

Future networks and related fibres needs

This document has to be considered as an indication of the current view of CENELEC TC 86A regarding today status and possible future evolution of fibre standardization. This is neither a standard nor a recommendation

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 61800-3:2005/FprA1

Identne EN 61800-3:2004/FprA1:2010

ja identne IEC 61800-3:2004/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 3: EMC requirements and specific test methods

specifies electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements for power drive systems (PDSs). A PDS is defined in 3.1. These are adjustable speed a.c. or d.c. motor drives. Requirements are stated for PDSs with converter input and/or output voltages (line-to-line voltage), up to 35 kV a.c. r.m.s.

Keel en

FprEN 62056-31

Identne FprEN 62056-31:2010

ja identne IEC 62056-31:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Electricity metering - Data exchange for meter reading, tariff and load control - Part 31: Use of local area networks on twisted pair with carrier signalling

This part of IEC 62056 describes three architectures for local bus data exchange with stations either energized or not. For non-energized stations, the bus supplies energy for data exchange.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62056-31:2002

FprEN 50558

Identne FprEN 50558:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Interoperability specifications of common external power supply (EPS) for use with data-enabled mobile telephones

This European Standard specifies the interoperability of common external power supplies for use with data enabled mobile telephones. It defines the common charging capability and interface requirements for the supply. Safety and EMC aspects are not covered by this European Standard. Safety is covered by EN 60950-1 and EMC is covered by EN 301 489-34.

Keel en

FprEN 55016-4-2

Identne FprEN 55016-4-2:2010

ja identne CISPR 16-4-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 4-2: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling - Measurement instrumentation uncertainty

This part 4-2 of CISPR 16 specifies the method of applying measurement uncertainty when determining compliance with CISPR disturbance limits. The material is also relevant to any EMC test when interpretation of the results and conclusions reached will be impacted by the uncertainty of the instrumentation used during the testing. NOTE In accordance with IEC Guide 107, CISPR 16-4-2 is a basic EMC standard for use by product committees of the IEC. As stated in Guide 107, product committees are responsible for determining the applicability of the EMC standard. CISPR and its sub-committees are prepared to co-operate with technical committees and product committees in the evaluation of the value of particular EMC tests for specific products. The annexes contain the background material used in providing the amount of measurement uncertainty found in generating the CISPR values shown in Clauses 4 through 8 and hence provide valuable background material for those needing both initial and further information on measurement uncertainty and how to take individual uncertainties in the measurement chain into account. The annexes, however, are not intended to be a tutorial or user manual or to be copied when making uncertainty calculations. For that purpose, the references shown in the bibliography, or other widely recognized documents, may should be used. Measurement instrumentation specifications are given in the CISPR 16-1 series, while the methods of measurement are covered in the CISPR 16-2 series. Further information and background on CISPR and radio disturbances is given in CISPR 16-3. The other parts of CISPR 16-4 contain further information on uncertainties in general, statistics and limit modelling. See the introduction of this part for more information on the background, contents and scope of CISPR 16-4-2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 55016-4-2:2004

FprEN 55032

Identne FprEN 55032:2010

ja identne CISPR 32:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission requirements

This CISPR publication applies to multimedia equipment (MME) as defined in clause 3.1.23 and having a rated rms supply voltage not exceeding 600 V. MME intended primarily for professional use is within the scope of this publication. Equipment that would have been within the scope of CISPR 22 and CISPR 13 fall within the scope of this publication. The radio transmission function according to the ITU Radio Regulations is excluded from the scope of this publication. Equipment, for which emission requirements in the frequency range covered by this publication are explicitly formulated in other CISPR publications (except CISPR 13 and CISPR 22), are excluded from the scope of this publication. This document does not contain requirements for in-situ assessment, such testing is outside the scope of this publication and may not be used to demonstrate compliance with it. In this publication two classes of EUT (Class A and Class B) and two types of environments (nonresidential and residential) are considered. The EUT classes are specified in clause 4.

Keel en

FprEN 61162-450

Identne FprEN 61162-450:2010

ja identne IEC 61162-450:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Digital interfaces - Part 450: Multiple talkers and multiple listeners - Lightweight ship systems interconnection

This International Standard specifies interface requirements for high speed communication between shipboard navigation and radiocommunication equipment as well as between such systems and other ship systems that need to communicate with navigation and radiocommunication equipment. It contains: physical, electrical, data format and protocol requirements for the distribution of data across Ethernet-based Local Area Networks (LANs). This standard is based on the application of an appropriate suite of existing international standards to provide a framework for implementing data transfer between devices on a shipboard Ethernet network. This standard provides a higher speed and higher capacity alternative to the IEC 61162-1 and IEC 61162-2 standards while retaining these standards' basic data format. This standard provides a higher data capacity than the IEC 61162-3 standard. This standard includes provisions for broadcast distribution of information formatted according to the IEC 61162-1 standard, for example position fixes and other measurements, as well as provisions for transmission of general data blocks (images), for example between radar and VDR. This standard provides informative guidance for system design. This guidance is intended to help to ensure a safe and secure system. Finally, this standard also provides methods of testing and required test results.

Keel en

FprEN 61300-3-39

Identne FprEN 61300-3-39:2010

ja identne IEC 61300-3-39:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-39: Examinations and measurements - Physical contact (PC) optical connector reference plug selection for return loss measurements

The objective of this document is to select non-angled Physical Contact (PC) optical connector plugs for use as the reference plug in the return loss RL measurement and to define an acceptance return loss value RL_a for use in plug acceptance testing. This procedure is for use to guarantee a certain return loss value RL when two plugs have been successfully tested against the reference connector when are randomly mated.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61300-3-39:2002

FprEN 62574

Identne FprEN 62574:2010

ja identne IEC 62574:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Audio, video and multimedia systems - General channel assignment of multichannel audio

This standard specifies the general channel assignment for multichannel audio formats. The general channel assignment as a channel mapping and labeling provides the unified usage of channel assignment for source devices, digital audio interfaces and sink devices. This standard excludes the specification of the exact position of each loudspeaker, is targeted for consumer applications, and is not targeted for theatrical environment. In total labels for 32 loudspeaker positions are specified enabling to be used for all current multichannel formats.

Keel en

FprEN 62601

Identne FprEN 62601:2010

ja identne IEC 62601:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - WIA-PA communication network and communication profile

This document specifies the system architecture and the communication protocol of Wireless network for Industrial Automation – Process Automation (WIA-PA) built on IEEE STD 802.15.4-2006. The WIA-PA network is used for industrial monitoring, measurement and control applications.

Keel en

prEN 50383

Identne EN 50383:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Basic standard for the calculation and measurement of electromagnetic field strength and SAR related to human exposure from radio base stations and fixed terminal stations for wireless telecommunication systems (110 MHz - 40 GHz)

This basic standard applies to radio base stations and fixed terminal stations for wireless telecommunication systems as defined in Clause 4, operating in the frequency range 110 MHz to 40 GHz. The objective of the standard is to specify, for such equipment, the method for assessment of compliance distances according to the basic restrictions (directly or indirectly via compliance with reference levels) related to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50383:2003

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2010

Hind 315,00

Identne CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2010

ja identne ISO/TS 14907-1:2010

Electronic fee collection - Test procedures for user and fixed equipment - Part 1: Description of test procedures

This part of ISO/TS 14907 specifies the test procedures of EFC roadside equipment (RSE) and on-board equipment (OBE) with regard to the conformance to standards and requirements for type approval and acceptance testing which is within the realm of EFC application specifically. The scope of this part of ISO/TS 14907 is restricted to systems operating within the radio emission, EMC regulations, traffic and other regulations of the countries in which they are operated and it is therefore a requirement that all required equipment approvals from an authenticated and accredited test house have been obtained in order to claim compliance. This part of ISO/TS 14907 identifies a set of suitable parameters and provides test procedures to enable the proof of a complete EFC-system as well as components of an EFC-system, e.g. OBE, related to the defined requirements of an application. The defined parameter and tests are assigned to the following groups of parameters: - functionality; - quality; - referenced pre-tests.

Keel en

Asendab CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2005

CEN ISO/TS 17575-1:2010

Hind 198,00

Identne CEN ISO/TS 17575-1:2010

ja identne ISO/TS 17575-1:2010

Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for autonomous systems - Part 1: Charging

This part of ISO/TS 17575 defines the format and semantic of the data exchange between a Front End (OBE plus optional proxy) and corresponding Back Ends in autonomous toll regimes. This part of ISO/TS 17575 deals with the definition of the data elements used to report charging details from the Front End to the Back End and to receive data which can be used to re-configure the ongoing process of gathering charge relevant information in the Front End. The constitution of the charge report is dependent on configuration data that are assumed to be present in the Front End. The assembly of charge reports can be configured for each individual toll regime according to local needs. Charge reports generated in accordance with this part of ISO/TS 17575 are consistent with the requirements derived from the current architectural concept favoured in the relevant standardization bodies. NOTE An EFC architecture standard is currently under development and is to be published in ISO 17573. The data defined in this part of ISO/TS 17575 are used to generate charge reports that contain information about the road usage of a vehicle for certain time intervals. The contents of these charge reports might vary between toll regimes. A toll regime comprises a set of rules for charging, including the charged network, the charging principles, the liable vehicles and a definition of the required contents of the charge report. The data defined in this part of ISO/TS 17575 are exchanged using an open definition of a communication stack as defined in ISO/TS 17575-2. The definitions in this part of ISO/TS 17575 comprise: - reporting data, i.e. data for transferring road usage data from Front End to Back End, including a response from the Back End towards the Front End; - contract data, i.e. data for identifying contractually essential entities; - road usage data, i.e. data for reporting the amount of road usage; - account data for managing a payment account; - versioning data; - compliance checking data, i.e. data imported from ISO/TS 12813, which are required in Compliance Checking Communications.

Keel en

CEN ISO/TS 17575-2:2010

Hind 198,00

Identne CEN ISO/TS 17575-2:2010

ja identne ISO/TS 17575-2:2010

Electronic fee collection - Application interface definition for autonomous systems - Part 2: Communication and connection to the lower layers

This part of ISO/TS 17575 defines how to convey all or parts of the data element structure defined in ISO/TS 17575-1 over any communication stack and media suitable for this application. It is focussed on mobile communication links. However, wired links shall use the same methodology. To establish a link to a sequence of service calls initializing the communication channel, addressing the reception of the message and forwarding the payload are required. The required communication medium independent services are part of the definition of this part of ISO/TS 17575, represented by an abstract API. The communication interface shall be implemented as an API in the programming environment of choice for the Front End (FE) system. The definition of this API in concrete terms is outside of the scope of this part of ISO/TS 17575. This part of ISO/TS 17575 specifies an abstract API that defines the semantics of the concrete API. An example concrete API is presented in Annex C. Where no distinction is made between the abstract and concrete communications APIs, the term "communications API" or just "API", can be used.

Keel en

CEN/TR 16040:2010

Hind 229,00

Identne CEN/TR 16040:2010

Electronic fee collection - Requirements for urban dedicated short-range communication

This technical report analyses DSRC Urban Charge Point Requirements including the following issues: - The core requirements and functionality that must be provided within DSRC equipment in an urban context; - The potential aesthetic impact; - How to handle the different traffic conditions in urban areas; - Accommodation of the diversity of road users; - The potential need to address highly variable topology; - A wide variety of installation challenges; - Minimisation of the impact of E-M interference; - How to ensure interoperability with systems in non-urban contexts (e.g. motorways, plaza systems, handheld readers, etc); - How to minimise and, if possible, have no impact upon OBE design; - Relations to other existing standards in this domain; - How to meet international requirements for Health and Safety; - The wider policy context that city centres must address in addition to tackling congestion. The physical location and configuration of the installation represent a compromise between the needs of the DSRC transaction, of the local electromagnetic environment and of the existing built environment locally both above and below ground. The urban charging system, of which the DSRC element is a part, will be required to fit within a wider social and transport policy context. It is recognised that not all the elements above lend themselves to a standard, nor will industry be interested in promoting all above topics. However, with an increasing number of urban Charging Schemes being considered, there is a need to create relevant standards from the above lists and hence make it easier for suppliers to offer equipment and services to meet the requirements.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50159-1:2002/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50159-1:2001

Raudteelased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötluse süsteemid. Osa 1: Ohutusega seotud teabedastus suletud ülekandesüsteemides

Keel en

EVS-EN 50159-2:2002/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne 50159-2:2001

Raudteelased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötluse süsteemid. Osa 2: Ohutusega seotud teabedastus avatud ülekandesüsteemides

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2005**

Identne CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2005

ja identne ISO/TS 14907-1:2005

Road transport and traffic telematics - Electronic fee collection - Test procedures for user and fixed equipment - Part 1: Description of test procedures

This document specifies the test procedures of EFC road-side equipment (RSE) and on-board equipment (OBE) with regard to the conformance to standards and requirements for type approval and acceptance testing which is within the realm of EFC application specifically.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**FprEN ISO 9241-210**

Identne FprEN ISO 9241-210:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 210: Human-centred design for interactive systems

This part of ISO 9241 provides requirements and recommendations for human-centred design principles and activities throughout the life cycle of computer-based interactive systems. It is intended to be used by those managing design processes, and is concerned with ways in which both hardware and software components of interactive systems can enhance human-system interaction. NOTE 1 Computer-based interactive systems vary in scale and complexity. Examples include off-the-shelf (shrink-wrap) software products, custom office systems, process control systems, automated banking systems, Web sites and applications, and consumer products such as vending machines, mobile phones and digital television. Throughout this part of ISO 9241, such systems are generally referred to as products, systems or services although, for simplicity, sometimes only one term is used. This part of ISO 9241 provides an overview of human-centred design activities. It does not provide detailed coverage of the methods and techniques required for human-centred design, nor does it address health or safety aspects in detail. Although it addresses the planning and management of human-centred design, it does not address all aspects of project management. The information in this part of ISO 9241 is intended for use by those responsible for planning and managing projects that design and develop interactive systems. It therefore addresses technical human factors and ergonomics issues only to the extent necessary to allow such individuals to understand their relevance and importance in the design process as a whole. It also provides a framework for human factors and usability professionals involved in human-centred design. Detailed human factors/ergonomics, usability and accessibility issues are dealt with more fully in a number of standards including other parts of ISO 9241 (see Annex A) and ISO 6385, which sets out the broad principles of ergonomics. The requirements and recommendations in this part of ISO 9241 can benefit all parties involved in human-centred design and development. Annex B provides a checklist that can be used to support claims of conformance with this part of ISO 9241.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13407:2006

prEN ISO 9241-143

Identne prEN ISO 9241-143:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 9241-143:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 143: Form-based dialogues

ISO 9241-143 provides requirements and recommendations for the design and evaluation of form-based dialogues – in which the user fills-in, selects entries for, or modifies labelled fields on a "form" or a dialogue box presented by the system. Often the system then creates, or updates the data associated with the form. Form-based entries typically are in the form of typed input (abbreviations, or full names) or selections from available option lists. ISO 9241-143 is applicable to form-based dialogues regardless of the modality in which they are rendered (visual, spatial, vocal). However, much of the guidance is based on a model of visual and spatial relationship. In addition, ISO 9241-143 specifies the use of non-text methods for providing forms entries (e.g., list boxes) and pertains to dialogue boxes which utilize form-based dialogue techniques. Guidance is provided on the selection and design of those user interface elements relevant to form-based dialogues. While lists used to enter forms data are covered in ISO 9241-143, menus which are similar to lists are not covered in this standard but are covered in ISO 9241-14. In addition, ISO 9241-143 does not cover the hardware aspects of form-based dialogues. NOTE Some of the requirements and recommendations in ISO 9241-143 are based on Western Language conventions. For other languages, particular requirements or recommendations might need to be modified to fit the readability and/or text input considerations inherent in these languages. The requirements and recommendations in ISO 9241-143 are applicable throughout the development process (e.g., as guidance for designers during design, as a basis for heuristic evaluation, as guidance for usability testing) and in the procurement process.

Keel en

prEN ISO 15006

Identne prEN ISO 15006:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 15006:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Road vehicles - Ergonomic aspects of transport information and control systems - Specifications for in-vehicle auditory presentation

This International Standard establishes ergonomic specifications for the presentation of auditory information related to transport information and control systems (TICS) through speech or sounds. It applies primarily to the use of auditory displays to the driver when the vehicle is in motion, but it may also be applied when the vehicle is stationary. It presents a set of requirements and recommendations for in-vehicle auditory signals from TICS, and provides characteristics and functional factors for maximizing auditory signal intelligibility and utility while helping prevent auditory or mental overload.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15006:2004

39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 16128

Identne FprEN 16128:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Reference test method for release of nickel from those parts of spectacle frames and sunglasses intended to come into close and prolonged contact with the skin

This European Standard specifies a method for simulating the release of nickel from those parts of spectacle frames and sunglasses intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin in order to determine whether they release nickel at a rate greater than 0,5 µg/cm²/week.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1811:2001+A1:2008

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2010

Hind 315,00

Identne CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2010

ja identne ISO/TS 14907-1:2010

Electronic fee collection - Test procedures for user and fixed equipment - Part 1: Description of test procedures

This part of ISO/TS 14907 specifies the test procedures of EFC roadside equipment (RSE) and on-board equipment (OBE) with regard to the conformance to standards and requirements for type approval and acceptance testing which is within the realm of EFC application specifically. The scope of this part of ISO/TS 14907 is restricted to systems operating within the radio emission, EMC regulations, traffic and other regulations of the countries in which they are operated and it is therefore a requirement that all required equipment approvals from an authenticated and accredited test house have been obtained in order to claim compliance. This part of ISO/TS 14907 identifies a set of suitable parameters and provides test procedures to enable the proof of a complete EFC-system as well as components of an EFC-system, e.g. OBE, related to the defined requirements of an application. The defined parameter and tests are assigned to the following groups of parameters: - functionality; - quality; - referenced pre-tests.

Keel en

Asendab CEN ISO/TS 14907-1:2005

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 30326-1:1999/prA2

Identne EN 30326-1:1994/prA2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Mehaaniline võnkumine. Laborimeetod vibratsiooni määramiseks sõiduki istmel. Osa 1: Põhinõuded

See standard määrab kindlaks sõiduki istmelt sellel istuja kehale ülekanduva vibratsiooni tekimise põhinõuded. Need mõõtmis- ja analüüsimeetodid võimaldavad võrrelda eri laborite teimitulemusi.

Keel en

prEN 14334

Identne prEN 14334:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

LPG equipment and accessories - Inspection and testing of LPG road tankers

This document specifies minimum requirements for the inspection and testing of the LPG road tanker, which includes its tank, tank accessories and vehicle LPG equipment. This document does not specify requirements for the initial inspection (after manufacture) of a tank, see EN 12493 or the road tanker, see EN 12252.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14334:2005

prEN ISO 15006

Identne prEN ISO 15006:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 15006:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Road vehicles - Ergonomic aspects of transport information and control systems - Specifications for in-vehicle auditory presentation

This International Standard establishes ergonomic specifications for the presentation of auditory information related to transport information and control systems (TICS) through speech or sounds. It applies primarily to the use of auditory displays to the driver when the vehicle is in motion, but it may also be applied when the vehicle is stationary. It presents a set of requirements and recommendations for in-vehicle auditory signals from TICS, and provides characteristics and functional factors for maximizing auditory signal intelligibility and utility while helping prevent auditory or mental overload.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15006:2004

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 50125-1:2006/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50125-1:1999

Raudteealased rakendused. Keskkonnatingimused seadmetele. Osa 1: Veeremil asetsevad seadmed

Keel en

EVS-EN 50126-1:2005/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50126-1:1999

Raudteealased rakendused. Töökindluse, kasutatavuse, hooldatavuse ja ohutuse (TKHO) määratlemine ning esitlemine. Osa 1: Põhinõuded ja üldprotseduur

Keel en

EVS-EN 50128:2005/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50128:2001

Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Raudtee juhtimis- ja turvanguüsteemide tarkvara

Keel en

EVS-EN 50155:2007/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50155:2007

Raudteealased rakendused. Veeremil kasutatavad elektroonikaseadmed

Keel en

EVS-EN 50159-1:2002/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50159-1:2001

Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötluse süsteemid. Osa 1: Ohutusega seotud teabedastus suletud ülekandesüsteemides

Keel en

EVS-EN 50159-2:2002/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50159-2:2001

Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötluse süsteemid. Osa 2: Ohutusega seotud teabedastus avatud ülekandesüsteemides

Keel en

EVS-EN 50206-1:2002/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50206-1:1998

Raudteealased rakendused. Veerem. Pantograafid: Omaduse ja katsed. Osa 1: Pantograafid mittemanöövervedurile

Keel en

EVS-EN 50388:2005/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50388:2005

Raudteealased rakendused. Energiavarustus ja veerevkoosseis. Energiavarustuse (alajaama) ja veerevkoosseisu vahelise koostalitlusvõime saavutamise kooskõlastatud tehnilised tingimused

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 12080:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 12080:2007/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Rattapuksid. Veerelaagrid

Käesolev Euroopa standard on koostatud eesmärgiga saavutada raudteetranspordis optimaalne jõudlus. Jõudlus viitab sõiduki veeresõlmede teatavale kvaliteeditasemele, mida iga raudteefirma võib nõuda, seda peamiselt heakskiiduprotseduuride juurutamise teel ning nõudes tootekinnituseks vajamineva kvaliteedikinnituse ja -tingimuste olemasolu.

