

09/2010

Ilmub üks kord kuus alates 1993. aastast

EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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 89/106/EMÜ Ehitustooted

(EL Teataja 2010/C 167/01)

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, millal standard on rakendatav harmoneeritud standardina	Koos- eskisteerimis- perioodi kuupäev Märkus 4
EVS-EN 54-23:2010 Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 23: Häireseadmed. Visuaalsed häireseadmed / <i>Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 23: Fire alarm devices - Visual alarm devices</i>	25.06.2010		01.12.2010	01.03.2013
EVS-EN 534:2006+A1:2010 Gofreeritud bitumenpapp (ruberoid). Tootespetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid / <i>Corrugated bitumen sheets - Product specification and test methods</i>	25.06.2010	EVS-EN 534:2006	01.01.2011	01.01.2011

EVS-EN 1057:2006+A1:2010 Vask ja vasesulamid. Ömbluseta ümmargused vasest vee- ja gaasitorud sanitaarvaldkonnas kasutamiseks ja kütmiseks / <i>Copper and copper alloys - Seamless, round copper tubes for water and gas in sanitary and heating applications</i>	25.06.2010	EVS-EN 1057:2006	01.12.2010	01.12.2010
EVS-EN 13245-2:2008 Plastikud. Ehituslikud plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriidist (PVC-U) profiilid. Osa 2: Sise- ja välisseinte ja lae viimistlusprofiilid / <i>Plastics - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) profiles for building applications - Part 2: PVC-U profiles and PVC-UE profiles for internal and external wall and ceiling finishes</i>	25.06.2010		01.07.2010	01.07.2011
EVS-EN 13245-2:2008/AC:2009	25.06.2010		01.07.2010	01.07.2011
EVS-EN 14064-1:2010 Ehitiste termoisolatsioon. In situ kergmineraalvilla (IMW) tooted. Osa 1: Spetsifikatsioonid mineraalvillale enne paigaldamist / <i>Thermal insulation products for buildings - In-situ formed loose-fill mineral wool (MW) products - Part 1: Specification for the loose-fill products before installation</i>	25.06.2010		01.12.2010	01.12.2011
EVS-EN 14250:2010 Puitkonstruktsioonid. Tootenõuded konstruktsioonilistele ogaplaatlüüdetega valmiselementidele / <i>Timber structures - Product requirements for prefabricated structural members assembled with punched metal plate fasteners</i>	25.06.2010	EVS-EN 14250:2005	01.11.2010	01.11.2010
EVS-EN 14351-1:2006+A1:2010 Aknad ja välisüksed. Tootestandard, toimivusomadused. Osa 1: Aknad ja välisüksed, millele ei esitata tulepüsivus- ja/või suitsutõkestusnõudeid / <i>Windows and doors - Product standard, performance characteristics - Part 1: Windows and external pedestrian doorsets without resistance to fire and/or smoke leakage characteristics</i>	25.06.2010	EVS-EN 14351-1:2007	01.11.2010	01.11.2010
EVS-EN 14353:2007+A1:2010 Kipsplaatkonstruktsioonide abikarkassid ja tugevdusliistud. Määratlused, nõuded ja katsemeetodid / <i>Metal beads and feature profiles for use with gypsum plasterboards - Definitions, requirements and test methods</i>	25.06.2010	EVS-EN 14353:2008	01.11.2010	01.11.2010

EVS-EN 14695:2010 Elastsed niiskuisolatsioonimaterjalid. Sarrustatud bituumenpapp betoonist sillaestakaadide ja muude sõidukite liikluseks kasutatavate betoonpindade niiskuisolatsiooniks. Määratlused ja omadused / <i>Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Reinforced bitumen sheets for waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other trafficked areas of concrete - Definitions and characteristics</i>	25.06.2010		01.10.2010	01.10.2011
EVS-EN 15743:2010 Supersulfaattsement. Koostis, spetsifikatsioonid ja vastavuskriteeriumid / <i>Supersulfated cement - Composition, specifications and conformity criteria</i>	25.06.2010		01.11.2010	01.11.2011

Märkus 3

Muudatuste puhul on viidatud standardiks EVS-EN CCCC:YYYY, selle varasemad muudatused, kui neid on, ja uus viidatud muudatus. Asendatav standard (3. veerg) sisaldab seetõttu standardit EVS-EN CCCC:YYYY ja standardi eelmisi muudatusi, kui need on olemas, ilma uue viidatud muudatuseta. Määratud kuupäevast alates ei anna asendatav standard vastavuseeldust direktiivi olulistele nõuetele.

Märkus 4

Kooseksisteerimisperioodi lõpu kuupäev on sama, mis harmoneeritud standardiga vastuolus oleva rahvusliku tehnilise kirjelduse kehtetuks tunnistamise kuupäev, pärast mida on toote nõuetele vastavuse tõendamise aluseks harmoneeritud Euroopa tehniline kirjeldus (harmoneeritud standard või Euroopa tehniline tunnustus), mis on kättesaadav Euroopa Komisjoni ja NANDO infosüsteemi lehel <http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/newapproach/nando/index.cfm?fuseaction=cpd.hs>. Kui harmoneeritud standard asendatakse uue versiooniga, võib mõlemat standardi versiooni kasutada CE-vastavusmärgise saamise alusena kuni koeksisteerimisperioodi lõpuni.

Direktiiv 2002/40/EÜ Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad elektriahjud (EL Teataja 2010/C 144/08)

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 50304:2009 Kodumajapidamises kasutamiseks ettenähtud keeduseadmed, pliidad, ahjud ja grillid. Toimivuse mõõtemeedodid / <i>Electric cooking ranges, hobs, ovens and grills for household use – Methods for measuring performance</i>	03.06.2010	EVS-EN 50304:2002 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (01.12.2009)

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

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

Direktiiv 94/9/EÜ
Plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutatavad seadmed ja kaitsesüsteemid
(EL Teataja 2010/C 183/01)

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 13617-1:2004+A1:2009 Bensiinjaamad. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded mõõtepumpade, tankurite ja kaugjuhtimisega pumpade valmistamisele ja jõudlusele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / <i>Petrol filling stations - Part 1: Safety requirements for construction and performance of metering pumps, dispensers and remote pumping units CONSOLIDATED TEXT</i>	07.07.2010	EVS-EN 13617-1:2004 Märkus 2.1	Selle valdamise kuupäev
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>	07.07.2010		
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>	07.07.2010		
EVS-EN 14973:2006+A1:2008 Allmaapaigaldistes kasutamiseks mõeldud konveierlindid. Elektri- ja tuleohutuse nõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / <i>Conveyor belts for use in underground installations - Electrical and flammability safety requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT</i>	07.07.2010	EVS-EN 14973:2006 Märkus 2.1	Selle valdamise kuupäev
EVS-EN 60079-18:2010 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 18: Seadmete kaitse valumassstaitetega „m” / <i>Explosive atmospheres -- Part 18: Equipment protection by encapsulation "m"</i>	07.07.2010	EVS-EN 60079-18:2004 EVS-EN 61241-18:2004 Märkus 2.1	01.10.2012

EVS-EN 60079-31:2010 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 31: Seadmete kaitse tolmsüttimise eest ümbrisega "t" / <i>Explosive atmospheres - Part 31: Equipment dust ignition protection by enclosure "t"</i>	07.07.2010	EVS-EN 61241-1:2004 Märkus 2.1	01.10.2012
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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

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

Direktiiv 98/79/EÜ Meditsiinilised in vitro diagnostikavahendid (EL Teataja 2010/C 183/04)

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 ISO 11737-2:2010 Meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimine. Mikrobioloogilised meetodid. Osa 2: Steriilsuskatsed steriliseerimisprotsessi määratlemisel, valideerimisel ja rakendamisel / <i>Sterilization of medical devices - Microbiological methods - Part 2: Tests of sterility performed in the definition, validation and maintenance of a sterilization process</i>	07.07.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 13485:2004/AC:2009 Meditsiiniseadmed. Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteem. Normatiivsed nõuded / <i>Medical devices - Quality management systems - Requirements for regulatory purposes</i>	07.07.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 14937:2009 Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Üldnõuded steriliseerimisaine iseloomustusele ja meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimisprotsessi väljatöötamisele, valideerimisele ja tavakontrollile / <i>Sterilization of health care products - General requirements for characterization of a sterilizing agent and the development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices</i>	07.07.2010	EVS-EN ISO 14937:2001 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (30.04.2010)
EVS-EN ISO 14971:2009 Meditsiinvahendid. Riskijuhtimise rakendamine meditsiinvahenditele / <i>Medical devices - Application of risk management to medical devices</i>	07.07.2010	EVS-EN ISO 14971:2007 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (21.03.2010)

EVS-EN ISO 15193:2009 In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Bioloogilise päritoluga proovi koguselise koostise määramine. Nõuded tunnustatud mõõtmisprotseduuride sisule ja vormistusele / <i>In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Measurement of quantities in samples of biological origin - Requirements for content and presentation of reference measurement procedures</i>	07.07.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 15194:2009 In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Bioloogilise päritoluga proovide koguste mõõtmine. Nõuded sertifitseeritud lähtematerjalidele ja saatedokumentide sisule / <i>In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Measurement of quantities in samples of biological origin - Requirements for certified reference materials and the content of supporting documentation</i>	07.07.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 15225:2000/A1:2004 Nomenklatuur. Meditsiini vahendite nomenklatuurisüsteemi spetsifikatsioon ettenähtud andmevahetuse otstarbel / <i>Nomenclature - Specification for a nomenclature system for medical devices for the purpose of regulatory data exchange</i>	02.12.2009	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.08.2004)
EVS-EN ISO 15225:2000/A2:2005	02.12.2009	Märkus 3	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (31.01.2006)
EVS-EN ISO 18113-1:2010 In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Tootja poolt antav teave (etiketamine). Osa 1: Terminid, määratlused ja üldnõuded / <i>In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Information supplied by the manufacturer (labelling) - Part 1: Terms, definitions and general requirements</i>	07.07.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 18113-2:2010 In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Tootja poolt antav teave (etiketamine). Osa 2: Professionaalseks kasutamiseks mõeldud in vitro diagnostilised reaktiivid / <i>In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Information supplied by the manufacturer (labelling) - Part 2: In vitro diagnostic reagents for professional use</i>	07.07.2010	EVS-EN 375:2001 Märkus 2.1	31.12.2012
EVS-EN ISO 18113-3:2010 In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Tootja poolt antav teave (etiketamine). Osa 3: Professionaalseks kasutamiseks mõeldud in vitro diagnostilised instrumendid / <i>In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Information supplied by the manufacturer (labelling) - Part 3: In vitro diagnostic instruments for professional use</i>	07.07.2010	EVS-EN 591:2001 Märkus 2.1	31.12.2012
EVS-EN ISO 18113-4:2010 In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Tootja poolt antav teave (etiketamine). Osa 4: Enesekontrolliks mõeldud in vitro diagnostilised reaktiivid / <i>In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Information supplied by the manufacturer (labelling) - Part 4: In vitro diagnostic reagents for self-testing</i>	07.07.2010	EVS-EN 376:2002 Märkus 2.1	31.12.2012

EVS-EN ISO 18113-5:2010 In vitro meditsiinilised diagnostikaseadmed. Tootja poolt antav teave (etikettimine). Osa 5: Enesekontrolliks mõeldud in vitro diagnostilised instrumendid / <i>In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Information supplied by the manufacturer (labelling) - Part 5: In vitro diagnostic instruments for self-testing</i>	07.07.2010	EVS-EN 592:2002 Märkus 2.1	31.12.2012
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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

Uue (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.

Direktiiv 90/385/EMÜ
Aktiivsed siirdatavad meditsiiniseadmed
(EL Teataja 2010/C 183/02)

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 ISO 10993-7:2008 Meditsiiniseadmete bioloogiline hindamine. Osa 7: Jäägid etüleenoksiidiga steriliseerimisest / <i>Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 7: Ethylene oxide sterilization residuals</i>	07.07.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 10993-7:2008/AC:2009	07.07.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 11737-2:2010 Meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimine. Mikrobioloogilised meetodid. Osa 2: Steriilsuskatsed steriliseerimisprotsessi määratlemisel, valideerimisel ja rakendamisel / <i>Sterilization of medical devices - Microbiological methods - Part 2: Tests of sterility performed in the definition, validation and maintenance of a sterilization process</i>	07.07.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 13485:2004/AC:2009 Meditsiiniseadmed. Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteem. Reguleerivad sätted / <i>Medical devices - Quality management systems - Requirements for regulatory purposes</i>	07.07.2010		

EVS-EN ISO 14155-1:2009 Meditsiinitehnika inimeste terviseuuringuteks. Osa 1: Üldnõuded / <i>Clinical investigation of medical devices for human subjects -Part 1: General requirements</i>	07.07.2010	EVS-EN ISO 14155-1:2003 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (21.03.2010)
EVS-EN ISO 14155-2:2009 Meditsiinitehnika inimeste terviseuuringuteks. Osa 2: Kliiniliste uuringute planeerimine / <i>Clinical investigation of medical devices for human subjects - Part 2: Clinical investigation plans</i>	07.07.2010	EVS-EN ISO 14155-2:2003 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (21.03.2010)
EVS-EN ISO 14937:2009 Tervishoiutoodete steriliseerimine. Üldnõuded steriliseerimisaine iseloomustusele ja meditsiiniseadmete steriliseerimisprotsessi väljatöötamisele, valideerimisele ja tavakontrollile / <i>Sterilization of health care products - General requirements for characterization of a sterilizing agent and the development, validation and routine control of a sterilization process for medical devices</i>	07.07.2010	EVS-EN ISO 14937:2001 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (21.03.2010)
EVS-EN ISO 14971:2009 Meditsiinvahendid. Riskijuhtimise rakendamine meditsiinvahenditele / <i>Medical devices - Application of risk management to medical devices</i>	07.07.2010	EVS-EN ISO 14971:2007 Märkus 2.1	Kehtivuse lõppkuupäev (21.03.2010)
EVS-EN 45502-2-3:2010 Aktiivsed implanteeritavad meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2- 3: Erinõuded sisekõrva ja ajutüve kuuldeimplantaatidele / <i>Active implantable medical devices - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for cochlear and auditory brainstem implant systems</i>	07.07.2010		

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

Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. 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 huvitatul 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 Maantesõidukite ehitus
- 45 Raudteetehnika
- 47 Laevaehitus ja mereehitised
- 49 Lennundus ja kosmosetehnika
- 53 Tõste- ja teisaldusseadmed
- 55 Pakendamine ja kaupade jaotussüsteemid
- 59 Tekstiili- ja nahatehnoloogia
- 61 Rõivatööstus
- 65 Põllumajandus
- 67 Toiduainete tehnoloogia
- 71 Keemiline tehnoloogia
- 73 Mäendus ja maavarad
- 75 Nafta ja naftatehnoloogia
- 77 Metallurgia
- 79 Puidutehnoloogia
- 81 Klaasi- ja keraamikatööstus
- 83 Kummi- ja plastitööstus
- 85 Paberitehnoloogia
- 87 Värvide ja värvainete tööstus
- 91 Ehitusmaterjalid ja ehitus
- 93 Rajatised
- 95 Sõjatehnika
- 97 Olme. Meelelahutus. Sport
- 99 Muud

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 15900:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN 15900:2010

Energy efficiency services - Definitions and essential requirements

This standard specifies the definitions and minimum requirements for an energy efficiency service.

Keel en

EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2010

Hind 155,00

ja identne ISO/IEC 27000:2009

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Ülevaade ja sõnavara

Rahvusvaheline standard annab: a) ülevaate ISMS standardiperest; b) sissejuhatuse infoturbe halduse süsteemidesse (ISMS); c) PDCA-protsessi ("plaanida, teha, kontrollida, tegutseda") lühikirjelduse; d) terminid ja määratlused ISMS standardiperes kasutamiseks.

Standard on rakendatav igat liiki organisatsioonides (näiteks äriettevõtetes, riigiasutustes, mittetulunduslikes organisatsioonides).

Keel et

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN ISO 14660-2:2000/prA1

Identne EN ISO 14660-2:1999/prA1:2010

ja identne ISO 14660-2:1999/DAM 1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) - Geometrical features - Part 2: Extracted median line of a cylinder and a cone, extracted median surface, local size of an extracted feature

This part of ISO 14660 defines a number of extracted features of workpieces.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 8015

Identne FprEN ISO 8015:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 8015:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Fundamentals - Concepts, principles and rules

This International Standard specifies fundamental concepts, principles and rules valid for the creation, interpretation and application of all other International Standards, Technical Specifications and Technical Reports concerning dimensional and geometrical product specifications (GPS) and verification. This International Standard applies to the interpretation of GPS indications on all types of drawings. For the purposes of this International Standard, the term "drawing" is to be interpreted in the broadest possible sense, encompassing the total package of documentation specifying the workpiece.

Keel en

prEN 303-5

Identne prEN 303-5:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Central-Heating boilers - Part 5: Heating boilers for solid fuels, hand and automatically stoked, nominal heat output of up to 500 kW - Terminology requirements, testing and marking

This draft European Standard applies to heating boilers up to a nominal heat output of 500 kW which are designed for the burning of solid fuels only and are operated according to the instructions of the boiler manufacturer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 303-5:2001

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

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 9110:2010

Hind 219,00

Identne EN 9110:2010

Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation Maintenance Organizations

This European Standard specifies requirements for a quality management system where an organization: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide product that meets customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements; and b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for continual improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 9110:2006

EVS-EN 15900:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN 15900:2010

Energy efficiency services - Definitions and essential requirements

This standard specifies the definitions and minimum requirements for an energy efficiency service.

Keel en

EVS-ISO 31000:2010

Hind 178,00

ja identne ISO 31000:2009

Riskijuhtimine – Põhimõtted ja juhised

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard sätestab riskijuhtimise põhimõtted ja üldised juhised. Käesolevat rahvusvahelist standardit võib kasutada avaliku sektori, era- või ühiskondlik organisatsioon, ühing, grupp või eraisik. Seetõttu ei ole see rahvusvaheline standard ühegi tööstusharu või sektori spetsiifiline. MÄRKUS. Mugavuse mõttes on kõigi käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardi erinevate kasutajate osas viidatud üldisele mõistele – „organisatsioon“. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard võib olla rakendatud kogu organisatsiooni eluea jooksul laiale tegevusalade ringile, sealhulgas strateegiad ja otsused, talitlused, protsessid, ülesanded, projektid, tooted, teenused ja varad. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard võib olla rakendatud igale riskitüübile sõltumata tema loomusest ja sellest, kas tema tagajärjed on positiivsed või negatiivsed. Ehkki käesolev rahvusvaheline standard sätestab üldised juhised, ei ole selle eesmärgiks soosida organisatsioonides ühetaolist riskijuhtimist.

Riskijuhtimise kavandamise ja elluviimise plaanid ja raamstruktuurid peavad arvesse võtma erinevaid spetsiifilise organisatsiooni vajadusi, tema eripäraseid eesmärgi, konteksti, struktuuri, talitlusi, protsesse, ülesandeid, projekte, tooteid, teenuseid või varasid ja kasutatavat praktikat. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks olemasolevates ja tulevikus koostatavates standardites riskijuhtimise protsesside ühtlustamisel. See loob ühtse lähenemise nende standardite toetuseks, mis käsitlevad spetsiifilisi riske ja/või sektoreid ja ei asenda neid standardeid. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard ei ole mõeldud sertifitseerimise alusena.

Keel et

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 9110:2006

Identne EN 9110:2005

Aerospace series - Quality systems - Model for quality assurance applicable to maintenance organizations

This standard includes ISO 9001:2000 1) quality management system requirements and specifies additional requirements for a quality management system for aerospace maintenance organizations. The additional aerospace requirements are shown in bold, italic text.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 9110:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 875-4

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Vara hindamine. Osa 4: Hindamise head tavad ja hindamistulemuste esitamine

Standardiseeria EVS 875 standardimise objektiks on vara hindamine. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamisega ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenu tagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonna-spetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediitiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-4:2005

prEVS 875-5

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil

Käesoleva standardi objektiks on vara hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-5:2005

FprEN ISO/IEC 17021

Identne FprEN ISO/IEC 17021:2010

ja identne ISO/IEC/FDIS 17021:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Vastavushindamine. Nõuded juhtimissüsteemide auditit ja sertifitseerimist teostavatele asutustele

This International Standard contains principles and requirements for the competence, consistency and impartiality of the audit and certification of management systems of all types (e.g. quality management systems or environmental management systems) and for bodies providing these activities. Certification bodies operating to this International Standard need not offer all types of management system certification. Certification of management systems (named in this International Standard "certification") is a third-party conformity assessment activity (see ISO/IEC 17000:2004, 5.5). Bodies performing this activity are therefore third-party conformity assessment bodies (named in this International Standard "certification body/bodies").

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17021:2007

prEN 14169-3

Identne prEN 14169-3:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Protection profiles for secure signature creation device - Part 3: Device with key import

This European standard specifies a protection profile for a secure signature creation device that may generate signing keys internally: SSCD with key import.

Keel en

prEN 14169-4

Identne prEN 14169-4:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Protection profiles for secure signature creation device - Part 4: Extension for device with key generation and trusted communication with certificate generation application

This European standard specifies a protection profile for a secure signature creation device that may generate signing keys internally: Secure Signature-creation Device with key generation and trusted communication with certificate generation application.

Keel en

prEN 14169-5

Identne prEN 14169-5:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Protection profiles for secure signature creation device - Part 5: Device with key generation and trusted communication with signature-creation application

This European standard specifies a protection profile for a secure signature creation device that may generate signing keys internally and export the public key in protected manner: Secure Signature-creation Device with key generation and trusted communication with certificate generation application.

Keel en

prEN 14169-6

Identne prEN 14169-6:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Protection profiles for secure signature creation device - Part 6: Device with key import and trusted communication with signature-creation application

This European standard specifies a protection profile for a secure signature creation device that may generate signing keys internally and export the public key in protected manner: Secure Signature-creation Device with key generation and trusted communication with certificate generation application.

Keel en

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS-ISO 19250:2010

ja identne ISO 19250:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Vee kvaliteet. Salmonella spp.määramine

Standard määratleb meetodid Salmonella spp. (eeldatava või tõendatud) määramiseks veeproovides. On võimalik, et epidemioloogilistel põhjustel või puhangute uurimiste ajal on vajalikud ka muud söötmed. HOIATUS — On võimalik, et meetod ei võimalda leida kõiki Salmonella ser. Typhi ja ser. Paratyphi. MÄRKUS Tänu pool-kvantitatiivsele lähenemisele, saab kõige tõenäosema arvu analüüse teha kasutades sobivaid proovide mahte. Sellistel juhtudel kohandatakse vastavalt puhverdatud peptonvee koguseid.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ISO 6340:2000

FprEN ISO 29621

Identne FprEN ISO 29621:2010

ja identne ISO 29621:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Guidelines for the risk assessment and identification of microbiologically low-risk products

The objective of this International Standard is to help cosmetic manufacturers and regulatory bodies define those finished products that, based on a risk assessment, present a low risk of microbial contamination during production and/or use, and therefore, do not require the application of microbiological International Standards for cosmetics.