Keel en

EN 13103:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 13103:2009/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Railway applications - Wheelsets and bogies - Non-powered axles - Design method

This standard: 1) defines the forces and moments to be taken into account with reference to masses and braking conditions; 2) gives the stress calculation method for axles with outside axle journals; 3) specifies the maximum permissible stresses to be assumed in calculations for steel grade EA1N defined in EN 13261; 4) describes the method for determination of the maximum permissible stresses for other steel grades; 5) determines the diameters for the various sections of the axle and recommends the preferred shapes and transitions to ensure adequate service performance. This standard is applicable to: 6) solid and hollow axles of railway rolling stock used for the transportation of passengers and freight; 7) axles defined in EN 13261; 8) all gauges.

Keel en

EN 13104:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 13104:2009/FprA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Railway applications - Wheelsets and bogies - Powered axles - Design method

This standard: 1) defines the forces and moments to be taken into account with reference to masses, traction and braking conditions; 2) gives the stress calculation method for axles with outside axle journals; 3) specifies the maximum permissible stresses to be assumed in calculations for steel grade EA1N defined in EN 13261; 4) describes the method for determination of the maximum permissible stresses for other steel grades; 5) determines the diameters for the various sections of the axle and recommends the preferred shapes and transitions to ensure adequate service performance. This standard is applicable to: 6) solid and hollow powered axles for railway rolling stock; 7) solid and hollow non-powered axles of motor bogies; 8) solid and hollow non-powered axles of locomotives; 9) axles defined in EN 13261; 10) all gauges.

Keel en

EN 13260:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 13260:2009/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Railway applications - Wheelsets and bogies - Wheelsets - Product requirements

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of new wheelsets for use on European networks: This standard is applicable to wheelsets comprising elements that conform to the following European Standards: - EN 13262 for wheels; - EN 13261 for axles; This standard is not fully applicable to wheelsets undergoing maintenance. Some characteristics are given as a function of a category 1 or of a category 2. Category 2 can be divided into sub-categories (2a and 2b) to specify certain characteristics. Category 1 is generally chosen when the operating speed exceeds 200 km/h. The wheelset then comprises wheels and axle of category 1 as specified in EN 13262 for the wheels and EN 13261 for the axles.

Keel en

EN 13261:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 13261:2009/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Rattapaarid ja pöördvankrid. Teljed. Tootenõuded

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of axles for use on European networks. It defines characteristics of forged or rolled solid and hollow axles, made from vacuum-degassed steel grade EA1N1 that is the most commonly used grade on European networks. For hollow axles, this standard applies only to those that are manufactured by machining of a hole in a forged or rolled solid axle. In addition, the particular characteristics for axles in grade EA1T1 and EA4T1 are given in Annex A. Two categories of axle are defined, category 1 and category 2. Generally, category 1 is chosen when the operational speed is higher than 200 km/h. This standard is applicable to axles that are designed in accordance with the requirements of EN 13103 and EN 13104.

Keel en

EN 13715:2006/FprA1

Identne EN 13715:2006/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Rattapaarid ja veermikud. Rattad. Keermestuse profiil

This European Standard defines the tread profiles of wheels with a diameter greater than or equal to 330 mm used on vehicles running on European standard gauge track to fulfil interoperability requirements. These profiles apply to new wheels, whether free-standing or assembled as wheelsets, as well as to wheels that require reprofiling during maintenance.

Keel en

EN 14067-5:2006/FprA1

Identne EN 14067-5:2006/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Aerodünaamika. Osa 5: Nõuded aerodünaamikale tunnelites ning selle katsetamise protseduurid

This European Standard applies to the aerodynamic loading caused by trains running in a tunnel.

Keel en

EN 14813-1:2006/FprA1

Identne EN 14813-1:2006/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Juhikabiinide õhukonditsioneerid. Osa 1: Mugavusnäitajad

This European Standard is applicable to railway vehicle driving cabs which are air conditioned or heated/ventilated. These include: - locomotives; - mainline, suburban and regional vehicles; - urban vehicles such as metros and trams.

Keel en

EN 14813-2:2006/FprA1

Identne EN 14813-2:2006/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Juhikabiinide õhukonditsioneerid. Osa 2: Tüübikatsed

This European Standard is applicable to railway vehicle driving cabs which are air conditioned or heated/ventilated. These include: - locomotives; - mainline, suburban or regional vehicles; - urban vehicles such as metros and trams.

Keel en

EN 14865-1:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 14865-1:2009/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Teljelaagripuksides kasutatavad määrdeained. Osa 1: Meetod määrimisvõime katsetamiseks

This European Standard specifies a testing method and sets the acceptance criteria for the determining of the lubrication ability of lubricating greases intended for the lubrication of axlebox bearings. The lubricating ability, primarily related to the capability of lubricating greases to protect against wear, is determined in a roller bearing lubricant test rig. Wear of the rolling bearing rollers, the frictional behaviour and temperature during the test are used to discriminate between lubricating greases.

Keel en

EN 14865-2:2006+A1:2009/FprA2

Identne EN 14865-2:2006+A1:2009/FprA2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Teljelaagripuksides kasutatavad määrdeained. Osa 2: Meetod mehaanilise stabiilsuse kontrollimiseks veeremi kiirustel kuni 200 km/h

This European Standard specifies a test method and sets the acceptance criteria for the determination of the mechanical stability of lubricating greases intended for the lubrication of axlebox bearings according to EN 12081. In the test, impacts are applied to the lubricating grease so that only very stable lubricating greases will perform acceptably. The method is used in a discrimination process for finding lubricating greases of such mechanical stability that they are considered accepted lubricating greases for more extensive performance tests according to EN 12082. For purposes of quality assurance and quality control, this test method is also used for batch testing of lubricating greases.

Keel en

EN 15020:2006/FprA1

Identne EN 15020:2006/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Pukseerseadmed. Toimimisnõuded, liidese erigeomeetria ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the rescue coupler for train sets compliant with the Technical Specification for Interoperability High Speed Rolling Stock. It defines the interfaces to which it has to match during rescue operations. It is suitable for locomotives fitted with UIC 520 pattern draw gear and buffers, i.e. moveable draw hook and draw gear capable of compressive loading.

Keel en

EN 15227:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 15227:2008/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi kere purunemiskindluse nõuded

This European Standard applies to new designs of locomotives and passenger carrying rolling stock as defined in categories C-I to C-IV of Clause 4 taking into consideration the recommendations given in Annex E on the application of the standard (migration rule). It is intended to protect vehicle occupants, through the preservation of structural integrity, and does not extend to other railway employees and customers who are not in vehicles, or to third parties. The specified requirements relate to the technical and operational conditions of use that prevail in the CEN member countries. The design of new vehicles for use in passenger trains is based on operations with compatible rolling stock that also meet this standard. It is recognised that operational requirements will require new crashworthy and existing non-crashworthy vehicles to exist in the same train unit but such combinations of vehicles are not required to comply with this European Standard.

Keel en

EN 15302:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 15302:2008/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Meetodid koonilisuse ekvivalendi määramiseks

This European Standard establishes an evaluation procedure for determining equivalent conicity. A benchmark calculation is specified to achieve comparable results on a consistent basis for the equivalent conicity, which may be calculated by different methods not given in this European Standard. This European Standard also proposes possible calculation methods. Informative examples of the use of the Klingel formula (see Annex B) and linear regression of the Δr -function (see Annex C) are included in this European Standard. This European Standard includes reference profiles, profile combinations, tolerances and reference results with tolerance limits, which allow the user to assess the acceptability of a measuring and calculation system including random- and grid- errors of the measuring system. It sets down the principles of calculation that need to be followed but does not impose any particular numerical calculation method. This European Standard does not define limits for the equivalent conicity and gives no tolerances for the rail profile and the wheel profile to achieve acceptable results for the conicity. For purposes outside the scope of this European Standard (e.g. simulation of vehicle behaviour) it can be useful or necessary to use more sophisticated theories. These methods are not within the scope of this European Standard. For the application of this European Standard some general recommendations are given in Annex I.

Keel en

EN 15427:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 15427:2008/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Ratta/rööpa vahelise hõõrdumise seire. Rattaharja õlitamine

This document is limited to specifying the requirements when applying lubricants to the wheel-rail interface between the wheel flange and the rail gauge corner (active interface) either directly or indirectly to the wheel flange or to the rail, and includes both trainborne and trackside solutions. This document defines: - the characteristics that systems of lubrication of the wheel-rail interface shall achieve, together with applicable inspection and test methods to be carried out for verification; - all relevant terminology which is specific to the lubrication of the wheel-rail interface.

Keel en

EN 15551:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 15551:2009/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveerem. Puhvrid

This European Standard defines the requirements for buffers with 105 mm, 110 mm and 150 mm stroke for vehicles or units which use buffers and screw coupling at the coupling interface with other interoperable rolling stock. It covers the functionality, interfaces and testing procedures, including pass fail criteria, for buffers.

Keel en

EN 15566:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 15566:2009/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteelased rakendused. Raudteeveerem. Veoseade ja kruvisidur

This standard specifies the requirement of the draw gear and screw coupling for the end rolling stock which have to couple with other interoperable rolling stock (freight wagons, locomotives, passenger vehicles ...). This standard covers the functionality construction, interfaces, testing including pass fail criteria for draw gear and screw coupling. The standard describes three categories of classification of draw gear and screw coupling, (1 MN, 1,2 MN and 1,5 MN).

Keel en

prEN 15437-2

Identne prEN 15437-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Railway applications - Axlebox condition monitoring - Performance requirements - Part 2: Onboard systems for temperature monitoring

This part of EN 15437 defines the minimum performance requirements of onboard systems for axle box condition monitoring by means of temperature measurements. Such systems are required in order to satisfy the applicable essential requirements of the European Directives for Interoperability. NOTE this does not exclude use of this standard (or selected parts) in other cases, for example applications involving speeds or vehicle design where the TSI requirements are not applicable. To ensure the compatibility of systems and the effective monitoring functions, this standard defines the requirements in the following areas: - Equipment and characteristics - Monitoring performance - Operation & Interface The scope of this part (part 2) of the standard does not include: - how a onboard temperature monitoring system measures the temperature and identifies axle box position. This is part of an individual equipment design and not part of the functional requirements of this standard; - operational requirements for acting on the information reported by the onboard temperature monitoring system; - operational requirements for conflict of information between trackside HADB and onboard systems, this is a matter that has to be discussed and procedure agreed with Infrastructure Manager and Railway Undertaking; - maintenance requirements for onboard temperature monitoring system.

Keel en

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 15609

Identne prEN 15609:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Vedelgaasi (LPG) seadmed ja lisavarustus. LPG käitamissüsteemid paatidele, jahtidele ja muudele veesõidukitele. Paigaldamisnõuded

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the LPG propulsion systems on craft with hull lengths less than or equal to 24 meters, as defined by Directive 94/25/EEC. This European Standard does not cover appliances with directly attached gas cylinders, such as portable self-contained camping stoves and portable gas lamps.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15609:2009

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 2997-016

Identne FprEN 2997-016:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, coupled by threaded ring, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, operating temperatures - 65 °C to 175 °C continuous, 200 °C continuous, 260 °C peak - Part 016: Plug with integrated accessory - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of plugs with integrated accessory in the family of circular electrical connectors coupled by threaded ring. It applies to the class defined in Table 2. For contacts, filler plugs associated with this plug, see EN 2997-002. For receptacles, see EN 2997-003 to EN 2997-007, EN 2997-014, EN 2997-015 and for protective covers, see EN 2997-010.

Keel en

FprEN 4671

Identne FprEN 4671:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Aerospace series - Steel FE-PM1506 (X1CrNiMoAlTi12-10-2) - Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Forgings - a or D ≤ 200 mm - Rm ≥ 1 400 Mpa

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PM1506 (X1CrNiMoAlTi12-10-2) Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted Solution treated and precipitation treated Forgings a or D ≤ 200 mm Rm ≥ 1 400 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel en

FprEN 4675

Identne FprEN 4675:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Aerospace series - Titanium Ti-P63002 (Ti5Al5Mo5V3Cr0,4Fe) -Rm ≥ 1 300 MPa - Bars - De < 110 mm

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Titanium Ti-P63002 (Ti5Al5Mo5V3Cr0,4Fe) Rm ≥ 1 300 MPa Bars De ≤ 100 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel en

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 617:2001/FprA1

Identne EN 617:2001/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Pidevtoimelised teisaldusseadmed ja -süsteemid. Ohutuse ja elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded puistmaterjalide ladustamiseseadmetele silohoidlates, punkrites, salvedes ja hopperites

This European Standard deals with the requirements to minimise the hazards listed in clause 4 and annex A. These hazards can arise during the operation and maintenance of equipment to store bulk materials in silos, bunkers, bins and hoppers and their built-in inlet and outlet devices when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative.

Keel en

EN 618:2002/FprA1

Identne EN 618:2002/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Pidevtoimelised teisaldusseadmed ja -süsteemid. Ohutuse ja elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded puistmaterjalide mehaanilise käitlemise seadmetele, väljaarvatult lintkonveieritele

This standard deals with the technical requirements to minimise the risks due to the hazards listed in clause 4, which can arise during operation and maintenance of mechanical handling equipment defined in clauses 3.1 to 3.3 and which are designed for continuously conveying bulk materials from the loading point(s) to the unloading point(s). In general, it also applies to equipment which are built into machines or attached to machines. This standard deals with the technical requirements for EMC. The standard does not apply to: - continuous handling equipment and systems for open-cast lignite mining; - continuous handling equipment and systems for underground mining; - tunnel digging and excavating machines; - bulk material processing or classification machines such as grinders, crushers, screens; - fixed belt conveyors for bulk materials. These are covered by the standard EN 620:2002; - fixed pneumatic handling equipment. These equipment and systems are covered by the standard EN 741; - the interface between the machinery dealt with in this standard and the fixed belt or pneumatic conveyor. This standard does not give the additional requirements for: a) use in public areas or for man-riding; b) floating, dredging and ship mounted equipment; c) conveyors requiring a high level of cleanliness for hygiene reasons, e.g. in direct contact with foodstuffs or pharmaceuticals; d) transportation of the equipment; e) hazards caused by vibration; f) use in ambient air temperature below 20 °C and above + 40 °C.

Keel en

EN 619:2003/FprA1

Identne EN 619:2002/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Pidevtoimelised teisaldusseadmed ja -süsteemid. Ohutuse ja elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded kompaktkoormatemehaanilise käitlemise seadmetele

This European standard deals with the technical requirements to minimise the hazards listed in clause 4 and annex B. These hazards can arise during the operation and maintenance of continuous handling equipment and systems when carried out in accordance with the specifications given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative. This standard deals with safety related technical verification during commissioning

Keel en

EN 620:2002/FprA1

Identne EN 620:2002/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Pidevtoimelised teisaldusseadmed ja -süsteemid. Ohutuse ja elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded puistmaterjalide lintkonveieritele

This European standard deals with the technical requirements to minimise the risks due to the hazards listed in clause 4, which can arise during operation and maintenance of fixed belt conveyors and systems as defined in 3.1 to 3.2.4 and designed for continuously conveying loose bulk materials from the loading point(s) to the unloading point(s). Requirements for electromagnetic compatibility are also covered. This standard applies to use in ambient air temperatures of -15° C to + 40° C. This standard does not cover : a) use in open cast lignite mining or use underground, such as in mines or tunnels; b) use in public areas or for man-riding; c) floating, dredging and ship mounted equipment; d) conveyors requiring a high level of cleanliness for hygiene reasons, e.g. in direct contact with foodstuffs or pharmaceuticals; e) conveyors using a moving belt with other than a continuous rubber or polymeric surface for the conveying medium; f) transportation of the conveyor; g) the design of the supporting structure which is not part of a conveyor (see 3.2); h) the effects of wind; i) hazards resulting from handling specific hazardous materials, (e.g. explosives, radiating material); j) hazards resulting from contact with or inhalation of harmful fluids, gases, mists, fumes or dust; k) biological and micro-biological (viral or bacterial) hazards; l) hazards due to heat radiation from the materials handled; m) hazards caused by operation in electromagnetic fields outside the range of EN 61000-6-2: 1999;

Keel en

EN 741:2000/FprA1

Identne EN 741:2000/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Pidevtoimega teisaldusseadmed ja süsteemid. Ohutusnõuded puistmaterjalide pneumaatilise teisaldamise süsteemidele ja nende komponentidele

This standard is applicable to equipment and systems designed for the pneumatic conveying of bulk materials only. This standard relates to the following groups of equipment. 1. Fixed equipment to convey from one or more fixed points. 2. Transportable equipment which are fixed during operation. 3. Mobile equipment used for loading or unloading bulk materials from ships, barges, wagons, etc. 4. Pneumatic conveying equipment can be designed to convey bulk-materials several km of distance.

Keel en

EN 30326-1:1999/prA2

Identne EN 30326-1:1994/prA2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Mehaaniline võnkumine. Laborimeetod vibratsiooni määramiseks sõiduki istmel. Osa 1: Põhinõuded

See standard määrab kindlaks sõiduki istmelt sellel istuja kehale ülekanduva vibratsiooni teimimise põhinõuded. Need mõõtmis- ja analüüsimeetodid võimaldavad võrrelda eri laborite teimitulemusi.

Keel en

FprEN 15011

Identne FprEN 15011:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Cranes - Bridge and gantry cranes

This European Standard applies to bridge and gantry cranes mounted in a fixed position or free to travel by wheels on rails, runways or roadway surfaces. This European Standard is not applicable to non-fixed load lifting attachments, erection and dismantling operations, runways and supporting structures nor does it cover additional loads due to the mounting of cranes on a floating or tilting base. This European Standard specifies requirements for all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to bridge and gantry cranes when used as intended and under conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard does not include requirements for the lifting of persons. The specific hazards due to potentially explosive atmospheres, ionising radiation and operation in electromagnetic fields beyond the range of EN 61000-6-2 are not covered by this European Standard. This European Standard is applicable to bridge and gantry cranes manufactured after the date of its publication as an EN.

Keel en

prEN 13001-3-1

Identne prEN 13001-3-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Cranes - General Design - Part 3-1: Limit States and proof competence of steel structure

This European Standard is to be used together with EN 13001 – 1 and EN 13001 – 2 and as such they specify general conditions, requirements and methods to prevent mechanical hazards of cranes by design and theoretical verification. NOTE Specific requirements for particular types of crane are given in the appropriate European Standard for the particular crane type. The following is a list of significant hazardous situations and hazardous events that could result in risks to persons during intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse. Clauses 4 to 8 of this standard are necessary to reduce or eliminate risks associated with the following hazards: a) Exceeding the limits of strength (yield, ultimate, fatigue); b) Exceeding temperature limits of material or components; c) Elastic instability of the crane or its parts (buckling, bulging). This European Standard is not applicable to cranes which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN and serves as reference base for the European Standards for particular crane types (see Annex I).

Keel en

prEN 13135-1:2004+A1

Identne EN 13135-1:2003+A1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Kraanad. Ohutus. Disain. Nõuded seadmetele. Osa 1: Elektrotehniline varustus

This European Standard specifies requirements for the design and selection of low voltage electrotechnical equipment for all type of cranes, with the objectives of ensuring reliability of safety-related function and protecting personnel from hazards affecting their health and safety. NOTE Specific requirements for particular types of cranes, and for load lifting attachments, are given in the appropriate European standard. The equipment covered by this European Standard commences at the point of connection of the supply to the electrical equipment of the crane including systems for power supply and control feeders situated outside the crane, e.g. flexible cables, conductor wires or bars, cableless controls. The standard does not cover individual items of electrical equipment except with regard to their selection for specific aspects of use. Hazards due to noise are not covered by this standard. They are addressed in safety standards specific to each type of crane. The significant hazards covered by this European Standard are identified in clause 4. This standard doesn't deal with voltages over 1000 V a.c. and 1500 V d.c.. This standard does not cover hazards related to the lifting of persons. This document is not applicable to cranes which are manufactured before the date of publication by CEN of this document. Authors of Product-Specific-Standards should copy the relevant clauses of this standard instead of referring to EN 13135, and should refer directly to EN 60204-32 whenever possible.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13135-1:2004

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 29009

Identne EN 29009:1994

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Klaaskonteinerid. Kõrgus ja otsa mitteparalleelsus klaaskonteineri põhjaga. Teimimismeetodid

Standard määrab kindlaks teimimismeetodid klaaskonteineri kõrguse ning otsa ja klaaskonteineri põhja vahelise mitteparalleelsuse määramiseks.

Keel en

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 972:1999/FprA1

Identne EN 972:1998/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Nahaparkimismasinad. Reversiivse liikumisega valtsmasin. Ohutuse nõuded

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks ohutuse nõuded EN 292-1:1991 punktis 3.11 a) loetletud masinatele kõigis nende kasutusfaasides. Reversiivse liikumisega valtsmasinad on masinad, mida kasutatakse loomanahkade töötlemisel. Neil on reversiivse avamis- ja sulgemisliikumisega söötmissaltsid või konveierid, mille liikumissuunda saab vajadusel muuta.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 1833-24

Identne FprEN ISO 1833-24:2010

ja identne ISO 1833-24:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 24: Mixtures of polyester and certain other fibres (method using phenol and tetrachloroethane)

This part of ISO 1833 specifies a method using phenol and tetrachloroethane to determine the percentage of polyester after removal of non-fibrous matter, in textiles made of binary mixtures of certain polyester fibres with acrylic, polypropylene or aramid fibres. This method is not applicable to coated fabrics.

Keel en

65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 16032:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne CEN/TS 16032:2010

Fertilizers - Extraction and determination of elemental sulfur

This document specifies a method for extraction and determination of the elemental sulfur contained in fertilizers. The method is applicable to EC fertilizers for which a declaration of the total sulfur in elemental form is provided for in Regulation (EC) Nr 2003/2003, Annex I [1].

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 30326-1:1999/prA2

Identne EN 30326-1:1994/prA2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Mehaaniline võnkumine. Laborimeetod vibratsiooni määramiseks sõiduki istmel. Osa 1: Põhinõuded

See standard määrab kindlaks sõiduki istmelt sellel istuja kehale ülekanduva vibratsiooni teimimise põhinõuded. Need mõõtmis- ja analüüsimeetodid võimaldavad võrrelda eri laborite teimitulemusi.

Keel en

prEN 16109

Identne prEN 16109:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Fertilizers - Determination of micro-nutrient ions complexed in fertilizers - Identification of lignosulfonates

This document specifies two complementary methods (method A and method B) that allow to identify lignosulfonates as soluble complexing agents in fertilizers. NOTE Lignosulfonate, as complexing agent, is a natural polymer produced as by-product of the sulfite method for manufacturing paper from wood pulp in the paper industry. As natural polymer, it presents poorly defined and variable chemical structure. It is an intricate mixture of small- to moderate-sized polymeric compounds with sulfonate groups attached to the molecule, and diverse complexing capacity. The methods are applicable to EC fertilizers covered by Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 [1].

Keel en

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 6644:2007

Identne EN ISO 6644:2007

ja identne ISO 6644:2002

Sõre teravili ja kroovitud teraviljatooted. Proovide automaatne võtmine mehhaaniliste vahendite abili

This International Standard specifies requirements for the automatic sampling, by mechanical means, of cereals (as grain) or of milled cereal products moving in bulk, for assessment of their quality. It is not applicable to commodities in sacks or in packages, to static bulks in wagons, ships, bulk tankers, silos or warehouses¹). It does not apply to seed grain.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 24333:2010

EVS-EN ISO 13690:2007

Identne EN ISO 13690:2007

ja identne ISO 13690:1999

Teravili, kaunvili ja jahvatatud tooted. Proovivõtt staatilistest kogustest

This International Standard specifies general conditions relating to sampling for the assessment of the quality of cereals, pulses and milled products from cereals and pulses (hereinafter called "grain"), in bulk or in bags, but excluding pellets. It is applicable to the manual or mechanical sampling of static bulk grain up to a depth of 3 m. For static bulks exceeding 3 m in depth up to a maximum depth of 12 m, it is necessary to use mechanical sampling methods. For bulk grain exceeding 12 m in depth it is necessary to sample grain when flowing. This latter sampling method is also applicable for all depths of bulk grain (see ISO 6644). This International Standard is not applicable to seed grain, nor does it apply to sampling for testing for hidden infestation. It is not applicable to flowing grain. This International Standard is not applicable for certain sampling requirements (e.g. microbiological, mycotoxin and pesticide residue analysis). In these cases, it is recommended that the parties concerned come to an agreement.

Keel en

Asendab EVS 780:2003; EVS 798:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 24333:2010

EVS-ISO 2171:2004

ja identne ISO 2171:1993

Teravili ja jahvatatud teraviljasaadused. Üldtuha määramine

Standard käsitleb inimtoiduks ettenähtud teraviljas ja jahvatatud teraviljasaadustes tuha määramise meetodit. Standard ei ole rakendatav tärglisele ja tärglise derivaatidele või loomasöödale ettenähtud teraviljale või teraviljast pärinevatele toodetele (milleks on meetodid vastavalt ISO 3593 ja ISO 5984), samuti ei rakendu see külviks mõeldud teravilja ja kaunvilja seemnetele.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 680:1995

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 2171:2010

EVS-ISO 5529:2003

ja identne ISO 5529:1992

Nisu. Setteindeksi määramine - Zeleny test

Standard kirjeldab meetodit, mis on tuntud kui "Zeleny settetest", et hinnata üht nisu kvaliteeti määravatest faktoritest sellest valmistatud jahu küpsetusjõu suhtes. Meetod kehtib ainult nisule *Triticum aestivum*.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 764:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 5529:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**EN 12463:2004/FprA1**

Identne EN 12463:2004/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Villimisseadmed ja abiseadmed. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

This standard applies for - filling machines with cylinder and piston - filling machines with feed intake hopper, feeder and loading device - auxiliary machines for filling machines This standard does not apply to filling machines with cylinder and manual operation.

Keel en

EN ISO 9936:2006/prA1

Identne EN ISO 9936:2006/prA1:2010

ja identne ISO 9936:2006/DAM 1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of tocopherol and tocotrienol contents by high-performance liquid chromatography - Amendment 1

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the contents of free α -, β -, γ -, and δ -tocopherols and tocotrienols (referred to jointly as tocols) in animal and vegetable fats and oils (referred to hereinafter as fats) by high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC).

Keel en

EN ISO 15753:2006/prA1

Identne EN ISO 15753:2006/prA1:2010

ja identne ISO 15753:2006/DAM 1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

This International Standard describes two methods for the determination of 15 polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in animal and vegetable fats and oils: - a general method, and - a method specific for coconut oil and vegetable oils with short-chain fatty acids. These methods are not quantitative for the very volatile compounds such as naphthalene, acenaphthene and fluorene. Due to interferences provided by the matrix itself, palm oil and olive pomace oil cannot be analysed using this method.

Keel en

prEN 12355:2003+A1

Identne EN 12355:2003+A1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Koorimis-, nülginis- ja kilekõrvaldamismasinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

This European Standard applies to design, manufacturing, installation, transportation, electrical equipment and cleaning of derinding-, skinning-, and membrane removal machines (see Figures 1 to 5). The machines described in this standard are used for derinding-, skinning- and membrane removal of meat and fish by cutting at a blade device. Derinding-, skinning-, and membrane removal machines for domestic purposes and table-top machines are not covered by this standard. This European Standard relates to: - derinding machines with tooth roll, hold down roller and blade device; - skinning- and membrane removal machines with transport- and stripper roll as well as a blade device. This standard only applies to machines which are manufactured after the date of issue of this standard

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12355:2003

prEN 12855:2003+A1

Identne EN 12855:2003+A1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Pöörlevad kausilõikurid. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

1.1 This European Standard specifies requirements for bowl cutters (see figure 1) used when stationary and positioned on the floor or at table height. Bowl cutters are food machines used to process fresh or frozen meat, meat products, fish and vegetables in a rotating bowl. This is performed by means of vertical blades rotating around a nearly horizontal axis. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to rotating bowl cutters, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This European Standard specifies the hazards which can arise during commissioning, operation, cleaning, use, maintenance and decommissioning of the machine. This standard does not apply to household bowl cutters. 1.2 This standard only applies to machines which are manufactured after the date of issue of this standard. 1.3 This standard covers the following types of bowl cutters according to the diameter (D) or the volume (V) of the bowl: - Type 1 bowl cutters $D < 700 \text{ mm}$ or $2 \text{ l} \leq V \leq 30 \text{ l}$ - Type 2 bowl cutters $700 \text{ mm} < D < 1200 \text{ mm}$ or $30 \text{ l} < V \leq 120 \text{ l}$ - Type 3 bowl cutters $D > 1200 \text{ mm}$ or $V > 120 \text{ l}$ For type 2 and type 3 bowl cutters, loading devices are also covered in this standard. Bowl cutters are constructed, for example, from a machine frame, a bowl, a set of cutting blades, a blade shaft, a blade cover, a noise cover, a loading and removal device, an associated drive and electrical, hydraulic and pneumatic components and also components for fumigating, vacuuming, heating and cooling according to machine type.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12855:2003

prEN ISO 17932

Identne prEN ISO 17932:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 17932:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Vegetable oils - Determination of the deterioration of bleachability index (DOBI) and carotene content

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the deterioration of bleachability index (DOBI) and carotene content of crude palm oil and its fractions by spectrophotometric examination in the ultraviolet and visible range of the spectrum. The method is also applicable to vegetable oils if the greater part of their colour is due to carotenoid pigments. It is not applicable to oils with significant levels of chlorophylls.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 17932:2007

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 10156-2:2005

Identne ISO 10156-2:2005
ja identne EN ISO 10156-2:2005 + AC:2006

Transporditavad gaasiballoonid. Gaasid ja gaasiseadused. Osa 2: Gaaside ja gaasiseaduste süttivuse ja oksüdeerimisvõime määramine

Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks gaaside ja gaasiseaduste süttivuse ning oksüdeerivate omaduste katsetus- ja arvutusmeetodid. Esimene katsemeetod määrab, kas gaas on või ei ole õhus süttiv. Teine katsetusmeetod määrab, kas gaas on tugevama või nõrgema oksüdeerimisvõimega kui õhk.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 720-2:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 10156:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 6145-5

Identne FprEN ISO 6145-5:2010
ja identne ISO 6145-5:2009
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Gas analysis - Preparation of calibration gas mixtures using dynamic volumetric methods - Part 5: Capillary calibration devices

This part of ISO 6145 is one of a series of International Standards dealing with the various dynamic volumetric techniques used for the preparation of calibration gas mixtures. This part specifies a method for the continuous production of calibration gas mixtures from pure gases or gas mixtures using capillary calibration devices in single or multiple combinations (gas dividers). Single capillary systems can be used to provide gas mixtures where the minor component is in the range of volume fractions from 10⁻⁸ to 0,5. The relative expanded uncertainty of this technique is less than $\pm 2\%$ ($k = 2$) relative. This application is used in industrial gas mixing panels for the production of specific gas atmospheres. Gas dividers can be used to divide gas mixtures prepared from gases or gas mixtures into controlled proportions by volume. These devices are capable of dilutions in the range of volume fractions from 0,000 5 to 0,9 of the primary gas concentration with a relative repeatability of better than 0,5 %. Traceability of the gas mixtures produced by a gas divider is achieved by comparison of a mixture with gas mixtures related to national or international gas standards. An example is given in Annex A.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 6145-7

Identne FprEN ISO 6145-7:2010
ja identne ISO 6145-7:2009
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Gas analysis - Preparation of calibration gas mixtures using dynamic volumetric methods - Part 7: Thermal mass-flow controllers

This part of ISO 6145 is one of a series of International Standards dealing with dynamic volumetric methods used for the preparation of calibration gas mixtures. This part specifies a method for continuous production of calibration gas mixtures, containing two or more components, from pure gases or other gas mixtures by use of commercially available thermal mass-flow controllers. If this method is employed for the preparation of calibration gas mixtures, the optimum performance is as follows: the relative expanded uncertainty of measurement, U , obtained by multiplying the combined standard uncertainty by a coverage factor $k = 2$, is not greater than 2 %. If pre-mixed gases are used instead of pure gases, mole fractions below 10⁻⁶ can be obtained. The measurement of mass flow is not absolute and the flow controller requires independent calibration. The merits of the method are that a large quantity of the gas mixture can be prepared on a continuous basis and that multicomponent mixtures can be prepared as readily as binary mixtures if the appropriate number of thermal mass-flow controllers is utilized.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 6145-9

Identne FprEN ISO 6145-9:2010

ja identne ISO 6145-9:2009

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Gas analysis - Preparation of calibration gas mixtures using dynamic volumetric methods - Part 9: Saturation method

This part of ISO 6145 is one of a series of International Standards dealing with various dynamic volumetric methods used for the preparation of calibration gas mixtures. This part specifies a method for continuous production of calibration gas mixtures containing one or more readily condensable components. A relative expanded uncertainty of measurement, U , obtained by multiplying the relative combined standard uncertainty by a coverage factor $k = 2$, of not greater than $\pm 1\%$, can be obtained using this method. Unlike the methods presented in the other parts of ISO 6145, the method described in this part does not require accurate measurement of flow rates since flow rates do not appear in the equations for calculation of the volume fraction. Readily condensable gases and vapours commonly become adsorbed on surfaces, and it is therefore difficult to prepare stable calibration gas mixtures of accurately known composition, containing such components, by means of static methods. In addition, these calibration gas mixtures cannot be maintained under a pressure near the saturation limit without the occurrence of condensation. The saturation method can be employed to prepare mixtures of this type.

Keel en

prEN 14624

Identne prEN 14624:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Performance of portable leak detectors and of room monitors for halogenated refrigerants

The purpose of this European Standard is to qualify the performance of portable sniffing leak detectors and room monitors for halogenated refrigerants. These leak detectors are designed for the detection of CFC, HCFC, HFC and PFC halogenated gases, and their detection limit is checked with a calibration leak or calibration gas.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14624:2005

prEN ISO 10628-2

Identne prEN ISO 10628-2:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 10628-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Diagrams for the chemical and petrochemical industry - Part 2: Graphical symbols

This International Standard defines graphical symbols for the preparation of flow diagrams for process plants. This part of ISO 10628 is a collective application standard of the ISO 14617 series. 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, maintaining and decommissioning of a plant. This International Standard does not apply to electrotechnical diagrams, see IEC 61617.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10628:2001

prEN ISO 24443

Identne prEN ISO 24443:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 24443:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Determination of sunscreen UVA photoprotection in vitro

This test method provides an in vitro procedure to characterize the UVA protection of sunscreen products. Specifications are given to enable determination of the spectral absorbance characteristics of UVA protection in a reproducible manner. In order to determine relevant UVA protection parameters the method has been created to provide a UV spectral absorbance curve from which a number of calculations and evaluations can be undertaken. Results of this measurement procedure can be used for other computations as necessary for local regulatory authorities. These include calculation of Ultraviolet-A Protection Factor (UVA-PF) (correlating with in vivo UVA-PF from Persistent Pigment Darkening testing procedure), Critical Wavelength, and UVA/UVB absorbance proportionality. These computations are optional and relate to local sunscreen product labelling requirements. Recommendation on use: This in vitro method has been developed primarily for liquid and emulsion-type sun protection products. This test method is not validated for and cannot be used for powder products.

Keel en

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-ISO 7507-4:2010

Hind 155,00

ja identne ISO 7507-4:2010

Toornafta ja vedelad naftatooted. Vertikaalsete silindriliste mahutite kalibreerimine. Osa 4: Elektro-optiline sisemiste kauguste mõõtemeetod

Käesolev osa standardist ISO 7507 määratleb üle viie meetrise läbimõõduga vertikaalsete silindriliste mahutite kalibreerimismeetodi koos mahuti mahutabelite arvutamise ja mille korral mõõdetakse mahutit seestpoolt, kasutades elektro-optilist kauguse mõõteseadet (electro-optical distance-ranging (EODR) instrument). Käesolev meetod sobib kasutamiseks vertikaalsihhist kuni 3% kaldega mahutite korral tingimusel, et arvutustes rakendatakse standardis ISO 7507-1 peatükis 11 kirjeldatud kalde mõõtetulemusele vastavat parandit. Käesolev osa standardist ISO 7507 on kasutatav ka ujuva katusega või sisemise ujuva kattega mahutite korral.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ISO 7507-4:2006

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-ISO 7507-4:2006

ja identne ISO 7507-4:1995

Toornafta ja vedelad naftatooted. Vertikaalsete silindriliste mahutite kalibreerimine. Osa 4: Elektro-optiline sisemiste kauguste mõõtemeetod

Käesolev osa standardist ISO 7507 määratleb üle viie meetrise läbimõõduga vertikaalsete silindriliste mahutite kalibreerimismeetodi, mille korral mõõdetakse mahutit seestpoolt, kasutades elektro-optilist kauguse mõõteseadet. See meetod on tuntud kui elektro-optiline sisemiste kauguste mõõtemeetod (electro-optical distance-ranging (EODR)).

Keel et

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 12081:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 12081:2007/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteelased rakendused. Rattapuksid. Määrdeained

Käesolev Euroopa standard määratleb kvaliteedinõuded vastavalt standardiga EN 12080 ettenähtud veerelaagrisõlmede määrete kohta, millega määrimine on nõutav rongide usaldusväärseks tööks Euroopa raudteedevõrgus. Standard hõlmab määrete heakskiiduprotseduuri, kvaliteedikontrolli meetodit ja määre kvaliteedi jälgimise korda. Määrdele esitatavad nõuded on esitatud kahe sõidukiiruse klassi kohta.

Keel en

EN 12082:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 12082:2007/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteelased rakendused. Rattapuksid. Töömaduste katsetamine

Käesolev Euroopa standard kirjeldab vastavalt standardis EN 12080 määratletud veerelaagritega ja standardis EN 12081 määratletud määretega veerelaagrisõlmede montaa ikindlustesti põhimõtteid ja meetodeid. Raudtee peamagistraalidel töötavate sõidukite katseparameetrid ja vähimad talitlusnõuded on esitatud jaotises 6 ning lisas A (normatiiv). Teistes raudteevõrkudes töötavate sõidukite jaoks võib valida erinevad katseparameetrid ja talitlusnõuded.

Keel en

EN 14865-1:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 14865-1:2009/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteelased rakendused. Teljelaagripüksides kasutatavad määrdeained. Osa 1: Meetod määrimisvõime katsetamiseks

This European Standard specifies a testing method and sets the acceptance criteria for the determining of the lubrication ability of lubricating greases intended for the lubrication of axlebox bearings. The lubricating ability, primarily related to the capability of lubricating greases to protect against wear, is determined in a roller bearing lubricant test rig. Wear of the rolling bearing rollers, the frictional behaviour and temperature during the test are used to discriminate between lubricating greases.

Keel en

EN 14865-2:2006+A1:2009/FprA2

Identne EN 14865-2:2006+A1:2009/FprA2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteelased rakendused. Teljelaagripüksides kasutatavad määrdeained. Osa 2: Meetod mehaanilise stabiilsuse kontrollimiseks veeremi kiirustel kuni 200 km/h

This European Standard specifies a test method and sets the acceptance criteria for the determination of the mechanical stability of lubricating greases intended for the lubrication of axlebox bearings according to EN 12081. In the test, impacts are applied to the lubricating grease so that only very stable lubricating greases will perform acceptably. The method is used in a discrimination process for finding lubricating greases of such mechanical stability that they are considered accepted lubricating greases for more extensive performance tests according to EN 12082. For purposes of quality assurance and quality control, this test method is also used for batch testing of lubricating greases.

Keel en

FprEN 14961-2

Identne FprEN 14961-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 2: Wood pellets for non-industrial use

This European standard determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of wood pellets for non-industrial use. This European standard covers only wood pellets produced from the following raw materials (see EN 14961-1:2010, Table 1): - 1.1 Forest, plantation and other virgin wood; - 1.2 By-products and residues from wood processing industry; - 1.3 Used wood.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 14961:2005

FprEN 14961-3

Identne FprEN 14961-3:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 3: Wood briquettes for non-industrial use

This European standard determines the fuel quality classes and specifications of wood briquettes for non-industrial use. This European standard covers only wood briquettes produced from the following raw materials (see EN 14961-1:2010, Table 1): - 1.1 Forest, plantation and other virgin wood; - 1.2 By-products and residues from wood processing industry; - 1.3 Used wood.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 14961:2005

FprEN 14961-4

Identne FprEN 14961-4:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 4: Wood chips for non-industrial use

This European standard determines the fuel quality classes and specifications for non-industrial wood chips. This European standard covers only wood chip produced from the following raw materials (see EN 14961-1:2010, Table 1): - 1.1 Forest, plantation and other virgin wood; - 1.2 By-products and residues from wood processing industry; - 1.3 Used wood.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 14961:2005

FprEN 14961-5

Identne FprEN 14961-5:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 5: Firewood for non-industrial use

This European standard determines the fuel quality classes and specifications for firewood for non-industrial use. This European standard covers only firewood produced from the following raw material (see EN 14961-1:2010, Table 1): - 1.1.1 Whole trees without roots; - 1.2.1 Chemically untreated wood residues; - 1.1.3 Stem wood; - 1.1.4 Logging residues (thick branches, tops, etc.).