Keel en

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 60601-2-43:2010

Hind 256,00

Identne EN 60601-2-43:2010

ja identne IEC 60601-2-43:2010

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-43: Erinõuded invasiivprotseduuride röntgenseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of X-RAY EQUIPMENT declared by the MANUFACTURER to be suitable for RADIOSCOPICALLY GUIDED INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES, hereafter referred to as INTERVENTIONAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT. Its scope excludes, in particular: – Equipment for radiotherapy; – Equipment for computed tomography; – ACCESSORIES intended to be introduced into the PATIENT; – Mammographic X-RAY EQUIPMENT; – Dental X-RAY EQUIPMENT;

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60601-2-43:2002; EVS-EN 60601-2-54:2009

EVS-EN 60601-1-11:2010

Hind 256,00

Identne EN 60601-1-11:2010

ja identne IEC 60601-1-11:2010

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1-11: Üldised nõuded esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimismäitajatele. Kollateraalsandard: Nõuded koduses ravikeskkonnas kasutatavatele elektrilistele meditsiiniseadmetele ja -süsteemidele

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of MEDICAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT and MEDICAL ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS, which are intended by their MANUFACTURER for use in the HOME HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENT, as defined in 3.2, regardless of whether the ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEM is intended for use by a LAY OPERATOR or by trained healthcare personnel. NOTE 1 HOME HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENT ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS can also be intended for use in other environments, for example, in a professional healthcare facility. This International Standard does not apply to ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS intended solely for use by emergency medical services or solely for use in professional healthcare facilities. NOTE 2 HOME HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENT ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS can frequently be used in locations with unreliable electrical sources and poor electrical grounding.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 10342:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN ISO 10342:2010

ja identne ISO 10342:2010

Ophthalmic instruments - Eye refractometers

This International Standard, together with ISO 15004-1, specifies requirements and test methods for eye refractometers using an objective measuring principle. It is limited to the measurement of spherocylindrical refractive error. This International Standard takes precedence over ISO 15004-1, if differences exist.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10342:2004

EVS-EN ISO 10993-1:2009/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN ISO 10993-1:2009/AC:2010

ja identne ISO 10993-1:2009/Cor 1:2010

Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 1: Evaluation and testing within a risk management process - Technical Corrigendum 1

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11953:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN ISO 11953:2010

ja identne ISO 11953:2010

Dentistry - Implants - Clinical performance of hand torque instruments

This International Standard describes a classification system for hand-held torque wrenches intended for clinical use. It specifies their performance requirements in terms of accuracy and reproducibility and resistance to reprocessing. Test methods are described, and marking and labelling requirements are specified. This International Standard does not include electronically controlled devices.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 12867:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN ISO 12867:2010

ja identne ISO 12867:2010

Oftalmilised instrumendid. Prooviraamid

This International Standard, together with ISO 15004-1, specifies minimum requirements and test methods for trial frames for holding trial case lenses, complying with ISO 9801, in front of a subject's eyes in order to assess visual acuity and facilitate optical correction of vision. This International Standard is applicable to lens holders mounted on headbands, bracket-mounted frames and frames mounted in the manner of spectacles with supports on the ears and the bridge of the nose. It is applicable to all types of trial frame, including half-eye and rotating lens holders. This International Standard is not applicable to refractor heads (see ISO 10341). This International Standard takes precedence over ISO 15004-1, if differences exist.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12867:1999

EVS-EN ISO 15001:2010

Hind 229,00

Identne EN ISO 15001:2010

ja identne ISO 15001:2010

Anesteesia- ja hingamisseadmed. Sobivus hapnikuga kasutamiseks (ISO 15001:2003)

This International Standard specifies requirements for the oxygen compatibility of materials, components and devices for anaesthetic and respiratory applications, which can come into contact with oxygen in normal condition or in single fault condition at gas pressures greater than 50 kPa. Additionally, this International Standard gives general guidelines for the selection of materials and components based on available data on their oxygen compatibility, and for carrying out a risk analysis, including addressing the toxicity of products of combustion and/or decomposition. Aspects of compatibility that are addressed by this International Standard include cleanliness, resistance to ignition and the toxicity of products of combustion and/or decomposition at the design, manufacturing, maintenance and disposal stages. This International Standard does not apply to biocompatibility. This International Standard is applicable to anaesthetic and respiratory equipment that is within the scope of ISO/TC 121, e.g. medical gas pipeline systems, pressure regulators, terminal units, medical supply units, flexible connections, flow-metering devices, anaesthetic workstations and lung ventilators.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15001:2004

EVS-EN ISO 28319:2010

Hind 135,00

Identne EN ISO 28319:2010

ja identne ISO 28319:2010

Dentistry - Laser welding

This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods for laser welding, in the dental laboratory, of materials suitable for use in metallic restorations and appliances.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 60601-2-43:2002

Identne EN 60601-2-43:2000
ja identne IEC 60601-2-43:2000

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-43: Erinõuded sekkuvate protseduuride röntgeniseadmestiku ohutusele

This Particular Standard applies to X-ray equipment declared by the manufacturer to be suitable for prolonged radioscopically guided interventional procedures. Its scope excludes in particular: - equipment for radiotherapy; - equipment for computed tomography; - accessories intended to be introduced into the patient; - mammographic X-RAY equipment. Equipment declared by the manufacturer to be suitable for adioscopically guided interventional procedures, which does not include a patient support as part of the system, are exempt from the patient support provisions of this standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60601-2-43:2010

EVS-EN 60601-2-54:2009

Identne EN 60601-2-54:2009
ja identne IEC 60601-2-54:2009

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-54: Erinõuded radiograafias ja radioskoopias kasutatavate röntgeniseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS intended to be used for projection RADIOGRAPHY and RADIOSCOPY. IEC 60601-2-43 applies to ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS intended to be used for interventional applications and refers to applicable requirements in this particular standard. ME EQUIPMENT and ME SYSTEMS intended to be used for bone or tissue absorption densitometry, computed tomography, mammography or dental applications are excluded from the scope of this International Standard. The scope of this International Standard also excludes radiotherapy simulators. 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.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60601-2-28:2001; EVS-EN 60601-2-7:2001; EVS-EN 60601-2-32:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 60601-2-43:2010

EVS-EN ISO 10342:2004

Identne EN ISO 10342:2003
ja identne ISO 10342:2003

Ophthalmic instruments - Eye refractometers

This International Standard, together with ISO 15004, specifies requirements and test methods for eye refractometers using an objective measuring principle. This International Standard takes precedence over ISO 15004, if differences exist.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10342:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 10342:2010

EVS-EN ISO 12867:1999

Identne EN ISO 12867:1998
ja identne ISO 12867:1998

Oftalmilised instrumendid. Prooviraamid

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard koos standardiga ISO 15004 esitab miinimumnõuded ja testimismeetodid prooviraamidele, mis on ette nähtud prooviklaaside hoidmiseks vastavalt standardile ISO 9801 inimese silmade ees, et hinnata nägemiseravust ja hõlbustada nägemisvõime optilist korrigeerimist.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 12867:2010

EVS-EN ISO 15001:2004

Identne EN ISO 15001:2004
ja identne ISO 15001:2003

Anesteesia- ja hingamiseseadmed. Sobivus hapnikuga kasutamiseks (ISO 15001:2003)

This International Standard specifies minimum requirements for the oxygen compatibility of materials, components and devices for anaesthetic and respiratory applications which can come in contact with oxygen in normal condition or in single fault condition at gas pressures greater than 50 kPa.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15001:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 12870

Identne prEN ISO 12870:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 12870:2010
Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Oftalmiline optika. Prilliraamid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This International Standard specifies fundamental requirements for unglazed spectacle frames designed for use with all prescription lenses, and is applicable to frames at the point of sale to the retailer, by the manufacturer or supplier. It is applicable to all spectacle frame types including rimless mounts, semi-rimless mounts and folding spectacle frames. This International Standard is applicable to spectacle frames made from natural organic materials. NOTE See Annex A for recommendations on the design of spectacle frames. This International Standard is not applicable to complete custom-made spectacle frames or to products designed specifically to provide personal eye protection.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12870:2009

prEN ISO 19001

Identne prEN ISO 19001:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 19001:2010
Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Information supplied by the manufacturer with in vitro diagnostic reagents for staining in biology

This International Standard specifies requirements for information supplied by the manufacturer with reagents used in staining in biology. It applies to producers, suppliers and vendors of dyes, stains, chromogenic reagents and other reagents used for staining in biology. The requirements for information supplied by the manufacturer specified in this International Standard are a prerequisite for achieving comparable and reproducible results in all fields of staining in biology.

Keel en

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 421:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne EN 421:2010

Kaitsekindad ioniseeriva kiirguse ja radioaktiivse saaste eest

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for gloves to protect against ionizing radiation and radioactive contamination. The standard is applicable to gloves offering protection to the hand and various parts of the arm and shoulder. It applies also to gloves to be mounted in permanent containment enclosures. This European Standard also applies to intermediary sleeves used between a glove and a permanent containment enclosure (report to 4.7.2.3). The requirements of this European Standard do not apply to protective gloves against X-ray radiation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 421:1999

EVS-EN 894-4:2010

Hind 229,00

Identne EN 894-4:2010

Masinaohutus. Kuvarite ja juhtseadiste konstruktsiooni ergonoomianõuded. Osa 4: Kuva- ja juhtseadiste paigutus ja järjestus

This European Standard contains ergonomic requirements for the location and arrangement of displays and control actuators in order to avoid hazards associated with their use. This European Standard applies to displays and control actuators for machinery and other interactive equipment (e.g. devices and installations, instrument panels, control and monitoring consoles). This European Standard is not applicable to the location and arrangement of displays and control actuators which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel en

EVS-EN 1147:2010

Hind 219,00

Identne EN 1147:2010

Portable ladders for fire service use

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods and performance criteria for portable ladders for fire and rescue service use and associated purposes. The tests in this European Standard are type tests and not periodical tests. Non-portable ladders for fire and rescue service use are excluded from this standard. NOTE For ladders for other uses see EN 131 (all parts).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1147:2000

EVS-EN 1999-1-5/NA:2010

Hind 68,00

Eurokoodeks 9: Alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-5: Koorikkonstruktsioonid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

Standardi EVS-EN 1999-1-5 Eesti rahvuslik lisa.

Keel et

EVS-EN 12568:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne EN 12568:2010

Jalalaba- ja säärekaitsete. Varbakaitsete ja metalli läbitungimise eest kaitsvate detailide nõuded ja katsemetodid

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for toe caps and inserts with resistance against mechanical penetration, intended to function as components of PPE footwear (e.g. as described by EN ISO 20345, EN ISO 20346 and EN ISO 20347).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12568:1999

EVS-EN 15852:2010

Hind 229,00

Identne EN 15852:2010

Ambient air quality - Standard method for the determination of total gaseous mercury

This European Standard specifies a standard method for determining total gaseous mercury (TGM) in ambient air using cold vapour atomic absorption spectrometry (CVAAS), or cold vapour atomic fluorescence spectrometry (CVAFS). This European Standard is applicable to background sites that are in accordance with the requirements of Directive 2004/107/EC and to urban and industrial sites. The performance characteristics of the method have been determined in comparative field validation tests carried out at four European locations: two background and two industrial sites. The method was tested for 2 months at each site over a period of 12 months using automated equipment currently used in Europe for determination of TGM in ambient air. The working range of the method covers the range of ambient air concentrations from those found at background sites, typically less than 2 ng/m³, up to those found at industrial sites where higher concentrations are expected. A maximum daily average up to 300 ng/m³ was measured during the field trials. Results are reported as the average mass of TGM per volume of air at 293,15 K and 101,325 kPa, measured over a specified time period, in ng/m³.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15853:2010

Hind 209,00

Identne EN 15853:2010

Ambient air quality - Standard method for the determination of mercury deposition

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the total deposition of mercury. This standard can be used within the framework of the European Council Directive on Ambient Air Quality Assessment and Management and Directive 2004/107/EC. Performance requirements with which the method has to comply are specified in this European Standard. The performance characteristics of the method were determined in comparative field validation tests carried out at two European locations. This European Standard is applicable to background sites that are in accordance with the requirements of Directive 2004/107/EC and to urban and industrial sites. This standard allows the sampling of deposition using cylindrical deposition gauges, and analysis using Cold Vapour Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (CVAAS) or Cold Vapour Atomic Fluorescence Spectrometry (CVAFS) following existing harmonised and standardised procedures. The standard is applicable for the measurement of mercury in deposition between 1 ng/(m²•d) and 100 ng/(m²•d).

Keel en

EVS-EN 16000:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN 16000:2010

Plastics piping systems - Systems within the building structure - Mounting and fixing of components in the test apparatus to thermal attack by a single burning item

This document specifies the mounting and fixing of components in the test apparatus to thermal attack by a single burning item (SBI) according to EN 13823. This document is applicable to non-pressure plastics pipes, fittings and their joints intended for soil and waste applications: - inside the building (application area code "B"); - buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "BD") and with a diameter greater than or equal to 75 mm. It is also applicable to pressure plastics pipes, fittings and their joints within the building structure - intended for water for general purposes, drainage, sewerage, as well as for any other pressure application with other fluids covered by the Construction Products Directive; - hot and cold water installations for the conveyance of water and for heating systems.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50104:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne EN 50104:2010

Hapniku avastamise ja mõõtmise elektriseadmed. Jõudlusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies general requirements for coThis European Standard specifies general requirements for construction, testing and performance, and describes the test methods that apply to portable, transportable and fixed apparatus for the measurement of the oxygen concentration in gas mixtures indicating up to 25 % (v/v). The apparatus, or parts thereof, may be intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (see 4.1) and in mines susceptible to firedamp. In the case of inert gas purging (inertization), it applies also to apparatus with an oxygen measuring function for explosion protection. NOTE Commonly used oxygen sensors in commercial equipment for industrial application are: a) paramagnetic sensors; b) electrochemical sensors (aqueous and solid electrolytes); c) tunable diode laser absorption spectroscopy sensors (TDLAS). This standard is also applicable when an apparatus manufacturer makes any claims regarding any special features of construction or superior performance that exceed the minimum requirements of this standard. All such claims shall be verified and the test procedures shall be extended or supplemented, where necessary, to verify the claimed performance. The additional tests shall be agreed between the manufacturer and test laboratory and identified and described in the test report. This European Standard is applicable to oxygen alarm apparatus intended to measure reliably the oxygen concentration, to provide an indication, alarm or other output function, the purpose of which is to give a warning of a potential hazard and, in some cases, to initiate automatic or manual protective action(s), whenever the level exceeds or falls below a preselected alarm concentration. This standard is applicable to apparatus, including integral sampling systems of aspirated apparatus, intended to be used for commercial, industrial and non-residential safety applications. This standard does not apply to external sampling systems, or to apparatus of laboratory or scientific type, or to medical equipment, or to apparatus used only for process control purposes. For apparatus used for sensing the presence of multiple gases, this standard applies only to the measurement of oxygen. This standard is also applicable to apparatus using optical principles (e.g. TDLAS), where the optical transmitter and receiver or the optical transceiver (i.e. combined transmitter and receiver) and a suitable reflector are not located in a common enclosure. However, in this case it will be necessary to modify the test conditions described in Clause 5 and to introduce supplementary tests to Clause 6 of this standard. Such supplementary tests will include alignment, beam block fault, long range operation. Guidance to appropriate modification of the test conditions and supplementary tests may be taken from EN 60079-29-4. Modifications of the test conditions as well as modified and supplementary tests shall be agreed between the manufacturer and test laboratory and identified and described in the test report.g systems of aspirated apparatus, intended to be used for commercial, industrial and non-residential safety applications. This standard does not apply to external sampling systems, or to apparatus of laboratory or scientific type, or to medical equipment, or to apparatus used only for process control purposes. For apparatus used for sensing the presence of multiple gases, this standard applies only to the measurement of oxygen. This standard is also applicable to apparatus using optical

principles (e.g. TDLAS), where the optical transmitter and receiver or the optical transceiver (i.e. combined transmitter and receiver) and a suitable reflector are not located in a common enclosure. However, in this case it will be necessary to modify the test conditions described in Clause 5 and to introduce supplementary tests to Clause 6 of this standard. Such supplementary tests will include alignment, beam block fault, long range operation. Guidance to appropriate modification of the test conditions and supplementary tests may be taken from EN 60079-29-4. Modifications of the test conditions as well as modified and supplementary tests shall be agreed between the manufacturer and test laboratory and identified and described in the test report.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50104:2002; EVS-EN 50104:2002/A1:2004

EVS-EN 50271:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne EN 50271:2010

Electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, toxic gases or oxygen - Requirements and tests for apparatus using software and/or digital technologies

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements and tests for electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, toxic gases or oxygen using software and/or digital technologies. Additional requirements are specified if compliance with safety integrity level 1 (SIL 1) according to EN 61508 series is required for low demand mode of operation. NOTE 1 It is recommended to apply this European Standard for apparatus used for safety applications with SIL-requirement 1 instead of EN 50402. However, the technical requirements of EN 50271 and EN 50402 are the same for SIL 1. NOTE 2 For fixed apparatus used for safety applications with SIL-requirements higher than 1 EN 50402 is applicable. This European Standard is applicable to fixed, transportable and portable apparatus intended for use in domestic premises as well as commercial and industrial applications. This European Standard does not apply to external sampling systems, or to apparatus of laboratory or scientific type, or to apparatus used only for process control purposes. This European Standard supplements the requirements of the European Standards for the detection and measurement of flammable gases and vapours (e.g. EN 60079-29-1, EN 50241-1, EN 50241-2, EN 50194-1, EN 50194-2), toxic gases (e.g. EN 45544 series, EN 50291-1, EN 50291-2) or oxygen (e.g. EN 50104). NOTE 3 These European Standards will be mentioned in this European Standard as "metrological standards". NOTE 4 The examples above show the state of the standardisation for gas detection apparatus at the time of publishing this European Standard. There may be other metrological standards for which this European Standard is also applicable. This European Standard is a product standard which is based on EN 61508 series. It covers part of the phase 9 "realisation" of the overall safety life cycle defined in EN 61508-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50271:2002

EVS-EN 50528:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN 50528:2010

Insulating ladders for use on or near low voltage electrical installations

This European Standard is applicable to portable ladders made of non conductive stiles, including accessories (cradle, adjustable foot, adjustable ladder stabilizer, foot leveller device, etc.) used to work on or near electrical systems and installations in the low voltage range (below 1 000 V a.c./1 500 V d.c.). These ladders are used, to provide temporary access, generally on overhead line structures and to undertake electrical operations. They shall be used by one person only. These ladders are not intended to be put in direct contact with energized parts nevertheless they provide sufficient insulation level to protect against inadvertent contact with low voltage live parts. The requirements and tests described in this European Standard shall be considered in addition to the EN 131 series.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2010

Hind 256,00

Identne EN 60335-2-27:2010

ja identne IEC 60335-2-27:2002+ A1:2004+ A2:2007

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-27: Erinõuded naha ultraviolett- ja infrapunakiiritusseadmetele

This International Standard deals with the safety of electrical appliances incorporating emitters for exposing the skin to ultraviolet or infrared radiation, for household and similar use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. Appliances not intended for normal household use but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used in tanning salons, beauty parlours and similar premises, are also within the scope of this standard. As far as practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account – the use of appliances by young children or infirm persons without supervision; – playing with the appliance by young children.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2003; EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2003/A1:2008; EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2003/A2:2008

EVS-EN 60335-2-109:2010

Hind 145,00

Identne EN 60335-2-109:2010

ja identne IEC 60335-2-109:2010

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-109: Erinõuded ultraviolettkiiritusveekäsitlusseadmetele

This International Standard deals with the safety of UV radiation water treatment appliance for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. Appliances not intended for normal household use but that nevertheless may be a source danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops and in ligindustry and farms, are within the scope of this standard. As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented bappliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in generait does not take into account – persons (including children) whose - physical, sensory or mental capabilities; or - lack of experience and knowledge prevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction; – children playing with the appliance.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61508-1:2010

Hind 271,00

Identne EN 61508-1:2010

ja identne IEC 61508-1:2010

Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 1: General requirements

1.1 This International Standard covers those aspects to be considered when electrical/electronic/programmable electronic (E/E/PE) systems are used to carry out safety functions. A major objective of this standard is to facilitate the development of product and application sector international standards by the technical committees responsible for the product or application sector. This will allow all the relevant factors, associated with the product or application, to be fully taken into account and thereby meet the specific needs of users of the product and the application sector. A second objective of this standard is to enable the development of E/E/PE safety-related systems where product or application sector international standards do not exist.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61508-1:2003

EVS-EN ISO 1182:2010

Hind 219,00

Identne EN ISO 1182:2010

ja identne ISO 1182:2010

Reaction to fire tests for building and transport products - Non-combustibility test

This International Standard specifies a method of test for determining the non-combustibility performance, under specified conditions, of homogeneous products and substantial components of non-homogeneous products. Information on the precision of the test method is given in annex A.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1182:2002

EVS-EN ISO 12402-2:2006/A1:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN ISO 12402-2:2006/A1:2010

ja identne ISO 12402-2:2006/Amd 1:2010

Isiklikud ujuvvhendid. Osa 2: Päästevestid, toimivustase 275. Ohutusnõuded

This part of ISO 12402 specifies the safety requirements for lifejackets, performance level 275. It applies to lifejackets for adults and children for offshore use under extreme conditions.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 12402-3:2006/A1:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN ISO 12402-3:2006/A1:2010

ja identne ISO 12402-3:2006/Amd 1:2010

Isiklikud ujuvvhendid. Osa 3: Päästevestid, toimivustase 150. Ohutusnõuded

This part of ISO 12402 specifies the safety requirements for lifejackets, performance level 150. It applies to lifejackets used by adults or children.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 12402-4:2006/A1:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN ISO 12402-4:2006/A1:2010

ja identne ISO 12402-4:2006/Amd 1:2010

Isiklikud ujuvvhendid. Osa 4: Päästevestid, toimivustase 100. Ohutusnõuded

This part of ISO 12402 specifies the safety requirements for lifejackets, performance level 100. It applies to lifejackets used by adults or children.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 12402-5:2006/A1:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN ISO 12402-5:2006/A1:2010

ja identne ISO 12402-5:2006/Amd 1:2010

Isiklikud ujuvvhendid. Osa 5: Ujuvpäästevahendid (tase 50). Ohutusnõuded

Standard määrab kindlaks 50 N nimikandevõimega ujuvpäästevahendite konstruktsiooni, tööarakteristikute, suuruse ja märgistuse nõuded ning katsetusmeetodid.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 12402-6:2006/A1:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN ISO 12402-6:2006/A1:2010

ja identne ISO 12402-6:2006/Amd 1:2010

Isiklikud ujuvvhendid. Osa 6: Eriotstarbelised päästevestid ja ujumisabivahendid. Ohutusnõuded ja täiendavad katsetusmeetodid

This part of ISO 12402 specifies the safety requirements and additional test methods for special purpose lifejackets and buoyancy aids (hereafter referred to as special purpose devices) in combination with the requirements specified in ISO 12402-2 to ISO 12402-5. It applies to special purpose devices for adults generally and for children younger than six years partially.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 14015:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN ISO 14015:2010

ja identne ISO 14015:2001

Environmental management - Environmental assessment of sites and organizations (EASO)

This International Standard provides guidance on how to conduct an EASO through a systematic process of identifying environmental aspects and environmental issues and determining, if appropriate, their business consequences. This International Standard covers the roles and responsibilities of the parties to the assessment (the client, the assessor and the representative of the assessee), and the stages of the assessment process (planning, information gathering and validation, evaluation and reporting). The process for conducting an EASO is shown in Figure 1. This International Standard does not provide guidance on how to conduct other types of environmental assessment, such as: a) initial environmental reviews; b) environmental audits (including environmental management system and regulatory compliance audits); c) environmental impact assessments; or d) environmental performance evaluations. Intrusive investigations and site remediation, as well as the decision to proceed with them, are outside the scope of this International Standard. This International Standard is not intended for use as a specification standard for certification or registration purposes or for the establishment of environmental management system requirements. Use of this International Standard does not imply that other standards and legislation are imposed on the client or the assessee.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 14025:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne EN ISO 14025:2010

ja identne ISO 14025:2006

Environmental labels and declarations - Type III environmental declarations - Principles and procedures

This International Standard establishes the principles and specifies the procedures for developing Type III environmental declaration programmes and Type III environmental declarations. It specifically establishes the use of the ISO 14040 series of standards in the development of Type III environmental declaration programmes and Type III environmental declarations. This International Standard establishes principles for the use of environmental information, in addition to those given in ISO 14020. Type III environmental declarations as described in this International Standard are primarily intended for use in business-to-business communication, but their use in business-to-consumer communication under certain conditions is not precluded. This International Standard does not override, or in any way change, legally required environmental information, claims or labelling, or any other applicable legal requirements. This International Standard does not include sector-specific provisions, which may be dealt with in other ISO documents. It is intended that sector-specific provisions in other ISO documents related to Type III environmental declarations be based on and use the principles and procedures of this International Standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 14063:2010

Hind 209,00

Identne EN ISO 14063:2010

ja identne ISO 14063:2006

Environmental management - Environmental communication - Guidelines and examples

This International Standard gives guidance to an organization on general principles, policy, strategy and activities relating to both internal and external environmental communication. It utilizes proven and well-established approaches for communication, adapted to the specific conditions that exist in environmental communication. It is applicable to all organizations regardless of their size, type, location, structure, activities, products and services, and whether or not they have an environmental management system in place. This International Standard is not intended for use as a specification standard for certification or registration purposes or for the establishment of any other environmental management system conformity requirements. It can be used in combination with any of the ISO 14000 series of standards, or on its own.

Keel en

EVS-ISO 5667-6:2010

Hind 135,00

ja identne ISO 5667-6:2005

Vee kvaliteet — Proovi võtmine — Osa 6: Proovide võtmise juhend jõgedest ja vooluveekogudest

Käesolev ISO 5667 osa määratleb põhimõtted, mis rakenduvad jõgede ja vooluveekogude proovivõtukavade väljatöötamisele, proovikogumistehnikale ja proovide käsitlemisele vee füüsikaliseks ja keemiliseks hindamiseks. See ei ole rakendatav proovide võtmiseks suudmealal või rannikuvetes ning on piiratud rakendatavusega mikrobioloogiliseks proovivõtuks. MÄRKUS Mikrobioloogilised proovivõtumeetodid on esitatud standardis ISO 19458. Käesolev ISO 5667 osa ei ole rakendatav setete, hõljuvainete või elustiku uurimiseks. Kui looduslikud või tehnilikud tammid põhjustavad mitmeid päevi või rohkem vee kinnihoidmist või säilitamist, võib olla parem proovivõtu eesmärgil käsitleda jõe või vooluveekogu paisutatud osa seisva veekoguna. Sellistel juhtudel annab juhseid proovivõtuks ISO 5667-4. HOIATUS — Käesoleva ISO 5667 osa tähelepanu keskmes on veeproovide võtmine ja nende terviklikkus. Selliste proovide võtmine võib olla ohtlik ning seepärast juhitakse tähelepanu seadusandlike nõuete olemasolule mõnedes riikides töötajate ohutuse tagamiseks.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ISO 5667-6:2007

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**EVS-EN 421:1999**

Identne EN 421:1994

Kaitsekindad ioniseeriva kiirguse ja radioaktiivse saaste eest

This Standard specifies requirements and test methods for gloves to protect against ionizing radiation and radioactive contamination. The standard is applicable to gloves offering protection to the hand and various parts of the arm and shoulder. It also applies to gloves to be mounted in permanent containment enclosures.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 421:2010

EVS-EN 1147:2000

Identne EN 1147:2000

Portable ladders for fire service use

This standard specifies requirements, test methods and performance criteria for portable ladders for fire fighting service use and associated purposes. Non-portable ladders for firefighting service use and ladders for other specific professional use are excluded from this standard. NOTE For ladders for other uses see EN 131.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1147:2010

EVS-EN 12568:1999

Identne EN 12568:1998

Jalalaba- ja säärekaitsed. Varbakaitsete ja metalli läbitungimise eest kaitsvate detailide nõuded ja katsemeetodid

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks varbakaitsete ja metalli läbitungimise eest kaitsvate detailide nõuded ja katsetusmeetodid.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12568:2010

EVS-EN 50104:2002/A1:2004

Identne EN 50104:2002/A1:2003

Hapniku avastamise ja mõõtmise elektriseadmed. Jõudlusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies performance requirements and test methods for portable, transportable and fixed electrical apparatus for the measurement of the oxygen concentration in gas mixtures indicating up to 25% (v/v). This European Standard applies to apparatus intended for commercial and industrial safety applications, including integral sampling system of aspirated apparatus.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 50104:2010

EVS-EN 50271:2002

Identne EN 50271:2001

Electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, toxic gases or oxygen - Requirements and tests for apparatus using software and/or digital technologies

This European Standard is applicable to fixed, transportable and portable independent apparatus. It supplements the requirements European Standards for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, vapours (e.g. EN 50054 to EN 50058), toxic gases (e.g. prEN 45544) and oxygen (e.g. EN 50104).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 50271:2010

EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2003/A1:2008

Identne EN 60335-2-27:2003/A1:2008

ja identne IEC 60335-2-27:2002/A1:2004

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-27: Erinõuded naha ultraviolet- ja infrapunakiiritusseadmetele

Deals with the safety of appliances for skin exposure to ultraviolet or infrared radiation, intended for normal household as well as tanning salon and beauty parlour use. Appliance rated voltage being not more than 250 V single phase and 480 V for other a

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2010

EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2003/A2:2008

Identne EN 60335-2-27:2003/A2:2008

ja identne IEC 60335-2-27:2002/A2:2007

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-27: Erinõuded naha ultraviolet- ja infrapunakiiritusseadmetele

Deals with the safety of appliances for skin exposure to ultraviolet or infrared radiation, intended for normal household as well as tanning salon and beauty parlour use. Appliance rated voltage being not more than 250 V single phase and 480 V for other a

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2010

EVS-EN 61508-1:2003

Identne EN 61508-1:2001

ja identne IEC 61508-1:1998+corr:1999

Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 1: General requirements

Sets out a generic approach for all safety lifecycle activities for systems comprised of electrical and/or electronic and/or programmable electronic components (electrical / electronic / programmable electronic systems (E/E/PESs)) that are used to perform safety functions. This unified approach has been adopted in order that a rational and consistent technical policy be developed for all electrically-based safety-related systems. Is intended to facilitate the development of application sector standards. Has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61508-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 1182:2002

Identne EN ISO 1182:2002

ja identne ISO 1182:2002

Reaction to fire tests for building products - Non-combustibility test

This Standard specifies a method of test for determining the non-combustibility performance, under specified conditions, of homogeneous building product and substantial components of non-homogeneous building products.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1182:2010

EVS-ISO 5667-6:2007

ja identne ISO 5667-6:1990

Water quality - Sampling - Part 6: Guidance on sampling of rivers and streams

This part of ISO 5667 sets out the principles to be applied to the design of sampling programmes, sampling techniques and the handling of water samples from rivers and streams for physical, chemical and microbiological assessment. It does not apply to the sampling of estuarine or coastal waters and is of limited applicability to the sampling of canals and other inland waters with restricted flow regimes.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 60335-2-14:2006/FprAA

Identne EN 60335-2-14:2006/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded köögimasinatele

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This International Standard deals with the safety of electric kitchen machines for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

Keel en

FprEN 1366-10

Identne FprEN 1366-10:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 10: Smoke control dampers

This European Standard specifies test methods for smoke control dampers to assess their performance under elevated temperature or fire conditions. It needs to be noted that the smoke control damper to be tested might require testing to EN 1366-2 and that this needs to be considered before carrying out these tests. Smoke control damper tests are required to confirm that the furnace testing requirements of prEN 12101-8 are met and this European Standard needs to be considered before carrying out these tests. Smoke control dampers tested to this European Standard may be classified using EN 13501-4 and this European Standard needs to be considered before carrying out these tests. To this end this European Standard needs to be read in conjunction with prEN 12101-8, EN 13501-4, EN 1366-2 and EN 1363-1, the latter giving further details for fire resistance testing. For installation details the requirements for smoke extraction ducts need to be considered and these are defined in EN 1366-8 and EN 1366-9.

Keel en

FprEN 61439-3

Identne FprEN 61439-3:2010

ja identne IEC 61439-3:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 3: Distribution boards intended to be operated by ordinary persons (DBO)

This standard defines the specific requirements for distribution boards intended to be operated by ordinary persons. DBOs have the following criteria: - intended to be operated by ordinary persons (e.g. switching operations and replacing fuse-links), e.g. in domestic (household) applications; - outgoing circuits contain protective devices complying with one or more of the following: IEC 60898-1, IEC 61008, IEC 61009 and IEC 60269-3; - rated voltage to earth does not exceed 300 V a.c.; - rated current of the outgoing circuits does not exceed 125 A and the rated current of the ASSEMBLY does not exceed 250 A; - intended for the distribution of electrical energy; - enclosed, stationary; - for indoor or outdoor use. DBOs may also include control and/or signalling devices associated with the distribution of electrical energy. This standard applies to all DBOs whether they are designed, manufactured and verified on a one-off basis or fully standardised and manufactured in quantity. DBOs may be assembled outside the factory of the original manufacturer. This standard does not apply to individual devices and self-contained components, such as circuit breakers, fuse switches, electronic equipment, etc. which will comply with the relevant product standards. This standard does not apply to the specific types of ASSEMBLIES covered by other parts of IEC 61439.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60439-3:2007

FprEN 62549

Identne FprEN 62549:2010

ja identne IEC 62549:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Articulated systems and flexible systems for cable guiding

This International Standard specifies requirements and tests for systems with adaptable linear geometry for cable guiding intended for the accommodation and retention of cables and possibly other electrical equipment in electrical and/or communication systems installations. The maximum voltage of these installations is 1 000 V a.c. and 1 500 V d.c. This standard does not apply to cable trunking systems, cable ducting systems, conduit systems, cable tray systems, cable ladder systems, powertrack systems, energy conveying chains or equipment covered by other standards.

Keel en

prEN 16150

Identne prEN 16150:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Water quality - Guidance on pro-rata Multi-Habitat sampling of benthic macro-invertebrates from wadeable rivers

This European Standard gives guidance on procedures for the pro-rata Multi-Habitat-Sampling (MHS) of benthic macro-invertebrates in wadeable rivers and streams. The term "pro-rata" reflects the intention to sample adequate proportions of riverine habitats with reference to their percentage occurrence (usually a minimum occurrence of 5 % of the total habitat). The Multi-Habitat-Sampling does not replace other techniques, but, among other applications, the pro-rata Multi-Habitat-Sampling technique is a fundamental requisite of some multimetric assessment approaches to evaluate the ecological status of running waters. The MHS methodology is based on the Rapid Bioassessment Protocols [1], the procedures of the Environment Agency for England and Wales [2], the Austrian Guidelines for the Assessment of the Saprobiological Water Quality of Rivers and Streams [3], the AQEM sampling manual [4], the AQEM & STAR site protocol [5] ISO 7828, and the Austrian Standards M 6232 and M 6119-2 [6], [7] German Standards DIN 38410-1 [8].

Keel en

prEN ISO 8692

Identne prEN ISO 8692:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 8692:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Water quality - Fresh-water algal growth inhibition test with unicellular green algae

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the growth inhibition of unicellular green algae by substances and mixtures contained in water or by waste water. This method is applicable for substances that are easily soluble in water. With modifications to this method, as described in ISO 14442 and ISO 5667-16, the inhibitory effects of poorly soluble organic and inorganic materials, volatile compounds, heavy metals and waste water can be tested. A rapid algal growth inhibition screening test for waste water is included in Annex A.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8692:2004

prEN ISO 20471

Identne prEN ISO 20471:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 20471:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Hoiatusrõivad professionaalseks kasutamiseks. Katsemeetodid ja nõuded

This International Standard specifies requirements for protective clothing capable of signalling the user's presence visually, intended to provide conspicuity of the user in hazardous situations under any light conditions by day and under illumination by vehicle headlights in the dark. Performance requirements are included for colour and retroreflection as well as for the minimum areas and for the placement of the materials in protective clothing. This standard does not apply to the sport and leisure High visibility garments for which other standard exists (refer to EN 1150:1999 and EN 13356:2001). This standard does not apply to the classical worker garment of which the manufacturer claims there are not protective clothing even if some small high visibility materials are used for another purpose and are not in accordance with essentials requirements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 471:2004+A1:2008

prEN ISO 28927-12

Identne prEN ISO 28927-12:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 28927-12:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 12: Die grinders

This part of ISO 28927 specifies a laboratory method for measuring hand-transmitted vibration emission at the handles of hand-held power driven portable die grinders. It is a type-test procedure for establishing the magnitude of vibration in the gripping areas of the machines when operating under type test conditions. It is intended that the results can be used to compare different models of the same type of machine. This part of ISO 28927 is applicable to hand-held machines (See clause 5), driven pneumatically or by other means equipped with a collet and intended for deburring operations using hard metal burrs or mounted points, on different materials ranging from hard steel to plastics. It is also applicable for low speed die grinders using flap wheels or cylindrical sleeves. It is not applicable to straight grinders equipped with type 1 straight wheels, type 4 tapered wheels or different types of cylindrical plugs. For those machines part 4 shall be used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8662-13:1999

prEVS 871

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooni avatäited ja sulused. Kasutamine

Käesolev standard määratleb nõuded tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning suluste kasutamisele ehitistes. Käesoleva standardi evakuatsiooni osa rakendatakse evakuatsiooniteedele jäävatele ustele, mis on tuletõkkefunktsiooniga või ilma selleta. Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooni-nõuete täitmise vajadus sõltub konkreetse avatäite asukohast ehitises. Standardis ei käsitleta eritingimusi, mis võivad mitmesugustel põhjustel esineda inimeste luku taga hoidmisel (näiteks kinnipidamisasutustes vms juhtudel). Sellised lahendused tuleb igale konkreetsele ehitisele välja töötada järelevalveametkonnaga kooskõlastatult. Käesolev standard ei kirjelda tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning nende suluste katsetamise meetodikat, mis on määratletud omaette normdokumentides. Standardi edaspidist kasutamist võivad mõjutada Eestis üle võetavad avatäiteid puudutavad Euroopa standardid.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 871:2003

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 13036-1:2010

Hind 114,00

Identne EN 13036-1:2010

Road and airfield surface characteristics - Test methods - Part 1: Measurement of pavement surface macrotexture depth using a volumetric patch technique

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the average depth of pavement surface macrotexture by careful application of a known volume of material on the surface and subsequent measurement of the total area covered. The technique is designed to provide an average depth value of only the pavement macrotexture and is considered insensitive to pavement microtexture characteristics. This test method is suitable for field tests to determine the average macrotexture depth of a pavement surface. When used in conjunction with other physical tests, the macrotexture depth values derived from this test method can be used to determine the pavement skid resistance capability, noise characteristics and the suitability of paving materials or finishing techniques. When used with other tests, care should be taken that all tests are applied at the same location.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13036-1:2002

EVS-EN 62058-11:2010

Hind 315,00

Identne EN 62058-11:2010

ja identne IEC 62058-11:2008

Vahelduvvoolu-elektrimõõteseadmed.

Heakskiidukontroll. Osa 11: Heakskiidukontrolli üldmeetodid

The general acceptance inspection methods specified in this part of IEC 62058 apply to newly manufactured electricity meters produced and supplied in lots of 50 and above.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60514:2002; EVS-EN 61358:2002

EVS-EN 62058-21:2010

Hind 178,00

Identne EN 62058-21:2010

ja identne IEC 62058-21:2008

Vahelduvvoolu-elektrimõõteseadmed.

Heakskiidukontroll. Osa 21: Erinõuded elektromehaanilistele aktiivenergiaarvestitele (klassid 0,5, 1 ja 2)

This part of IEC 62058 specifies particular requirements for acceptance inspection of newly manufactured direct connected or transformer operated electromechanical meters for active energy (classes 0,5, 1 and 2) delivered in lots in quantities above 50. The method of acceptance of smaller lots should be agreed upon by the manufacturer and the customer. The process described herein is primarily intended for acceptance inspection between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60514:2002

EVS-EN 62058-31:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN 62058-31:2010

ja identne IEC 62058-31:2008

Vahelduvvoolu-elektrimõõteseadmed.

Heakskiidukontroll. Osa 31: Erinõuded staatilistele aktiivenergiaarvestitele (klassid 0,2 S, 0,5 S, 1 ja 2)

This part of IEC 62058 specifies particular requirements for acceptance inspection of newly manufactured direct connected or transformer operated static meters for active energy (classes 0,2 S, 0,5 S, 1 and 2) delivered in lots in quantities above 50. The method of acceptance of smaller lots should be agreed upon by the manufacturer and the customer. The process described herein is primarily intended for acceptance inspection between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61358:2002

EVS-EN ISO 10052:2005/A1:2010

Hind 68,00

Identne EN ISO 10052:2004/A1:2010

ja identne ISO 10052:2004/Amd 1:2010

Acoustics - Field measurements of airborne and impact sound insulation and of service equipment sound - Survey method - Amendment 1

This European Standard specifies field survey methods for measuring: a) airborne sound insulation between rooms; b) impact sound insulation of floors; c) airborne sound insulation of façades; and d) sound pressure levels in rooms caused by service equipment. The methods described in this European Standard are applicable for measurements in rooms of dwellings or in rooms of comparable size with a maximum of 150 m³.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11201:2010

Hind 219,00

Identne EN ISO 11201:2010

ja identne ISO 11201:2010

Acoustics - Noise emitted by machinery and equipment - Determination of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions in an essentially free field over a reflecting plane with negligible environmental corrections

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the emission sound pressure levels of machinery or equipment, at a work station and at other specified positions nearby, in an essentially free field over a reflecting plane. A work station is occupied by an operator and may be located in open space, in the room where the source under test operates, in a cab fixed to the source under test, or in an enclosure remote from the source under test. One or more specified positions may be located in the vicinity of a work station, or in the vicinity of an attended or unattended machine. Such positions are sometimes referred to as bystander positions. Emission sound pressure levels are determined as A-weighted levels. Additionally, levels in frequency bands and C-weighted peak emission sound pressure levels can be determined in accordance with this International Standard, if required. NOTE 1 The contents of the series ISO 11200[15] to ISO 11205[19] are summarized in ISO 11200[15]. With the method specified in this International Standard, results of accuracy grade 1 (precision grade) or accuracy grade 2 (engineering grade) are obtained. Corrections are applied for background noise, but not for the acoustic environment. Instructions are given for the mounting and operation of the source under test and for the choice of microphone positions for the work station and for other specified positions. One purpose of the measurements is to permit comparison of the performance of different units of a given family of machines, under defined environmental conditions and standardized mounting and operating conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11201:2009

EVS-EN ISO 11202:2010

Hind 243,00

Identne EN ISO 11202:2010

ja identne ISO 11202:2010

Acoustics - Noise emitted by machinery and equipment - Determination of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions applying approximate environmental corrections

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the emission sound pressure levels of machinery or equipment, at a work station and at other specified positions nearby, in situ. A work station is occupied by an operator and may be located in open space, in the room where the source under test operates, in a cab fixed to the source under test, or in an enclosure remote from the source under test. One or more specified positions may be located in the vicinity of a work station, or in the vicinity of an attended or unattended machine. Such positions are sometimes referred to as bystander positions. Emission sound pressure levels are determined as A-weighted levels. Additionally, levels in frequency bands and C-weighted peak emission sound pressure levels can be determined in accordance with this International Standard, if required. Methods are given for determining a local environmental correction (subject to a specified limiting maximum value) to be applied to the measured sound pressure levels in order to eliminate the influence of reflecting surfaces other than the plane on which the source under test is placed. This correction is based on the equivalent sound absorption area of the test room and on radiation characteristics (source location or directivity at the work station). With the method specified in this International Standard, results of accuracy grade 2 (engineering grade) or accuracy grade 3 (survey grade) are obtained. Corrections are applied for background noise and, as described above, for the acoustic environment. Instructions are given for the mounting and operation of the source under test and for the choice of microphone positions for the work station and for other specified positions. One purpose of the measurements is to permit comparison of the performance of different units of a given family of machines, under defined environmental conditions and standardized mounting and operating conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11202:2009

EVS-EN ISO 11204:2010

Hind 229,00

Identne EN ISO 11204:2010

ja identne ISO 11204:2010

Acoustics - Noise emitted by machinery and equipment - Determination of emission sound pressure levels at a work station and at other specified positions applying accurate environmental corrections

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the emission sound pressure levels of machinery or equipment, at a work station and at other specified positions nearby, in any environment which meets certain qualification requirements. A work station is occupied by an operator and may be located in open space, in the room where the source under test operates, in a cab fixed to the source under test, or in an enclosure remote from the source. One or more specified positions may be located in the vicinity of an attended or unattended machine. Such positions are sometimes referred to as bystander positions. Emission sound pressure levels are determined as A-weighted levels. Additionally, levels in frequency bands and C-weighted peak emission sound pressure levels can be determined in accordance with this International Standard, if required. A method is given for determining a local environmental correction (subject to a specified limiting maximum value) to be applied to the measured sound pressure levels to exclude the effects of reflections from reflecting surfaces other than the plane on which the source under test is placed. This correction is based upon the mean sound pressure level on a measurement surface, the sound pressure level measured at a specified position, and either an environmental correction or the equivalent absorption area of the test room. With the method specified in this International Standard, results of accuracy grade 2 (engineering grade) or accuracy grade 3 (survey grade) are obtained. Corrections are applied for background noise and, as described above, for the acoustic environment. Instructions are given for the mounting and operation of the source under test and for the choice of microphone positions for the work station and for other specified positions. One purpose of the measurements is to permit comparison of the performance of different units of a given family of machines, under defined environmental conditions and standardized mounting and operating conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11204:2009

EVS-EN ISO 20361:2009/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN ISO 20361:2009/AC:2010

ja identne ISO 20361:2007

Vedelikupumbad ja pumbaseaded. Mürakatse kood. Täpsusklassid 2 ja 3

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13036-1:2002

Identne EN 13036-1:2001

Road and airfield surface characteristics - Test methods - Part 1: Measurement of pavement surface macrotexture depth using a volumetric patch technique

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the average depth of pavement surface macrotexture by careful application of a known volume of material on the surface and subsequent measurement of the total area covered. The technique is designed to provide an average depth value of only pavement macrotexture and is considered insensitive to pavement characteristics.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13036-1:2010

EVS-EN 60514:2002

Identne EN 60514:1995

ja identne IEC 60514:1975

Acceptance inspection of Class 2 alternating-current watt-hour meters

The methods and procedures included in this report apply to newly manufactured direct connected induction type watt-hour meters of Class 2, covered by IEC Publication 521, which are produced and delivered in large quantities. They provide for 100% inspection or sampling inspection for acceptance by the purchaser.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 62058-11:2010; EVS-EN 62058-21:2010

EVS-EN 61358:2002

Identne EN 61358:1996

ja identne IEC 61358:1996

Acceptance inspection for direct connected alternating current static watt-hour meters for active energy (classes 1 and 2)

The methods and procedures included in this International Standard apply to newly manufactured direct connected alternating current static watt-hour meters of classes 1 and 2, covered by IEC 1036, which are produced and delivered in quantities of 50 and above. They provide for 100% inspection or sampling inspection for acceptance by the purchaser.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 62058-11:2010; EVS-EN 62058-31:2010

EVS-EN ISO 11201:2009

Identne EN ISO 11201:2009

ja identne ISO 11201:1995+Corr:1997

Akustika. Mehhanismide ja seadmete müra. Helirõhu taseme mõõtmine töö- ja muudes piiritletud kohtades. Tehniline meetod mõõtmiseks peamiselt vabas väljas peegeltasapinna kohal

Standard määrab kindlaks meetodi mehhanismide ja seadmete poolt tekitatava helirõhu taseme mõõtmiseks töökohas ja selle piiritletud ümbruses peamiselt vabas väljas peegeltasapinna kohal.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11201:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11201:2010

EVS-EN ISO 11202:2009

Identne EN ISO 11202:2009

ja identne ISO 11202:1995

Akustika. Mehhanismide ja seadmete müra. Helirõhutaseme mõõtmine töö- ja muudes piiritletud kohtades. Seiremeetod in situ

Standard määrab kindlaks meetodi mehhanismide ja seadmete poolt tekitatava helirõhu taseme mõõtmiseks töökohas ja selle piiritletud ümbruses poolreverbereerivas väljas.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11202:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11202:2010

EVS-EN ISO 11204:2009

Identne EN ISO 11204:2009

ja identne ISO 11204:1995+Corr:1997

Akustika. Mehhanismide ja seadmete müra. Helirõhutaseme mõõtmine töö- ja muudes piiritletud kohtades. Keskkonnakontrolli nõudev meetod

Standard määrab kindlaks meetodi mehhanismide ja seadmete poolt tekitatava helirõhu taseme mõõtmiseks töökohas ja selle piiritletud ümbruses mis tahes keskkonnas, mille omadused vastavad määratud nõuetele.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11204:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11204:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN ISO 5436-2:2001/prA1

Identne EN ISO 5436-2:2001/prA1:2010

ja identne ISO 5436-2:2001/DAM 1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) - Surface texture: Profile method; Measurement standards - Part 2: Software measurement standards - Amendment 1

This part of EN ISO 5436 defines Type F1 and Type F2 software measurement standards (etalons) for verifying the software of measuring instruments. It also defines the file format of Type F1 software measurement standards for the calibration of instruments for the measurement of surface texture by the profile method as defined in ISO 3274.

Keel en

EN ISO 14660-2:2000/prA1

Identne EN ISO 14660-2:1999/prA1:2010

ja identne ISO 14660-2:1999/DAM 1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) - Geometrical features - Part 2: Extracted median line of a cylinder and a cone, extracted median surface, local size of an extracted feature

This part of ISO 14660 defines a number of extracted features of workpieces.

Keel en

FprEN 60567

Identne FprEN 60567:2010

ja identne IEC 60567:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Oil-filled electrical equipment - Sampling of gases and analysis of free and dissolved gases - Guidance

This International Standard deals with the techniques for sampling free gases from gascollecting relays from power transformers. Three methods of sampling free gases are described. The techniques for sampling oil from oil-filled equipment such as power and instrument transformers, reactors, bushings, oil-filled cables and oil-filled tank-type capacitors is described in IEC 60475, section 4.2. Before analyzing the gases dissolved in oil, they must first be extracted from the oil. Three basic methods are described, one using extraction by vacuum (Toepler and partial degassing), another by displacement of the dissolved gases by bubbling the carrier gas through the oil sample (stripping), and the last one by partition of gases between the oil sample and a small volume of the carrier gas (headspace). The gases are analyzed quantitatively after extraction by gas chromatography; a method of analysis is described. Free gases from gas-collecting relays are analyzed without preliminary treatment. The preferred method for assuring the performance of the gas extraction and analysis equipment, considered together as a single system, is to degas samples of oil prepared in the laboratory and containing known concentrations of gases ("gas-in-oil standards") and quantitatively analyze the gases extracted. Two methods of preparing gas-in-oil standards are described. For daily calibration checks of the chromatograph, it is convenient to use a standard gas mixture containing a suitable known amount of each of the gas components to be in a similar ratio to the common ratios of the gases extracted from transformer oils. The techniques described take account, on the one hand, of the problems peculiar to analyses associated with acceptance testing in the factory, where gas contents of oil are generally very low and, on the other hand, of the problems imposed by monitoring equipment in the field, where transport of samples may be by un-pressurized air freight and where considerable differences in ambient temperature may exist between the plant and the examining laboratory.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60567:2005

FprEN ISO 3746

Identne FprEN ISO 3746:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 3746:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Survey method using an enveloping measurement surface 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 a noise source (machinery or equipment) in a test environment for which requirements are given. The sound power level (or, in the case of noise bursts or transient noise emission, the sound energy level) produced by the noise source with frequency A-weighting applied is calculated using those measurements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3746:2009

FprEN ISO 3747

Identne FprEN ISO 3747:2010
ja identne ISO/FDIS 3747:2010)
Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels and sound energy levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Engineering/survey methods for use in situ in a reverberant environment

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the sound power level or sound energy level of a noise source by comparing measured sound pressure levels emitted by a noise source (machinery or equipment) mounted in situ in a reverberant environment, 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 frequency A-weighting applied is calculated using the octave-band levels.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3747:2000

prEN ISO 13225

Identne prEN ISO 13225:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 13225:2010
Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Dimensional measuring equipment; Height gauges - Design and metrological characteristics

This International Standard specifies the most important design and metrological characteristics of height gauges (with analogue indication or digital indication) for linear-dimensional measurements perpendicular to a surface plate.

Keel en

19 KATSETAMINE

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 60068-2-53:2010

Hind 145,00
Identne EN 60068-2-53:2010
ja identne IEC 60068-2-53:2010

Environmental testing - Part 2-53: Tests - Tests and guidance: Combined climatic (temperature/humidity) and dynamic (vibration/shock) tests

This part of IEC 60068 provides a description of test methods and guidance for testing equipment or components under combined climatic and dynamic conditions. The purpose of combined testing is to investigate to what extent the equipment or components are affected by combined climatic and dynamic tests. The method of combined tests shall detect electrical, mechanical or other physical variations.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60068-2-51:2002; EVS-EN 60068-2-50:2002

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 50104:2002

Identne EN 50104:2002

Hapniku avastamise ja mõõtmise elektriseadmed. Jõudlusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies performance requirements and test methods for portable, transportable and fixed electrical apparatus for the measurement of the oxygen concentration in gas mixtures indicating up to 25% (v/v). This European Standard applies to apparatus intended for commercial and industrial safety applications, including integral sampling system of aspirated apparatus.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50104:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 50104:2010

EVS-EN 60068-2-50:2002

Identne EN 60068-2-50:1999
ja identne IEC 60068-2-50:1983

Environmental testing - Part 2: Tests - Tests Z/AFc: Combined cold/vibration (sinusoidal) tests for both heat-dissipating and non-heat-dissipating specimens

The standard is basically a combination of test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal) and test A: Cold.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60068-2-53:2010

EVS-EN 60068-2-51:2002

Identne EN 60068-2-51:1999
ja identne IEC 60068-2-51:1983

Environmental testing - Part 2: Tests - Tests Z/BFc: Combined dry heat/vibration (sinusoidal) tests for both heat-dissipating and non-heat-dissipating specimens

The standard is basically a combination of test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal) and test B: Dry heat.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60068-2-53:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 61010-2-091

Identne FprEN 61010-2-091:2010
ja identne IEC 61010-2-091:201X
Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 2-091: Particular requirements for cabinet x-ray systems

This part of IEC 61010 applies to CABINET X-RAY SYSTEMS. These CABINET X-RAY SYSTEMS are used in industrial, commercial, and public environments to inspect materials, to analyze materials, to screen baggage, and for other purposes.