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 14961:2005

FprEN 15104

Identne FprEN 15104:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Solid biofuels - Determination of total content of carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen - Instrumental methods

This European Standard describes a method for the determination of total carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen contents in solid biofuels.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15104:2005

FprEN 15105

Identne FprEN 15105:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Solid biofuels - Determination of the water soluble chloride, sodium and potassium content

This European Standard describes a method for the determination of the water soluble chloride, sodium and potassium content in solid biofuels by extraction with water in a closed container and their following quantification by different analytical techniques.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15105:2005

FprEN 15234-1

Identne FprEN 15234-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Solid biofuels - Fuel quality assurance - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard defines the procedures to fulfil the quality requirements (quality control) and describes measures to ensure adequate confidence that the biofuel specification is fulfilled (quality assurance). This European Standard covers the whole chain, from supply of raw materials to point of delivery to the end-user. According to the mandate given for the standardisation work, the scope of the CEN/TC 335 only includes solid biofuels originating from the following sources: - products from agriculture and forestry; - vegetable waste from agriculture and forestry; - vegetable waste from the food processing industry; - wood waste, with the exception of wood waste which may contain halogenated organic compounds or heavy metal as a result of treatment with wood preservatives or coating, and which includes in particular such wood waste originated from construction and demolition waste; - fibrous vegetable waste from virgin pulp production and from the production of paper from pulp, if it is co-incinerated at the place of production and heat generated is recovered; - cork waste.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15234:2006

FprEN 15289

Identne FprEN 15289:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Solid biofuels - Determination of total content of sulfur and chlorine

This European Standard describes methods for the determination of the total sulfur and total chlorine content in solid biofuels. The standard specifies two methods for digestion of the fuel and different analytical techniques for the quantification of the elements in the digest solutions. The use of automatic equipment is also included in this standard provided that a validation is carried out as specified.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15289:2006

FprEN 15290

Identne FprEN 15290:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Solid biofuels - Determination of major elements - Al, Ca, Fe, Mg, P, K, Si, Na and Ti

This European Standard describes methods for the determination of major elements of solid biofuels respectively of their ashes, which are Al, Ca, Fe, Mg, P, K, Si, Na, Ti. The determination of other elements such as barium (Ba) and manganese (Mn) is also possible with the methods described in this European Standard. The European Standard includes two parts: Part A describes the direct determination on the fuel, this method is also applicable for sulfur and minor elements, Part B gives a method of determination on a prepared 550 °C ash.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15290:2006

FprEN 15296

Identne FprEN 15296:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Solid biofuels - Conversion of analytical results from one basis to another

This European Standard gives formulas, which allow analytical data relating to solid biofuels to be expressed on the different bases in common use. Consideration is given to corrections that may be applied to certain determined values for solid biofuels prior to their calculation to other bases. In the informative Annex A tools for integrity checks of analytical results are given. In the informative Annex B conversion factors for calculation into other units are given. The informative Annex C is a guideline for the use of validation parameters as can be found in CEN analytical standards.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15296:2006

FprEN 15297

Identne FprEN 15297:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Solid biofuels - Determination of minor elements - As, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Hg, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb, V and Zn

This European Standard is intended for determination of the minor elements Arsenic, Cadmium, Cobalt, Chromium, Copper, Mercury, Manganese, Molybdenum, Nickel, Lead, Antimony, Vanadium and Zinc in all solid biofuels. Further it describes methods for sample decomposition and suggests suitable instrumental methods for the determination of the elements of interest in the digests. The determination of other elements as Selenium, Tin and Thallium is also possible with the method described in this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15297:2006

FprEN ISO 4263-3

Identne FprEN ISO 4263-3:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 4263-3:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Petroleum and related products - Determination of the ageing behaviour of inhibited oils and fluids using the TOST test - Part 3: Anhydrous

This part of ISO 4263 specifies a method for the determination of the ageing behaviour of synthetic hydraulic fluids of categories HFDR, HFDU, HEES and HEPG as defined, for example, in ISO 12922[4] and ISO 15380[5]. The ageing is accelerated by the presence of oxygen and metal catalysts at elevated temperature, and the degradation of the fluid is followed by changes in acid number. Other parts of ISO 4263 specify similar procedures for the determination of ageing behaviour of mineral oils and specified categories of fire-resistant fluids used in hydraulic and other applications. NOTE Other signs of fluid deterioration, such as the formation of insoluble sludge, catalyst coil corrosion or decrease in viscosity, can occur which indicate oxidation of the fluid, but are not reflected in the calculated oxidation lifetime. The correlation of these occurrences with field service is under investigation. This test method can be used to compare the oxidation stability of fluids that are not prone to contamination with water. However, because of the large number of individual field-service applications, the correlation between the results of this test and actual service performance can vary markedly, and is best judged on experience. The precision of this test method for synthetic hydraulic fluids is not known because interlaboratory data are not available. This method might not be suitable for use in specifications or in the event of disputed results as long as these data are not available. However, precision for inhibited turbine oils is given in Clause 11 for guidance as an indication of the precision that could be obtained for synthetic hydraulic fluids.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4263-3:2006

prEN 13012

Identne prEN 13012 rev:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Bensiinijaamad. Kütusetankurites kasutatavate automaatpihustite valmistamine ja jõudlus

This European Standard specifies safety and environmental requirements for the construction and performance of nozzles to be fitted to metering pumps and dispensers installed at filling stations and which are used to dispense liquid fuels into the tanks of motor vehicles, boats and light aircraft and into portable containers, at flow rates up to 200 l•min⁻¹. The requirements apply to automatic nozzles dispensing flammable liquid fuels at ambient temperatures from -20 °C to +40 °C with the possibility for an extended temperature range. This European Standard does not apply to equipment dispensing liquefied petroleum gas nor compressed natural gas. This European Standard does not include any requirements for metering performance such as may be specified under the Measuring Instruments Directive nor those specified under the Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive. Vapour recovery efficiency rates are not considered within this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13012:2002

prEN 13352

Identne prEN 13352:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Specification for the performance of automatic tank contents gauges

This European Standard specifies the minimum performance requirements for various classes of automatic tank gauges which are limited to static tanks of shop fabricated manufacture both metallic and non metallic, underground and above ground which do not exceed 5 m in height. It is applicable to gauges for fuels (products) which are flammable, having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C, stored at premises (e.g. filling stations) at which fuel is dispensed for use in vehicles and other forms of transportation. This European Standard applies to gauges suitable for use at ambient temperatures and subject to normal operational pressure variations. Gauging of liquefied gases are not covered by this standard. This European Standard relates to the measurement of product level, measurement of product temperature and detection of the presence of free water. The detection of free water may be compromised for Alcohol blended fuels. This standard are not intended to cover legal metrology requirements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13352:2002

prEN 13617-1

Identne prEN 13617-1 rev:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Bensiinijaamad. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded mõõtepumpade, tankurite ja kaugjuhtimisega pumpade valmistamisele ja jõudlusele

This European Standard applies to metering pumps, dispensers and remote pumping units to be installed at petrol filling stations, designed to dispense liquid fuels into the tanks of motor vehicles, boats and light aircraft and into portable containers at flow rates up to 200 l•min⁻¹, and intended for use and storage at ambient temperatures between -20 °C and +40 °C. Measures in addition to those required by this standard may be required for use and storage at temperature outside this range. The need for and nature of additional requirements should be determined by the manufacturer, if necessary after consulting the client. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to metering pumps, dispensers and remote pumping units, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseeable by the manufacturer (see clause 4). This European Standard gives health and safety related requirements for the selection, construction and performance of the equipment. This European Standard does not deal with noise and with hazards related to transportation and installation. This European Standard does not include any requirements for metering performance. Vapour recovery efficiency rates are not considered within this European Standard. Fuels other than of Explosion Group IIA are excluded from this European Standard. This European Standard is not applicable to metering pumps, dispensers and remote pumping units which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13617-1:2004+A1:2009

prEN 13617-2

Identne prEN 13617-2 rev:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Bensiinijaamad. Osa 2: Ohutusnõuded mõõtepumpadel ja tankuritel kasutamiseks mõeldud kaitseülilite valmistamisele ja jõudlusele

This document specifies safety requirements for the construction and performance of safe breaks to be fitted to metering pumps and dispensers installed at filling stations and used to dispense liquid fuels into the tanks of motor vehicles, boats and light aircraft and into portable containers at flow rates up to 200 l·min⁻¹. It pays particular attention to electrical, mechanical and hydraulic characteristics of, and electrical apparatus incorporated within or mounted on, the safe break. This document applies mainly to hazards related to the ignition of liquid fuels being dispensed or their vapour. This document also addresses electrical and mechanical hazards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13617-2:2004

prEN 13617-3

Identne prEN 13617-3 rev:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Bensiinijaamad. Osa 3: Ohutusnõuded sulgurventiilide valmistamisele ja jõudlusele

This document specifies safety and environmental requirements for the construction and performance of shear valves to be fitted to metering pumps, dispensers, and/or satellite delivery systems installed at petrol filling stations and used to dispense liquid fuels into the tanks of motor vehicles, boats and light aircraft and into portable containers at flow rates up to 200 l·min⁻¹. It pays particular attention to mechanical and hydraulic characteristics.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13617-3:2004

prEN 13617-4

Identne prEN 13617-4 rev:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Bensiinijaamad. Osa 4: Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded mõõtepumpadel ja tankuritel kasutamiseks mõeldud pöördpumpade valmistamisele ja jõudlusele

This document specifies safety requirements for the construction and performance of swivels to be fitted to delivery hose assemblies on metering pumps and dispensers installed at filling stations and used to dispense liquid fuels into the tanks of motor vehicles, boats and light aircraft and into portable containers at flow rates up to 200 l·min⁻¹. It pays particular attention to electrical, mechanical and hydraulic characteristics of swivels. This document applies mainly to hazards related to the ignition of liquid fuels being dispensed or their vapour. This document also addresses electrical and mechanical hazards of swivels. This document is not applicable to swivels for the dispensing of any compressed gas.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13617-4:2004

prEN 14678-1

Identne prEN 14678-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Vedelgaasi seadmed ja tarvikud. Seadmed vedelgaasitanklatele. Osa 1: Tankurid

This European Standard covers the requirements for the design, manufacture, testing and marking of LPG dispensers for automotive LPG filling stations with a design pressure of 25 bar (2 500 KPa), where the piping has a maximum DN 40 and any vessel fitted that has a volume less than 2 l. This standard does not cover dispensers with integral pumps.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14678-1:2006+A1:2009

prEN 14678-3

Identne prEN 14678-3:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

LPG equipment and accessories - Refuelling installations at private and industrial premises

This European Standard covers the equipment and installation requirements for LPG refuelling installations, which are required to safely dispense LPG for propulsion purposes at private and industrial premises. This European Standard does not cover on-site and off-site safety distances.

Keel en

prEN 15415-1

Identne prEN 15415-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Solid recovered fuels - Determination of particle size distribution - Part 1: Screen method for small dimension particles

This document specifies the determination of particle size distribution of solid recovered fuels by a machine or manual sieving method. It applies to particulate agglomerated and non-agglomerated fuels, such as fluff, pellets, briquettes, pulverised solid recovered fuels. This sieving method is not applicable to large pieces with irregular shape such as the pieces of shredded tyres or of demolition wood. In this case of large pieces of irregular shape, prEN 15415-2 and prEN 15415-3 are applicable.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15415:2006

prEN 16126

Identne prEN 16126:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Solid biofuels - Determination of particle size distribution of disintegrated pellets

This document aims to define the requirements and method used to determine the particle size distribution of disintegrated pellets. It is applicable for pellets, which disintegrate in hot water at a temperature below 100°C. For e.g. pellets made from torrefied raw material, this method is not applicable. It is intended for persons and organisations that manufacture, plan, sell, erect or use machinery, equipment, tools and entire plants related to fuel pellets, and to all persons and organisations involved in producing, purchasing, selling and utilising fuel pellets.

Keel en

prEN 16127

Identne prEN 16127:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Solid biofuels - Determination of length and diameter of pellets

This document aims to define the requirements and method used to measure the length and diameter of fuel pellets. It is intended for persons and organisations that manufacture, plan, sell, erect or use machinery, equipment, tools and entire plants related to fuel pellets, and to all persons and organisations involved in producing, purchasing, selling and utilising fuel pellets.

Keel en

prEN 16135

Identne prEN 16135:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Automotive fuels - Determination of manganese content in unleaded petrol - Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (AAS)

This European Standard specifies a method based on flame atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) for the determination of manganese content as methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT1) in petrol from 2 mg/l to 8 mg/l. **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 to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

prEN 16136

Identne prEN 16136:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Automotive fuels - Determination of manganese content in unleaded petrol - Inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP OES) method

This European Standard specifies a method based on inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP OES) for the determination of manganese content as methylcyclopentadienyl manganese tricarbonyl (MMT1) in petrol from 2 mg/l to 8 mg/l. **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 to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

prEN ISO 23936-2

Identne prEN ISO 23936-2:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 23936-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Nonmetallic materials in contact with media related to oil and gas production - Part 2: Elastomers

The ISO 23936 series describes general principles and gives requirements and recommendations for the selection and qualification of non-metallic materials for service in equipment used in oil and gas production environments, where the failure of such equipment could pose a risk to the health and safety of the public and personnel or to the environment. It can be applied to help to avoid costly corrosion failures of the equipment itself. It supplements, but does not replace, the material requirements given in the appropriate design codes, standards or regulations. This Part 2 of ISO 23936 describes the requirements and procedures for qualification of elastomeric material used in equipment for oil and gas production.

Keel en

prEN ISO 10628-2

Identne prEN ISO 10628-2:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 10628-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Diagrams for the chemical and petrochemical industry - Part 2: Graphical symbols

This International Standard defines graphical symbols for the preparation of flow diagrams for process plants. This part of ISO 10628 is a collective application standard of the ISO 14617 series. 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, maintaining and decommissioning of a plant. This International Standard does not apply to electrotechnical diagrams, see IEC 61617.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10628:2001

prEN ISO 13032

Identne prEN ISO 13032:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 13032:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Petroleum products - Determination of low sulfur content of automotive fuels - Energy-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry

This European Standard specifies an energy dispersive X-ray fluorescence (EDXRF) test method for the determination of sulfur content of automotive gasolines containing up to 3,7 % (m/m) oxygen (including those blended with ethanol up to 10 % (V/V)), and of diesel fuels, including those containing up to about 10 % (V/V) fatty acid methyl ester (FAME), having sulfur contents in the range 8 mg/kg to 50 mg/kg. NOTE For the purposes of this standard, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent the mass fraction (!) and the volume fraction (φ) of a material respectively. Other products may be analysed and other sulfur contents may be determined according to this test method, however, no precision data for products other than automotive fuels and for results outside the specified range have been established for this standard. For reasons of spectral overlap, this standard is not applicable to leaded automotive gasolines, lead replacement gasolines containing greater than 8 mg/kg of lead, or to products and feedstocks containing lead, silicon, phosphorus, calcium, potassium or halides at concentrations greater than one tenth of the concentration of sulfur measured or more than 10 mg/kg, whichever is the greater.

Keel en

prEN ISO 20312

Identne prEN ISO 20312:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 20312:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Design and operating limits of drill strings with aluminium alloy components

This International standard applies to design and operating limits for the drill strings containing aluminium alloy pipes manufactured in accordance with ISO 15546.

Keel en

77 METALLURGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 13714:2010

Hind 166,00
Identne CEN/TR 13714:2010

Characterization of sludges - Sludge management in relation to use or disposal

This Technical Report gives guidance for dealing with the production and control of sludge in relation to inputs and treatment and gives a strategic evaluation of recovery, recycling and disposal options for sludge according to its properties and the availability of outlets. This report is applicable for sludges from: - storm water handling; - night soil; - urban wastewater collecting systems; - urban wastewater treatment plants; - treating industrial wastewater similar to urban wastewater (as defined in Directive 91/271/EC [1]); - water supply treatment plants; but excluding hazardous sludges from industry.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 10305-4

Identne FprEN 10305-4:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Terastorud täppisseadmete. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 4: Ömblusteta külmtõmmatud torud hüdraulilistele ja pneumaatilistele elektrisüsteemidele

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for seamless cold drawn steel tubes of circular cross section used in hydraulic and pneumatic power systems with specified outside diameter $D \leq 80$ mm. Tubes according to this document are characterised by having precisely defined tolerances on dimensions and a specified maximum surface roughness. The allowed pressure rates and upper temperatures are the responsibility of the customer in accordance with the state of the art and in application of the safety coefficients specified in the applicable regulations, codes or standards. Concerning the lower temperature range applicability the impact energy requirements are given at 0° C.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10305-4:2003

FprEN ISO 12737

Identne FprEN ISO 12737:2010
ja identne ISO/FDIS 12737:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Metallic materials - Determination of plane-strain fracture toughness

This International Standard specifies the ISO method for determining the plane-strain fracture toughness of homogeneous metallic materials using a specimen that is notched and precracked by fatigue, and subjected to slowly increasing crack displacement force.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12737:2005

prEN 1172

Identne prEN 1172:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Vask ja vasesulamid. Ehituses kasutatavad lehed ja ribad

This European Standard specifies requirements for copper sheet and strip in thicknesses from 0,5 mm up to and including 1 mm and in widths up to and including 1 250 mm. This standard is applicable to sheet and strip for use in building construction, e.g. for roof drainage systems, gutters, down pipes, roof coverings, external wall claddings, dormer windows, verges, chimney flashings and roof valleys.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1172:2000

prEN 1371-1

Identne prEN 1371-1 rev:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Metallivalu. Kapillaardefektoskoopia. Osa 1: Liivvormvalu, kokillvalu ja vaakumvalu

This European Standard applies to the liquid penetrant testing of all castings (except copper-tin and/or copper-tin-lead alloy castings, where copper is the major constituent) produced in conventional sand moulds, by gravity and low-pressure die casting whatever their grade and the casting procedure used to produce them. This standard does not apply to investment and pressure die castings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1371-1:2000

prEN 10209

Identne prEN 10209:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Külmvaltsitud madalsüsinikerasest tasapinnalised tooted emailimiseks. Tehnilised tarnetingimused

This European Standard applies to cold rolled non-coated low carbon steel flat products in rolled widths equal to or over 600 mm and in thicknesses equal to or less than 3 mm, delivered in sheet, wide strip, slit wide strip or cut lengths obtained from slit wide strip or sheet. It does not apply to cold rolled narrow strip (rolling width < 600 mm) nor to cold rolled flat products for which there is a specific standard, in particular the following: - cold-rolled low carbon steel flat products for cold forming (EN 10130); - cold-rolled non oriented electrical steel sheet and strip delivered in fully processed state (prEN 10106); - cold-rolled electrical non-alloyed steel sheet and strip delivered in semi-processed state (prEN 10126); - cold-rolled electrical alloyed steel sheet and strip delivered in semi-processed state (prEN 10165); - cold reduced blackplate (EN 10205); - steel sheet and strip for welded gas cylinders (prEN 10120); - hot-rolled flat products made of high yield strength steels for cold forming (prEN 10149); - cold-rolled uncoated non-alloy mild steel narrow strip for cold forming (prEN 10139); - cold-rolled structural steels for general purposes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10209:2000

prEN 12680-3

Identne prEN 12680-3 rev:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Founding - Ultrasonic examination - Part 3: Spheroidal graphite cast iron castings

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the ultrasonic examination of spheroidal graphite cast iron castings and the methods for determining internal discontinuities by the pulse-echo technique. This European Standard does not deal with the ultrasonic examination of the nodularity of spheroidal graphite cast irons. This European Standard does not cover the transmission technique.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12680-3:2003

prEN 15022-4

Identne prEN 15022-4:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Copper and copper alloys - Determination of tin content - Part 4: Medium tin content - Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS)

This European Standard specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method (FAAS) for the determination of the tin content of copper and copper alloys in the form of unwrought, wrought and cast products. The method is applicable to products having medium tin mass fractions between 0,2 % and 3 %.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15022-4:2006

prEN 16117-1

Identne prEN 16117-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Copper and copper alloys - Determination of copper content - Part 1: Electrolytic determination of copper in materials with copper content less than 99,85 %

This part of this European Standard specifies the electrolytic method for the determination of the copper content in copper materials with copper content less than 99,85 % (mass fraction) in the form of unwrought, wrought and cast products. Silver, if present, is co-deposited and is reported as copper. Approximately one-half of any selenium and tellurium present will co-deposit. Arsenic, antimony, bismuth and tin, if present, also interfere.

Keel en

prEN 16124

Identne prEN 16124:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Founding - Low alloyed ferritic spheroidal graphite cast iron for elevated temperature applications

This European Standard defines the grades and the corresponding requirements for low alloyed ferritic spheroidal graphite cast irons for elevated temperature applications. These requirements are specified in terms of: - chemical composition: as given for each of the grades; - graphite form and metal structure: spheroidal graphite in a predominantly ferritic matrix; - mechanical properties measured on machined test pieces prepared from cast samples. This standard does not cover technical delivery conditions for iron castings (see EN 1559-1 and EN 1559-3).

Keel en

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 13986

Identne FprEN 13986:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Ehituses kasutatavad puitplaadid. Näitajad, vastavushindamine ja märgistamine

This European Standard defines wood-based panels for use in construction and specifies relevant characteristics and appropriate test methods to determine those characteristics for wood-based panels, whether unfaced, overlaid, veneered or coated: a) for internal use as structural components in dry conditions¹); b) for internal (or protected external) use as structural components in humid conditions²); c) for external use as structural components³); d) for internal use as non-structural components in dry conditions¹); e) for internal (or protected external) uses as non-structural components in humid conditions²); f) for external use as non-structural components³); g) for use as structural floor decking on joists in dry¹) or humid²) or external³) conditions; h) for use as structural roof decking on joists in dry¹) or humid²) or external³) conditions; i) for use as structural wall sheathing on studs in dry¹) or humid²) or external³) conditions. This European Standard covers wood-based panels in the form of solid wood panels, LVL⁴), plywood, OSB, particleboards (chipboards, flaxboards) either resin- or cement-bonded, wet process fibreboards (hardboards, medium boards, softboards) and dry process fibreboards (MDF) for use in construction. This European Standard includes provisions for evaluation of conformity and marking of wood-based panels. The wood-based panels may be treated during production with chemical agents to improve their reaction to fire performance and/or their resistance to biological attack, e.g. by fungi and insects. However, the processes of such treatments are outside the scope of this European standard. This European Standard is not intended to be applicable to wood-based panels for use in non-constructural applications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13986:2004

prEN 691-1

Identne prEN 691-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Safety of woodworking machines - Part 1: Common requirements

This document (prEN 691-1:2009) applies for woodworking machines with cutting and/or sanding tools as defined in 3.1.1, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer.

NOTE 1 Reasonably foreseeable misuse of machines is dealt with in the parts 2-X of this standard. This document is not applicable to: a) machines set up on a bench or a table similar to a bench, which are intended to carry out work in a stationary position, capable of being lifted by one person by hand, having a mass not exceeding 25 kg. The bench can also be an integrated part of the machine if it consists of hinged legs which can be extended down. b) hand held woodworking machines (hand held motor operated tools) or any adaptation permitting their use in a different mode, i.e. bench mounting. NOTE 2 Electrically driven hand held motor operated tools are covered by EN 60745-1:2003 and parts 60745-2-XX. NOTE 3 Transportable electrically driven machines excluded by the scope of this European Standard are covered by the requirements of EN 61029-1:2000 and parts EN 61029-2-XX. NOTE 4 Machines for capturing and extracting dust are covered by EN 12779:2004. This document deals with the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant for woodworking machines as listed in clause 4, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer, including reasonably foreseeable misuse. The extent to which the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events related to specific types of woodworking machines are covered is indicated in the relevant part 2 of this European standard. This document is not applicable to woodworking machines which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN. NOTE 5 This document covers also woodworking machines which fulfil the criteria of Annex IV of the Machinery Directive.