Keel en

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 13930:2009/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne CEN/TR 13930:2009/AC:2010

Rotodynamic pumps - Design of pump intakes - Recommendation for installation of pumps

Keel en

CEN/TR 13931:2009/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne CEN/TR 13931:2009/AC:2010

Rotodynamic pumps - Forces and moments on flanges - Centrifugal, mixed flow and axial flow horizontal and vertical shafts pumps

Keel en

EVS-EN 809:1998+A1:2009/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 809:1998+A1:2009/AC:2010

Pumbad ja pumbaüksused vedelike jaoks. Üldised ohutusnõuded

Keel en

EVS-EN 1106:2010

Hind 198,00

Identne EN 1106:2010

Gaasikütteseadmete käsijuhitavad kraanid

This European Standard specifies the safety, construction and performance requirements for manually operated taps and pre-setting taps intended for use with gas appliances and similar use, hereafter referred to as 'taps'. This European Standard is applicable to taps with declared maximum inlet pressures up to and including 50 kPa (500 mbar) of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 50 for use with one or more fuel gases in accordance with EN 437. This European Standard does not apply to manual operated shut-off valves conforming to EN 331.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1106:2001

EVS-EN 1854:2010

Hind 229,00

Identne EN 1854:2010

Gaasipõletite ja gaasiseadmete rõhu sensorseadised

This European Standard specifies the safety, construction and performance requirements for pressure sensing devices. This European Standard covers type testing only. It applies to pressure sensing devices for the measurement of pressures of combustible gases of the first, second and third families, air, combustion products for maximum inlet pressures up to 500 kPa (5 bar). It applies to all types of pressure sensing devices, including electronic, differential and inferential types. It specifies requirements for pressure sensing devices which are intended to be applied to steam boilers and as such need to meet increased reliability requirements. These devices are classified as PSD-S in this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1854:2006

EVS-EN 12288:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN 12288:2010

Tööstusventiilid. Vasesulamist siibrid

This European Standard applies to copper alloy gate valves for general use having flanged, threaded, capillary, compression or loose nut/union body ends. This European Standard specifies the design and performance requirements including materials, pressure/temperature ratings, dimensions, test procedures and marking. For some specific fields of application, for example, drinking water or gas, valves to this European Standard can be used provided the requirements of the relevant performance standards are met. Approval by the relevant regulatory body may be required. The range of nominal sizes is DN 8 to DN 500 and of nominal diameters is 8 mm to 110 mm. The range of pressure designations covered is PN 6; PN 10; PN 16; PN 20; PN 25; PN 32; PN 40; PN 63; Class 150 and Class 300. For the applicability of each nominal size/diameter and each pressure designation to the different types of valve end, see 4.1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12288:2003

EVS-EN 13766:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN 13766:2010

Thermoplastic multi-layer (non-vulcanized) hoses and hose assemblies for the transfer of liquid petroleum gas and liquefied natural gas - Specification

This European Standard specifies requirements for two types of thermoplastic multi-layer (non-vulcanized) transfer hoses and hose assemblies for carrying liquefied petroleum gas and liquefied natural gas. Each type is subdivided into two classes, one for onshore duties, and the other for offshore. This European Standard is applicable for hose sizes from 25 mm to 250 mm, working pressures from 10,5 bar to 25 bar and operating temperatures from - 196 °C to + 45 °C. NOTE Offshore LNG hose assemblies are also specified in EN 1474-2. WARNING - Persons using this European Standard should be familiar with normal laboratory practice. This standard does not purport to address all the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate health and safety practices and to ensure compliance with any national regulatory conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13766:2003

EVS-EN 16000:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN 16000:2010

Plastics piping systems - Systems within the building structure - Mounting and fixing of components in the test apparatus to thermal attack by a single burning item

This document specifies the mounting and fixing of components in the test apparatus to thermal attack by a single burning item (SBI) according to EN 13823. This document is applicable to non-pressure plastics pipes, fittings and their joints intended for soil and waste applications: - inside the building (application area code "B"); - buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "BD") and with a diameter greater than or equal to 75 mm. It is also applicable to pressure plastics pipes, fittings and their joints within the building structure - intended for water for general purposes, drainage, sewerage, as well as for any other pressure application with other fluids covered by the Construction Products Directive; - hot and cold water installations for the conveyance of water and for heating systems.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11363-1:2010

Hind 124,00

Identne EN ISO 11363-1:2010

ja identne ISO 11363-1:2010

Gas cylinders - 17E and 25E taper threads for connection of valves to gas cylinders - Part 1: Specifications

This part of ISO 11363 specifies dimensions and tolerances for taper screw taper threads of nominal diameter 17,4 mm (designated 17E) and 25,8 mm (designated 25E) used for the connection of valves to gas cylinders. It does not cover the connection requirements for: - mechanical strength; - gas tightness; - capability of repeated assembly and dismantling operations. Gauge inspection is covered by ISO 11363-2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 629-1:1999; EVS-EN ISO 11116-1:2001

EVS-EN ISO 11363-2:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN ISO 11363-2:2010

ja identne ISO 11363-2:2010

Gas cylinders - 17E and 25E taper threads for connection of valves to gas cylinders - Part 2: Inspection gauges

This part of ISO 11363 specifies types, dimensions and principles of use of gauges, to be used in conjunction with the taper threads specified in ISO 11363-1 (i.e. 17E and 25E threads). It provides examples of calculations for thread gauge dimensions on the large end diameter (Annex A) and draws attention to the limitations of the gauging system specified (Annex B).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 629-2:1999; EVS-EN ISO 11116-2:2000

EVS-EN ISO 14245:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN ISO 14245:2010

ja identne ISO 14245:2006

Gas cylinders - Specifications and testing of LPG cylinder valves - Self-closing

This International Standard specifies the requirements for design, specification and type testing for dedicated LPG self-closing cylinder valves specifically for use with transportable refillable LPG cylinders from 0,5 l up to 150 l water capacity. It includes references to associated equipment for vapour or liquid service.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13152:2002; EVS-EN 13152:2002/A1:2003

EVS-EN ISO 15995:2010

Hind 178,00

Identne EN ISO 15995:2010

ja identne ISO 15995:2006

Gas cylinders - Specifications and testing of LPG cylinder valves - Manually operated

This International Standard specifies the requirements for design, specification and type testing of dedicated LPG manually operated cylinder valves specifically for use with transportable refillable LPG cylinders from 0,5 l up to 150 l water capacity. It includes references to associated equipment for vapour or liquid service.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13153:2002; EVS-EN 13153:2002/A1:2003

EVS-EN ISO 20361:2009/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN ISO 20361:2009/AC:2010

ja identne ISO 20361:2007

Vedelikupumbad ja pumbaseaded. Mürakatse kood. Täpsusklassid 2 ja 3

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**EVS-EN 629-2:1999**

Identne EN 629-2:1996

Transporditavad gaasiballoonid. Koonuskeere 25 E ventiilide ühendamiseks gaasiballooniga. Osa 2: Mõoteseadme kontrollimine

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks tüübid, mõõtmed ja kasutamise põhimõtted mõoteseadmetele, mida kasutatakse koos normdokumendis EN 629-1 määratletud koonuskeermega.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11363-2:2010

EVS-EN 629-1:1999

Identne EN 629-1:1996

Transporditavad gaasiballoonid. Koonuskeere 25 E ventiilide ühendamiseks gaasiballooniga. Osa 1: Toote kirjeldus

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks määratlused, mõõtmed ja tolerantsid nimiläbimõõduga 25,8 mm koonus-krivikeermele (tähistus 25 E) ventiilide ühendamiseks meditsiiniliste ja tööstuslike gaasiballoonidega.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11363-1:2010

EVS-EN 1106:2001

Identne EN 1106:2001

Gaasikütteseadmete käsijuhitavad kraanid

This standard specifies the safety, constructional and performance requirements for manually operated taps for gas burning appliances. It also gives the test procedures for evaluating these requirements and information necessary to purchaser and the user.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1106:2010

EVS-EN 1854:2006

Identne EN 1854:2006

Gaasipõletite ja gaasiseadmete rõhu sensorseadised

See standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja katsemeetodid rõhu sensorseadistele esimese, teise ja kolmanda klassi põletusgaaside, õhu, põlemissaaduste ja nende segude kontrollimiseks rõhkudel kuni 4 bar. Standard käsitleb kõiki rõhu sensorseadiste liike, sealhulgas elektroonilisi, diferentsiaal- ja inferentstüüpi.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1854:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN 1854:2010

EVS-EN 12288:2003

Identne EN 12288:2003

Tööstusventiilid. Vasesulamist siibrid

This European Standard applies to copper alloy gate valves for general use having flanged, threaded, capillary, compression or loose nut/union body ends. This standard specifies the design and performance requirements including materials, pressure/temperature ratings, dimensions, test procedures and marking

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12288:2010

EVS-EN 13152:2002

Identne EN 13152:2001

Specification and testing of LPG cylinder valves - Self closing

This European Standard specifies the requirements for design, specification and type testing for self-closing cylinder valves specifically for use with LPG. It includes references to associated equipment for vapour or liquid service.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14245:2010

EVS-EN 13152:2002/A1:2003

Identne EN 13152:2001/A1:2003

Specification and testing for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) - Cylinder valves-self closing

This European Standard specifies the requirements for design, specification and type testing for self-closing cylinder valves specifically for use with LPG. It includes references to associated equipment for vapour or liquid service.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14245:2010

EVS-EN 13153:2002

Identne EN 13153:2001

Specification and testing of LPG cylinder valves - Manually operated

This European Standard specifies the requirements for design, specification and type testing of manually operated cylinder valves specifically for use with LPG. It includes references to associated equipment for vapour or liquid service.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15995:2010

EVS-EN 13153:2002/A1:2003

Identne EN 13153:2001/A1:2003

Specification and testing for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) - Manually operated

This European Standard specifies the requirements for design, specification and type testing of manually operated cylinder valves specifically for use with LPG. It includes references to associated equipment for vapour or liquid service.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15995:2010

EVS-EN 13766:2003

Identne EN 13766:2003

Thermoplastic multi-layer (non-vulcanized) hoses and hose assemblies for the transfer of liquid petroleum gas and liquefied natural gas - Specification

This European Standard specifies requirements for two types of thermoplastic multi-layer (non-vulcanized) transfer hoses and hose assemblies for carrying liquefied petroleum gas and liquefied natural gas. Each type is subdivided into two classes, one for on shore duties, and the other for offshore

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13766:2010

EVS-EN ISO 6945:1999

Identne EN ISO 6945:1996

ja identne ISO 6945:1991

Kummivoolikud. Väliskatte kulumiskindluse määramine

Käesolev standard esitab meetodi kummivoolikute väliskatte kulumiskindluse kindlaksmääramiseks. Meetod on ette nähtud eelkõige selliste hüdrauliliste voolikute testimiseks, millel on tekstiil- või traatsarrus ja millel on ette nähtud sile ning paralleelne väliskiht, ja teiste sellesarnast tüüpi voolikute suhtes.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 6945:1999/A1:2000

Identne EN ISO 6945:1996/A1:2000

ja identne ISO 6945:1996/A1:1998

Kummivoolikud. Väliskatte kulumiskindluse määramine. MUUDATUS

This standard specifies a method for the determination of the abrasion resistance of the outer cover of rubber hoses. This method is intended primarily for testing hydraulic hoses having textile or wire reinforcement and a nominally smooth and parallel cover, and other hoses of a similar type.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11116-2:2000

Identne EN ISO 11116-2:1999

ja identne ISO 11116-2:1999

Gaasiballoonid - 17E-koonuskeere ventiilide ühendamiseks gaasiballoonidega - Osa 2: Kontrollmanomeetrid

This part of this standard specifies types, dimensions and principles of the use of gauges, to be used in conjunction with the taper thread specified in prEN ISO 11116-2.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11363-2:2010

EVS-EN ISO 11116-1:2001

Identne EN ISO 11116-1:1999

ja identne ISO 11116-1:1999

Gas cylinders - 17E taper thread for connection of valves to gas cylinders - Part 1: Specifications

This part of this standard specifies definitions, dimensions and tolerances of a taper screw thread of nominal diameter 17,4 mm (designated 17E), for the connection of valves to medical and industrial gas cylinders.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11363-1:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**EN 13445-3:2009/prA1**

Identne EN 13445-3:2009/prA1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Leekkuumutusega surveanumad. Osa 3: Kavandamine

This Part of this European Standard specifies requirements for the design of unfired pressure vessels covered by EN 13445-1:2009 and constructed of steels in accordance with EN 13445-2:2009. EN 13445-5:2009, Annex C specifies requirements for the design of access and inspection openings, closing mechanisms and special locking elements.

Keel en

EN 14276-1:2006/FprA1

Identne EN 14276-1:2006/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Külmutussüsteemide ja küttepumpade survesüsteemid. Osa 1: Anumad. Üldnõuded

This European Standard specifies the requirements for material, design, manufacturing, testing and documentation for stationary pressure vessels intended for use in refrigerating systems and heat pumps. These systems are referenced in this standard as refrigerating systems as defined in EN 378-1.

Keel en

EN 14276-2:2007/FprA1

Identne EN 14276-2:2007/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Külmutussüsteemide ja küttepumpade survesüsteemid. Osa 2: Torustikud. Üldnõuded

This European Standard specifies the requirements for material, design, manufacturing, testing and documentation for stationary piping intended for use in refrigerating systems, heat pumps and secondary cooling and heating systems. These refrigerating systems and heat pump systems are referenced in this standard as refrigerating systems as defined in EN 378-1.

Keel en

EN ISO 12499:2008/prA1

Identne EN ISO 12499:2008/prA1:2010

ja identne ISO 12499:1999/DAM 1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Tööstuslikud ventilaatorid. Ventilaatorite mehaaniline ohutus. Kaitsmine

This International Standard specifies requirements for the mechanical guarding of industrial fans. The circumstances under which safety measures shall be taken are described and information on how hazards can be reduced or eliminated is given, along with guidance on safety practices and information for use.

Keel en

FprEN 161

Identne FprEN 161:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Automaatsed sulgeventiilid gaasipõletite ja gaasiseadmete jaoks

This European Standard specifies the safety, construction and performance requirements for automatic shut-off valves for use with gas burners, gas appliances and similar use, hereafter referred to as 'valves'. This European Standard is applicable to valves with declared maximum inlet pressures up to and including 500 kPa (5 bar) of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 250 for use with one or more fuel gases in accordance with EN 437. This European Standard is applicable to electrically operated valves and to valves actuated by fluids where the control valves for these fluids are actuated electrically, but not to any external electrical devices for switching the control signal or actuating energy. An assessment method for valve designs is given by this European Standard. This European Standard is also applicable to valves where the flow rate is controlled by external electrical signals, either in discrete steps or proportional to the applied signal. This European Standard is also applicable to valves fitted with closed position indicator switches.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 161:2007

prEN 417

Identne prEN 417:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Mittekorduva täitmise, ventiiliga või ilma ventiilita, metallist gaasipadrunid vedelgaasile, kasutamiseks portatiivsetes seadmetes. Konstruksioon, kontrollimine, katsetamine ja märgistamine

This European Standard specifies material, construction, inspection and marking requirements for non-refillable metallic gas cartridges with or without a valve for use with portable appliances which comply with the requirements of EN 521. This standard is applicable to cartridges with a total capacity of between 50 ml and 1 000 ml, designed to contain stented liquefied petroleum gas or stabilized mixtures of liquefied petroleum gas with propadiene and/or methyl acetylene and/or di-methyl-ether or equivalent, where the pressure developed by the contents of the cartridge at 50 °C does not exceed 13,2 bar. However, stenting of these gases is optional for cartridges with a total capacity not exceeding 150 ml. This standard is not applicable to aerosol dispensers - manufactured, filled, tested and marked in accordance with the Directive 2008/47/EEC. This standard does not apply to appliances with an integral gas container which is not interchangeable, or to cartridges for filling such containers (e.g lighters).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 417:2003

prEN 12451

Identne prEN 12451 rev:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Vask ja vasesulamid. Soojustahetite õmblusteta ümardorud

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and tolerances on dimensions and form for seamless round drawn copper and copper alloy tubes for heat exchangers, condensers, evaporators and desalination equipment, supplied in the size range from 6 mm up to and including 76 mm outside diameter and from 0,5 mm up to and including 3 mm wall thickness. The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this standard are also specified.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12451:2000

prEN ISO 15874-1

Identne prEN ISO 15874-1:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 15874-1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15874-1:2004

prEN ISO 15874-2

Identne prEN ISO 15874-2:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 15874-2:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

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

This part of ISO 15874 specifies the characteristics of pipes made from polypropylene (PP) for piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems under operating pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see Table 1 of ISO 15874-1). This standard covers a range of service conditions (application classes), design pressures and pipe dimension classes. For values of TD, T_{max} and T_{mal} in excess of those in Table 1 of Part 1 of this standard does not apply. NOTE 1 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15874 (see Foreword) it is applicable to PP pipes, their joints and to joints with components of PP, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations. It is applicable to pipes with or without (a) barrier layer(s).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15874-2:2004

prEN ISO 15874-3

Identne prEN ISO 15874-3:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 15874-3:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15874-3:2004

prEN ISO 15874-5

Identne prEN ISO 15874-5:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 15874-5:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15874-5:2004

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 746-2:2010

Hind 356,00

Identne EN 746-2:2010

Tööstuslikud termotöötlusseadmed. Osa 2: Põlemis- ja kütusekasutussüsteemide ohutusnõuded

This part of EN 746 together with EN 746-1 specifies safety requirements for single and multiple burners that are part of Industrial Thermoprocessing Equipment. (In this standard referred to as IThE). This document deals with significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to combustion and fuel handling systems that are part of IThE as listed in Clause 4, when used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer. This European Standard covers: - fuel pipework downstream of and including the manual isolating valve; - burner(s), burner system and ignition device; - safety related control system (protective system). This European Standard applies to any oxidation with air or other gases containing free oxygen of gaseous, liquid and solid fuels or any combustion of them to release thermal energy. For thermal or catalytic post combustion and waste incineration, this European Standard applies only to auxiliary burners designed to start-up and/or support the process. The pressure hazard of the piping and components covered by this standard is within the limits of maximum pressure/size relationship as described in normative Annex E. This European Standard also gives the necessary requirements for the information for use. This European Standard does not cover hazards from heating generated by electricity. This European Standard does not deal with the hazards created by the release of flammable substances from the products processed in the IThE. NOTE EN 1539, Dryers and ovens, in which flammable substances are released - Safety requirements This European Standard is not applicable to combustion and fuel handling systems - of welding and soldering machines; - up-stream of the IThE manual isolating valve. This European Standard is not applicable to electricity cabling and power cabling upstream of the IThE control panel/protective system. Noise can be a significant hazard for combustion and fuel handling systems. It is not dealt with in this standard. This European Standard is not applicable to combustion and fuel handling systems as part of IThE which is manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 746-2:1999

EVS-EN 60745-2-14:2009/A2:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne EN 60745-2-14:2009/A2:2010

ja identne IEC 60745-2-14:2003/A2:2010

Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded hõõvlitele

This standard applies to planers.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61508-1:2010

Hind 271,00

Identne EN 61508-1:2010

ja identne IEC 61508-1:2010

Functional safety of**electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 1: General requirements**

1.1 This International Standard covers those aspects to be considered when electrical/electronic/programmable electronic (E/E/PE) systems are used to carry out safety functions. A major objective of this standard is to facilitate the development of product and application sector international standards by the technical committees responsible for the product or application sector. This will allow all the relevant factors, associated with the product or application, to be fully taken into account and thereby meet the specific needs of users of the product and the application sector. A second objective of this standard is to enable the development of E/E/PE safety-related systems where product or application sector international standards do not exist.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61508-1:2003

EVS-EN 61508-2:2010

Hind 315,00

Identne EN 61508-2:2010

ja identne IEC 61508-2:2010

Functional safety of**electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 2: Requirements for electrical/electronic/programmable electronicsafety-related systems**

1.1 This part of the IEC 61508 series a) is intended to be used only after a thorough understanding of IEC 61508-1, which provides the overall framework for the achievement of functional safety; b) applies to any safety-related system, as defined by IEC 61508-1, that contains at least one electrical, electronic or programmable electronic element; c) applies to all elements within an E/E/PE safety-related system (including sensors, actuators and the operator interface); d) specifies how to refine the E/E/PE system safety requirements specification, developed in accordance with IEC 61508-1 (comprising the E/E/PE system safety functions requirements specification and the E/E/PE system safety integrity requirements specification), into the E/E/PE system design requirements specification; e) specifies the requirements for activities that are to be applied during the design and manufacture of the E/E/PE safety-related systems (i.e. establishes the E/E/PE system safety lifecycle model) except software, which is dealt with in IEC 61508-3 (see Figures 2 to 4). These requirements include the application of techniques and measures that are graded against the safety integrity level, for the avoidance of, and control of, faults and failures; f) specifies the information necessary for carrying out the installation, commissioning and final safety validation of the E/E/PE safety-related systems; g) does not apply to the operation and maintenance phase of the E/E/PE safety-related systems – this is dealt with in IEC 61508-1 – however, IEC 61508-2 does provide requirements for the preparation of information and procedures needed by the user for the operation and maintenance of the E/E/PE safety-related systems; h) specifies requirements to be met by the organisation carrying out any modification of the E/E/PE safety-related systems; NOTE 1 This part of IEC 61508 is mainly directed at suppliers and/or in-company engineering departments, hence the inclusion of requirements for modification. NOTE 2 The relationship between IEC 61508-2 and IEC 61508-3 is illustrated in Figure 4. i) does not apply for medical equipment in compliance with the IEC 60601 series.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61508-2:2003

EVS-EN 61508-3:2010

Hind 336,00

Identne EN 61508-3:2010

ja identne IEC 61508-3:2010

Functional safety of

electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 3: Software requirements

1.1 This part of the IEC 61508 series a) is intended to be utilized only after a thorough understanding of IEC 61508-1 and IEC 61508-2; b) applies to any software forming part of a safety-related system or used to develop a safety-related system within the scope of IEC 61508-1 and IEC 61508-2. Such software is termed safety-related software (including operating systems, system software, software in communication networks, human-computer interface functions, and firmware as well as application software); c) provides specific requirements applicable to support tools used to develop and configure a safety-related system within the scope of IEC 61508-1 and IEC 61508-2; d) requires that the software safety functions and software systematic capability are specified; NOTE 1 If this has already been done as part of the specification of the E/E/PE safety-related systems (see 7.2 of IEC 61508-2), then it does not have to be repeated in this part. NOTE 2 Specifying the software safety functions and software systematic capability is an iterative procedure; see Figures 3 and 6. NOTE 3 See Clause 5 and Annex A of IEC 61508-1 for documentation structure. The documentation structure may take account of company procedures, and of the working practices of specific application sectors. NOTE 4 Note: See 3.5.9 of IEC 61508-4 for definition of the term "systematic capability". e) establishes requirements for safety lifecycle phases and activities which shall be applied during the design and development of the safety-related software (the software safety lifecycle model). These requirements include the application of measures and techniques, which are graded against the required systematic capability, for the avoidance of and control of faults and failures in the software; f) provides requirements for information relating to the software aspects of system safety validation to be passed to the organisation carrying out the E/E/PE system integration; g) provides requirements for the preparation of information and procedures concerning software needed by the user for the operation and maintenance of the E/E/PE safety-related system; h) provides requirements to be met by the organisation carrying out modifications to safety-related software; i) provides, in conjunction with IEC 61508-1 and IEC 61508-2, requirements for support tools such as development and design tools, language translators, testing and debugging tools, configuration management tools; NOTE 4 Figure 5 shows the relationship between IEC 61508-2 and IEC 61508-3. j) Does not apply for medical equipment in compliance with the IEC 60601 series.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61508-3:2003

EVS-EN 61508-4:2010

Hind 209,00

Identne EN 61508-4:2010

ja identne IEC 61508-4:2010

Functional safety of

electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 4: Definitions and abbreviations

1.1 This part of IEC 61508 contains the definitions and explanation of terms that are used in parts 1 to 7 of the IEC 61508 series of standards. 1.2 The definitions are grouped under general headings so that related terms can be understood within the context of each other. However, it should be noted that these headings are not intended to add meaning to the definitions. 1.3 IEC 61508-1, IEC 61508-2, IEC 61508-3 and IEC 61508-4 are basic safety publications, although this status does not apply in the context of low complexity E/E/PE safety-related systems (see 3.4.3 of IEC 61508-4). As basic safety publications, they are intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles contained in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. IEC 61508-1, IEC 61508-2, IEC 61508-3 and IEC 61508-4 are also intended for use as stand-alone publications. The horizontal safety function of this international standard does not apply to medical equipment in compliance with the IEC 60601 series. 1.4 One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. In this context, the requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the publications prepared by those technical committees. 1.5 Figure 1 shows the overall framework of the IEC 61508 series and indicates the role that IEC 61508-4 plays in the achievement of functional safety for E/E/PE safety-related systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61508-4:2003

EVS-EN 61508-5:2010

Hind 243,00

Identne EN 61508-5:2010

ja identne IEC 61508-5:2010

Functional safety of

electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 5: Examples of methods for the determination of safety integrity levels

This part of IEC 61508 provides information on – the underlying concepts of risk and the relationship of risk to safety integrity (see Annex A); – a number of methods that will enable the safety integrity levels for the E/E/PE safety-related systems to be determined (see Annexes B, C, D and E). The method selected will depend upon the application sector and the specific circumstances under consideration. Annexes C, D, E, F and G illustrate quantitative and qualitative approaches and have been simplified in order to illustrate the underlying principles. These annexes have been included to illustrate the general principles of a number of methods but do not provide a definitive account. Those intending to apply the methods indicated in these annexes should consult the source material referenced.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61508-5:2003

EVS-EN 61508-6:2010

Hind 336,00

Identne EN 61508-6:2010

ja identne IEC 61508-6:2010

Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 6: Guidelines on the application of IEC 61508-2 and IEC 61508-3

This part of IEC 61508 contains information and guidelines on IEC 61508-2 and IEC 61508-3. – Annex A gives a brief overview of the requirements of IEC 61508-2 and IEC 61508-3 and sets out the functional steps in their application. – Annex B gives an example technique for calculating the probabilities of hardware failure and should be read in conjunction with 7.4.3 and Annex C of IEC 61508-2 and Annex D. – Annex C gives a worked example of calculating diagnostic coverage and should be read in conjunction with Annex C of IEC 61508-2. – Annex D gives a methodology for quantifying the effect of hardware-related common cause failures on the probability of failure. – Annex E gives worked examples of the application of the software safety integrity tables specified in Annex A of IEC 61508-3 for safety integrity levels 2 and 3.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61508-6:2003

EVS-EN 61508-7:2010

Hind 356,00

Identne EN 61508-7:2010

ja identne IEC 61508-7:2010

Functional safety of electrical/electronic/prgrammable electronic safety-related systems. - Part 7: Overview of techniques and measures

This part of IEC 61508 contains an overview of various safety techniques and measures relevant to IEC 61508-2 and IEC 61508-3. The references should be considered as basic references to methods and tools or as examples, and may not represent the state of the art.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61508-7:2003

EVS-EN 62591:2010

Hind 559,00

Identne EN 62591:2010

ja identne IEC 62591:2010

Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication network and communication profiles - WirelessHART

This International Standard specifies an additional Type 20 communication network to IEC 61158-5-20, IEC 61158-6-20 and a Communication Profile CP 9/2 in addition to IEC 61784-1 CPF 9. This standard specifies the following: Physical layer service definition and protocol specification; Data-link layer service and protocol; Application layer service and protocol; Network management; Security; Communication profile; Wireless procedures; Gateway.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 17672:2010

Hind 178,00

Identne EN ISO 17672:2010

ja identne ISO 17672:2010

Brazing - Filler metals

This International Standard specifies the compositional ranges of a series of filler metals used for brazing. The filler metals are divided into seven classes, related to their composition, but not necessarily to the major element present. NOTE 1 For the major element(s) present, see Annex A. In the case of composite products, such as flux-coated rods, pastes or plastics tapes, this International Standard covers only the filler metal that forms part of such products. The melting temperatures given in the tables are only approximate, as they necessarily vary within the compositional range of the filler metal. Therefore, they are given only for information. Technical delivery conditions are given for brazing filler metals and products containing brazing filler metals with other constituents such as flux and/or binders.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1044:1999

EVS-EN ISO 23125:2010

Hind 295,00

Identne EN ISO 23125:2010

ja identne ISO 23125:2010

Machine tools - Safety - Turning machines

This International Standard specifies the requirements and/or measures to eliminate the hazards or reduce the risks in the following groups of turning machines and turning centres, which are designed primarily to shape metal by cutting. - Group 1: Manually controlled turning machines without numerical control. - Group 2: Manually controlled turning machines with limited numerically controlled capability. - Group 3: Numerically controlled turning machines and turning centres. - Group 4: Single- or multi-spindle automatic turning machines.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12415:2001; EVS-EN 12478:2001; EVS-EN 12840:2001; EVS-EN 13788:2002; EVS-EN 12415:2001/A1:2003

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 746-2:1999

Identne EN 746-2:1997

Tööstuslikud termotöötlusseadmed. Osa 2: Põlemis- ja kütusekasutusüsteemide ohutusnõuded

Käesolev EN 746 osa kehtib kõigi põletus- ja kütusekasutusseadmete kohta, mida kasutatakse tööstuslikes termotöötlusseadmetes ja mis vastavad standardis EN 292-1 esitatud seadmete määratlusele; näiteks sulatusahjud, kuivatid, ahjud, küttesüsteemid, soolavannid, sulatuspaigid ning seadmed integreeritud põletitele ja jootelampidele, lõikeseadmetele, plaatkuumutitele vms. Standard hõlmab igasugused gaasilised, vedelad ja tahked kütused ning nende ühendid, mis tekitavad põlemisel õhuga või muu vaba hapnikku sisaldava gaasiga; samuti põletid, mis pole tehasega lahutamatult seotud, isegi kui selle kohta pole otsust viidet.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 746-2:2010

EVS-EN 1044:1999

Identne EN 1044:1999

Kõrgtemperatuurjootmine. Lisametallid

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks rea kõrgtemperatuurijootmisel kasutatavate lisametallide koostisi. Lisametallid on koostise alusel jaotatud kaheksasse klassi, kusjuures tingimata pole lähtunud põhielemendi olemasolust. Segamaterjalide osas (nagu rübustiga kaetud vardad, pastad või plastteibid) hõlmab standard ainult lisametalli, mis on nende toodete osaks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 17672:2010

EVS-EN 12415:2001

Identne EN 12415:2000

Tööpingid. Ohutus. Väikesed arvjuhtimisega treipingid ja treimiskeskused

This European Standard specifies requirements and/or measures to remove the hazards and limit risks on general purpose numerically controlled turning machines and turning centres which are designed primarily to work cold metal with no access to the work-zone during machining as defined in 3.1 and 3.2 and hereafter referred to as machines .

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 23125:2010

EVS-EN 12415:2001/A1:2003

Identne EN 12415:2000/A1:2002

Tööpingid. Ohutus. Väikesed arvjuhtimisega treipingid ja treimiskeskused

This European Standard specifies requirements and/or measures to remove the hazards and limit risks on general purpose numerically controlled turning machines and turning centres which are designed primarily to work cold metal with no access to the work-zone during machining as defined in 3.1 and 3.2 and hereafter referred to as machines

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 23125:2010

EVS-EN 12478:2001

Identne EN 12478 + AC:2000

Tööpinkide ohutus. Suured arvjuhtimisega treipingid ja treimiskeskused

This European Standard specifies the requirements and/or measures to remove the hazards and limit the risks on general purpose numerically controlled large turning machines and turning centres which are designed primarily to work cold metal as defined in 3.1 and 3.2 and hereafter referred to as machines . This standard covers all significant relevant hazards which are listed in clause 4.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 23125:2010

EVS-EN 12840:2001

Identne EN 12840:2001

Tööpinkide ohutus. Manuaaljuhtimisega treipingid, automaatjuhtimisega või ilma

This European Standard specifies the requirements and/or measures to remove the hazards and limit the risks on general purpose manually controlled horizontal or vertical spindle turning machines which may have limited or unlimited automatic control which are intended to work cold metal and here in after referred to as ``machines``.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 23125:2010

EVS-EN 13788:2002

Identne EN 13788:2001

Tööpingid. Ohutus. Mitmespindlilised automaatreipingid

This European Standard specifies the requirements and/or measures to remove the hazards and limit the risks on general purpose horizontal multi-spindle and vertical multi-spindle automatic turning machines which are designed primarily to work cold metal as defined in 3.1 and hereinafter referred to as ``machines``.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 23125:2010

EVS-EN 25821:1999

Identne EN 25821:1991

ja identne ISO 5821:1979

Punktkontaktkeevituse elektroodikäbarad

Standard kehtestab punktkontaktkeevituse korral kasutatavate elektroodikäbarate mõõtmed ja tolerantsid, juhul kui käbara sisekoonust (vt ISO 1089) kasutatakse üleminekupuksi kinnitamiseks (vt ISO 5183).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 5821:2010

EVS-EN 61508-2:2003

Identne EN 61508-2:2001

ja identne IEC 61508-2:2000

Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems. - Part 2: Requirements for electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems

This parts of the standard series is intended to be used only after a thorough understanding of part 1, which provides the overall framework for the achievement of functional safety, applies to any safety-related system, as defined by part 1, which contains at least one electrical, electronic or programmable electronic based component, applies to all subsystems and their components within an E/E/PE safety-related system (including sensors, actuators and the operator interface); and specifies requirements for activities that are to be applied during the design and manufacture of the E/E/PE safety-related systems (ie establishes the E/E/PES safety lifecycle model).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61508-2:2010

EVS-EN 61508-3:2003

Identne EN 61508-3:2001

ja identne IEC 61508-3:1998+corr:1999

Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 3: Software requirements

Applies to any software forming part of a safety-related system or used to develop a safety-related system within the scope of IEC 61508-1 and IEC 61508-2. Provides requirements: - for safety lifecycle phases and activities; - for information relating to the software safety validation; - for the preparation of information and procedures concerning software; - to be met by the organisation carrying out modifications to safety-related software; - for supporting tools. Has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61508-3:2010

EVS-EN 61508-4:2003

Identne EN 61508-4:2001

ja identne IEC 61508-4:1998+corr:1999

Functional safety of

electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 4: Definitions and abbreviations

Contains the definitions and explanation of terms that are used in parts 1 to 7 of this standard. Intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles contained in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. IEC 61508 is also intended as a stand-alone standard. Has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61508-4:2010

EVS-EN 61508-5:2003

Identne EN 61508-5:2001

ja identne IEC 61508-5:1998+corr:1999

Functional safety of

electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 5: Examples of methods for the determination of safety integrity levels

Provides information on the underlying concepts of risk and the relationship of risk to safety integrity (see annex A); a number of methods that will enable the safety integrity levels for the E/E/PE safety-related systems, other technology safety-related systems and external risk reduction facilities to be determined (see annexes, B, C, D and E) Intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles contained in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. IEC 61508 is also intended as a stand-alone standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61508-5:2010

EVS-EN 61508-6:2003

Identne EN 61508-6:2001

ja identne IEC 61508-6:2000

Functional safety of

electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 6: Guidelines on the application of IEC 61508-2 and IEC 61508-3

This part of standard series contains information and guidelines on parts 2 and 3, and gives a brief overview of the requirements and sets out the functional steps in their application. It gives an example technique for calculating the probabilities of failure, gives a worked example of calculating diagnostic coverage, gives a methodology for quantifying the effect of hardware-related common cause failures on the probability of failure, and gives worked examples of the application of the software safety integrity.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61508-6:2010

EVS-EN 61508-7:2003

Identne EN 61508-7:2001

ja identne IEC 61508-7:2000

Functional safety of

electrical/electronic/prgrammable electronic safety-related systems. - Part 7: Overview of techniques and measures

This part of IEC 61508 contains an overview of various safety techniques and measures relevant to parts 2 and 3 of this international standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61508-7:2010

EVS-EN 61508-1:2003

Identne EN 61508-1:2001

ja identne IEC 61508-1:1998+corr:1999

Functional safety of

electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 1: General requirements

Sets out a generic approach for all safety lifecycle activities for systems comprised of electrical and/or electronic and/or programmable electronic components (electrical / electronic / programmable electronic systems (E/E/PESs)) that are used to perform safety functions. This unified approach has been adopted in order that a rational and consistent technical policy be developed for all electrically-based safety-related systems. Is intended to facilitate the development of application sector standards. Has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61508-1:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 61804-3

Identne FprEN 61804-3:2010

ja identne IEC 61804-3:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Function Blocks (FB) for process control - Part 3: Electronic Device Description Language (EDDL)

This part of IEC 61804 specifies the Electronic Device Description Language (EDDL) technology, which enables the integration of real product details using the tools of the engineering life cycle. This standard specifies EDDL as a generic language for describing the properties of automation system components. EDDL is capable of describing - device parameters and their dependencies; - device functions, for example, simulation mode, calibration; - graphical representations, for example, menus; - interactions with control devices; - graphical representations: -- enhanced user interface; -- graphing system. - persistent data store. EDDL is to be used to create Electronic Device Description (EDD). This EDD is used with appropriate tools to generate interpretative code to support parameter handling, operation, and monitoring of automation system components such as remote I/Os, controllers, sensors, and programmable controllers. Tool implementation is outside the scope of this standard. This standard specifies the semantic and lexical structure in a syntax-independent manner. A specific syntax is defined in Annex A, but it is possible to use the semantic model also with different syntaxes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61804-3:2007

FprEN 62337

Identne FprEN 62337:2010

ja identne IEC 62337:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

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

This International Standard defines specific phases and milestones (see Figure 1) in the commissioning of electrical, instrumentation and control systems in the process industry. By way of example, it describes activities following the "completion-of-erection" milestone of the project and prior to the "acceptance-of-the-plant" phase by the owner. Such activities need to be adapted for each type of process/plant concerned.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62337:2007

FprEN 62381

Identne FprEN 62381:2010

ja identne IEC 62381:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Automation systems in the process industry - Factory Acceptance Test (FAT), Site Acceptance Test (SAT) and Site Integration Test (SIT)

This International Standard defines procedures and specifications for the Factory Acceptance Test (FAT), the Site Acceptance Test (SAT), and the Site Integration Test (SIT). These tests are carried out to prove that the automation system is in accordance with the specification. Engineering and manufacturing activities prior to these tests are not covered by this standard. The description of activities described in this standard can be taken as a guideline and adapted to the specific requirements of the process/plant/equipment. A typical sequence of activities and events is shown in Figure 1, their relationship in Figures 2 and 3.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62381:2007

FprEN ISO 4136

Identne FprEN ISO 4136:2010

ja identne ISO 4136:2001

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbuste purustav katsetamine. Ristsuunalised (põiksuunalised) tõmbekatsed

This International Standard specifies the sizes of test specimen and the procedure for carrying out transverse tensile tests in order to determine the tensile strength and the location of fracture of a welded butt joint. This International Standard applies to metallic materials in all forms of product with joints made by any fusion welding process. Unless otherwise specified for specific points in this International Standard, the general principles of ISO 6892 apply.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 895:1999

FprEN ISO 5178

Identne FprEN ISO 5178:2010

ja identne ISO 5178:2001

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Destructive tests on welds in metallic materials - Longitudinal tensile test on weld metal in fusion welded joints

This International Standard specifies the sizes of test specimens and the test procedure for carrying out longitudinal tensile tests on cylindrical test specimens in order to determine the mechanical properties of weld metal in a fusion welded joint. This International Standard applies to metallic materials in all forms of product with joints made by any fusion welding process, having joint sizes that are sufficient to obtain cylindrical test specimens with dimensions in accordance with ISO 6892. Unless specified otherwise for specific points in this International Standard, the general principles of ISO 6892 apply.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 9015-1

Identne FprEN ISO 9015-1:2010

ja identne ISO 9015-1:2001

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbuste purustav katsetamine. Kõvaduse määramine. Osa 1: Kaarkeevitatud keevisliite kõvaduskatse

This part of ISO 9015 specifies hardness tests on transverse sections of arc welded joints of metallic materials. It covers Vickers hardness tests in accordance with ISO 6507-1, normally with test loads of 49,03 N or 98,07 N (HV 5 or HV 10). However, the principles may be applied to Brinell hardness testing (with appropriate testing loads of HB 2,5/15,625 or HB 1/2,5) in accordance with ISO 6506-1 and micro hardness testing in accordance with ISO 6507-1 and ISO 9015-2. NOTE Testing should be carried out to ensure that the highest and the lowest level of hardness of both parent metal and weld metal is determined. This part of ISO 9015 does not apply to test welds in austenitic stainless steels.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1043-1:1999

FprEN ISO 9015-2

Identne FprEN ISO 9015-2:2010

ja identne ISO 9015-2:2003

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbuste purustav katsetamine. Kõvaduse määramine. Osa 2: Keevisliidete mikrokõvaduse määramine

This part of ISO 9015 specifies microhardness tests on transverse sections of welded joints of metallic materials with high hardness gradients. It covers Vickers hardness tests in accordance with ISO 6507-1, normally with test loads of 0,98 N to less than 49 N (HV 0,1 to less than HV 5). NOTE Testing should be carried out to ensure that the highest and/or the lowest level of hardness of both parent materials (in the case of dissimilar materials both parent materials) and weld metal is determined. This part of ISO 9015 does not cover hardness testing of welds with loads of 49,03 N and above, covered by ISO 9015-1. This part of ISO 9015 is not applicable to hardness testing of very narrow welds, e.g. those typically produced by laser and electron beam welding, covered by ISO 22826.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1043-2:1999

FprEN ISO 9016

Identne FprEN ISO 9016:2010

ja identne ISO 9016:2001

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Metallsete materjalide keevisliidete purustav katsetamine. Löögikindlusteim. Katsekehade asukoht, süvendsoone orientatsioon ja uurimine

This International Standard specifies mainly the method to be used when describing test specimen location and notch orientation for the testing and reporting of impact tests on welded butt joints. This International Standard applies to impact tests on metallic materials in all forms of product made by any fusion welding process. It is used in addition to ISO 148 and includes test specimen denomination and additional reporting requirements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 875:1999

FprEN ISO 17637

Identne FprEN ISO 17637:2010

ja identne ISO 17637:2003

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Non-destructive testing of welds - Visual testing of fusion-welded joints

This International Standard covers the visual testing of fusion welds in metallic materials. It may also be applied to visual testing of the joint prior to welding.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 970:1999

prEN ISO 15615

Identne prEN ISO 15615:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 15615:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Gas welding equipment - Acetylene manifold systems for welding, cutting and allied processes - Safety requirements in high-pressure devices

This standard lays down the general specifications, requirements and tests of devices located on the high-pressure side of acetylene manifold systems as defined in ISO 14114. The standard does not cover the high-pressure piping, flexible hoses and the regulator.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15615:2002

prEN ISO 28927-12

Identne prEN ISO 28927-12:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 28927-12:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Hand-held portable power tools - Test methods for evaluation of vibration emission - Part 12: Die grinders

This part of ISO 28927 specifies a laboratory method for measuring hand-transmitted vibration emission at the handles of hand-held power driven portable die grinders. It is a type-test procedure for establishing the magnitude of vibration in the gripping areas of the machines when operating under type test conditions. It is intended that the results can be used to compare different models of the same type of machine. This part of ISO 28927 is applicable to hand-held machines (See clause 5), driven pneumatically or by other means equipped with a collet and intended for deburring operations using hard metal burrs or mounted points, on different materials ranging from hard steel to plastics. It is also applicable for low speed die grinders using flap wheels or cylindrical sleeves. It is not applicable to straight grinders equipped with type 1 straight wheels, type 4 tapered wheels or different types of cylindrical plugs. For those machines part 4 shall be used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8662-13:1999

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 12977-2:2010

Hind 256,00

Identne CEN/TS 12977-2:2010

Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 2: Test methods for solar water heaters and combisystems

This document (prCEN/TS 12977-2:2008) applies to small and large custom built solar heating systems with liquid heat transfer medium for residential buildings and similar applications, and gives test methods for verification of the requirements specified in prCEN/TS 12977-1. This document includes also a method for thermal performance characterization and system performance prediction of small custom built systems by means of component testing and system simulation. Furthermore, this document contains methods for thermal performance characterization and system performance prediction of large custom built systems. This document applies to the following types of small custom built solar heating systems: - systems for domestic hot water preparation only; - systems for space heating only; - systems for domestic hot water preparation and space heating; - others (e. g. including cooling). This document applies to large custom built solar heating systems, primarily to solar preheat systems, with one or more storage vessels, heat exchangers, piping and automatic controls and with collector array(s) with forced circulation of fluid in the collector loop. This document does not apply to: - systems with a store medium other than water (e.g. phase-change materials); - thermosiphon systems; - integral collector-storage (ICS) systems.

Keel en

CEN/TS 12977-4:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne CEN/TS 12977-4:2010

Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 4: Performance test methods for solar combistores

This document specifies test methods for the performance characterization of stores which are intended for use in small custom built systems as specified in prCEN/TS 12977-1. Stores tested according to this document are commonly used in solar combisystems. However, also the thermal performance of all other thermal stores with water as storage medium (e.g. for heat pump systems) can be assessed according to the test methods specified in this document. This document applies to combistores with a nominal volume up to 3000 litres and without integrated burner. Remark: This standard is extensively based on references to prEN 12977-3.

Keel en

CEN/TS 12977-5:2010

Hind 229,00

Identne CEN/TS 12977-5:2010

Thermal solar systems and components - Custom built systems - Part 5: Performance test methods for control equipment

This document (prCEN/TS 12977-5:2008) specifies performance test methods for control equipment. Furthermore this document contains requirements on accuracy, durability and reliability of control equipment. The tests described in prCEN/TS 12977-5 are limited to components delivered with or for the system by the final supplier. For the purposes of this document (prCEN/TS 12977-5) controller and control equipment for solar heating systems and auxiliary heaters, if part of the system, are restricted to: - Controllers as - system clocks, timers and counters, - differential thermostats, - multi-function controllers. - Sensors as - temperature sensors, - irradiance sensors (for short wave radiation), - pressure sensors, - level sensors, - flow meters or - heat meters. - Actuators as - pumps, - solenoid and motor valves or - relays.

Keel en

EVS-EN 125:2010

Hind 198,00

Identne EN 125:2010

Seadised gaasipõletusseadmete leegi kontrollimiseks. Termoelektrilised leegi kontrollseadised

This European Standard specifies the safety, construction and performance requirements for thermoelectric flame supervision devices, energized by a thermocouple intended for use with gas burners, gas appliances and similar use, hereafter referred to as 'controls'. This European Standard is applicable to controls with declared maximum inlet pressures up to and including 500 kPa (5 bar) of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 50 for use with one or more fuel gases in accordance with EN 437. This European Standard is not applicable to a) the thermocouple; b) controls which use auxiliary energy (e.g. electrical energy supplied externally). NOTE Provisions for final product inspection and testing by the manufacturer are not specified.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 125:1999

EVS-EN 60709:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN 60709:2010

ja identne IEC 60709:2004

Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Separation

This standard is applicable to nuclear power plant instrumentation and control (I&C) systems, and their cables, that are important to safety, as defined in IAEA Safety Guide NS-G-1.3. It is also applicable to temporary installations which are part of those I&C systems important to safety (for example, auxiliary equipment for commissioning tests and experiments). Clause 6 is intended particularly for the cabling of the I&C systems important to safety. This standard applies to the I&C of new nuclear power plants as well as to I&C upgrading or back-fitting of existing plants. For existing plants, only a subset of the requirements is applicable; this subset is to be identified at the beginning of any project. Where independence is required by general safety standards such as IAEA safety guides or IEC 61513, one aspect of achieving this independence is physical separation between the systems and their equipment that perform functions important to safety. This standard defines the assessments needed and the technical requirements to be met for I&C systems important to safety and their cables, in order to achieve adequate physical separation between redundant sections of a system and between a system and another system. This separation is needed to prevent or minimise the impact on safety that could result from faults and failures which could be propagated or affect several sections of a system or several systems.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62340:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN 62340:2010

ja identne IEC 62340:2007

Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Requirements for coping with Common Cause Failure (CCF)

I&C systems important to safety may be designed using conventional hard-wired equipment, computer-based equipment or by using a combination of both types of equipment. This International Standard provides requirements and recommendations¹ for the overall architecture of I&C systems, which may contain either or both technologies. The scope of this standard is: a) to give requirements related to the avoidance of CCF of I&C systems that perform category A functions; b) to additionally require the implementation of independent I&C systems to overcome CCF, while the likelihood of CCF is reduced by strictly applying the overall safety principles of IEC SC 45A (notably IEC 61226, IEC 61513, IEC 60880 and IEC 60709); c) to give an overview of the complete scope of requirements relevant to CCF, but not to overlap with fields already addressed in other standards. These are referenced. This standard emphasises the need for the complete and precise specification of the safety functions, based on the analysis of design basis accidents and consideration of the main plant safety goals. This specification is the prerequisite for generating a comprehensive set of detailed requirements for the design of I&C systems to overcome CCF. This standard provides principles and requirements to overcome CCF by means which ensure independence²: a) between I&C systems performing diverse safety functions within category A which contribute to the same safety target; b) between I&C systems performing different functions from different categories if e.g. a category B function is claimed as back-up of a category A function and; c) between redundant channels of the same I&C system. The implementation of these requirements leads to various types of defence against initiating CCF events. Means to achieve protection against CCF are discussed in this standard in relation to: a) susceptibility to internal plant hazards and external hazards; b) propagation of physical effects in the hardware (e.g. high voltages); and c) avoidance of specific faults and vulnerabilities within the I&C systems notably: 1) propagation of functional failure in I&C systems or between different I&C systems (e.g. by means of communication, fault or error on shared resources), 2) existence of common faults introduced during design or during system operation (e.g. maintenance induced faults), 3) insufficient system validation so that the system behaviour in response to input signal transients does not adequately correspond to the intended safety functions, 4) insufficient qualification of the required properties of hardware, insufficient verification of software components, or insufficient verification of compatibility between replaced and existing system components.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 125:1999

Identne EN 125:1991+A1:1996

Seadised gaasipõletusseadmete leegi kontrollimiseks. Termoelektrilised leegi kontrollseadised

Standard esitab ohutus-, konstruktsiooni- ja talitlusnõuded termoelektriliste leegi kontrollseadiste kohta, mis saavad energia termoelemendilt ja on ette nähtud kasutamiseks gaasiseadmetes. Esitatakse ka testimistoimingud nende nõuete hindamiseks ning ostjale ja kasutajale vajalik teave.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 125:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 14276-1:2006/FprA1

Identne EN 14276-1:2006/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Külmutussüsteemide ja küttepumpade survesüsteemid. Osa 1: Anumad. Üldnõuded

This European Standard specifies the requirements for material, design, manufacturing, testing and documentation for stationary pressure vessels intended for use in refrigerating systems and heat pumps. These systems are referenced in this standard as refrigerating systems as defined in EN 378-1.

Keel en

EN 14276-2:2007/FprA1

Identne EN 14276-2:2007/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Külmutussüsteemide ja küttepumpade survesüsteemid. Osa 2: Torustikud. Üldnõuded

This European Standard specifies the requirements for material, design, manufacturing, testing and documentation for stationary piping intended for use in refrigerating systems, heat pumps and secondary cooling and heating systems. These refrigerating systems and heat pump systems are referenced in this standard as refrigerating systems as defined in EN 378-1.