Keel en

prEN 14081-3

Identne prEN 14081-3:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Puitkonstruktsioonid. Nelinurkse ristlõikega tugevussorditud ehituspuit. Osa 3: Masinsortimine. Täiendavad nõuded tootmisohjele ettevõttes

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks, lisaks standardis EN 14081-1 antule, ettevõtte tootmisohje nõuded saagimisel, hõõveldamisel või muul meetodil töödeldud nelinurkse ristlõikega masinsorditud ehituspuidule, mille mõõtmete hälbed sihtmõõtmetest vastavad standardile EN 336.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14081-3:2006

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 410

Identne FprEN 410:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Klaas ehitusmaterjalina. Klaasingu valgus- ja päikesekiirguse karakteristikute määramine

This European Standard specifies methods of determining the luminous and solar characteristics of glazing in buildings. These characteristics can serve as a basis for lighting, heating and cooling calculations of rooms and permit comparison between different types of glazing. This European Standard applies both to conventional glazing and to absorbing or reflecting solar-control glazing, used as vertical or horizontal glazed apertures. The appropriate formulae for single, double and triple glazing are given. This European Standard is accordingly applicable to all transparent materials except those which show significant transmission in the wavelength region 5 μm to 50 μm of ambient temperature radiation, such as certain plastic materials. Materials with light-scattering properties for incident radiation are dealt with as conventional transparent materials subject to certain conditions (see 5.2). Angular light and solar properties of glass in building are excluded from this Standard. However, research work in this area is summarised in E.1, E.2 and E.3. While this European Standard presents the formulae for the exact calculations of the spectral characteristics of glazing, it does not consider the uncertainty of the measurements necessary to determine the spectral parameters that are used in the calculations. It should be noted that, for simple glazing systems where few measurements are required, the uncertainty of the results will be satisfactory if correct measurement procedures have been followed. When the glazing systems become complex and a large number of measurements are required to determine the spectral parameters, the uncertainty is cumulative with the number of measurements and should be considered in the final results. The term interface used in this European Standard, is considered to be a surface characterized by its transmission and reflections of light intensities. That is, the interaction with light is incoherent, all phase information being lost. In the case of thin films (not described in this European Standard), interfaces are characterized by transmission and reflections of light amplitudes, i.e. the interaction with light is coherent and phase information is available. Finally, for clarity, a coated interface can be described as having one or more thin films, but the entire stack of thin films is characterized by its resulting transmission and reflection of light intensities. In Annex B, the procedure for the calculation of spectral characteristics of laminated glass makes specific reference to coated glass. The same procedure can be adopted for filmed glass (e.g. adhesive backed polymeric film applied to glass).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 410:1999

FprEN 673

Identne FprEN 673:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Klaas ehitusmaterjalina. Soojuskandeteguri (U-väärtuse) määramine. Arvutusmeetod

This European Standard specifies a calculation method to determine the thermal transmittance of glazing with flat and parallel surfaces. This European Standard applies to uncoated glass (including glass with structured surfaces, e.g. patterned glass), coated glass and materials not transparent in the far infrared which is the case for soda lime glass products, borosilicate glass and glass ceramic. It applies also to multiple glazing comprising such glasses and/or materials. It does not apply to multiple glazing which include in the gas space sheets or foils that are far infrared transparent. The procedure specified in this European Standard determines the U value¹ (thermal transmittance) in the central area of glazing. The edge effects due to the thermal bridge through the spacer of a sealed glazing unit or through the window frame are not included. Furthermore, energy transfer due to solar radiation is not taken into account. The effects of Georgian and other bars are excluded from the scope of this European Standard. The Standard for the calculation of the overall U value of windows, doors and shutters (see A.1) gives normative reference to the U value calculated for the glazing components according to this standard. For the purpose of product comparison, a vertical position of the glazing is specified. In addition, U values are calculated using the same procedure for other purposes, in particular for predicting: - heat loss through glazing; - conduction heat gains in summer; - condensation on glazing surfaces; - the effect of the absorbed solar radiation in determining the solar factor (see Clause 2). Reference should be made to [3], [4] and [5] or other European Standards dealing with heat loss calculations for the application of glazing U values determined by this standard. A procedure for the determination of emissivity is given in EN 12898.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 673:1999

FprEN 12758

Identne FprEN 12758:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Klaas ehituses. Klaasimine ja õhuheli isoleerimine. Tootekirjeldused ja omaduste määramine

This European Standard assigns sound insulation values to all transparent, translucent and opaque glass products, described in the European Standards for basic, special basic or processed glass products, when intended to be used in glazed assemblies in buildings, and which exhibit properties of acoustic protection, either as a prime intention or as a supplementary characteristic. This document outlines the procedure, by which glass products may be rated, according to their acoustic performance which enables assessment of compliance with the acoustic requirements of buildings. Rigorous technical analysis of measurement data remains an option, but this standard is intended to enable the derivation of simpler indices of performance, which can be adopted with confidence by non-specialists. By adopting the principles of this standard the formulation of acoustic requirements in Building Codes and for product specification to satisfy particular needs for glazing is simplified. It is recognised that the acoustic test procedures contained within EN ISO 140-1 and EN ISO 140-3 relate only to glass panes and their combinations. Although the same principles should be followed as closely as possible, it is inevitable that some compromises are necessary, because of the bulkier construction of other glazing types, e.g. glass blocks, paver units, channel-shaped glass, structural glazing and structural sealant glazing. Guidelines on how to adapt the test procedures for these glazing types are offered in Clause 4. All the considerations of this standard relate to panes of glass/glazing alone. Incorporation of them into windows may cause changes in acoustic performance as a result of other influences, e.g. frame design, frame material, glazing material/method, mounting method, air tightness, etc. Measurements of the sound insulation of complete windows (glass and frame) may be undertaken to resolve such issues.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12758:2005

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 175

Identne FprEN ISO 175:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 175:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Plastics - Methods of test for the determination of the effects of immersion in liquid chemicals

1.1 This International Standard specifies a method of exposing test specimens of plastic materials, free from all external restraint, to liquid chemicals, and methods for determining the changes in properties resulting from such immersion. It does not cover environmental stress cracking (ESC) which is dealt with by the various parts of ISO 22088. 1.2 It only considers testing by immersion of the entire surface of the test specimen¹). NOTE This method may not be appropriate for simulating partial or infrequent wetting of plastics. 1.3 It is applicable to all solid plastics that are available in the form of moulding or extrusion materials, plates, tubes, rods or sheets having a thickness greater than 0,1 mm. It is not applicable to cellular materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 175:2000

FprEN ISO 877-1

Identne FprEN ISO 877-1:2010

ja identne ISO 877-1:2009

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Plastics - Methods of exposure to solar radiation - Part 1: General guidance

This part of ISO 877 provides information and general guidance on the selection and use of the methods of exposure to solar radiation described in detail in subsequent parts of ISO 877. These methods of exposure to solar radiation are applicable to plastics materials of all kinds as well as to products and portions of products. It also specifies methods for determining radiant exposure. It does not include direct weathering using black-box test fixtures, which simulate higher end-use temperatures in some applications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 877:2000

FprEN ISO 877-2

Identne FprEN ISO 877-2:2010

ja identne ISO 877-2:2009

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Plastics - Methods of exposure to solar radiation - Part 2: Direct weathering and exposure behind window glass

This part of ISO 877 specifies a method for the direct exposure of plastics to solar radiation (method A) and a method for the exposure of plastics to glass-filtered solar radiation (exposure behind window glass) (method B). The purpose is to assess property changes produced after specified stages of such exposures. General guidance concerning the scope of ISO 877 is given in ISO 877-1:2009, Clause 1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 877:2000

FprEN ISO 877-3

Identne FprEN ISO 877-3:2010

ja identne ISO 877-3:2009

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Plastics - Methods of exposure to solar radiation - Part 3: Intensified weathering using concentrated solar radiation

This part of ISO 877 specifies a method for exposing plastics to concentrated solar radiation using reflecting concentrators to accelerate the weathering processes. The purpose is to assess property changes produced after specified stages of such exposures. General guidance concerning the scope of ISO 877 is given in ISO 877-1:2009, Clause 1. The reflecting concentrators used in these exposures are sometimes referred to as "Fresnel reflectors" because in cross-section the array of mirrors used to concentrate the solar radiation resembles the cross-section of a Fresnel lens. For additional information about solar concentrating exposures, including a partial list of standards in which they are specified, refer to the Bibliography.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 877:2000

FprEN ISO 11339

Identne FprEN ISO 11339:2009

ja identne ISO/FDIS 11339:2009

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Adhesives - T-peel test for flexible-to-flexible bonded assemblies

This International Standard specifies a T-peel test for the determination of the peel strength of an adhesive by measuring the peeling force of a T-shaped bonded assembly of two flexible adherends. This test procedure does not provide design information.

Keel en

Asendab FprEN ISO 11339

prEN ISO 1622-1

Identne prEN ISO 1622-1:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 1622-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Plastid. Polüstüreenist (PS) vormimis- ja ekstrusioonimaterjalid. Osa 1: Tähistussüsteem ja alus tehniliste andmete jaoks

1.1 This part of ISO 1622 establishes a system of designation for polystyrene thermoplastic material, which may be used as the basis for specifications. 1.2 The types of polystyrene plastics are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties a) Vicat softening temperature b) melt volume-flow rate and on information about the intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives and colorants. 1.3 This part of ISO 1622 is applicable to all amorphous polystyrene homopolymers. It applies to materials ready for normal use, unmodified or modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc. This part of ISO 1622 does not apply to expanded polystyrene, styrene copolymers, homopolymers of substituted styrene and those modified with other polymers such as elastomers. 1.4 It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This part of ISO 1622 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. 1.5 In order to specify a thermoplastic material for a particular application or to ensure reproducible processing, additional requirements may be given in data block 5 (see clause 3, introductory paragraph).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1622-1:2000

prEN ISO 11833-1

Identne prEN ISO 11833-1:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 11833-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Plastics - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) sheets - Types, dimensions and characteristics - Part 1: Sheets of thickness not less than 1 mm

This part of ISO 11833 specifies the requirements for flat extruded sheets and pressed sheets of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) and the test methods to be used to measure the required values. It applies only to sheets of thickness not less than 1,0 mm. It does not cover biaxially stretched PVC-U sheets.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11833-1:2007

prEN ISO 28017

Identne prEN ISO 28017:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 28017:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies, wire or textile reinforced, for dredging applications - Specification

This International Standard specifies requirements for two types, seven classes and three grades of wire- or textile-reinforced dredging hoses with nominal sizes ranging from 100 to 1 200. Within each class, all grades and sizes have the same maximum working pressure. Such hoses are suitable for the delivery or suction of seawater or freshwater mixed with silt, sand, coral and small stones with a specific gravity in the range from 1,0 to 2,3 at ambient temperatures ranging from -10 °C to +40 °C. This International Standard covers two types of hose, as follows: - type 1: floating type, for delivery only, which includes flotation material to give the hose buoyancy; - type 2: submarine type for delivery and suction. This International Standard does not specify requirements concerning the service life of hoses or hose assemblies. Specifying such requirements is the responsibility of the customer, in consultation with the hose manufacturer.

Keel en

prEN ISO 3035

Identne prEN ISO 3035:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 3035:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Corrugated fibreboard - Determination of flat crush resistance

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the flat crush resistance of corrugated fibreboard used in the manufacture of shipping containers. This International Standard is applicable to single-faced and single-wall (double-faced) corrugated fibreboard. ISO 3035 is not applicable to double-wall (double-double-faced) corrugated fibreboard and to microflute corrugated fibreboard, since the end point of the test is not clearly defined or observable.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 23035:2000

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 534

Identne prEN ISO 534:2010
Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Paper and board - Determination of thickness, density and specific volume

This International Standard specifies two methods for measuring the thickness of paper and board: a) the measurement of a single sheet of paper or board as a single sheet thickness; b) the measurement of a pack of sheets of paper as a bulking thickness. Papers with a thickness less than 100 µm have to be measured as a pack of sheets. It also specifies calculation methods - for the apparent sheet density and for the apparent bulk density, and - for the apparent specific sheet volume and for the apparent specific bulk volume from the thickness determinations. This International Standard is not applicable to corrugated fibreboard. In addition, the measurement of bulking thickness (method b) is not suitable for board¹). NOTE The two methods generally lead to different results. These methods are not applicable to tissue paper and tissue products. For tissue paper and tissue products, ISO 12625-3 should be used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 534:2005

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 12621:2006+A1

Identne EN 12621:2006+A1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Masinaid katematerjalide etteandmiseks ja tsirkuleerimiseks rõhu all. Ohutusnõuded

1.1 This European Standard applies to the design and construction of machinery for the supply and circulation of coating and/or auxiliary materials under pressure – in the following called "machine" (see 3.1). The coating material is supplied by air pressure or airless. NOTE Machines covered by this European Standard may be linked with e.g. colour mixing machinery, atomising and spraying equipment, spray booths and stands and/or automated coating machinery. The pressure related parts of the machines covered are classified as no higher than category I under article 9 of the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC. This European Standard deals with the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the machinery for the supply and circulation of coating and/or auxiliary materials under pressure, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). Machinery for the supply and circulation of coating and/or auxiliary materials under pressure consists of the following equipment: - pump units; - pressure vessels; - non-pressurised containers; - interconnecting pipes and hoses - flanges, nozzles, couplings, supports, lifting equipment etc.; - agitators; - filters; - pulsation damping devices; - all safety devices (e.g. level monitoring equipment); - equipment for heating and/or cooling of the coating materials. The machine may be fixed or mobile. 1.2 This European Standard excludes: - pressure related hazards of equipment classified as higher than category 1 under article 9 of the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC; - atomising and spraying equipment as dealt with in EN 1953:1998 and the supply hoses for this equipment; - atomising and spraying equipment as dealt with in EN 50144-2-7:2001, EN 50260-2-7:2002 and the supply hoses for this equipment. 1.3 This European Standard does not apply to: - machinery for processing of foodstuffs and pharmaceuticals; - design and construction of pipes and hoses; - design and construction of coating presses (see 3.23); - machinery for the supply of powder coating material. 1.4 This European Standard is not applicable to machinery for the supply and circulation of coating materials under pressure which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12621:2006

prEN ISO 2431

Identne prEN ISO 2431:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 2431:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Värvid ja lakid. Läbivooluaja määramine viskoossuse mõõtmise leetri abil

1.1 This International Standard specifies a method for determining the flow time of paints, varnishes and related products that may be used to control consistency. A method for the adjustment of paints to the correct application consistency at the application temperature is described in Annex A. 1.2 Four flow cups of similar dimensions, but having orifice diameters of 3 mm, 4 mm, 5 mm and 6 mm, are specified. The method for their calibration is given. 1.3 The method is limited to testing materials for which the breakpoint of the flow from the orifice of the flow cup can be determined with certainty. This point is difficult to determine and reproduce for materials with flow times in excess of 100 s due to slowing-down effects.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 2431:2000

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1997-2:2007/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 1997-2:2007/AC:2010

Eurokoodeks 7: Geotehniline projekteerimine. Osa 2: Pinnaseuringud ja katsetamine

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 14351-1:2007/AC:2010

Aknad ja välisüksed. Tootestandard, toimivusomadused. Osa 1: Aknad ja välisüksed, millele ei esitata tulepüsivus- ja/või suitsutõkestusnõudeid

Käesolev Euroopa standard esitab akendele (kaasaarvatud katuseaknad, välistulekindlad katuseaknad ja aken-üksed), välisustele (kaasaarvatud langedeta klaasüksed ja evakuatsiooniteede üksed) ja koosteelementidele rakenduvad toimivusomadused, mis ei olene materjalist.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 14351-1:2006+A1:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 1113:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 1113:2008/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Sanitary tapware - Shower hoses for sanitary tapware for water supply systems of type 1 and type 2 - General technical specification

This European Standard specifies: - the dimensional, leaktightness, mechanical and hydraulic characteristics with which shower hoses shall comply; - the procedures for testing these characteristics. This European Standard applies to shower hoses of any material used for ablutionary purposes and intended for equipping and supplementing sanitary tapware for baths and showers. This European Standard applies to shower hoses connected downstream of the obturator of the tapware. Hoses which are an integral part of sanitary tapware (sink and wash basin mixing valves) or hoses intended to connect sanitary tapware to the water supplies are not covered by this European Standard.

Keel en

prEVS 875-1

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Vara hindamine. Osa 1: Hindamise üldised alused

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutuselaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenu tagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi. Standard EVS 875-1:2010 „Hindamise üldised alused“ on standardiseeria „Vara hindamine“ sissejuhatav osa, mille objektiks on hindamise üldiste aluste määramine. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-1:2005 „Hindamise üldised alused“ uustöötusega. Sisulistest muudatustest on oluliseks muutuseks „piiratud turuga vara“ mõiste kasutamiseks loobumine rahvusvaheliste standardite eeskujul. Versiooni on täiendatud viidetega peale esmatöötlust ilmunud teiste sama standardiseeria versioonidele ning tehtud mõningaid üldistusi ja täpsustusi hindamise eesmärkide käsitluses.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-1:2005

prEVS 875-2

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Vara hindamine. Osa 2: Varade liigid

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutuselaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenu tagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi. Standard EVS 875-2:2010 „Vara liigid“ on standardiseeria „Vara hindamine“ osa, mille objektiks on vara liigitamise aluste määramine. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-2:2005 „Vara liigid“ uustöötusega. Olulisi sisulisi muudatusi käesolevasse standardisse sisse viidud ei ole, kuna rahvusvaheliselt ei ole kontseptuaalseid muudatusi vara liikide määramisel tehtud. Uuendatud on terminite ja määratluste osas olevaid Eesti õigusaktidest tulenevaid mõisteid, kuna vastavaid muudatusi on tehtud Eesti õigusaktides, millega käesolev standard tihedalt seotud on.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-2:2005

prEVS 875-3

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Vara hindamine. Osa 3: Väärtuse liigid

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutuselaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenu tagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi. Standard EVS 875-3: 2010 „Väärtuse liigid“ määratleb väärtuse liigid, mida vara hindamise standardid hõlmavad. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-3: 2005 „Väärtuse liigid“ uustöötusega. Tulenevalt muudatustest rahvusvahelises varahindamise standardis (IVS) ja standardite tööühma seisukohtades on sisse viidud olulisi muudatusi ka käesolevasse standardisse.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-3:2005

FprEN 62056-31

Identne FprEN 62056-31:2010

ja identne IEC 62056-31:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Electricity metering - Data exchange for meter reading, tariff and load control - Part 31: Use of local area networks on twisted pair with carrier signalling

This part of IEC 62056 describes three architectures for local bus data exchange with stations either energized or not. For non-energized stations, the bus supplies energy for data exchange.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62056-31:2002

FprEN 772-1

Identne FprEN 772-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Müürikivide katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Survetugevuse määramine

Standard esitab müürikivide survetugevuse määramise meetodi.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 772-1:2004

FprEN 772-11

Identne FprEN 772-11:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Müürikivide katsemeetodid. Osa 11: Betoonist, autoklaavitud poorbetoonist ja tehis- ning looduskivist müürikivide kapillaarse veeimavuse ning savitelliste veeimavuse algkiiruse määramine

This European Standard specifies a method of determining the water absorption coefficient due to capillary action for aggregate concrete, autoclaved aerated concrete, natural stone and manufactured stone masonry units and the initial rate of water absorption for clay masonry units.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 772-11:2005

FprEN 772-16

Identne FprEN 772-16:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Müürikivide katsemeetodid. Osa 16: Mõõtmete määramine.

This European Standard specifies a method of determining the overall dimensions, thickness and combined thickness of shells and webs, depth of voids and plane parallelism of the bed faces of masonry units.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 772-16:2007

FprEN 772-18

Identne FprEN 772-18:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Müürikivide katsemeetodid. Osa 18: Silikaattelliste külmakindluse määramine

Käesolev Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib silikaattelliste külmakindluse määramise meetodi.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 772-18:2005

FprEN 772-21

Identne FprEN 772-21:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Methods of test for masonry units - Part 21: Determination of water absorption of clay and calcium silicate masonry units by cold water absorption

This European Standard specifies a method of determining the water absorption of clay and calcium silicate masonry units by immersing them in cold water.