Keel en

FprEN 61701

Identne FprEN 61701:2010

ja identne IEC 61701:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Salt mist corrosion testing of photovoltaic (PV) modules

This Standard describes test sequences useful to determine the resistance of different PV modules to corrosion from salt mist containing Cl⁻ (NaCl, MgCl₂, etc.). All tests included in the sequences, except the bypass diode functionality test, are fully described in IEC 61215, IEC 61646, IEC 62108, IEC 61730-2 and IEC 60068-2-52. They are combined in this Standard to provide means to evaluate possible faults caused in PV modules when operating under wet atmospheres having high concentration of dissolved salt (NaCl). Depending on the specific nature of the surrounding atmosphere to which the module is exposed in real operation several testing severities can be applied, as defined in IEC 60068-2-52. For example severity (1) is intended to be used for PV modules used in a marine environment, or in close proximity to the sea. Severities (3) to (6) are intended for PV modules operating in locations where there could be a change between salt-laden and dry atmospheres, for examples in places where salt is used to melt ice formations. Severity (2) is not suitable for PV modules as testing conditions are too weak (this severity is originally intended for products exposed to corrosive environments from time to time that are normally protected by an enclosure) and should be avoided when applying this IEC Standard

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61701:2002

FprEN 61853-2

Identne FprEN 61853-2:2010

ja identne IEC 61853-2:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Photovoltaic (PV) module performance testing and energy rating - Part 2: Spectral response, incidence angle and module operating temperature measurements

This International Standard series establishes IEC requirements for evaluating PV module performance based on power (watts), energy (watt-hours) and performance ratio (PR). It is written to be applicable to all PV technologies, but may not work well for any technology where the module performance suffers from transient behavior such as light induced degradation and/or thermal annealing. Included in this standard are: test methods designed to map module performance over a wide range of temperature and irradiance conditions; test methods to determine spectral response, incidence angle effects and the module operating temperature all as functions of ambient conditions; definition of reference day irradiance and climatic profiles; methods for evaluating instantaneous and integrated power and energy results; and a method for stating these results in the form of a numerical rating. Part of 1 IEC 61853 describes requirements for evaluating PV module performance in terms of power (watts) rating over a range of irradiances and temperatures. This part (Part 2) describes procedures for measuring the performance effect of angle of incidence; the estimation of module temperature from irradiance, ambient temperature and wind speed; and impact of spectral response on module performance. IEC 61853-3 describes the calculations of PV module energy (watt-hours) ratings. IEC 61853-4 describes the standard time periods and weather conditions that can be utilized for calculating energy ratings.

Keel en

FprEN 62253

Identne FprEN 62253:2010

ja identne IEC 62253:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Photovoltaic pumping systems - Design qualification and performance measurements

Scope of this document is to define the requirements for design, qualification and performance measurements of photovoltaic pumping systems in stand-alone operation. The outlined measurements are applicable for either indoor tests with PV generator simulator or outdoor tests using a real PV generator. This standard applies to systems with motor pump sets connected to the PV generator directly or via a converter (DC to DC or DC to AC). It does not apply to systems with electrical storage unless this storage is only used for the pump start up (< 100 Wh). The goal is to establish a PV pumping system design verification procedure according to the specific environmental conditions. Tests have to be performed under replicable and reproducible conditions for a comparable characterisation and performance measurement. This Standard addresses the following pumping system design features: - Power vs. flow rate characteristics at constant pumping head - Pumping head vs. flow rate characteristics at constant speed - System design parameters and requirements - System specification - Documentation requirements - System design verification procedure

Keel en

FprEN 62282-3-3

Identne FprEN 62282-3-3:2010

ja identne IEC 62282-3-3:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Kütuseelementide kasutamistehnika. Osa 3-3: Kohtkindlad kütuseelement-energiaallikad. Paigaldamine

This part of IEC 62282 provides minimum safety requirements for the installation of indoor and outdoor stationary fuel cell power systems in compliance with IEC 62282-3-1 and applies to the installation of the following mentioned systems: - intended for electrical connection to mains directly or with a power connecting switch, - intended for a stand-alone power distribution system, - intended to provide AC or DC power, - with or without the ability to recover useful heat. This part of IEC 62282 does not cover: - fuel supply and/or fuel storage systems, - power connector to the grid, - portable fuel cell power systems, - propulsion fuel cell power systems, - APU (auxiliary power units) applications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62282-3-3:2008

FprEN 62282-3-200

Identne FprEN 62282-3-200:2010

ja identne IEC 62282-3-200:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Fuel cell technologies - Part 3-200: Stationary fuel cell power systems - Performance test methods

This standard covers operational and environmental aspects of the stationary fuel cell power systems performance. The test methods apply as follows: - power output under specified operating and transient conditions; - electrical and thermal efficiency under specified operating conditions; - environmental characteristics; for example, gas emissions, noise, etc. under specified operating and transient conditions. This standard does not provide Coverage for Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC). This standard does not apply to small stationary polymer electrolyte fuel cell power systems with electrical power output of less than 10 kW. Fuel cell power systems may have different subsystems depending upon types of fuel cell and applications, and they have different streams of material and energy into and out of them. However, a common system diagram and boundary has been defined for evaluation of the fuel cell power system (see Figure 1). The following conditions are considered in order to determine the test boundary of the fuel cell power system. - All energy recovery systems are included within the test boundary. - All kinds of electrical energy storage devices are considered outside the test boundary. - Calculation of the heating value of the input fuel (such as natural gas, propane gas, and pure hydrogen gas, etc.) is based on the conditions of the fuel at the boundary of the fuel cell power system.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62282-3-2:2006

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 50329:2003/A1:2010

Hind 114,00

Identne EN 50329:2003/A1:2010

Railway applications - Fixed installations - Traction transformers

This European Standard covers specific characteristics of traction transformers as defined in 1.3.1, used in traction substation or along the track for the supply of power to a.c. and d.c. traction systems or to provide power to auxiliary services. Traction transformers are either - single-phase traction transformers, - single-, three- or poly-phase rectifier-transformers or converter/inverter-transformers for d.c. or a.c. contact line, - single phase auto-transformers for traction power supply, - single- or three-phase auxiliary transformers at traction supply voltage.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60034-2-2:2010

Hind 178,00

Identne EN 60034-2-2:2010

ja identne IEC 60034-2-2:2010

Rotating electrical machines - Part 2-2: Specific methods for determining separate losses of large machines from tests - Supplement to IEC 60034-2-1

This part of IEC 60034 applies to large rotating electrical machines and establishes additional methods of determining separate losses and to define an efficiency supplementing IEC 60034-2-1. These methods apply when full-load testing is not practical and result in a greater uncertainty. NOTE In situ testing according to the calorimetric method for full-load conditions is recognized. The specific methods described are: – Calibrated-machine method. – Retardation method. – Calorimetric method.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60079-15:2010

Hind 295,00

Identne EN 60079-15:2010

ja identne IEC 60079-15:2010

Explosive atmospheres - Part 15: Equipment protection by type of protection "n"

This part of IEC 60079 specifies requirements for the construction, testing and marking for Group II electrical equipment with type of protection, "n" intended for use in explosive gas atmospheres. This standard applies to electrical equipment where the rated voltage does not exceed 15 kV r.m.s. a.c. or d.c. This part of IEC 60079 is applicable to non-sparking electrical equipment and also to electrical equipment with parts or circuits producing arcs or sparks or having hot surfaces which, if not protected in one of the ways specified in this standard, could be capable of igniting a surrounding explosive gas atmosphere. This standard describes several different methods by which this can be achieved which may be combined with other methods described in IEC 60079-0. This standard supplements and modifies the general requirements of IEC 60079-0, except as indicated in Table 1. Where a requirement of this standard conflicts with a requirement of IEC 60079-0, the requirement of this standard takes precedence.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60079-15:2005

EVS-EN 60317-8:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN 60317-8:2010

ja identne IEC 60317-8:2010

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 8: Polyesterimide enamelled round copper wire, class 180

This Part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of enamelled round copper winding wires of class 180 with a sole coating based on polyesterimide resin, which may be modified provided it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. NOTE A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. Class 180 is a thermal class that requires a minimum temperature index of 180 and a heat shock temperature of at least 200 °C. The temperature in degrees Celsius corresponding to the temperature index is not necessarily that at which it is recommended that the wire be operated and this will depend on many factors, including the type of equipment involved. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is as follows: – Grade 1: 0,018 mm up to and including 3,150 mm; – Grade 2: 0,020 mm up to and including 5,000 mm; – Grade 3: 0,250 mm up to and including 1,600 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60317-8:2002

EVS-EN 60317-26:2002/A2:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN 60317-26:1996/A2:2010

ja identne IEC 60317-26:1990/A2:2010

Specifications for particular types of winding wires Part 26: Polyamide-imide enamelled round copper wire, class 200

This International Standard specifies the requirements of enamelled round copper winding wire of class 200 with a sole coating based on polyamide-imide resin. The temperature in degrees Celsius corresponding to the temperature index is not necessarily that at which it is recommended that the wire be operated and this will depend on many factors, including the type of equipment involved.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60317-29:2002/A2:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN 60317-29:1996/A2:2010

ja identne IEC 60317-29:1990/A2:2010

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 29: Polyester or polyesterimide overcoated with polyamide-imide enamelled rectangular copper wire, class 200

This International Standard specifies the requirements of enamelled rectangular copper winding wire of class 200 with a dual coating. The underlying coating is based on polyester or polyesterimide resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. The superimposed coating is based on polyamide-imide resin. Class 200 is a thermal class that requires a minimum temperature index of 200 and a heat shock temperature of at least 220 °C.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60664-3:2005/A1:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN 60664-3:2003/A1:2010

ja identne IEC 60664-3:2003/A1:2010

Madalpingevõrkudes kasutatavate seadmete isolatsiooni koordineerimine. Osa 3: Ühe- ja kahepoolsete pinnakatete ning kompaundivormide kasutamine saastekaitseks

This part of IEC 60664 applies to assemblies protected against pollution by the use of coating, potting or moulding, thus allowing a reduction of clearance and creepage distances as described in Part 1 or Part 5. NOTE 1 When reference is made to Part 1 or Part 5, IEC 60664-1 or IEC 60664-5 are meant. This standard describes the requirements and test procedures for two methods of protection: – type 1 protection improves the microenvironment of the parts under the protection; – type 2 protection is considered to be similar to solid insulation. This standard also applies to all kinds of protected printed boards, including the surface of inner layers of multi-layer boards, substrates and similarly protected assemblies. In the case of multi-layer printed boards, the distances through an inner layer are covered by the requirements for solid insulation in Part 1. NOTE 2 Wexamples of substrates are hybrid integrated circuits and thick-film technology. This standard refers only to permanent protection. It does not cover assemblies that are subjected to mechanical adjustment or repair. The principles of this standard are applicable to functional, basic, supplementary and reinforced insulation.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61231:2010

Hind 178,00

Identne EN 61231:2010

ja identne IEC 61231:2010

International lamp coding system (ILCOS)

This International Standard gives the rules for the international lamp coding system and covers all lamp categories, excluding vehicle lamps. Coding for the main lamp types is specified and, for the others, will follow by amendments to this standard as appropriate. The object of the international lamp coding system is – to improve communication about the different types of lamps; – to help in discussions concerning interchangeability and compatibility of products; – to create a closer relationship between international standards and manufacturers' literature (for example the code could be given in future in the relevant parts of a standard); – to enable correct replacements of lamps; – to be used as a complementary marking on the luminaire; – to replace national and regional coding systems.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61508-1:2010

Hind 271,00

Identne EN 61508-1:2010

ja identne IEC 61508-1:2010

Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 1: General requirements

1.1 This International Standard covers those aspects to be considered when electrical/electronic/programmable electronic (E/E/PE) systems are used to carry out safety functions. A major objective of this standard is to facilitate the development of product and application sector international standards by the technical committees responsible for the product or application sector. This will allow all the relevant factors, associated with the product or application, to be fully taken into account and thereby meet the specific needs of users of the product and the application sector. A second objective of this standard is to enable the development of E/E/PE safety-related systems where product or application sector international standards do not exist.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61508-1:2003

EVS-EN 61508-4:2010

Hind 209,00

Identne EN 61508-4:2010

ja identne IEC 61508-4:2010

Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 4: Definitions and abbreviations

1.1 This part of IEC 61508 contains the definitions and explanation of terms that are used in parts 1 to 7 of the IEC 61508 series of standards. 1.2 The definitions are grouped under general headings so that related terms can be understood within the context of each other. However, it should be noted that these headings are not intended to add meaning to the definitions. 1.3 IEC 61508-1, IEC 61508-2, IEC 61508-3 and IEC 61508-4 are basic safety publications, although this status does not apply in the context of low complexity E/E/PE safety-related systems (see 3.4.3 of IEC 61508-4). As basic safety publications, they are intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles contained in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. IEC 61508-1, IEC 61508-2, IEC 61508-3 and IEC 61508-4 are also intended for use as stand-alone publications. The horizontal safety function of this international standard does not apply to medical equipment in compliance with the IEC 60601 series. 1.4 One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. In this context, the requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the publications prepared by those technical committees. 1.5 Figure 1 shows the overall framework of the IEC 61508 series and indicates the role that IEC 61508-4 plays in the achievement of functional safety for E/E/PE safety-related systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61508-4:2003

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 50104:2002/A1:2004

Identne EN 50104:2002/A1:2003

Hapniku avastamise ja mõõtmise elektriseadmed. Jõudlusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies performance requirements and test methods for portable, transportable and fixed electrical apparatus for the measurement of the oxygen concentration in gas mixtures indicating up to 25% (v/v). This European Standard applies to apparatus intended for commercial and industrial safety applications, including integral sampling system of aspirated apparatus.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 50104:2010

EVS-EN 60079-15:2005

Identne EN 60079-15:2005

ja identne IEC 60079-15:2005

Gaasplahvatusohtlike keskkondade elektriseadmed. Osa 15: Kaitseviisiga „n” elektriaparatuuride ehitus, katsetamine ja märgistamine

This part of IEC 60079 specifies requirements for the construction, testing and marking for Group II electrical apparatus with type of protection, "n" intended for use in explosive gas atmospheres.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60079-15:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN 60079-15:2010

EVS-EN 60317-8:2002

Identne EN 60317-8:1994+A1:1997+A2:1998

ja identne IEC 60317-8:1990+A1:1997+A2:1997

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 8: Polyesterimide enamelled round copper wire, class 180

This International Standard specifies the requirements of enamelled round copper winding wire of class 180 with a sole coating based on poly- esterimide resin, which may be modified provided it remains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. Class 180 is a thermal class that requires a minimum temperature index of 180 and a heat shock temperature of at least 200 °C. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is Grade 1: 0,018 mm up to and incl. 3.150 mm, Gr.2: 0,020 mm to 5,000 mm, Gr.3: 0,250 mm to 1,600 mm.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60317-8:2010

EVS-EN 61508-4:2003

Identne EN 61508-4:2001

ja identne IEC 61508-4:1998+corr:1999

Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 4: Definitions and abbreviations

Contains the definitions and explanation of terms that are used in parts 1 to 7 of this standard. Intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles contained in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. IEC 61508 is also intended as a stand-alone standard. Has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61508-4:2010

EVS-EN 61508-1:2003

Identne EN 61508-1:2001

ja identne IEC 61508-1:1998+corr:1999

Functional safety of**electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems - Part 1: General requirements**

Sets out a generic approach for all safety lifecycle activities for systems comprised of electrical and/or electronic and/or programmable electronic components (electrical / electronic / programmable electronic systems (E/E/PESs)) that are used to perform safety functions. This unified approach has been adopted in order that a rational and consistent technical policy be developed for all electrically-based safety-related systems. Is intended to facilitate the development of application sector standards. Has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61508-1:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**EN 50085-1:2005/prAA**

Identne EN 50085-1:2005/prAA:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Elektripaigaldiste kaablirenni- ja kaablitorusüsteemid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

This European Standard specifies requirements and tests for cable trunking systems (CTS) and cable ducting systems (CDS) intended for the accommodation, and where necessary for the electrically protective separation, of insulated conductors, cables and possibly other electrical equipment in electrical and/or communication systems installations.

Keel en

EN 60127-1:2006/FprA1

Identne EN 60127-1:2006/FprA1:2010

ja identne IEC 60127-1:2006/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Väikesulavkaitsmed. Osa 1: Väikesulavkaitsmete määratlused ja üldnõuded väikesulavpanustele

This part of IEC 60127 covers the general requirements and tests applicable to all types of miniature fuse-links (e.g. cartridge fuse-links, sub-miniature fuse-links and universal modular fuse-links) for the protection of electric appliances, electronic equipment and component parts thereof normally intended to be used indoors.

Keel en

EN 60674-3-1:2006/FprA1

Identne EN 60674-3-1:1998/FprA1:2010

ja identne IEC 60674-3-1:1998/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Plastic films for electrical purposes - Part 3: Specifications for individual materials - Sheet 1: Biaxially oriented polypropylene (PP) film for capacitors

Gives the requirements for biaxially oriented polypropylene film having a smooth or rough surface, corona treated when required for vacuum metallization. The films are for use as dielectric in capacitors.

Keel en

EN 60851-5:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 60851-5:2008/FprA1:2010

ja identne IEC 60851-5:2008/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Winding wires - Test methods - Part 5: Electrical properties

This part of IEC 60851 specifies the following tests: - Test 5: Electrical resistance; - Test 13: Breakdown voltage; - Test 14: Continuity of insulation; - Test 19: Dielectric dissipation factor; - Test 23: Pin hole. For definitions, general notes on methods of test and the complete series of methods of test for winding wires, see IEC 60851-1.

Keel en

EN 60898-1:2003/prAB

Identne EN 60898-1:2003/prAB:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Elektritarvikud. Liigvoolukaitselülitid majapidamis- ja muudele taoliste paigaldistele. Osa 1: Vahelduvvoolu-kaitselülitid

This part of IEC 60898 applies to a.c. air-break circuit-breakers for operation at 50 Hz or 60 Hz, having a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V (between phases), a rated current not exceeding 125 A and a rated short-circuit capacity not exceeding 25 000 A

Keel en

FprEN 60034-18-34

Identne FprEN 60034-18-34:2010

ja identne IEC 60034-18-34:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Rotating electrical machines - Part 18-34: Functional evaluation of insulation systems - Test procedures for form-wound windings - Evaluation of thermomechanical endurance of insulation systems

This part of IEC 60034 gives test procedures for the evaluation of thermomechanical endurance of insulation systems for form-wound windings. In this evaluation, the performance of a candidate system is compared to that of a reference insulation system with proven service experience.

Keel en

Asendab CLC/TS 60034-18-34:2004

FprEN 60079-35-2

Identne FprEN 60079-35-2:2010

ja identne IEC 60079-35-2:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Caplights for use in mines susceptible to firedamp - Part 2: Performance and other safety-related matters

This part of IEC 60079-35 details those performance and other safety features of caplights, including those with a point of connection for another apparatus, not covered in IEC 60079-35-1, but which are important for the safety and working conditions of the user. It may also be applied to caplights for use in mines not likely to be endangered by firedamp. When this part of the standard is used as a "stand-alone" document for non-gassy mines, any relevant constructional requirements should be the subject of agreement between the supplier and the user and, where possible, be as described in IEC 60079-35-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62013-2:2006

FprEN 60296

Identne FprEN 60296:2010

ja identne IEC 60296:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Fluids for electrotechnical applications - Unused mineral insulating oils for transformers and switchgear

This International Standard covers specifications and test methods for unused mineral insulating oils (see 3 for definitions). It applies to oil delivered to the agreed point and time of delivery, intended for use in transformers, switchgear and similar electrical equipment in which oil is required for insulation and heat transfer. These oils are obtained by refining, modifying and/or blending of petroleum products and other hydrocarbons. Oils with and without additives are both within the scope of this standard. This standard is applicable only to unused mineral insulating oils. Reclaimed oils are beyond the scope of this standard. This standard does not apply to mineral insulating oils used as impregnants in cables or capacitors.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60296:2004

FprEN 60475

Identne FprEN 60475:2010

ja identne IEC 60475:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Method of sampling insulating liquids

This recommendation describes the procedure to be used for sampling insulating liquids in delivery containers and in electrical equipment such as power and instrument transformers, reactors, bushings, oil-filled cables, oil-filled tank-type capacitors, switchgear and load tap changers (LTCs). The present recommendation applies to liquids whose viscosity at the sampling temperature is less than 1500 mm²/s (or cSt). It applies to mineral oils and non-mineral oils (such as synthetic esters, natural esters or vegetable oils, silicones).

Keel en

FprEN 60567

Identne FprEN 60567:2010

ja identne IEC 60567:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Oil-filled electrical equipment - Sampling of gases and analysis of free and dissolved gases - Guidance

This International Standard deals with the techniques for sampling free gases from gascollecting relays from power transformers. Three methods of sampling free gases are described. The techniques for sampling oil from oil-filled equipment such as power and instrument transformers, reactors, bushings, oil-filled cables and oil-filled tank-type capacitors is described in IEC 60475, section 4.2. Before analyzing the gases dissolved in oil, they must first be extracted from the oil. Three basic methods are described, one using extraction by vacuum (Toepler and partial degassing), another by displacement of the dissolved gases by bubbling the carrier gas through the oil sample (stripping), and the last one by partition of gases between the oil sample and a small volume of the carrier gas (headspace). The gases are analyzed quantitatively after extraction by gas chromatography; a method of analysis is described. Free gases from gas-collecting relays are analyzed without preliminary treatment. The preferred method for assuring the performance of the gas extraction and analysis equipment, considered together as a single system, is to degas samples of oil prepared in the laboratory and containing known concentrations of gases ("gas-in-oil standards") and quantitatively analyze the gases extracted. Two methods of preparing gas-in-oil standards are described. For daily calibration checks of the chromatograph, it is convenient to use a standard gas mixture containing a suitable known amount of each of the gas components to be in a similar ratio to the common ratios of the gases extracted from transformer oils. The techniques described take account, on the one hand, of the problems peculiar to analyses associated with acceptance testing in the factory, where gas contents of oil are generally very low and, on the other hand, of the problems imposed by monitoring equipment in the field, where transport of samples may be by unpressurized air freight and where considerable differences in ambient temperature may exist between the plant and the examining laboratory.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60567:2005

FprEN 60669-1:2010/FprAA

Identne FprEN 60669-1:2010/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Switches for household and similar fixed-electrical installations - Part 1: General requirements

This part of IEC 60669 applies to manually operated general purpose switches, for a.c. only with a rated voltage not exceeding 440 V and a rated current not exceeding 63 A, intended for household and similar fixed electrical installations, either indoors or outdoors. For switches provided with screwless terminals, the rated current is limited to 16 A. Switches covered by this standard are intended for the control in normal use of: - a circuit for a tungsten filament lamp load; or - a circuit for a fluorescent lamp load (including electronic ballast); or - a circuit for a substantially resistive load with a power factor not less than 0,95; or - a monophasic circuit for motor load with a rated current up to 10 A and a power factor not less than 0,6; or - a combination of these. The standard also applies to boxes for switches, with the exception of mounting boxes for flush type switches. It also applies to switches such as: - switches incorporating pilot lights; - electromagnetic remote control switches (particular requirements are given in the relevant part 2); - switches incorporating a time-delay device (particular requirements are given in the relevant part 2); - combinations of switches and other functions (with the exception of switches combined with fuses); - electronic switches (particular requirements are given in the relevant part 2); - switches having facilities for the outlet and retention of flexible cables (see annex A); - isolating switches (particular requirements are given in the relevant Part 2). Switches complying with this standard should be suitable for use at ambient temperatures not normally exceeding + 40 °C, but their average over a period of 24 h does not exceed +35 °C, with a lower limit of the ambient air temperature of -5 °C. In locations where special conditions prevail, such as in ships, vehicles and the like and in hazardous locations, for example where explosions are liable to occur, special constructions may be required.

Keel en

FprEN 60704-2-10

Identne FprEN 60704-2-10:2010

ja identne IEC 60704-2-10:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Majapidamismasinad ja nende sarnased elektriseadmed. Katsekoodeks õhu kaudu edastatava akustilise müra määramiseks. Osa 2-10: Erinõuded elektrilistele pliitidele, praeahjudele, grillidele, mikrolaineahjudele ja nimetatud seadmete kombinatsioonidele

These particular requirements apply to electric cooking ranges, ovens, grills, microwave ovens and any combination of these for household and similar use. This standard does not apply to electric cooking ranges, ovens, grills, microwave ovens and any combination of these for industrial or professional purposes. This standard does also not apply to appliances or parts of appliances that use gas energy.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60704-2-10:2004

FprEN 61340-4-4

Identne FprEN 61340-4-4:2010

ja identne IEC 61340-4-4:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Electrostatics - Part 4-4: Standard test methods for specific applications -Electrostatic classification of flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC)

This part of IEC 61340 specifies requirements for flexible intermediate bulk containers (FIBC) between 0,25 m³ and 3 m³ in volume, intended for use in hazardous explosive atmospheres. The explosive atmosphere may be created by the contents in the FIBC or may exist outside the FIBC. The requirements include: - classification and labelling of FIBC; - classification of inner liners - specification of test methods for each type of FIBC and inner liner; - design and performance requirements for FIBC and inner liners; - safe use of FIBC (including those with inner liners) within different zones defined for explosion endangered environments, described for areas where combustible dusts are or may be present (IEC 60079-10-2), and for explosive gas atmospheres (IEC 60079- 10-1); - procedures for type qualification and certification of FIBC, including the safe use of inner liners

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61340-4-4:2005

FprEN 61558-2-15

Identne FprEN 61558-2-15:2010

ja identne IEC 61558-2-15:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof - Part 2-15: Particular requirements and tests for isolating transformers for the supply of medical locations

This part of IEC 61558 deals with safety aspects of isolating transformers for the supply of medical locations. NOTE 1 Safety includes electrical, thermal and mechanical aspects. Unless otherwise specified, from here onward, the term transformer covers isolating transformers for the supply of medical locations. This Part 2-15 is applicable to stationary, single-phase or three-phase, air-cooled (natural or forced) independent dry-type isolating transformers for the supply of medical IT systems for group 2 medical locations, designed to be permanently connected to the fixed wiring and intended to form the IT power system on the secondary side. The windings may be encapsulated or non-encapsulated. NOTE 2 IT power systems are defined in IEC 60364-1. NOTE 3 The installation rules for medical IT systems for group 2 medical locations are covered by IEC 60364-7-710. NOTE 4 Transformers covered by this standard are intended for the supply of medical locations. All other transformers or equipments connected downstream from the transformer are not covered by this Part 2 (transformers for medical appliance, transformers to supply medical lamps, etc.) The rated supply voltage does not exceed 1 000 V a.c. The rated supply frequency and internal operational frequency does not exceed 500 Hz. The rated output does not be less than 0,5 kVA and does not exceed 10 kVA for single-phase and three-phase transformers. This Part 2-15 is applicable to transformers without limitation of the rated output subject to an agreement between the purchaser and the manufacturer. NOTE 5 Transformers intended to supply power to distribution networks are not covered by this Standard. The no-load output voltage and the rated output voltage do not exceed 250 V a.c. for single-phase or three-phase transformer (phase-to-phase voltage). This standard does not cover power supply unit. This Part 2-15 is not applicable to external circuits and their components intended to be connected to the input terminals and output terminals of the transformers. Transformers covered by this Part 2-15 are used in applications where double or reinforced insulation between circuits is required by the installation rules or by the appliance specification.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61558-2-15:2002

FprEN 61788-15

Identne FprEN 61788-15:2010

ja identne IEC 61788-15:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Superconductivity - Part 15: Electronic characteristic measurements - Intrinsic surface impedance of superconductor films at microwave frequencies

This part describes measurements of the intrinsic surface impedance (ZS) of HTS films at microwave frequencies by a modified two-resonance mode dielectric resonator method [13, 14]. The object of measurement is to obtain the temperature dependence of the intrinsic ZS at the resonant frequency f_0 . The frequency and thickness range and the measurement resolution for the intrinsic ZS of HTS films are as follows: - Frequency: Up to 40 GHz - Film thickness: Greater than 50 nm - Measurement resolution: 0,01 m Ω at 10 GHz The intrinsic ZS data at the measured frequency, and that scaled to 10 GHz, assuming the f_2 rule for the intrinsic surface resistance RS ($f < 40$ GHz) and the f rule for the intrinsic surface reactance XS for comparison, shall be reported.

Keel en

FprEN 62023

Identne FprEN 62023:2010

ja identne IEC 62023:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Structuring of technical information and documentation

This international standard provides rules for the structuring of technical information and documentation, based on the use of a main document (leading document) for the clustering of information for each object.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62023:2002

FprEN 62027

Identne FprEN 62027:2010

ja identne IEC 62027:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Preparation of object lists including parts lists

This International Standard provides rules and guidelines for the presentation of information in object lists, and specific rules for such documents. It is applicable to object lists such as parts lists, function lists and location lists used in the design and engineering process intended to be supplied with the documentation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62027:2002

FprEN 62382

Identne FprEN 62382:2010

ja identne IEC 62382:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Electrical and instrumentation loop check

This International Standard describes the steps recommended to complete a loop check, which comprises the activities between the completion of the loop construction (including installation and point-to-point checks) and the start-up of cold commissioning. This standard is applicable for the construction of new plants and for expansion/retrofits (i.e. revamping) of E&I installations in existing plants (including PLC, BAS, DCS, panel-mounted and field instrumentation). It does not include a detailed checkout of power distribution systems, except as they relate to the loops being checked (i.e. a motor starter or a power supply to a four-wire transmitter).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62382:2007

FprEN 62639

Identne FprEN 62639:2010

ja identne IEC 62639:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Fluorescent induction lamps - Performance requirements

This International Standard specifies the performance requirements for fluorescent induction lamps for general lighting purposes. In this standard, the term "lamp" stands for "induction lamp". It may be expected that lamps which comply with this standard will start and operate satisfactorily at voltages between 92% and 106% of rated supply voltage and at an ambient air temperature of between 10 °C and 50 °C, when operated with ballasts complying with IEC 60929/IEC 61347-2-3, as far as applicable, and in a luminaire complying with IEC 60598-1.

Keel en

prEVS-IEC 60038:2010

ja identne IEC 60038:2009

Tähtaeg 26.10.2010

IEC standardpinged

Käesolev standard kehtib:

- vahelduvvoolu edastus-, jaotus- ja tarbijavõrkudele ning nendes võrkudes kasutamiseks mõeldud elektriseadmetele standardsagedustel 50 Hz ja 60 Hz nimipingega üle 100 V;
- vahelduv- ja alalisvoolu-elekterveovõrkudele;
- vahelduv- ja alalisvooluseadmetele nimi- vahelduvpingega alla 120 V või nimi-alalispingega alla 750 V, kusjuures vahelduvpinge on ette nähtud rakendamiseks eeskätt sagedustel 50 Hz ja 60 Hz. Selliste seadmete hulka kuuluvad galvaanilelementide ja akumulaatorite patareid, muud vahelduv- või alalisvoolu toiteallikad, elektriseadmed (kaasa arvatud tööstus- ja sisedeadmed) ja elektritarvitid.

See standard ei kehti signaale või mõõteväärtusi esitavatele või neid edastavatele pingetele.

See standard ei kehti elektriseadmete sees või elektriseadmestiku üksikelementides kasutatavate komponentide ja üksikosade standardpingetele.

Käesolevat standardit rakendatakse harmoneerimisdokumendi HD 472 S1 nõuete kohaselt kolme faasilistele kolmejuhilistele ning neljajuhilistele avalikele elektrivõrkudele nimivahelduvpingega 100 V kuni 1000 V ja nisse võrkudesse ühendatud seadmetele.

See standard määratleb nende standardpingete väärtused, mis on ette nähtud

- elektrivarustussüsteemide nimipingete eelisväärtusteks, ja

- seadmestiku ja võrgu projekteerimise normväärtusteks.

MÄRKUS 1 Kaks peamist põhjust, mis peavad juhtima selles standardis määratletud väärtusteni, on: Selles standardis määratletud nimipingete (või seadme suurimate kestevpingete) väärtused põhinevad peamiselt elektrivarustussüsteemide ajaloolisel arengul kogu maailmas, kuna need väärtused on osutunud enim levinuteks ja on leidnud ülemaailmse tunnustuse; Selles standardis mainitud pingepiirkonnad on leidnud tunnustamist kõige sobivama alusena elektriseadmete ja –süsteemide projekteerimisel.

MÄRKUS 2 Sellele vaatamata jääb sobivate katseväärtuste, katsetingimuste ja heakskiidu kriteeriumite määramine süsteemi ja tootestandardite ülesandeks.

Keel en

31 ELEKTROONIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 60191-6-19:2010

Hind 124,00

Identne EN 60191-6-19:2010

ja identne IEC 60191-6-19:2010

Mechanical standardization of semiconductor devices - Part 6-19: Measurement methods of the package warpage at elevated temperature and the maximum permissible warpage

This part of IEC 60191 covers the requirements for the measurement methods of the package warpage at elevated temperature and the maximum permissible warpage for BGA, FBGA, and FLGA

Keel en

EVS-EN 60512-7-1:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne EN 60512-7-1:2010

ja identne IEC 60512-7-1:2010

Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 7-1: Impact tests (free connectors) - Test 7a: Free fall (repeated)

This part of IEC 60512, when required by the detail specification, is used for testing connectors within the scope of technical committee 48. It may also be used for similar devices when specified in a detail specification. The object of this document is to define a standard test method to assess the ability of a component to withstand the impacts it would receive when dropped repeatedly.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60512-9-5:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN 60512-9-5:2010

ja identne IEC 60512-9-5:2010

Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 9-5: Endurance tests - Test 9e: Current loading, cyclic

This part of IEC 60512, when required by the detail specification, is used for testing connectors within the scope of technical committee 48. It may also be used for similar devices when specified in a detail specification. The object of this document is to detail a standard method for subjecting solderless connections to thermal stress conditioning by cyclic current loading.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60512-19-1:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN 60512-19-1:2010

ja identne IEC 60512-19-1:2010

Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 19-1: Chemical resistance tests - Test 19a: Fluid resistance of pre-insulated crimp barrels

This part of IEC 60512, when required by the detail specification, is used for testing connectors within the scope of technical committee 48. It may also be used for similar devices when specified in a detail specification. The object of this document is to detail a standard method to assess the ability of the insulation of pre-insulated crimp barrels to withstand specified fluids under specified conditions.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61076-2-107:2010

Hind 219,00

Identne EN 61076-2-107:2010

ja identne IEC 61076-2-107:2010

Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 2-107: Detail specification for circular hybrid connectors M12 with electrical and fibre-optic contacts with screw locking

This standard describes circular M12 connectors typically used for industrial process measurement and control. These connectors consist of fixed and free connectors with screw-locking as well as adaptors. The connectors are suitable to connect two optic fibres and two electrical wires intended for power transmission to the optionally integrated transmitter and receiver, not specified in this standard. Male connectors have round electrical contacts Ø 1,0 mm and round optical contacts with the ferrule Ø 1,25 mm according to IEC 61754-20, grade 1 for All-silica optical fibre cables single mode fibre 9/125 µm multimode fibre 50/125 µm or 62,5/125 µm NOTE M12 is the dimension of the thread of the screw locking mechanism of these circular connectors. Throughout this standard dimensions are in mm..

Keel en

EVS-EN 61360-1:2010

Hind 315,00

Identne EN 61360-1:2010

ja identne IEC 61360-1:2009

Standard data elements types with associated classification scheme for electric items - Part 1: Definitions - Principles and methods

This part of IEC 61360 provides a firm basis for the clear and unambiguous definition of characteristic properties (data element types) of all elements of electrotechnical systems from basic components to sub-assemblies and full systems. Although originally conceived in the context of providing a basis for the exchange of information on electric/electronic components, the principles and methods of this standard may be used in areas outside the original conception such as assemblies of components and electrotechnical systems and subsystems. In addition, this standard provides for establishing a classification hierarchy and the allocation of applicable and relevant properties to each of the classes so established in order to describe fully the characteristics of objects belonging to that class. Use of this standard facilitates the exchange of data describing electrotechnical systems through a defined structure for the information to be exchanged in a computer-sensible form. Each property to be exchanged will have an unambiguously defined meaning and consistent naming, where relevant a defined value list, a prescribed format and defined units of measure for all quantitative values. There is also provision for: – control of changes to definitions of the properties through version and revision numbers; – inclusion of notes and remarks to clarify and help in the application of the definitions; – indication of the sources of definitions and value lists; – associated figures and formulae.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61360-1:2002; EVS-EN 61360-1:2002/A1:2004

EVS-EN 61747-5-3:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN 61747-5-3:2010

ja identne IEC 61747-5-3:2009

Liquid crystal display devices - Part 5-3: Environmental, endurance and mechanical test methods - Glass strength and reliability

This part of IEC 61747 applies to commercially available liquid crystal displays (LCDs). This standard applies to all LCD types, including transmissive, reflective or transreflective liquid crystal display (LCD) modules using either segment, passive or active matrix and achromatic or colour type LCDs that are equipped with their own integrated source of illumination or without their own source of illumination. The objective of this standard is to establish uniform requirements for accurate and reliable measurements of the following LCD parameters: a) quasistatic strength, b) quasistatic fatigue. The methods described in this standard apply to all sizes, small and large, liquid crystal displays.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62415:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN 62415:2010

ja identne IEC 62415:2010

Semiconductor devices - Constant current electromigration test

This standard describes a method for conventional constant current electromigration testing of metal lines, via string and contacts.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62416:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN 62416:2010

ja identne IEC 62416:2010

Semiconductor devices - Hot carrier test on MOS transistors

This standard describes the wafer level hot carrier test on NMOS and PMOS transistors. The test is intended to determine whether the single transistors in a certain (C)MOS process meet the required hot carrier lifetime.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 61360-1:2002

Identne EN 61360-1:2002

ja identne IEC 61360-1:2002

Standard data element types with associated classification scheme for electric components - Part 1: Definitions - Principles and methods

This International Standard specifies the principles that shall be used for defining technical data element types with associated classification schemes needed to fully describe electric components, including electronic and electromechanical components and materials used in electrotechnical equipment and systems.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61360-1:2010

EVS-EN 61360-1:2002/A1:2004

Identne EN 61360-1:2002/A1:2004

ja identne IEC 61360-1:2002/A1:2003

Standard data element types with associated classification scheme for electric components - Part 1: Definitions - Principles and methods

This International Standard specifies the principles that shall be used for defining technical data element types with associated classification schemes needed to fully describe electric components, including electronic and electromechanical components and materials used in electrotechnical equipment and systems.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61360-1:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 60191-6-5

Identne FprEN 60191-6-5:2010

ja identne IEC 60191-6-5:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Mechanical standardization of semiconductor devices - Part 6-5: General rules for the preparation of outline drawings of surface mounted semiconductor device package - Design guide for fine-pitch ball grid array (FBGA)

This part of IEC 60191 provides standard outline drawings, dimensions, and recommended variations for all fine-pitch ball grid array packages (FBGA) with fixed body sizes and with terminal pitches of 0,8 mm or smaller.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60191-6-5:2003

FprEN 60358-1

Identne FprEN 60358-1:2010

ja identne IEC 60358-1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Coupling capacitors and capacitor dividers - Part 1: Common clauses

This standard IEC 60358-1 applies to: - Capacitors, with rated voltage >1000V, connected line to ground with the low voltage terminal either permanently earthed or connected to devices, for applications listed here under and other similar uses. This standard serves as umbrella standard for the coupling capacitor, the different parts of this standard will present the supplementary specifications and tests, for example: IEC60358-2 AC or DC single-phase coupling capacitor connected between line and ground for power line carrier-frequency (PLC) application at carrier frequencies from 30 kHz to 500 kHz or similar applications; DC or AC at power frequencies from 15 Hz to 60 Hz. IEC60358-3 AC or DC coupling capacitor connected between line and ground for harmonic filters applications IEC60358-4 AC & DC single-phase capacitor-divider and RC-divider connected between line and ground (except for CVT's which belong to IEC 60044-5, resp. 61869-5)

Keel en

FprEN 61988-1

Identne FprEN 61988-1:2010

ja identne IEC 61988-1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Plasma display panels - Part 1: Terminology and letter symbols

This part of IEC 61988 gives the preferred terms, their definitions and symbols for colour AC plasma display panels (AC PDP); with the object of using the same terminology when publications are prepared in different countries. Guidance on the technology is provided in the annexes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61988-1:2003

FprEN 61988-2-1

Identne FprEN 61988-2-1:2010

ja identne IEC 61988-2-1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Plasma display panels - Part 2-1: Measuring methods - Optical and optoelectrical

This part of IEC 61988 determines the following measuring methods for characterizing the performance of plasma display modules (PDP modules): a) four percent (4 %) window luminance; b) luminance uniformity; c) dark-room contrast ratio; d) bright-room contrast ratio 100/70; e) white chromaticity and chromatic uniformity; f) colour gamut in the centre box; g) module power and current consumption; h) module power consumption using video signal; i) module luminous efficacy; and j) panel luminous efficacy.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61988-2-1:2003; EVS-EN 61988-2-2:2003

FprEN 62047-10

Identne FprEN 62047-10:2010

ja identne IEC 62047-10:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Semiconductor devices - Microelectromechanical devices - Part 10: Micro-pillar compression test for MEMS materials

This International Standard specifies micro-pillar compression test method to measure compressive properties of MEMS materials with high accuracy, repeatability, and moderate effort of specimen fabrication. The uniaxial compressive stress-strain relationship of a specimen is measured, and the compressive modulus of elasticity and yield strength can be obtained. The test piece is a cylindrical pillar fabricated on a rigid (or highly stiff) substrate by micromachining technologies, and its aspect ratio (ratio of pillar diameter to pillar height) should be more than 3. This standard is applicable to metallic, ceramic, and polymeric materials.

Keel en

FprEN 62047-12

Identne FprEN 62047-12:2010

ja identne IEC 62047-12:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Semiconductor devices - Microelectromechanical devices - Part 12: Bending fatigue testing method of thin film materials using resonant vibration of MEMS structures

This International Standard specifies a method for bending fatigue testing using resonant vibration of microscale mechanical structures of MEMS (micro-electromechanical systems) and micromachines. This International Standard applies to vibrating structures ranging in size from 10 µm to 1 000 µm in the plane direction and from 1 µm to 100 µm in thickness, and test materials measuring under 1 mm in length, under 1 mm in width, and between 0,1 µm and 10 µm in thickness. The main structural materials for MEMS, micromachine, etc. have special features, such as typical dimensions of a few microns, material fabrication by deposition, and test piece fabrication by means of non-mechanical machining, including photolithography. The MEMS structures often have higher fundamental resonant frequency and higher strength than macro structures. To evaluate and assure the lifetime of MEMS structures, a fatigue testing method with ultra high cycles (up to 10¹²) loadings needs to be established. The object of the test method is to evaluate the mechanical fatigue properties of microscale materials in a short time by applying high load and high cyclic frequency bending stress using resonant vibration.

Keel en

FprEN 62613-1

Identne FprEN 62613-1:2010

ja identne IEC 62613-1:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

High-voltage plugs, socket-outlets and ship couplers for high-voltage shore connection systems (HVSC-SYSTEMS) - Part 1: General requirements

This standard applies to accessories with: - Three-Phase (3 poles and Earth) with up to three pilot contacts, - Single-pole (Neutral). These accessories have rated currents not exceeding 500 A and rated operating voltages not exceeding 12 kV 50/60 Hz. NOTE in the USA, the term "Ground" is used instead of "Earth". These accessories are primarily intended for use outdoors, in a seawater environment, for the shore supply of ships (ship-to-shore connection), in an ambient temperature within the range of -25 °C to +45 °C. NOTE in some countries, other ambient temperatures may prevail and may need to be taken into account. These accessories are not intended for use in hazardous areas. In such locations where special conditions prevail, additional requirements may be necessary. These accessories are intended to be connected to cables of copper or copper alloy only. Socket-outlets or ship inlets incorporated in or fixed to electrical equipment are within the scope of this standard.

Keel en

prEN ISO 11252

Identne prEN ISO 11252:2010
ja identne ISO/DIS 11252:2010
Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Laserid ja laseriga seonduv seadmestik. Lasersedmed. Dokumentatsiooni miinimumnõuded

This International Standard specifies the minimum documentation, marking and labelling for all laser devices classified under IEC 60825-1 including laser diodes and for laser devices being integrated in a laser product or laser processing machine. This International Standard does not apply to complete laser products or laser processing machines that incorporate a laser device. This International Standard does not apply to incoherent lamps and other similar sources such as LED's that are required to comply to IEC 62471. This International Standard specifies requirements for technical data sheets (see Clause 5) and information for the user (see Clause 6).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11252:2005

33 SIDETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2010

Hind 336,00
Identne EN 55016-1-4:2010
ja identne CISPR 16-1-4:2010

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-4: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Antennas and test sites for radiated disturbance measurements

This part of CISPR 16 specifies the characteristics and performance of equipment for the measurement of radiated disturbances in the frequency range 9 kHz to 18 GHz. Specifications for antennas and test sites are included. NOTE In accordance with IEC Guide 107, CISPR 16-1-4 is a basic EMC publication 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 product committees in the evaluation of the value of particular EMC tests for specific products. The requirements of this publication apply at all frequencies and for all levels of radiated disturbances within the CISPR indicating range of the measuring equipment. Methods of measurement are covered in Part 2-3, and further information on radio disturbance is given in Part 3 of CISPR 16.

Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling are covered in Part 4 of CISPR 16.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2007; EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2007/A1:2008; EN 55016-1-4:2007/A2

EVS-EN 55016-2-3:2010

Hind 315,00
Identne EN 55016-2-3:2010
ja identne CISPR 16-2-3:2010

Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 2-3: Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõtemetodid. Kiirgushäirete mõõtmine

This part of CISPR 16 specifies the methods of measurement of radiated disturbance phenomena in the frequency range of 9 kHz to 18 GHz. The aspects of measurement uncertainty are specified in CISPR 16-4-1 and CISPR 16-4-2.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 55016-2-3:2007

EVS-EN 61850-7-4:2010

Hind 394,00
Identne EN 61850-7-4:2010
ja identne IEC 61850-7-4:2010

Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 7-4: Basic communication structure - Compatible logical node classes and data object classes

This part of IEC 61850 specifies the information model of devices and functions generally related to common use regarding applications in systems for power utility automation. It also contains the information model of devices and function-related applications in substations. In particular, it specifies the compatible logical node names and data object names for communication between intelligent electronic devices (IED). This includes the relationship between logical nodes and data objects. The logical node names and data object names defined in this document are part of the class model introduced in IEC 61850-7-1 and defined in IEC 61850-7-2. The names defined in this document are used to build the hierarchical object references applied for communicating with IEDs in systems for power utility automation and, especially, with IEDs in substations and on distribution feeders. The naming conventions of IEC 61850-7-2 are applied in this part. To avoid private, incompatible extensions, this part specifies normative naming rules for multiple instances and private, compatible extensions of logical node (LN) classes and data object names. Any definition is based on IEC 61850 or on referenced well identified public documents. This part does not provide tutorial material. It is recommended to read parts IEC 61850-5 and IEC 61850-7-1 first, in conjunction with IEC 61850-7-3, and IEC 61850-7-2. This standard is applicable to describe device models and functions of substation and feeder equipment. The concepts defined in this standard are also applied to describe device models and functions for: - substation-to-substation information exchange, - substation-to-control centre information exchange, - power plant-to-control centre information exchange, - information exchange for distributed generation, - information exchange for distributed automation, or - information exchange for metering. Figure 1 provides a general overview of this standard. The groups of logical nodes defined in this standard are shown in Figure 1, ordered according to some semantic meaning, for instance different control levels such as plant level, unit level, etc. For convenience, the logical nodes are defined below in alphabetical order.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61850-7-4:2003

EVS-EN 61937-11:2010

Hind 135,00

Identne EN 61937-11:2010

ja identne IEC 61937-11:2010

Digital audio - Interface for non-linear PCM encoded audio bitstreams applying IEC 60958 - Part 11: MPEG-4 AAC and its extensions in LATM/LOAS

This part of IEC 61937 describes the method to convey non-linear PCM bitstreams encoded according to the MPEG-4 AAC format and its extensions Spectral Band Replication, Parametric Stereo and MPEG Surround, framed in MPEG-4 LATM/LOAS.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61937-12:2010

Hind 124,00

Identne EN 61937-12:2010

ja identne IEC 61937-12:2010

Digital audio - Interface for non-linear PCM encoded audio bitstreams applying IEC 60958 - Part 12: Non-linear PCM bitstreams according to the DRA formats

This part of IEC 61937 specifies the method for IEC 60958 to convey non-linear PCM bitstreams encoded in accordance with the DRA formats.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62077:2010

Hind 178,00

Identne EN 62077:2010

ja identne IEC 62077:2010

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic circulators - Generic specification

This International Standard applies to circulators used in the field of fibre optics bearing all of the following features: – they are non-reciprocal optical devices, in which each port is either an optical fibre or fibre optic connector; – they are passive devices in accordance with the categorization and definition provided in IEC 62538; – they have three or more ports for directionally transmitting optical power.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62077:2002

EVS-EN 62149-4:2010

Hind 135,00

Identne EN 62149-4:2010

ja identne IEC 62149-4:2010

Fibre optic active components and devices - Performance standards - Part 4: 1300 nm fibre optic transceivers for Gigabit Ethernet application

This part of IEC 62149 covers the performance specification for 1300 nm fibre optic transceiver modules used for the ISO/IEC 8802-3 Gigabit Ethernet application. The performance standard contains a definition of the product performance requirements together with a series of sets of tests and measurements with clearly defined conditions, severities, and pass/fail criteria. The tests are intended to be run on a "once-off" basis to prove any product's ability to satisfy the performance standard's requirements. A product that has been shown to meet all the requirements of a performance standard can be declared as complying with the performance standard, but should then be controlled by a quality assurance/quality conformance program.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62149-4:2003

EVS-EN 62209-2:2010

Hind 336,00

Identne EN 62209-2:2010

ja identne IEC 62209-2:2010

Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures- Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)

This part of IEC 62209 series is applicable to any wireless communication device capable of transmitting electromagnetic fields (EMF) intended to be used at a position near the human body, in the manner described by the manufacturer, with the radiating part(s) of the device at distances up to and including 200 mm from a human body, i.e. when held in the hand or in front of the face, mounted on the body, combined with other transmitting or non-transmitting devices or accessories (e.g. belt-clip, camera or Bluetooth add-on), or embedded in garments. For transmitters used in close proximity to the human ear, the procedures of IEC 62209-1:2005 are applicable. This standard is applicable for radio frequency exposure in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz, and may be used to measure simultaneous exposures from multiple radio sources used in close proximity to human body. Definitions and evaluation procedures are provided for the following general categories of device types: body-mounted, body-supported, desktop, front-of-face, hand-held, laptop, limb-mounted, multi-band, push-to-talk, clothing-integrated. The types of devices considered include but are not limited to mobile telephones, cordless microphones, auxiliary broadcast devices and radio transmitters in personal computers. This International Standard gives guidelines for a reproducible and conservative measurement methodology for determining the compliance of wireless devices with the SAR limits. Because studies suggest that exclusion of features to represent a hand in human models constitutes a conservative case scenario for SAR in the trunk and the head, a representation of a hand is not included if the device is intended to be used next to the head or supported on or near the torso [73], [80]. This standard does not apply for exposures from transmitting or non-transmitting implanted medical devices. This standard does not apply for exposure from devices at distances greater than 200 mm away from the human body. IEC 62209-2 makes cross-reference to IEC 62209-1:2005 where complete clauses or subclauses apply, along with any changes specified.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62343-3-1:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN 62343-3-1:2010

ja identne IEC 62343-3-1:2010

Dynamic modules - Performance specification templates - Part 3-1: Dynamic channel equalizers

This part of IEC 62343 provides a performance specification template for the dynamic channel equaliser (DCE). The object of this performance specification template is to provide a frame for the preparation of detail specifications on the performances of dynamic channel equalisers. Additional specification parameters may be included for detailed product specifications or performance specifications. However, specification parameters specified in this standard should not be removed from the detail product specifications or performance specifications. The technical information regarding dynamic channel equalisers, and their applications in DWDM systems are described in future IEC/TR 62343-6-11.