Keel en

FprEN 1097-1

Identne FprEN 1097-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Täitematerjalide mehaaniliste ja füüsikaliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 1: Kulumiskindluse määramine (mikro-Deval)

This European Standard describes the reference method used for type testing and in case of dispute for determining the resistance to wear of coarse aggregates (main text) and aggregates for railway ballast (Annex A). 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. The sample is normally tested in a wet condition, but the test may also be carried out in a dry condition. This European Standard applies to natural, manufactured or recycled aggregates used in building or civil engineering.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1097-1:2007

FprEN 1110

Identne FprEN 1110:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Bitumen sheets for roof waterproofing - Determination of flow resistance

This European Standard specifies the determination of flow resistance of bitumen sheets at elevated temperature. The test is carried out at a specified temperature or consecutively at different temperatures in order to determine the flow resistance limit. Therefore, the test can be used to provide proof of the flow resistance required for a product or to determine the flow resistance limit specific to the product e.g. in order to establish the change in this behaviour as a result of artificial ageing. The test is not applicable to bitumen sheets without reinforcement.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1110:2000

FprEN 1367-5

Identne FprEN 1367-5:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Tests for thermal and weathering properties of aggregates - Part 5: Determination of resistance to thermal shock

This European Standard specifies methods for the determination of resistance to thermal shock of aggregates, subject to heating and drying in the production of hot bituminous mixtures. This standard describes the reference method use for type testing and in case of dispute. For the purpose of type testing and in case 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 1367-5:2002

FprEN 12758

Identne FprEN 12758:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Klaas ehituses. Klaasimine ja õhuheli isoleerimine. Tootekirjeldused ja omaduste määramine

This European Standard assigns sound insulation values to all transparent, translucent and opaque glass products, described in the European Standards for basic, special basic or processed glass products, when intended to be used in glazed assemblies in buildings, and which exhibit properties of acoustic protection, either as a prime intention or as a supplementary characteristic. This document outlines the procedure, by which glass products may be rated, according to their acoustic performance which enables assessment of compliance with the acoustic requirements of buildings. Rigorous technical analysis of measurement data remains an option, but this standard is intended to enable the derivation of simpler indices of performance, which can be adopted with confidence by non-specialists. By adopting the principles of this standard the formulation of acoustic requirements in Building Codes and for product specification to satisfy particular needs for glazing is simplified. It is recognised that the acoustic test procedures contained within EN ISO 140-1 and EN ISO 140-3 relate only to glass panes and their combinations. Although the same principles should be followed as closely as possible, it is inevitable that some compromises are necessary, because of the bulkier construction of other glazing types, e.g. glass blocks, paver units, channel-shaped glass, structural glazing and structural sealant glazing. Guidelines on how to adapt the test procedures for these glazing types are offered in Clause 4. All the considerations of this standard relate to panes of glass/glazing alone. Incorporation of them into windows may cause changes in acoustic performance as a result of other influences, e.g. frame design, frame material, glazing material/method, mounting method, air tightness, etc. Measurements of the sound insulation of complete windows (glass and frame) may be undertaken to resolve such issues.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12758:2005

FprEN 12859

Identne FprEN 12859:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Kipsplokkid. Määratlused, nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and performance of gypsum blocks with smooth faces for which the main intended uses are construction of non-load bearing partitions or independent wall linings and the fire protection of columns, lift shafts, shafts for services, etc. Gypsum blocks are not used to build ceilings. It covers the following performance characteristics related to the essential requirements: - reaction to fire; - resistance to fire; - direct airborne sound insulation; - release of dangerous substances; to be measured according to the corresponding European test methods, as well as: - thermal resistance to be calculated from the thermal conductivity values given in 4.3.2. It describes the reference tests for technical specifications. This European Standard covers also additional technical characteristics that are of importance for the use and acceptance of the product by the construction industry: - convenience classes for density; - convenience classes for pH. It provides for the evaluation of conformity of the product to this European Standard. This European Standard does not cover gypsum blocks of thickness less than 50 mm or gypsum storey height units.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12859:2008

FprEN 13986

Identne FprEN 13986:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Ehituses kasutatavad puitplaadid. Näitajad, vastavushindamine ja märgistamine

This European Standard defines wood-based panels for use in construction and specifies relevant characteristics and appropriate test methods to determine those characteristics for wood-based panels, whether unfaced, overlaid, veneered or coated: a) for internal use as structural components in dry conditions1); b) for internal (or protected external) use as structural components in humid conditions2); c) for external use as structural components3); d) for internal use as non-structural components in dry conditions1); e) for internal (or protected external) uses as non-structural components in humid conditions2); f) for external use as non-structural components3); g) for use as structural floor decking on joists in dry1) or humid2) or external3) conditions; h) for use as structural roof decking on joists in dry1) or humid2) or external3) conditions; i) for use as structural wall sheathing on studs in dry1) or humid2) or external3) conditions. This European Standard covers wood-based panels in the form of solid wood panels, LVL4), plywood, OSB, particleboards (chipboards, flaxboards) either resin- or cement-bonded, wet process fibreboards (hardboards, medium boards, softboards) and dry process fibreboards (MDF) for use in construction. This European Standard includes provisions for evaluation of conformity and marking of wood-based panels. The wood-based panels may be treated during production with chemical agents to improve their reaction to fire performance and/or their resistance to biological attack, e.g. by fungi and insects. However, the processes of such treatments are outside the scope of this European standard. This European Standard is not intended to be applicable to wood-based panels for use in non-constructural applications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13986:2004

FprEN 15080-12

Identne FprEN 15080-12:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Part 12: Loadbearing masonry walls

This European Standard provides guidance, and where appropriate defines procedures, for variations of certain parameters and factors associated with the design of internal and external loadbearing walls that have been tested in accordance with EN 1365-1. Data from historic standard fire resistance tests may be used as supporting information. Manufactured stone masonry units according to EN 771-5 and natural stone units according to EN 771-6 are not covered. This European Standard is not valid for reinforced masonry.

Keel en

FprEN 15316-4-8

Identne FprEN 15316-4-8:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Heating systems in buildings - Method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies - Part 4-8: Space heating generation systems, air heating and overhead radiant heating systems

This European Standard is part of a series of standards on the method for calculation of system energy requirements and system efficiencies. The scope of this specific Part is to standardise the: - required inputs; - calculation method; - resulting outputs for space heating generation by: a) air heating systems, including control, and b) overhead radiant heating systems for non-domestic use, including control. This European Standard does not apply to air heating systems that utilise water as a heat transfer medium.

Keel en

FprEN 15502-1

Identne FprEN 15502-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Gas-fired heating boilers - Part 1: General requirements and tests

This part of prEN 15502, Generic Standard, specifies the common requirements and test methods concerning, in particular the construction, safety, fitness for purpose, and rational use of energy, as well as the classification and marking of gas-fired central heating boilers that are fitted with atmospheric burners, fan assisted atmospheric burners or fully premixed burners, and are hereafter referred to as "boilers". This European Standard is to be used in conjunction with the specific Part 2-1 and following ones. This European Standard applies to boilers of types B and C, according to CEN/TR 1749: a) that use one or more combustible gases of the three gas families at the pressures stated in EN 437; b) where the temperature of the heat transfer fluid does not exceed 105 °C during normal operation; c) where the maximum operating pressure in the water circuit does not exceed 6 bar; d) which can give rise to condensation under certain circumstances; e) which are declared by the manufacturer to be "condensing boilers"; f) which are declared by the manufacturer to be "low temperature boilers"; g) which are intended to be installed in a partially protected place; h) which are intended to produce hot water either by the instantaneous or storage principle, the whole being marketed as a single unit. For applications within the scope of the PED further requirements may be necessary (e.g. situations where the maximum allowable temperature exceeds 110 °C, or where volume times maximum allowable pressure is over 50 bar per litres) This European Standard applies to boilers designed for sealed water systems or for open water systems. This general standard and the specific standards (see Part 2) provide requirements for boilers with known constructions. For boilers with any alternative constructions, which might not fully be covered by this standard or a specific standard, the risk associated with this alternative construction shall be assessed. An example of an assessment methodology, based upon risk assessment and which covers the essential requirements of the Gas Appliance Directive, is given in Clause 11. This European Standard covers only type testing.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 1452-3

Identne FprEN ISO 1452-3:2010

ja identne ISO 1452-3:2009

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 3: Fittings

This Part of ISO 1452 specifies the characteristics of fittings made from unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) for piping systems intended for water supply and for buried and above ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. In conjunction with Parts 1, 2, and 5 of ISO 1452, it is applicable to PVC-U fittings and to joints with components of PVC-U, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for the following: b) water mains and services buried in ground; c) conveyance of water above ground for both outside and inside buildings; d) buried and above ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. It is applicable to fittings in piping systems intended for the supply of water under pressure up to and including 25 °C (cold water) intended for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for waste water under pressure. This standard is also applicable to components for the conveyance of water and waste water up to and including 45 °C. For temperatures between 25 °C and 45 °C Figure A.1 given in Annex A of ISO/DIS 1452-2:2008 applies. NOTE The possibilities of use for temperatures above 45 °C should be defined between the producer and end-user case by case. Depending on the jointing method, this standard is applicable to the following types of fittings: fittings for solvent cementing; elastomeric ring seal fittings. PVC-U fittings can be manufactured by injection-moulding and/or be fabricated from pipe. This standard is also applicable to PVC-U flange adapters and to the corresponding flanges made from various materials. This standard covers a range of fitting sizes and pressure classes and gives requirements concerning colours. NOTE 2 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1452-3:2010

FprEN ISO 1452-5

Identne FprEN ISO 1452-5:2010

ja identne ISO 1452-5:2009

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system

This part of ISO 1452 specifies the characteristics for the fitness for purpose of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) piping systems intended for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of ISO 1452. In conjunction with ISO 1452-1, ISO 1452-2, ISO 1452-3 and ISO 1452-4, it is applicable to joints and assemblies with components of PVC-U, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for the following: a) water mains and services buried in ground; b) conveyance of water above ground for both outside and inside buildings; c) buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure; It is applicable to piping systems intended for the supply of water under pressure up to and including 25 °C (cold water) intended for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for waste water under pressure. This part of ISO 1452 is also applicable to components for the conveyance of water and waste water up to and including 45 °C. For temperatures between 25 °C and 45 °C, Figure A.1 of ISO 1452-2:2009 applies. NOTE The producer and the end-user can come to agreement on the possibilities of use for temperatures above 45 °C on a case-by-case basis.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1452-5:2010

FprEN ISO 23993

Identne FprEN ISO 23993:2010

ja identne ISO 23993:2009

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Thermal insulation products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of design thermal conductivity

This International Standard gives methods to calculate design thermal conductivities from declared thermal conductivities for the calculation of the thermal performance of building equipment and industrial installations. These methods are valid for operating temperatures from -200 °C to +800 °C. The conversion factors, established for the different influences, are valid for the temperature ranges indicated in the relevant clauses or annexes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 23993:2008

prEN 81-22

Identne prEN 81-22:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Lifts for transport of persons and goods - Part 22: Electric lifts with inclined path

This standard specifies the safety rules for the construction and installation of permanently installed new electric lifts, with traction or positive drive, serving defined landings levels, having a vehicle designed to convey passengers or passengers and loads, suspended by ropes or chains and travelling in straight path along guide rails that are inclined at an angle of between 15° and 75° in relation to the horizontal.

Keel en

prEN 834

Identne prEN 834:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Soojuse maksumuse jaoturid ruumide soojendusradiatorite tarbimise määramiseks. Elektrienergiavarustusega seadmed

Heat cost allocators in accordance with this standard are used for the registration of the proportionate thermal output of radiators in consumer units. If an account unit comprises consumer units of different types (e.g. technically different types of heating systems or differences due to the consumer behaviour, e.g. industrial plants as opposed to private apartments), it could be necessary to divide this account unit into groups of users. Heat cost allocators enable the determination of the heat consumption only of each radiator in a consumer unit as a share of the total heat consumption of the account unit or user group (see Clause 4); it is therefore necessary to determine this total heat consumption either by measuring the consumed fuel quantity or the amount of heat delivered (the latter by means of a heat meter, for example). For the appropriate use of the heat cost allocators in accordance with this standard, the heating system needs to: - correspond to the state of the art at the time of installation of the heat cost allocators; - be operated in accordance with the state of the art (see A.1). Heat cost allocators in accordance with this standard shall not be used for heating systems where the temperature of the heating system falls below or exceeds the temperature limits of the heat cost allocators, where the rating factor for the thermal output, KQ, cannot be clearly specified or where the heating surface is inaccessible. This applies usually to the following heating systems: - floor heating; - radiant ceiling heating; - flap-controlled radiators; - radiators with ventilators; - fan-assisted air heaters; - heating systems with steam-operated radiators.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 834:2000

prEN 1097-6

Identne prEN 1097-6:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Täitematerjalide mehaaniliste ja füüsikaliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 6: Terade tiheduse ja veemavuse määramine

This European Standard specifies the reference methods used for type testing and in case of dispute, for the determination of the particle density and water absorption of normal weight and lightweight aggregates. Other methods may be used for other purposes, such as factory production control, provided that an appropriate working relationship with the reference method has been established. For convenience, some of these other methods are also described in this standard. The reference methods for normal weight aggregates specified are: a) a wire basket method for aggregate particles retained on the 31,5 mm sieve (clause 7 or Annex B); b) a pycnometer method for aggregate particles passing the 31,5 mm test sieve and retained on the 4 mm test sieve (clause 8); c) a pycnometer method for aggregate particles passing the 4 mm test sieve and retained on the 0,063 mm test sieve (clause 9). In Clauses 7, 8 and 9, three different particle density parameters (oven-dried particle density, saturated and surface dried particle density and apparent particle density) and water absorption are determined after a soaking period of 24 h. In annex B, the oven-dried particle density parameter is determined after soaking in water to constant mass. The reference method for lightweight aggregates (annex C) is a pycnometer method for aggregate particles passing the 31,5 mm test sieve and retained on the 4 mm test sieve. Three different particle density parameters and water absorption are determined after pre-drying and a soaking period of 24 h. Three other methods for normal weight aggregates can be used to determine the pre-dried particle density: a) a wire basket method for aggregate particles passing the 63 mm test sieve and retained on the 31,5 mm test sieve (A.3); b) a pycnometer method for aggregate particles passing the 31,5 mm test sieve and retained on the 0,063 mm test sieve (A.4); c) a pycnometer method for aggregate particles passing the 31,5 mm test sieve, including the 0/0,063 mm size fraction (Annex G). The quick method in Annex E can be used in factory production control to determine the apparent particle density of lightweight aggregates. Guidance on the significance and use of the various density and water absorption parameters is given in annex H.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1097-6:2007

prEN 1744-7

Identne prEN 1744-7:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Tests for chemical properties of aggregates - Part 7: Determination of loss on ignition of Municipal Incinerator Bottom Ash (MIBA Aggregate)

This standard specifies the test method used for the determination of the loss on ignition (L.O.I) of aggregates (MIBA Aggregates) produced by processing Municipal Incinerator Bottom Ash (MIBA). Unless otherwise stated, the test methods specified in this European Standard may be used for factory production control, for audit tests or for type tests. This standard describes the reference methods use for type testing and in case of dispute for LOI of MIBA Aggregates (and if mentioned alternative ones). For the purpose of type testing and in case of dispute only the reference method should be used. For other purposes, in particular factory production control, other methods may be used provided than an appropriate working relationship with the reference method has been established.

Keel en

prEN 12201-4

Identne prEN 12201-4:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Plastics piping systems for water supply, and for drainage and sewerage under pressure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 4: Valves for water supply systems

This Part of EN 12201 specifies the characteristics of valves or valve bodies made from polyethylene (PE) intended for the conveyance of water intended for human consumption, including raw water prior to treatment. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. In conjunction with Parts 1, 2, 3 and 5 of EN 12201 it is applicable to PE valves, their joints and to joints with components of PE and other materials intended to be used under the following conditions: a) allowable operating pressure, PFA, up to 25 bar 1) b) an operating temperature of 20 °C as a reference temperature; c) buried in the ground; d) sea outfalls; e) laid in water; f) above ground, including pipes suspended below bridges. EN 12201 covers a range of allowable operating pressures and gives requirements concerning colours and additives. This Part of prEN 12201 covers valves for pipes with a nominal outside diameter $dn \leq 315$ mm.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12201-4:2002; EVS-EN 13244-4:2003

prEN 13126-1

Identne prEN 13126-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Building hardware - Hardware for windows and door height windows - Requirements and test methods - Part 1: Requirements common to all types of hardware

This European Standard specifies performance requirements for the strength and durability of hardware for the operation of movable sashes of windows and door height windows including requirements and test methods common to all hardware.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13126-1:2007

prEN 13126-3

Identne prEN 13126-3:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Building hardware - Hardware for windows and door-height windows - Requirements and test methods - Part 3: Handles, primarily for Tilt and Turn, Tilt-First and Turn-Only hardware

This part of EN 13126 specifies the requirements and test procedures for durability, strength, security and functionality of handles. This European Standard is applicable to Tilt&Turn, Tilt-First and Turn-Only hardware for use on windows and door-height windows. Handles may also be used on other opening types, e.g. on In-line Sliding, Tilt&Slide, Fold&Slide, horizontal and vertical-pivoting windows. This European Standard is not applicable to the following hardware: a) Operation devices and door handles for door latches and door locks; → refer to EN 1906 b) Handles with handle length > 170 mm (refer to figure B.1) c) Electromechanical hardware.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 13126-3:2004

prEN 13369

Identne prEN 13369:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Betoonvalmistoodete üldeeskirjad

This European Standard identifies the requirements, the basic performance criteria and evaluation of conformity for unreinforced, reinforced and prestressed precast products made of compact light-, normal- and heavyweight concrete (oven-dry density of 800-2000 kg/m³, 2000-2600 kg/m³ and more than 2600 kg/m³ respectively) with no appreciable amount of entrapped air other than entrained air. It does not cover prefabricated reinforced components of lightweight aggregate concrete with open structure. This standard is of general use for all types of precast products and it may be used as a common reference in specific product standards (see Foreword). If a specific product standard exists it takes precedence over this standard. The precast products dealt with in this standard are factory produced for building and civil engineering works, in series or individually. This standard may also be applied to products manufactured in temporary plants on site if the production is protected against adverse weather conditions and controlled following clause 6 provisions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13369:2006

prEN 15502-2-1

Identne prEN 15502-2-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Gas-fired heating boilers - Part 2-1: Specific standard for type C appliances and type B2, B3 and B5 appliances of a nominal heat input not exceeding 1 000 kW

This Specific Part 2 of EN 15502 applies to gas-fired central heating boilers from the types C1 up to C9 and the types B2, B3 and B5, according to the classification in CEN/TR 1749:2009 and is including modular boilers, that have a nominal heat input (on the basis of net calorific value) not exceeding 1000 kW. The types B21, B31 and B51 are not covered in this standard. This European Standard is to be used in conjunction with the General Standard EN 15502-1.

Keel en

prEN 16119

Identne prEN 16119:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

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

This European Standard specifies the design, testing and marking requirements for caps and plugs used to form a pressure tight seal with liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinder and tank valves. Sealing caps and plugs provide an additional seal for self-closing and manually operated valves. Dust caps and tamper evident seals that do not form an additional seal as part of their design are excluded from the scope of this standard. Cylinder valve caps and plugs may be used with liquid and vapour valves manufactured in accordance with EN 13152 and EN 13153. Tank valve caps and plugs may be used with liquid and vapour valves manufactured in accordance with EN 13175. Liquid withdrawal valve plugs and caps are excluded from the scope of this standard. Reusable and disposable sealing caps and plugs are included in this standard. This European Standard does not exclude the use of other designs that provide an equivalent level of safety.

Keel en

prEN ISO 12569

Identne prEN ISO 12569:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 12569:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Thermal performance of buildings and materials - Determination of specific airflow rate in buildings - Tracer gas dilution method

The specifications set forth 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. 1) The measurement method is valid in spaces where the air is well mixed. In particular, there should be no large air flows such as cross-ventilation. 2) The specifications set forth as measurement methods using a tracer gas, three measurement methods: (1) Concentration decay method (2) Continuous dose method and (3) Constant concentration method.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12569:2001

prEVS-EN 1991-1-4:2005/A1:2010+NA

Identne EN 1991-1-4:2005/A1:2010

ja identne EVS-EN 1991-1-4:2005/A1:2010/NA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruksioonide koormused. Osa 1-4: Tuulekoormus

Standard EN 1991-1-4 annab juhised loodusliku tuule mõju määramiseks hoonete ja rajatiste projekteerimisel iga käsitletava koormatud piirkonna jaoks. Käsitlus hõlmab ehitust tervikuna või ehitiste osi nagu konstruktsioonielemendid, välisvoodridetailid ja nende kinnitused, kaitsepiirid ja mürabarjäärid.

Keel et

93 RAJATISED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 13714:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne CEN/TR 13714:2010

Characterization of sludges - Sludge management in relation to use or disposal

This Technical Report gives guidance for dealing with the production and control of sludge in relation to inputs and treatment and gives a strategic evaluation of recovery, recycling and disposal options for sludge according to its properties and the availability of outlets. This report is applicable for sludges from: - storm water handling; - night soil; - urban wastewater collecting systems; - urban wastewater treatment plants; - treating industrial wastewater similar to urban wastewater (as defined in Directive 91/271/EC [1]); - water supply treatment plants; but excluding hazardous sludges from industry.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50129:2005/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 50129:2003

Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsioonija andmetöötlussüsteemid. Ohutust tagavad elektroonikasüsteemid signalisatsiooniks

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 14067-5:2006/FprA1

Identne EN 14067-5:2006/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Aerodünaamika. Osa 5: Nõuded aerodünaamikale tunnelites ning selle katsetamise protseduurid

This European Standard applies to the aerodynamic loading caused by trains running in a tunnel.

Keel en

EN 15461:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 15461:2008/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Müra emissioon. Raudteelõikude dünaamiliste omaduste iseloomustamine mööduva müra mõõtmisega

This European Standard specifies a method for characterizing the dynamic behaviour of the structure of a track relative to its contribution to the sound radiation associated with the rolling noise. This European Standard describes a method for: - acquiring data on mechanical frequency response functions on a track; - processing measurement data in order to calculate an estimate of the vibration decay rates along the rails in an audible frequency range associated with the rolling noise; - presenting this estimate for comparison with the lower limits of the decay rates. It is applicable for evaluating the performance of sections of reference tracks for measuring railway vehicle noise within the framework of official approval tests. The method is not applicable for characterizing the vibration behaviour of tracks on loadbearing structures such as bridges or embankments.

Keel en

prEVS 875-1

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Vara hindamine. Osa 1: Hindamise üldised alused

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutuselaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenu tagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnapetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi. Standard EVS 875-1:2010 „Hindamise üldised alused“ on standardiseeria „Vara hindamine“ sissejuhatav osa, mille objektiks on hindamise üldiste aluste määramine. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-1:2005 „Hindamise üldised alused“ uustöötusega. Sisulistest muudatustest on oluliseks muutuseks „piiratud turuga vara“ mõiste kasutamiseks loobumine rahvusvaheliste standardite eeskujul. Versiooni on täiendatud viidetega peale esmatöötlust ilmunud teiste sama standardiseeria versioonidele ning tehtud mõningaid üldistusi ja täpsustusi hindamise eesmärkide käsitluses.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-1:2005

prEVS 875-2

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Vara hindamine. Osa 2: Varade liigid

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutuselaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenu tagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnapetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi. Standard EVS 875-2:2010 „Vara liigid“ on standardiseeria „Vara hindamine“ osa, mille objektiks on vara liigitamise aluste määramine. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-2:2005 „Vara liigid“ uustöötusega. Olulisi sisulisi muudatusi käesolevasse standardisse sisse viidud ei ole, kuna rahvusvaheliselt ei ole kontseptuaalseid muudatusi vara liikide määramisel tehtud. Uuendatud on terminite ja määratluste osas olevaid Eesti õigusaktidest tulenevaid mõisteid, kuna vastavaid muudatusi on tehtud Eesti õigusaktides, millega käesolev standard tihedalt seotud on.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-2:2005

prEVS 875-3

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Vara hindamine. Osa 3: Väärtuse liigid

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutuselaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenu tagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnapetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi. Standard EVS 875-3: 2010 „Väärtuse liigid“ määratleb väärtuse liigid, mida vara hindamise standardid hõlmavad. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-3: 2005 „Väärtuse liigid“ uustöötusega. Tulenevalt muudatustest rahvusvahelises varahindamise standardis (IVS) ja standardite tööühma seisukohtades on sisse viidud olulisi muudatusi ka käesolevasse standardisse.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-3:2005

FprEN 500-4

Identne FprEN 500-4:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Liikuvad tee-ehitusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 4: Erinõuded tihendusmasinatele

This part of EN 500 specifies the safety requirements for compaction machines as defined in Clause 3 and deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to compaction machines, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable. This document specifies additional requirements to and/or exceptions from EN 500-1 "Common requirements".

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 500-4:2006+A1:2009

FprEN 1367-5

Identne FprEN 1367-5:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Tests for thermal and weathering properties of aggregates - Part 5: Determination of resistance to thermal shock

This European Standard specifies methods for the determination of resistance to thermal shock of aggregates, subject to heating and drying in the production of hot bituminous mixtures. This standard describes the reference method use for type testing and in case of dispute. For the purpose of type testing and in case 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 1367-5:2002

FprEN 50556

Identne FprEN 50556:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Road traffic signal systems

This European Standard specifies requirements for Road Traffic Signal Systems, including their development, design, testing, installation and maintenance. In particular, it forms the electrotechnical part of the following two standards issued by CEN: EN 12368 Traffic control equipment – Signal heads EN 12675 Traffic signal controllers – Functional safety requirements Each of these standards above shall be used with this standard either singly or together to define an operational equipment or system. This shall be achieved by using the electrotechnical methods and testing defined in this standard. Where Road Traffic Signal Systems are to be used with other systems e.g. public lighting or railway signalling and communication, this standard shall comply with the other respective standard to ensure that overall safety is not compromised. Only permanently or temporarily installed Road Traffic Signal Systems are included in this standard. Central office and portable signalling systems are not covered.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-HD 638 S1:2002/A1:2008; EVS-HD 638 S1:2002

FprEN 61821

Identne FprEN 61821:2010

ja identne IEC 61821:201X

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Electrical installations for lighting and beaconing of aerodromes - Maintenance of aeronautical ground lighting constant current series circuits

This International Standard applies to the maintenance of AGL constant current series circuits. This International Standard - covers constant current series circuits for AGL installed at aerodromes and heliports; - concentrates on providing the safety requirements for the maintenance of an AGL constant current series circuit. It is recognized that AGL constant current series circuits of different design characteristics and parameters are in existence; - is mainly concerned with safety to persons by specifying the rules and fundamental principles for the maintenance of AGL constant current series circuits; - is not intended to apply to AGL primary series circuits supplied directly from a mains constant voltage source; - is not intended to be used for public street lighting, roadway lighting or any other installation requiring the use of constant current series circuits.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61821:2003

FprEN ISO 1452-3

Identne FprEN ISO 1452-3:2010

ja identne ISO 1452-3:2009

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 3: Fittings

This Part of ISO 1452 specifies the characteristics of fittings made from unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) for piping systems intended for water supply and for buried and above ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. In conjunction with Parts 1, 2, and 5 of ISO 1452, it is applicable to PVC-U fittings and to joints with components of PVC-U, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for the following: b) water mains and services buried in ground; c) conveyance of water above ground for both outside and inside buildings; d) buried and above ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. It is applicable to fittings in piping systems intended for the supply of water under pressure up to and including 25 °C (cold water) intended for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for waste water under pressure. This standard is also applicable to components for the conveyance of water and waste water up to and including 45 °C. For temperatures between 25 °C and 45 °C Figure A.1 given in Annex A of ISO/DIS 1452-2:2008 applies. NOTE The possibilities of use for temperatures above 45° C should be defined between the producer and end-user case by case. Depending on the jointing method, this standard is applicable to the following types of fittings: fittings for solvent cementing; elastomeric ring seal fittings. PVC-U fittings can be manufactured by injection-moulding and/or be fabricated from pipe. This standard is also applicable to PVC-U flange adapters and to the corresponding flanges made from various materials. This standard covers a range of fitting sizes and pressure classes and gives requirements concerning colours. NOTE 2 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1452-3:2010

FprEN ISO 1452-5

Identne FprEN ISO 1452-5:2010

ja identne ISO 1452-5:2009

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Plastics piping systems for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system

This part of ISO 1452 specifies the characteristics for the fitness for purpose of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) piping systems intended for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of ISO 1452. In conjunction with ISO 1452-1, ISO 1452-2, ISO 1452-3 and ISO 1452-4, it is applicable to joints and assemblies with components of PVC-U, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for the following: a) water mains and services buried in ground; b) conveyance of water above ground for both outside and inside buildings; c) buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure; It is applicable to piping systems intended for the supply of water under pressure up to and including 25 °C (cold water) intended for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for waste water under pressure. This part of ISO 1452 is also applicable to components for the conveyance of water and waste water up to and including 45 °C. For temperatures between 25 °C and 45 °C, Figure A.1 of ISO 1452-2:2009 applies. NOTE The producer and the end-user can come to agreement on the possibilities of use for temperatures above 45 °C on a case-by-case basis.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1452-5:2010

prEN 295-4

Identne prEN 295-4:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Vitrified clay pipe systems for drains and sewers - Part 4: Requirements for adaptors, connectors and flexible couplings

This European Standard specifies requirements for adaptors and connectors made from vitrified clay and/or other suitable materials and metal banded flexible couplings and adaptors for use with vitrified clay pipes and fittings for the construction of buried drain and sewer systems for the conveyance of wastewater (including domestic wastewater, surface water and rainwater) under gravity and periodic hydraulic surcharge or under continuous low head of pressure. This standard also specifies requirements for rubber, polyurethane, stainless steel and other components used for joints. NOTE The specifiers/purchasers can select adaptors, connectors and flexible couplings according to their requirements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 295-4:1999; EVS-EN 295-10:2005

prEN 1793-1

Identne prEN 1793-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Maanteeliiklusrüüa alandamise meetmed.

Katsemeetod akustilise toimevõime määramiseks.

Osa 1: Helineeldenäitajad

This European Standard specifies the laboratory method for measuring the sound absorption of flat noise barriers or flat cladding for retaining walls or tunnels. It covers the assessment of the intrinsic sound absorption performance of roadside noise reducing devices which can reasonably be assembled inside the testing facility described in EN ISO 354. The test method in EN ISO 354, referred to in this standard, is strictly valid only for plane absorbers and in particular excludes devices which act as weakly damped resonators. Some devices will depart significantly from these requirements and in these cases care is needed in interpreting the results.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1793-1:1999

prEN 1793-2

Identne prEN 1793-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 2: Intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation under diffuse sound field conditions

This European Standard specifies the laboratory method for measuring the airborne sound insulation performance of road traffic noise reducing devices in reverberant conditions. It covers the assessment of the intrinsic performance of barriers which can reasonably be assembled inside the testing facility described in EN ISO 140-3. This method is not intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed on roads in non-reverberant conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1793-2:1999

prEN 1793-6

Identne prEN 1793-6:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 6: Intrinsic characteristics - In situ values of airborne sound insulation under direct sound field conditions

This European Standard describes a test method for measuring a quantity representative of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation for traffic noise reducing devices: the sound insulation index. The test method is intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed along roads, to be measured either in situ or in laboratory conditions; - determination of the in situ intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices in actual use; - comparison of design specifications with actual performance data after the completion of the construction work; - verification of the long term performance of noise reducing devices (with a repeated application of the method); - interactive design process of new products, including the formulation of installation manuals. The test method is not intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed in reverberant conditions, e.g. inside tunnels or deep trenches or under covers. Results are expressed as a function of frequency in one-third octave bands, where possible, between 100 Hz and 5 kHz. If it is not possible to get valid measurements results over the whole frequency range indicated, the results shall be given in a restricted frequency range and the reasons for the restriction(s) shall be clearly reported.

Keel en

prEN 13481-1

Identne prEN 13481-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteelased rakendused. Rööbastee. Nõuded kinnitussüsteemide töomadustele. Osa 1: Määratlused.

This European Standard covers the definitions of the terms used in EN 13146 and in EN 13481.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13481-1:2002

prEN 13481-2

Identne prEN 13481-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Raudteelased rakendused. Rööbastee. Jõudlusnõuded kinnitussüsteemidele. Osa 2: Betoonist liiprite kinnitussüsteemid

This European Standard is applicable to fastening systems, in categories A – E (prEN 13481-1:2010, 3.1), for use on concrete sleepers in ballasted track with maximum axle loads and minimum curve radii in accordance with Table 1. The requirements apply to: - fastening systems which act on the foot and/or web of the rail including direct fastening systems and systems which incorporate a baseplate; - fastening systems for the rail sections in EN 13674-1 and EN 13674-4. This standard is not applicable to fastening systems for other rail sections, rigid fastening systems or special fastening systems used at bolted joints. This standard is for type approval of a complete fastening assembly only.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13481-2:2002

prEN 13481-3

Identne prEN 13481-3:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Railway applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems - Part 3: Fastening systems for wood sleepers

This European Standard is applicable to fastening systems, in categories A – E (prEN 13481-1:2010, 3.1), for use on wood sleepers in ballasted track with maximum axle loads and minimum curve radii in accordance with Table 1. The requirements apply to: - fastening systems which act on the foot and/or web of the rail including direct fastening systems and systems which incorporate a baseplate; - fastening systems for the rail sections in EN 13674-1 and EN 13674-4. This standard is not applicable to fastening systems for other rail sections, rigid fastening systems or special fastening systems used at bolted joints. This standard is for type approval of a complete fastening assembly only.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13481-3:2002

prEN 13481-4

Identne prEN 13481-4:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Railway applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems - Part 4: Fastening systems for steel sleepers

This European Standard is applicable to fastening systems, in categories A – E (prEN 13481-1:2010, 3.1), for use on rectilinear steel sleepers in ballasted track with maximum axle loads and minimum curve radii in accordance with Table 1. The requirements apply to: - fastening systems which act on the foot and/or web of the rail including direct fastening systems and systems which incorporate a baseplate; - fastening systems for the rail sections in EN 13674-1 and EN 13674-4. This standard is not applicable to fastening systems for other rail sections, rigid fastening systems or special fastening systems used at bolted joints. This standard is for type approval of a complete fastening assembly only.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13481-4:2002

prEN 13481-7

Identne prEN 13481-7:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Railway applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems - Part 7: Special fastening systems for switches and crossings and check rails

This European Standard specifies performance requirements for special fastening systems, in categories A – E (prEN 13481-1:2010, 3.1), for switches and crossings and check rails secured within the overall fastening system (not independently fixed to the bearers) on wood, concrete and steel bearers in ballasted track and on slab track which have maximum axle loads and minimum curve radii in divergent track in accordance with Table 1. The requirements apply to fastening systems which incorporate a resilient element and act on the foot and/or web of the rail and are intended for use with stock rail sections in EN 13674-1. This standard is not applicable to rigid fastening systems. This standard is for type approval of a complete fastening assembly only. Requirements for quality control are included in standards applicable to individual components.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13481-7:2003

prEN 13481-5

Identne prEN 13481-5:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Railway applications - Track - Performance requirements for fastening systems - Part 5: Fastening systems for slab track with rail on the surface or rail embedded in a channel

This European Standard is applicable to fastening systems, in categories A – E (prEN 13481-1:2010, 3.1), for attaching rails to the uppermost surface of concrete or asphalt slabs and for embedded rails in non-ballasted tracks, with maximum axle loads and minimum curve radii in accordance with Table 1. The requirements apply to the following: a) fastening systems which act on the foot and/or web of the rail including direct fastening systems and systems which incorporate a baseplate; b) fastening systems which incorporate concrete elements which each have not more than one supporting element per rail, including booted concrete blocks and sleepers complete with boots; c) adhesive and mechanical fastening systems for embedded rail excluding rail cast into road pavements. In the case of (b) the concrete element is considered to be part of the fastening system. If the system includes concrete elements which each have more than one supporting location per rail, those concrete elements are considered to be part of the slab and not part of the fastening system. This standard is only applicable to fastening systems for rail sections in EN 13674-1 and EN 13674-4 (except 49E4); it is not applicable to special fastening systems for use at bolted joints. This standard is for type approval of a complete fastening assembly only.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13481-5:2002

prEN 14388

Identne prEN 14388:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Liiklusmüra tõkked. Spetsifikatsioonid

This document specifies the performance requirements and methods of evaluation for road traffic noise reducing devices. This document covers acoustic, non-acoustic and long term performance, but not aspects such as resistance to vandalism or requirements of visual appearance. This document covers products used for road traffic noise reduction made from any materials. This document does not cover road surfaces or the airborne sound insulation of houses. This document does not cover material specific characteristics necessary to meet the performance requirements of the standard. If existing, material specific standards should also apply in accordance with the specifications prescribed hereafter.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14388:2007

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT**UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID****CLC/TR 50552:2010**

Hind 166,00

Identne CLC/TR 50552:2010

Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) - Open communication system - Interfaces - Medium interface, twisted pair, class 1

This Technical Report describes the current realisations of Twisted Pair 1 medium interface solutions. TP1 signal forms are not described in this technical report as they already form part of EN 50090-5-2.

Keel en

CWA 50560:2010

Hind 295,00

Identne CWA 50560:2010

Interoperability framework requirements specification for service to the home (IFRS)

This CWA contains a specification of an Interoperability Requirements Framework, specifying seven levels of interoperability, based on four groups of interoperability steps specified by five types of interaction, plus a methodology based on conformance clauses for satisfying requirements related to the claimed level of interoperability of devices installed in a Home and Building Electronic System (HBES, HES). It is applicable to installations of a single type of HBES, or that interconnect two or more dissimilar HBESs. Within a HBES of a single type any of its capabilities for service, applications and connectivity topology can be used. Interconnection technologies used to interconnect dissimilar HBES are similarly unconstrained. For applicable installations, the scope of its provisions applies to: the connection of devices to the various communications services to enable them to communicate end-to-end across internetworked media; the processes of discovery by which devices find out about each other and configuration to associate them with each other; and the generic aspects of application operation; and management. This CWA is not applicable to the interoperability required between devices to implement specific applications, such as heating or lighting control, energy management, or entertainment. The interoperability requirements defined in this CWA are necessary for such application interoperability but not sufficient. This CWA does not define how measurements are made; nor the algorithms that receive, process and respond to them; nor the interaction between users, service providers, and the HBES application(s). This is the responsibility of experts and organisations that specialise in particular application domains. The users of the CWA will be installers, system integrators, application designers and service providers of HBES applications and services. It will allow them to select devices and their functionality, including end-points and gateways and software applications hosted in them, that may be deployed in customer premises. Given specific application functional requirements, which are, as noted above, themselves a separate, vertical, collection of interoperability rules, the CWA will allow its users to select specific products consistent with their application objectives. Products can be substituted for each other with expectations that the system and its applications will continue to perform their specified function being set by the level of interoperability that is claimed. The CWA is applied by completion by its implementer of PICS proformas and related PIXIT proformas for a device. The PICS/PIXIT method was standardized by ISO/JTC1/SC21 as part of the means by which conformance was claimed to the protocols and services of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) family of standards, and has been refined by ETSI subsequently. Consistent with the CWA, the proformas represent a voluntary disclosure of information. Their status and acceptability will be enhanced by a certification issued by a test house that has verified the interoperability claims that the PICS contains. The PIXIT provides information to the test house to instruct testers on test configuration and any extra information required to place the device in the correct state for individual claims to be verified. Devices and services interacting to form new applications across application and system domains may result in multiple applications or services requiring access and control of individual devices and objects in the premises. Clusters

of applications will intersect and will have to coexist. Therefore this CWA will address the requirements for safety, security and priority of access and control. By complying with the provisions of this CWA devices in the home should be able to respond to service requests originating from devices implementing a multiplicity of technologies, in particular sharing: identity of any object or device within the system boundary; alongside methods for discovering devices and objects together with their specifications to establish the necessary link, (inter)network and end-to-end transport associations; accompanied by the methods of configuring and managing the objects; and the application, or service, specific interactions between objects. It is implicit that the CWA does not undermine the status of the resident owner of the home or building, who is the first in the hierarchy of access and control management. The future of the CWA during its three year lifetime will be progressed as follows: Completion of the PICS/PIXIT proformas for HBES products across a wide range of specifications; Development of the CWA and its PICS and PIXIT proformas into a TS, or other official standard subject to agreement; Establishing a demonstration site for interoperability "plug-fests"; Establishing a test and certification laboratory and authority; Getting the interoperability certificate accepted.

Keelen

EVS-EN 60335-1:2003/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EVS-EN 60335-1:2003

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Keelen

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 30-1-1:2008+A1:2010/FprA2

Identne EN 30-1-1:2008+A1:2010/FprA2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Domestic cooking appliances burning gas - Part 1-1: Safety - General

Keelen

EN 958:2007/FprA1

Identne EN 958:2006/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Mägironimisvarustus. Julgestusamortisaator klettersteig-ronimise jaoks. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for energy absorbing systems for use in climbing on a klettersteig (via ferrata).

Keelen

EN 12586:2007/FprA1

Identne EN 12586:2007/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Lapsehooldustooted. Rõngaslutid. Ohutusnõuded ja testimetodid

This European Standard specifies safety requirements relating to the materials, construction, performance, packaging and labelling of soother holders (see B.1). It includes test methods for the mechanical and chemical requirements specified. All products that are intended to connect a soother for babies and young children with any other product are included in the scope of this European Standard. This European Standard is intended to provide safety requirements for soother holders which are generally comprised of a strap with the holder at one end which retains the soother whilst the other end has a clasp that attaches to the child's garment. Where a soother holder has been classified as a toy or considered to have significant play value then the soother holder will have to meet the essential safety requirements for toys as stated in the Toy Directive (88/378/EEC) in addition to those in this European Standard. The addition of decorations or providing animal shaped fasteners should not automatically make the soother holder a toy; however the addition of a toy component to the soother holder will require that both the soother holder and the toy meet the essential safety requirements as stated in the Toy Directive. Where there is doubt concerning classification of a soother holder as a toy then advice should be sought from an EU Toy Notified Body or the Member State's Competent Authority for toys (see B.2).

Keel en

EN 60335-2-2:2003/prA11

Identne EN 60335-2-2:2003/A11:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-2: Particular requirements for vacuum cleaners and water-suction cleaning appliances

Deals with the safety of electric vacuum cleaners and water-suction cleaning appliances. It also applies to motorized cleaning heads and current-carrying hoses for vacuum cleaners. These are for household use, including vacuum cleaners for animal grooming. The rated voltage is less than 250 V. This standard does not cover industrial appliances, nor special conditions such as explosive atmospheres

Keel en

EN 60335-2-3:2002/prA11

Identne EN 60335-2-3:2002/A11:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for electric irons

Deals with the safety of electric dry irons and steam irons. It includes those with a separate water reservoir or boiler with a capacity less than 5 l. It covers household use, use by laymen in shops, in light industry and on farms. For ironers, see IEC 60335-2-44. This consolidated version consists of the fifth edition (2002), its amendment 1 (2004) and its amendment 2 (2008). Therefore, no need to order amendments in addition to this publication.

Keel en

EN 60335-2-6:2003/prA11

Identne EN 60335-2-6:2003/A11:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for stationary cooking ranges, hobs, ovens and similar appliances

As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in household and similar environments. However, in general, it does not take into account: – children playing with the appliance, – the use of the appliance by very young children – the use of the appliance by young children without supervision, – user maintenance by children, including the cleaning of the appliance. It is recognized that very vulnerable people may have needs beyond the level addressed in this standard.

Keel en

EN 60335-2-7:2003/prA11

Identne EN 60335-2-7:2003/A11:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-7: Particular requirements for washing machines

As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in household and similar environments. However, in general, it does not take into account: – children playing with the appliance, – the use of the appliance by very young children – the use of the appliance by young children without supervision, – user maintenance by children, including the cleaning of the appliance. It is recognized that very vulnerable people may have needs beyond the level addressed in this standard.

Keel en

EN 60335-2-23:2003/prA11

Identne EN 60335-2-23:2003/A11:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-23: Particular requirements for appliances for skin or hair care

As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in household and similar environments. However, in general, it does not take into account: – children playing with the appliance, – the use of the appliance by very young children – the use of the appliance by young children without supervision, – user maintenance by children, including the necessary cleaning of the appliance. It is recognized that very vulnerable people may have needs beyond the level addressed in this standard.

Keel en

EN 60335-2-52:2003/prA11

Identne EN 60335-2-52:2003/A11:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-52: Particular requirements for oral hygiene appliances

As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in household and similar environments. However, in general, it does not take into account: – children playing with the appliance, – the use of toothbrushes and oral irrigators by very young children without supervision – the use of oral irrigators by very young children – user maintenance by children, including cleaning the appliance. It is recognized that very vulnerable people may have needs beyond the level addressed in this standard.

Keel en

prEN 71-2

Identne prEN 71-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 2: Süttivus

Selle Euroopa standardi käesolev osa määrab kindlaks põlevmaterjalide kategooriad, mis on keelatud kõigis mänguasjades, ja nõuded, mis puudutavad teatud mänguasjade süttivust, kui nad on allutatud väikese süüteallika toimele. Jaotises 5 kirjeldatud katsemeetodeid kasutatakse mänguasjade süttivuse määramiseks kindlaks määratud katsetingimustes. Saadud katsetulemusi ei saa käsitleda kui andmeid, mis annaksid üldise ülevaate mänguasjade või materjalide potentsiaalsest tuleohtlikkusest, kui neile rakendatakse teistsuguseid süttimisallikaid. Käesolev Euroopa standard sisaldab kõigi mänguasjade kohta kehtivaid üldisi nõudeid ning spetsiifilisi nõudeid ja katsemeetodeid järgmiste mänguasjade kohta, milliseid vaadeldakse suurimat ohtu kujutavatena: - peas kantavad mänguasjad: habemed, vuntsid, parukad jmt., millised valmistatakse juustest, karvadest või muust sarnaste omadustega materjalist; pressvormitud ja riidest maskid; kapuutsid, peakatted jmt.; lendlevad mänguasjade elemendid, milliseid kantakse peas, kuid mitte paberist üllatusefektid, mis tavaliselt kaasnevad peo paugukompvekkidega; - maskeerimiskostüümid ning mängimisel selga panemiseks mõeldud mänguasjad; - lapsele sisenemiseks mõeldud mänguasjad; - pehmetäidisega mänguasjad (loomad, nukud jt.), milliste pealispind on karvastatud või tekstiilist. MÄRKUS Täiendavad nõuded elektriliste mänguasjade süttivusele määratakse kindlaks standardites EN 50088 "Elektriliste mänguasjade ohutus" ning EN 62115 "Elektrilised mänguasjad – Ohutus" (IEC 62115:2003+A1:2004, muudetud).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 71-2:2006+A1:2007

prEN 71-8

Identne prEN 71-8:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 8: Kiiged, liumäed ja teised sarnased mänguasjad sise- ja välitingimustes perekondlikuks koduseks kasutamiseks

This part of EN 71 specifies requirements and test methods for activity toys for domestic use often attached to or incorporating a crossbeam, and similar toys intended for children under 14 years to play on or in and often intended to bear the mass of one or more children. This part of EN 71 also specifies requirements for: - separately sold accessories for, and components of activity toys; - separately sold swing elements that are ready for use on or in combination with an activity toy; - construction packages for activity toys including components used to build activity toys according to a scheduled building instruction. The scope excludes equipment intended for use in schools, kindergartens, public playgrounds, restaurants, shopping centres and similar public places dealt with in EN 1176.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 71-8:2003+A4:2009

prEN 12921-1:2005+A1

Identne EN 12921-1:2005+A1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Machines for surface cleaning and pre-treatment of industrial items using liquids or vapours - Part 1: Common safety requirements

This standard applies to machines for surface cleaning and pre-treatment – in the following called "cleaning machines" - of industrial items using liquids or vapours, i.e. stationary machines and related equipment for automated and manual cleaning and pre-treatment processes. NOTE Cleaning machines are operated with or without heating, for example as dipping or spraying or vapour condensation process, where additional using of ultrasound is possible. These cleaning machines could be designed as single-zone or multi-zone machine, chamber machines, drum cleaning machine, low lift truck machines, round time machines or tunnel (continuous) machines. To the extent of this document, cleaning machines for industrial items are considered as an assembly of the following equipment: - pump(s) and/or other mechanical system of agitation, recirculation and spraying of cleaning liquid; - forced ventilation system; - heating system with temperature control; - condensation system; - filtration and separation system and/or solid particles extraction from the liquid; - conveyor and/or handling system for the items to be processed; - product handling systems and reciprocators which are part of the cleaning machine; - control and/or monitoring systems; - liquid handling system.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12921-1:2005

prEN 15759-1

Identne prEN 15759-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Conservation of cultural property - Indoor climate - Part 1: Heating places of worship

This European Standard provides guidelines for the heating of places of worship, and other buildings with similar characteristics, in order to prevent damage to cultural property while at the same time allowing for a sustainable use of these buildings. This standard applies solely to buildings that are part of cultural heritage or host cultural heritage objects. It does not apply to catacombs. The standard deals with climatic conditions and climatisation strategies as well as technical requirements for their implementation but not with the technical equipment itself.

Keel en

prEN 16120

Identne prEN 16120:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Child use and care articles - Chair mounted seat

This standard specifies safety requirements and the corresponding test methods for chair mounted seats intended for children able to sit unaided up to an age of 3 years or a maximum weight of 15 kg. This standard does not apply to cushions and pads.

Keel en

prEN 16121

Identne prEN 16121:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Non-domestic storage furniture - Requirements for safety, strength, durability and stability

This European Standard specifies requirements for the safety, strength, durability and stability for all types of non-domestic storage furniture. It does not apply to domestic storage, office storage, industrial storage, kitchen, catering equipment and retail storage, and industrial storage lockers. Requirements for strength and durability tests do not apply to the structure of the building for example the strength of wall hanging cabinets includes only the cabinets and the parts used for attachment. The wall and the wall attachments are not included. Annex A (informative) Test severity in relation to application Annex B (informative) Guidance on selecting product from a range of furniture Annex C (informative) Suggested loads for tests not specified in this standard It does not include requirements for the resistance to ageing, degradation and flammability.

Keel en

prEN 16122

Identne prEN 16122:2010

Tähtaeg 29.09.2010

Non-domestic storage furniture - Test methods for the determination of strength, durability and stability

This European Standard specifies test methods for the determination of strength, durability and stability for all types of non-domestic storage furniture. It does not apply to office, industrial, kitchen, catering equipment and retail storage, and industrial storage lockers. Strength and durability tests do not assess the structure of the building for example the strength of wall hanging cabinets includes only the cabinets and the parts used for attachment. The wall and the wall attachments are not included. Assessment of the effects of ageing, degradation and flammability is not included. Annex A (normative) contains details of test equipment for the slam open/shut testing of extension elements. Annex B (normative) contains test methods for trays. Annex C (normative) contains test methods for coat hooks.

Keel en

STANDARDITE TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste standardite kohta.

Veebruarikuust 2004 alates ei avaldata teavet arvamusküsitluse jaotises eelpool nimetatud standardite kohta, kuna tegemist on varem jõustumisteate meetodil üle võetud standarditega, mille sisu osas arvamust avaldada ei saa. Alates aastast 2008 ei muuda standardi tõlkimine standardi tähises aastaarvu ning eestikeelse standardi avaldamise aasta on sama, mis standardi esmakordsel avaldamisel Eesti standardina (reeglina jõustumisteate meetodil standardi inglisekeelse teksti kättesaadavaks tegemisega).

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 01.09.2010

prEVS-EN 1060-3:1997+A2:2009
Mitteinvasiivsed sfügmomanomeetrid. Osa 3: Lisanõuded elektromehaanilistele vererõhu mõõtesüsteemidele.

Konsolideeritud tekst

See osa standardist EN 1060 määratleb sooritusvõime, tõhususe ja ohutuse nõuded elektro-mehaanilistele vererõhu mõõtesüsteemidele, mida kasutatakse arteriaalse vererõhu mitteinvasiivseks mõõtmiseks täispuhutava manseti abil õlavarrel, randmel või reiel. Standard määratleb samuti nõuded lisaseadmetele ja esitab katsemeetodid. See osa standardist EN 1060 rakendub elektromehaanilistele vererõhu mõõtesüsteemidele, milles mansetirõhku mõõdetakse elektroonselt kuid vererõhk määratakse kas käsitsi stetoskoobi abil või automaatselt. Täiendavad ohutusnõuded automaatselt tsüklikiliselt toimivatele vererõhu kaudse jälgimise seadmetele on määratletud standardis EN 60601-2-30:1995. Seda osa standardist EN 1060 tuleb kasutada koos standardiga EN 1060-1.

Identne: EN 1060-3:1997+A2:2009

prEVS-EN 12697-2:2003+A1:2007
Asfaltsegu. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 2: Terastikulise koostise määramine. Konsolideeritud tekst

Euroopa standard määratleb asfaltsegude täitematerjalide terastikulise koostise määramise protseduuri sõelumise teel. See katsemeetod on rakendatav täitematerjalidele, millised on eraldatud sideaine ekstraheerimise käigus EN 12697-1 kohaselt.

Identne: EN 12697-2:2002+A1:2007

prEVS-EN 12697-8:2003
Asfaltsegu. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetod. Osa 8: Asfaltsegu

proovikehade poorsusomaduste määramine
Euroopa standard kirjeldab tihendatud asfaltsegu proovikeha kahe mahulise tunnuse - õhupooride sisalduse (poorsuse ehk jäävpoorsuse) (Vm) ning pooride bituumeniga täidetuse astme (VFB) arvutamise protseduure.
Identne: EN 12697-8:2003

prEVS-EN 13829:2001
Hoonete soojuslik toimivus. Hoonepiirete õhupidavuse määramine. Ventilaatoriga survestamise meetod

Standard on mõeldud hoone või hoone osade soojusjuhtivuse mõõtmiseks välitingimustes. Selles kirjeldatakse mehaanilisel teel üle- või alarõhu tekitamist hoones või hoone osas. Selles kirjeldatakse tekitatud õhuvoolude mõõtmist erinevates muutumatuses sisevälisõhu tingimustes.
Identne: ISO 9972:1996; EN 13829:2000

prEVS-EN 60044-3:2003
Mõõtetrafod. Osa 3: Ühitatud trafod

Standardi IEC 60044 see osa kehtib vastvalmistatud ühitatud trafodele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos elektriliste mõõtevahendite ja kaitseseadmetega sagedusel 15 Hz kuni 100 Hz.

Lisaks standardites IEC 60044-1, IEC 60044-2 ja IEC/PAS 60044-5 esitatud nõuetele ja katsetele hõlmab see standard neid nõudeid ja

katseid voolu-, pinge- ja mahtuvuslikele pingetrafodele, mis on vajalikud ühitatud trafode puhul.

Identne: IEC 60044-3:2002; EN 60044-3:2003

prEVS-EN 60446:2007

Inimese-masina liidese üld- ja ohutuspõhimõtted, märgistus ja tuvastamine. Juhtide tuvastamine värvide, tähtede või numbritega

Rahvusvahelises standardis on esitatud mõningate värvide, tähtede ja numbrite kasutamise üldreeglid juhtide tuvastamiseks eesmärgiga vältida segiminekut ja tagada ohutu käit. Juhtide värv-, täht- ja numbertähised on ette nähtud rakendamiseks juhtme- ja kaablisoonel, kogumislattidel, elektriseadmetel ja elektripaigaldistes.

Identne: IEC 60446:2007; EN 60446:2007

prEVS-EN 61557-10:2002

Elektriohutus madalpingevõrkudes vahelduvpingega kuni 1000 V ja alalispingega kuni 1500 V. Kaitseüsteemide katsetamis-, mõõte- ja seireseadmed. Osa 10: Kombineeritud mõõteseadmed kaitseviiside katsetamiseks, mõõtmiseks ja seireks

IEC 61557 see osa sätestab nõuded kombineeritud mõõteseadmetele, mis sisaldavad ühes aparatuuriühikus mitmeid mõõtefunktsioone ja -meetodeid mõnede või kõigi osades 2 kuni 7 käsitletud katsetuste, mõõtmiste ja seire sooritamiseks.

Identne: IEC 61557-10:2000; EN 61557-10:2001

prEVS-HD 60364-4-43:2010

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-43: Kaitseviisid. Liigvoolukaitse

HD 60364 selles osas on esitatud nõuded pingele all olevate juhtide kaitse kohta liigvoolude toime eest. Standard kirjeldab, kuidas pingestatud juhid on kaitstud ühe või enama toite automaatse katkestuse aparaadiga liigkoormuse (jaotis 433) ja lühise (jaotis 434) korral, väljaarvatult juhtudel, mil liigvool on piiratud vastavalt jaotisele 436 või kui lähtutakse tingimustest, mis on esitatud jaotistes 433.3 (loobumine liigkoormuskaitseaparatuuridest) või 434.3 (loobumine lühisekaitseaparatuuridest). Arvestatakse ka liigkoormus- ja lühisvoolukaitse koordineerimist (jaotis 435).

MÄRKUS 1 Pingestatud juhid, mis on kaitstud liigkoormuse eest vastavalt jaotisele 433, loetakse kaitstuks ka rikete eest, mis võiksid põhjustada liigkoormusvooluga samasuurusi liigvoolusid.

MÄRKUS 2 Standardi nõuded ei võta arvesse välistoimeid.

MÄRKUS 3 Juhtide kaitse vastavalt sellele standardile ei pruugi kaitsta nende juhtidega ühendatud seadmeid.

MÄRKUS 4 Paindkaablid ja -juhtmed, mis on ühendatud kohtkindla paigaldisega pistik-ühenduste kaudu, ei kuulu selle standardi käsitusala ega pruugi seetõttu osutada kaitstuks liigvoolu eest.

MÄRKUS 5 Standardis ei tähenda lahutamine kaitselahutamist.

Identne: IEC 60364-4-43:2008; HD 60364-4-43:2010

prEVS-HD 60364-7-717:2010

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-717: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Liikuvad ja veetavad üksused

Harmoneerimisdokumendi HD 60364 selles osas sisalduvad erinõuded kehtivad liikuvate ja veetavate üksuste vahelduv- ja alalisvoolupaigaldiste kohta. Standardis tähendab sõna „üksus“ sõidukit ja/või liikuvat või veetavat tarindit, mis sisaldab kogu elektripaigaldist või osa sellest.

Üksused on liigilt kas liikuvad (ratastel), näiteks iseliikuvad või pukseeritavad, või veetavad, näiteks konteinerid või kabiinid, mis on paigutatud alusraamile.

Näideteks on televisiooni- ja ringhäälingu-, meditsiiniteenistuse-, reklaami-, tuletõrje-, erinfotehnoloogia-, hädaabi-, toitlustus- ja muud taolised üksused.

Identne: IEC 60364-7-717:2009; HD 60364-7-717:2010

prEVS-EN 60044-2:2002+A2:2003

Mõõtetrafod. Osa 2: Induktiivpingetrafod

Standardi IEC 60044 see osa kehtib uutele induktiivpingetrafodele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos elektriliste mõõtevahendite ja elektriliste kaitseadmetega sagedustel 15 Hz kuni 100 Hz.

Kuigi see standard laieneb otseselt eraldatud mähistega trafodele, on see sobivuse korral rakendatav ka autotrafodele. Standard ei kehti laboratoorsele trafodele.

MÄRKUS: Kolmefaasiliste pingetrafode erinõuded ei ole sellesse standardisse kaasatud,

kuid niipalju kui asjaomaselt võimalik, saab nendele rakendada alajaotiste 3 kuni 11 nõudeid koos väheste lisaviidetega (nt vaata 2.1.4; 5.1.1; 5.2 ja 11.2). Alajaotis 13 laieneb nõuetele ja katsetele, kuid lisaks on alajaotistes 3 ja 12 toodud vajalikud nõuded ka ühefaasilistele induktiivkaitsepingetrafodele. Alajaotise 13 nõuded on osaliselt rakendatavad kaitseahelates kasutatavatele trafodele, millised peavad rikkepingete olukorras kindlustama teatud täpsusnõuded. Mõõtetrafosid tuleb käsitleda passiivelementidena.

MÄRKUS: Välispaigaldusega mõõtetrafode, mille nimipinge on ≥ 123 kV, raadiohäiringupingete (RIV) mõõtmised peavad vastama Elektromagnetilise Ühilduvuse (EMC) Direktiivi nõuetele. Juhisena võib järgida standardis EN 60694:1996, § 6.3 esitatud katseprotseduuri. Kolmeefaasilised induktiivpingetrafod peavad vastama standardile HD 587 S1. Identne: IEC 60044-2:1997+A1:2000 + A2:2002; EN 60044-2:1999+A1:2000 + A2:2003

JUULIKUUS KOOSTATUD EESTIKEELSE STANDARDI PARANDUSED

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eestikeelsete Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardi parandus koostatakse toimetuskorralduse 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.

Koostatud standardi parandused on leitavad ja allalaetavad EVS veebilehel asuvast ostukorvist. Vajadusel avaldatakse koos standardi parandusega ka Eesti standardi parandatud väljaanne, mille teksti on parandus sisse viidud. Parandatud standardi tähis reeglina ei muutu.

Koostatud eestikeelsed parandused ja konsolideeritud standardid:

EVS-EN ISO 14001:2005/AC:2009

Keskkonnajuhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded koos kasutusjuhistega
Parandus on konsolideeritud standardisse: EVS-EN ISO 14001:2005

EVS-HD 60364-7-709:2009/AC:2010

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

JUULIKUUS KINNITATUD JA AUGUSTIKUUS MÜÜGILE SAABUNUD EESTIKEELSE STANDARDID

EVS-ISO 9707:2010

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon.

Raamatute, ajalehete, perioodikaväljaannete ja elektrooniliste väljaannete tootmise ja levitamise statistika 145.-

Eesti standard on rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 9707:2008 "Information and documentation - Statistics on the production and distribution of books, newspapers, periodicals and electronic publications" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Rahvusvahelises standardis antakse juhiseid, kuidas pidada riiklikku statistikat, mis pakuks standardiseeritud teavet trükitud, elektrooniliste ja mikrovormis väljaannete (eelkõige raamatute, ajalehete ja perioodikaväljaannete) tootmise ja levitamise mitmesuguste aspektide kohta. Lisaks esitatakse selles rahvusvahelises standardis soovitusi temaatilise liigituse kohta.

EVS-EN 420:2003+A1:2010

Kaitsekindad. Üldnõuded ja katsemeetodid 178.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 420:2003+A1:2009 "Protective gloves - General requirements and test methods" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Standard määratleb kõigi kaitsekinnaste kujunduse ja konstruktsiooni, kindamaterjalide veepidavuse, kahjutuse, mugavuse ja efektiivsuse, tähistamise ja tootja informatsiooni osas kehtivad üldnõuded.

MÄRKUS Standard on rakendatav käsivarrekaitsetele ja hermeetiliste kaitsekatetega püsivalt ühte liidetud kinnastele.

Standard ei käsitle kinnaste kaitseomadusi ja seetõttu pole kasutatav omaette, vaid ainult koos vastava(te) spetsiifilis(t)e Euroopa standardi(te)ga. Nende standardite põhjalik loetelu on antud kasutatud kirjanduses.

EVS-ISO 11620:2010

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon.

Raamatukogu tulemusindikaatorid 315.-

Eesti standard on rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 11620:2008 "Information and documentation – Library performance indicators" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Rahvusvahelises standardis kirjeldatakse nõudeid raamatukogu tulemusindikaatorile ning kehtestatakse valik tulemusindikaatoreid, mida saab kasutada kõikides raamatukogudes. Peale selle antakse juhiseid tulemusindikaatorite rakendamiseks raamatukogudes, kus neid seni kasutatud pole. Lisas A on esitatud kokkuvõtlik tulemusindikaatorite loetelu ja lisas B on neid käsitletud üksikasjalikult.

Standardis esitatakse tulemusindikaatorite standardnimetused ja lühikesed määratlused. Edasi kirjeldatakse tulemusindikaatoreid ning andmete kogumist ja analüüsi lähemalt.

Standardit saab rakendada kõikide maade igat tüüpi raamatukogudes. Kõik tulemusindikaatorid pole siiski kõigis raamatukogudes rakendatavad. Kasutamise piirangud on loetletud iga tulemusindikaatori kirjelduses lisas B.

Standardis käsitletud tulemusindikaatorid ei kata kõiki raamatukoguteenuseid, tegevusi ega ressursside kasutusviise, sest vastavaid tulemusindikaatoreid pole kas selle standardi koostamise ajaks välja pakutud ega katsetatud või ei ole need vastanud esitatud kriteeriumidele.

EVS-EN 14961-1:2010

Tahked biokütused. Kütuste spetsifikatsioon ja klassid. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded 256.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 14961-1:2010 "Solid biofuels - Fuel specifications and classes - Part 1: General requirements" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Euroopa standard määratleb kütuse kvaliteedi klassid ja spetsifikatsioonid tahketele biokütustele. Vastavalt standardiseerimistegevusele antud mandaadile käsitleb CEN/TC 335 ainult neid biokütuseid, mis pärinevad järgmistest allikatest:

- a) põllumajanduse ja metsanduse tooted;
- b) põllumajanduse ja metsanduse taimsed jäätmed;
- c) toiduainetööstuse taimsed jäätmed;
- d) puidujäätmed, välja arvatud puidujäätmed, mis võivad puidu puidukaitsevahenditega töötlemise või

katmise tulemusena sisaldada halogeenseid orgaanilisi komponente või raskeid metalle. Need lisandid leiduvad näiteks ehitus- ja lammutuspuidu jäätmetes;

- e) taimse päritoluga kiudainete jäätmed tselluloositööstusest ja tselluloosist paberi tootmisest, kui need põletatakse tootmiskohas ja toodetud soojus taaskasutatakse;

f) korgi jäätmed.

MÄRKUS 1 Kordamisest tulenevate võimalike kahtluste (ebatäpsuste) vältimiseks lammutuspuitu selles Euroopa standardis ei käsitleta. Lammutuspuit on "kasutusel olnud puit, mis saadakse hoonete või ehitus-konstruktsioonide lammutamisel" (prEN 14588).

MÄRKUS 2 Veetaimede biomassi see Euroopa standard ei käsitla.

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