Keel en

EVS-IEC 60364-4-44:2003/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

ja identne IEC 60364-4-44/Cor 1:2010

Corrigendum 1 - Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-44: Protection for safety - Protection against voltage disturbances and electromagnetic disturbances

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2007

Identne EN 55016-1-4:2007

ja identne CISPR 16-1-4:2007

Raadiohäirete ja häirekindluse mõõteaparatuuri ja -meetodite liigitus. Osa 1-4: Raadiohäirete ja häirekindluse mõõteaparatuur. Abiseadmed. Kiirgushäiringud

This part of CISPR 16 is designated a basic standard, which specifies the characteristics and performance of equipment for the measurement of radiated disturbances in the frequency range 9 kHz to 18 GHz. Specifications for ancillary apparatus are included for: antennas and test sites, TEM cells, and reverberating chambers. The requirements of this publication must be complied with at all frequencies and for all levels of radiated disturbances within the CISPR indicating range of the measuring equipment. Methods of measurement are covered in Part 2-3, and further information on radio disturbance is given in Part 3 of CISPR 16. Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling are covered in Part 4 of CISPR 16

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2004; EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2004/A1:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2010

EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2007/A1:2008

Identne EN 55016-1-4:2007/A1:2008

ja identne CISPR 16-1-4:2007/A1:2007

Raadiohäirete ja häirekindluse mõõteaparatuuri ja -meetodite liigitus. Osa 1-4: Raadiohäirete ja häirekindluse mõõteaparatuur. Abiseadmed. Kiirgushäiringud

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 55016-1-4:2010

EVS-EN 55016-2-3:2007

Identne EN 55016-2-3:2006

ja identne CISPR 16-2-3:2006

Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 2-3: Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõtemetodid. Kiirgushäirete mõõtmine

This part of CISPR 16 is designated a basic standard, which specifies the methods of measurement of radiated disturbance phenomena in the frequency range 9 kHz to 18 GHz.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 55016-2-3:2004; EVS-EN 55016-2-3:2004/A2:2005; EVS-EN 55016-2-3:2004/A1:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN 55016-2-3:2010

EVS-EN 61850-7-4:2003

Identne EN 61850-7-4:2003

ja identne IEC 61850-7-4:2003

Communication networks and systems in substations - Part 7-4: Basic communication structure for substation and feeder equipment - Compatible logical node classes and data classes

Specifies the information model of devices and functions related to substation applications. Specifies in particular the compatible logical node names and data names for communication between Intelligent Electronic Devices, which includes the relationship between Logical Nodes and Data

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61850-7-4:2010

EVS-EN 62077:2002

Identne EN 62077:2001

ja identne IEC 62077:2001

Fibre optic circulators - Generic specification

Applies to fibre optic circulators, which are: - non-reciprocal optical devices - passive components - have three or more ports for directionally transmitting optical power. This standard establishes circulator requirements and quality assessment procedures.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 62077:2010

EVS-EN 62149-4:2003

Identne EN 62149-4:2003

ja identne IEC 62149-4:2003

Fibre optic active components and devices - Performance standards - Part 4: 1300 nm fibre optic transceivers for Gigabit Ethernet application

Provides the performance specification for 1300 nm fibre optic transceiver modules used for the ISO/IEC 8802-3 Gigabit Ethernet application. The product performance requirements are defined, together with a series of sets of tests and measurements with clearly defined conditions, severities, and pass/fail criteria

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 62149-4:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 60794-2-10

Identne FprEN 60794-2-10:2010
ja identne IEC 60794-2-10:201X
Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Optical fibre cables - Part 2-10: Indoor optical fibre cables - Family specification for simplex and duplex cables

This part of IEC 60794 is a family specification that covers simplex and duplex optical fibre cables for indoor use except for cables used in terminated assemblies specified by IEC 60794-2-50. The requirements of the Sectional specification IEC 60794-2 are applicable to cables covered by this standard. For the cables intended for installation in industrial applications specified in ISO/IEC 24702, MICE specifications may be additionally required (see Annex B.2).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60794-2-10:2003

FprEN 61000-4-4

Identne FprEN 61000-4-4:2010
ja identne IEC 61000-4-4:201X
Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test

This part of IEC 61000-4 relates to the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment to repetitive electrical fast transients. It gives immunity requirements and test procedures related to electrical fast transients/bursts. It additionally defines ranges of test levels and establishes test procedures. The object of this standard is to establish a common and reproducible reference for evaluating the immunity of electrical and electronic equipment when subjected to electrical fast transient/bursts on supply, signal, control and earth ports. The test method documented in this part of IEC 61000-4 describes a consistent method to assess the immunity of an equipment or system against a defined phenomenon.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61000-4-4:2005

FprEN 61300-3-46

Identne FprEN 61300-3-46:2010
ja identne IEC 61300-3-46:201X
Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-46: Measurement - Bore diameter for guide pin in

The purpose of this part of IEC 61300 is to provide a standard for the measurement of guide pin bore diameters in thermoplastic and thermoset MT ferrules.

Keel en

FprEN 61937-10

Identne FprEN 61937-10:2010
ja identne IEC 61937-10:201X
Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Digital audio - Interface for non-linear PCM encoded audio bitstreams applying IEC 60958 - Part 10: Non-linear PCM bitstreams according to the MPEG-4 Audio Lossless Coding (ALS) format

This part of IEC 61937 specifies the method for IEC 60958 to convey non-linear PCM bitstreams encoded in accordance with the MPEG-4 Audio Lossless Coding (ALS) format.

Keel en

FprEN 62553

Identne FprEN 62553:2010
ja identne IEC 62553:201X
Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Methods of measurement for digital network - Performance characteristics of terrestrial digital multimedia transmission network

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

Keel en

prEN 50377-16-1

Identne prEN 50377-16-1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Connector sets and interconnect components to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 16-1: Type LF3 APC simplex terminated on IEC 60793-2-50 category B1.1 and B1.3 single mode fibre with titanium composite ferrule for Category C

This standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements which a terminated and assembled singlemode resilient alignment sleeve LF3 APC 8° simplex connector set (plug-adaptor-plug), adaptor and patchcord must meet in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product. Since different variants and grades of performance are permitted, product marking details are given in 3.5.

Keel en

prEN 50411-3-1

Identne prEN 50411-3-1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Fibre organisers and closures to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 3-1: Fibre management system, splice wall box, for category C & G

This specification covers wall boxes for up to 288 fibre splices. Wall boxes for connectors are covered in prEN 50411-3-4. This specification contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements of a fully installed optical fibre wall box, in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product. The wall box must be suitable for fixing to a vertical internal or external surface above ground level. The wall box is a housing containing a fibre management system, containing splice trays of various fibre separation levels, and may contain one or more of the following: - storage and/or routing of cable or microduct; - through-box/uncut fibre, cable storage; - passive devices. This specification specifies the number of splice trays for each fibre separation level.

Keel en

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 61508-7:2010

Hind 356,00

Identne EN 61508-7:2010

ja identne IEC 61508-7:2010

Functional safety of electrical/electronic/prgrammable electronic safety-related systems. - Part 7: Overview of techniques and measures

This part of IEC 61508 contains an overview of various safety techniques and measures relevant to IEC 61508-2 and IEC 61508-3. The references should be considered as basic references to methods and tools or as examples, and may not represent the state of the art.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61508-7:2003

EVS-EN 62591:2010

Hind 559,00

Identne EN 62591:2010

ja identne IEC 62591:2010

Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication network and communication profiles - WirelessHART

This International Standard specifies an additional Type 20 communication network to IEC 61158-5-20, IEC 61158-6-20 and a Communication Profile CP 9/2 in addition to IEC 61784-1 CPF 9. This standard specifies the following: Physical layer service definition and protocol specification; Data-link layer service and protocol; Application layer service and protocol; Network management; Security; Communication profile; Wireless procedures; Gateway.

Keel en

EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2010

Hind 155,00

ja identne ISO/IEC 27000:2009

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Ülevaade ja sõnavara

Rahvusvaheline standard annab: a) ülevaate ISMS standardiperest; b) sissejuhatuse infoturbe halduse süsteemidesse (ISMS); c) PDCA-protsessi ("plaanida, teha, kontrollida, tegutseda") lühikirjelduse; d) terminid ja määratlused ISMS standardiperes kasutamiseks. Standard on rakendatav igat liiki organisatsioonides (näiteks äriettevõtetes, riigiasutustes, mittetulunduslikes organisatsioonides).

Keel et

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 14271:2003

Identne CEN/TS 14271:2003

Health informatics - File exchange format for vital signs

This Technical Specification covers the off-line storage of biosignals, time-stamped measurements, events, enumerations and alerts as expressed in the CEN/TC251 prestandard Vital Signs Information Representation (ENV 13734). This Technical Specification defines a file data structure and not a message data structure. This Technical Specification does not support data compression. This Technical Specification includes a method to encapsulate or refer to one or many medical images, digital video and audio files but the intention

is neither to define a new format for medical or other images, video nor audio. Figure 1 defines the scope of this Technical Specification with respect to ENV 13734.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61508-7:2003

Identne EN 61508-7:2001

ja identne IEC 61508-7:2000

Functional safety of electrical/electronic/prgrammable electronic safety-related systems. - Part 7: Overview of techniques and measures

This part of IEC 61508 contains an overview of various safety techniques and measures relevant to parts 2 and 3 of this international standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61508-7:2010

EVS-ISO 15929:2007

ja identne ISO 15929:2002

Graphic technology — Prepress digital data exchange — Guidelines and principles for the development of PDF/X standards

This International Standard specifies the guidelines and principles that serve as the basis for the development of the parts of ISO 15930 that define the use of the Portable Document Format (PDF) in various graphic technology applications. For the purposes of this International Standard, "PDF file format" refers to the file format described in the Portable Document Format Reference Manual published by Adobe Systems Incorporated and "PDF/X standard" refers to an International or National Body standard, prepared in accordance with this International Standard defining a specific use of the PDF file format for graphic technology applications.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 60950-1:2006/FprAD

Identne EN 60950-1:2006/FprAD:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Infotehnikaseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

This standard is applicable to mains-powered or battery-powered information technology equipment, including electrical business equipment and associated equipment, with a RATED VOLTAGE not exceeding 600 V.

Keel en

FprEN 61804-3

Identne FprEN 61804-3:2010

ja identne IEC 61804-3:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Function Blocks (FB) for process control - Part 3: Electronic Device Description Language (EDDL)

This part of IEC 61804 specifies the Electronic Device Description Language (EDDL) technology, which enables the integration of real product details using the tools of the engineering life cycle. This standard specifies EDDL as a generic language for describing the properties of automation system components. EDDL is capable of describing - device parameters and their dependencies; - device functions, for example, simulation mode, calibration; - graphical representations, for example, menus; - interactions with control devices; - graphical representations: -- enhanced user interface; -- graphing system. - persistent data store. EDDL is to be used to create Electronic Device Description (EDD). This EDD is used with appropriate tools to generate interpretative code to support parameter handling, operation, and monitoring of automation system components such as remote I/Os, controllers, sensors, and programmable controllers. Tool implementation is outside the scope of this standard. This standard specifies the semantic and lexical structure in a syntax-independent manner. A specific syntax is defined in Annex A, but it is possible to use the semantic model also with different syntaxes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61804-3:2007

FprEN 62516-2

Identne FprEN 62516-2:2010

ja identne IEC 62516-2:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Terrestrial digital multimedia broadcasting (T-DMB) receiver - Part 2: Interactive data services using BIFS

This part of IEC 62516 specifies the characteristics and requirements for interactive data services using binary format for scene (BIFS) in the terrestrial digital multimedia broadcasting (T-DMB) receiver.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 16484-5

Identne FprEN ISO 16484-5:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 16484-5:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Building automation and control systems - Part 5: Data communication protocol

This protocol provides a comprehensive set of messages for conveying encoded binary, analog, and alphanumeric data between devices including, but not limited to: (a) hardware binary input and output values, (b) hardware analog input and output values, (c) software binary and analog values, (d) text string values, (e) schedule information, (f) alarm and event information, (g) files, and (h) control logic. This protocol models each building automation and control computer as a collection of data structures called "objects," the properties of which represent various aspects of the hardware, software, and operation of the device. These objects provide a means of identifying and accessing information without requiring knowledge of the details of the device's internal design or configuration.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2008

prEN 14169-3

Identne prEN 14169-3:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Protection profiles for secure signature creation device - Part 3: Device with key import

This European standard specifies a protection profile for a secure signature creation device that may generate signing keys internally: SSCD with key import.

Keel en

prEN 14169-4

Identne prEN 14169-4:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Protection profiles for secure signature creation device - Part 4: Extension for device with key generation and trusted communication with certificate generation application

This European standard specifies a protection profile for a secure signature creation device that may generate signing keys internally: Secure Signature-creation Device with key generation and trusted communication with certificate generation application.

Keel en

prEN 14169-5

Identne prEN 14169-5:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Protection profiles for secure signature creation device - Part 5: Device with key generation and trusted communication with signature-creation application

This European standard specifies a protection profile for a secure signature creation device that may generate signing keys internally and export the public key in protected manner: Secure Signature-creation Device with key generation and trusted communication with certificate generation application.

Keel en

prEN 14169-6

Identne prEN 14169-6:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Protection profiles for secure signature creation device - Part 6: Device with key import and trusted communication with signature-creation application

This European standard specifies a protection profile for a secure signature creation device that may generate signing keys internally and export the public key in protected manner: Secure Signature-creation Device with key generation and trusted communication with certificate generation application.

Keel en

37 VISUAALTEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 60601-2-43:2010

Hind 256,00

Identne EN 60601-2-43:2010

ja identne IEC 60601-2-43:2010

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-43: Erinõuded invasiivprotseduuride röntgenseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of X-RAY EQUIPMENT declared by the MANUFACTURER to be suitable for RADIOSCOPICALLY GUIDED INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES, hereafter referred to as INTERVENTIONAL X-RAY EQUIPMENT. Its scope excludes, in particular: – Equipment for radiotherapy; – Equipment for computed tomography; – ACCESSORIES intended to be introduced into the PATIENT; – Mammographic X-RAY EQUIPMENT; – Dental X-RAY EQUIPMENT;

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60601-2-43:2002; EVS-EN 60601-2-54:2009

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-ISO 12647-2:2007

ja identne ISO 12647-2:1996

Trükitehnoloogia. Protsessi kontrollimine pooltooni värvilahutuste, proovitrükkide ja tootmistrükkide valmistamisel. Osa 2: Ofsetlitograafia protsess (ISO 12647-2:1996)

ISO 12647 käesolev osa määratleb hulga protsessi parameetreid koos väärtustega, mida tuleb kasutada värvilahutuste valmistamisel neljavärvi-ofsettrüki jaoks või neljavärvitrükkide valmistamisel ühe järgneva meetodi abil: heat-set rullitrükk, poognatrükk või pidevate vormidega protsessitrükk või nende protsesside proovitrükkid; ofset-proovitrükkid pooltoonisügavtrükkile. Parameetrite valik põhineb tervikprotsessil, mis katab järgmised etapid: "värvilahutus", "trükivormi valmistamine", "proovitrükk", "tootmistrükk" ja "pinna järeltöötlus".

Keel et

EVS-ISO 12647-3:2007

ja identne ISO 12647-3:1998

Trükitehnoloogia. Protsessi kontrollimine pooltooni värvilahutuste, proovitrükkide ja tootmistrükkide valmistamisel. Osa 3: Coldset ofsettrükk ja kõrgrükk ajalehepaberil (ISO 12647-3:1998)

ISO 12647 käesolev osa määratleb trükitingimused ühe- või neljavärvi trüki ja proovitrüki jaoks. Ühist eesmärki taotlevad osapooled võivad kasutada siin määratletud parameetrite väärtusi oma andmevahetuses, et kirjeldada plaanitavat trükimeetodit ja/või kontrollida trükiprotsessi.

Keel et

EVS-ISO 12648:2007

ja identne ISO 12648:2003

Trükitehnoloogia. Ohutusnõuded trükipressi süsteemide jaoks (ISO 12648:2003)

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard kehtib trükipressi süsteemide kohta, kaasa arvatud abiseadmed ja järeltöötlusmasinad, milles kõik süsteemis olevate seadmete masinaktivaatoreid (näiteks ajameid) juhitakse sama juhtimissüsteemiga. See on rakendatav vaid sellistele süsteemidele, milles trükipress on süsteemi osa. Juhtudel, kui kõite-/järeltöötlussüsteem ei ole ühendatud trükipressiga, rakendatakse standardit ISO 12649.

Keel et

EVS-ISO 15929:2007

ja identne ISO 15929:2002

Graphic technology — Prepress digital data exchange — Guidelines and principles for the development of PDF/X standards

This International Standard specifies the guidelines and principles that serve as the basis for the development of the parts of ISO 15930 that define the use of the Portable Document Format (PDF) in various graphic technology applications. For the purposes of this International Standard, "PDF file format" refers to the file format described in the Portable Document Format Reference Manual published by Adobe Systems Incorporated and "PDF/X standard" refers to an International or National Body standard, prepared in accordance with this International Standard defining a specific use of the PDF file format for graphic technology applications.

Keel en

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 15432:2008/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 15432:2008/AC:2010

Winter and road service area maintenance equipments - Front-mounted equipments - Interchangeability

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 20566

Identne prEN ISO 20566:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 20566:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Värvid ja lakid. Kattematerjali kriimustuskindluse määramine laboratoorses autopesutingimustes

This standard describes testing procedures for assessing how scratch resistant organic coatings¹⁾ are, in particular paint surfaces for the automotive industry (car-wash resistant). It preferentially serves to distinguish between different coating systems. In a laboratory environment, machine-based cleaning with rotating brushes is simulated using synthetic dirt. The test conditions have been designed to be as close as possible to real conditions in such a car-wash. If the test parameters are aligned, the method can also be used for testing plastic foils.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 20566:2006

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 15686:2010

Hind 178,00

Identne EN 15686:2010

Raudteelased rakendused. Raudteesõidukite liikumisomaduste aktsepteeritavuse katsetamine välisrööpa kõrgenduskompensatsioonisüsteemi tingimustes ja/või standardis EN 14363:2005 Lisas G sätestatud väärtustest suuremates kõrgendusdefitsiooni tingimustes liikuvate raudteesõidukite katsetamine

This European Standard specifies the on-track testing for acceptance of the running characteristics of railway vehicles equipped with a cant deficiency compensation system and/or vehicles intended to operate with a higher cant deficiency than stated in EN 14363:2005, Annex G. In most cases the procedure is the same as defined in EN 14363, only the differences for the special case are listed. The testing of the running characteristics applies principally to all vehicles used in public transport which operate without restriction on standard gauge tracks (1 435 mm).

Keel en

EVS-EN 15687:2010

Hind 145,00

Identne EN 15687:2010

Railway applications - Testing for the acceptance of running characteristics of freight vehicles with static axle loads higher than 225 kN and up to 250 kN

This European Standard specifies the testing for acceptance of the running characteristics of freight vehicles with static axle loads higher than 225 kN and up to 250 kN. All requirements of EN 14363 are applicable with some adaptations concerning: - the conditions of line tests; - limit values for some assessment quantities. Only differences for the special cases are listed. The testing of the running characteristics applies principally to all freight vehicles, which operate without restriction on standard gauge tracks (1 435 mm).

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 16116-1

Identne prEN 16116-1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Railway applications - Design requirements for steps, handrails and associated staff access - Part 1: Passenger vehicles, luggage vans and locomotives

This standard specifies the minimum requirements of ergonomic and structural integrity of steps and handrails used to give staff access to passenger vehicles, luggage vans and locomotives or powered units for rolling stock of interoperable trains. It is also applicable for car carriers. This standard defines in particular the required space necessary for handling of screw couplings with side buffers, buffer handrails, shunter's stand. For staff access, it defines footsteps, handrails and their dimensions and free spaces. To fulfil the requirements for loads which are applied by the staff, it defines dimensions and requirements for materials or design loads. It also defines the general requirements for access to external equipment, for example windscreens, wipers or external lights. This standard does not cover OTMs (mobile railway infrastructure construction and maintenance equipment) and tram-trains. This standard can be applied also for rolling stock of non interoperable trains.

Keel en

prEN 16116-2

Identne prEN 16116-2:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Railway applications - Design requirements for steps, handrails and associated staff access - Part 2: Freight wagons

This standard specifies the minimum requirements of ergonomic and structural integrity of steps and handrails used together to give staff access to freight wagons. This standard is applicable to all freight wagons operating within the EU which have to be coupled by screw couplings for interoperable traffic in Europe. It defines in particular the required spaces necessary for handling of screw couplings with side buffers, for shunter handrails, for shunter's stand, for steps and handrails. This standard also defines their dimensions, positions, limits for durability and functionality. It also defines the general requirements for the access of taillights for freight wagons.

Keel en

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 61108-3:2010

Hind 256,00

Identne EN 61108-3:2010

ja identne IEC 61108-3:2010

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Global navigation satellite systems (GNSS) - Part 3: Galileo - Receiver equipment - Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results

This part of IEC 61108 specifies the minimum performance standards, methods of testing and required test results for Galileo shipborne receiver equipment, based on IMO resolution MSC.233(82), which uses the signals from the Galileo Global Navigation Satellite System in order to determine position. It takes account of the general requirements given in IMO resolution A.694(17) and is associated with IEC 60945. When a requirement in this standard is different from IEC 60945, the requirement in this standard takes precedence. It also takes account, as appropriate, of requirements for the presentation of navigation-related information on shipborne navigational displays given in IMO resolution MSC.191(79) and is associated with IEC 62288. A description of the Galileo Open Service and Safety of Life Service is given in the Galileo interface control documents (see Bibliography). This receiver standard applies to navigation in ocean waters for the open service and harbour entrances, harbour approaches and coastal waters for the Safety of Life service, as defined in IMO resolution A.953(23). All text of this standard, whose meaning is identical to that in IMO resolution MSC.233(82), is printed in italics and the resolution and paragraph numbers are indicated in brackets i.e. (M.233/A1.2). The requirements in Clause 4 are cross-referenced to the tests in Clause 5 and vice versa.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 61993-2

Identne FprEN 61993-2:2010

ja identne IEC 61993-2:201X

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Automatic Identification Systems (AIS) - Part 2: Class A shipborne equipment of the universal automatic identification system (AIS) - Operational and performance requirements, methods of test and required test results

This part of IEC 61993 specifies the minimum operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results conforming to performance standards adopted by the IMO in resolution MSC.74(69), Annex 3, Universal Shipborne Automatic Identification System. This standard incorporates the applicable technical characteristics of Class A shipborne equipment included in Recommendation ITU-R M.1371-4 and takes into account the ITU Radio Regulations where applicable. In addition it takes account of IMO resolution A.694(17) to which IEC 60945 is associated. When a requirement in this standard is different from IEC 60945, the requirement of this standard takes precedence. This part of IEC 61993 also specifies the minimum requirements both for the means to input and display data and for the interfaces to other equipment suitable to be used as means of input and display data.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61993-2:2003

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 9110:2010

Hind 219,00

Identne EN 9110:2010

Quality Management Systems - Requirements for Aviation Maintenance Organizations

This European Standard specifies requirements for a quality management system where an organization: a) needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide product that meets customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements; and b) aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for continual improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 9110:2006

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 9110:2006

Identne EN 9110:2005

Aerospace series - Quality systems - Model for quality assurance applicable to maintenance organizations

This standard includes ISO 9001:2000 1) quality management system requirements and specifies additional requirements for a quality management system for aerospace maintenance organizations. The additional aerospace requirements are shown in bold, italic text.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 9110:2010

53 TÖSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 14502-1:2010

Hind 124,00

Identne EN 14502-1:2010

Cranes - Equipment for the lifting of persons - Part 1: Suspended baskets

This European Standard applies to baskets suspended on cranes. This European Standard does not cover the controls for the movement of the basket. This European Standard is not applicable to: - lifts for crane drivers; - moveable cabins. This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to suspended baskets, when used as intended and under conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). The significant hazards covered by this document are identified in Clause 4. This European Standard is not applicable to suspended baskets which are manufactured before the date of publication by CEN.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14502-1:2005

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 14502-1:2005

Identne EN 14502-1:2005

Kraanad. Seadmed inimeste tõstmiseks. Osa 1: Rippkorvid

This European Standard applies to baskets suspended on cranes which are designed and built in accordance with harmonized standards dealing with the lifting of persons.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14502-1:2010

65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 15905:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN 15905:2010

Fertilizers - Determination of 3-methylpyrazole (MP) using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the 3-methylpyrazole (MP) content in fertilizers, in particular in urea and materials containing urea using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC).

Keel en

EVS-EN 15909:2010

Hind 135,00

Identne EN 15909:2010

Fertilizers - Determination of calcium and formate in calcium foliar fertilizers

This document specifies a method for the determination of the content of calcium and formate in calcium foliar fertilizers in the presence of calcium chloride. This is determined and calculated by individual analytical determination of the following components: - Calcium (Ca²⁺), - Chloride (Cl⁻), - Formate (HCOO⁻). The method is applicable to calcium foliar fertilizers with a calcium content of approximately 30 %.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 60335-2-92

Identne FprEN 60335-2-92:2010

ja identne IEC 60335-2-92:2002+cor2003

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed.

Ohutus. Osa 2-92: Erinõuded järelkäiguga ja käeshoitavatele muru- ja hekitrimmeritele

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This International Standard deals with the safety of pedestrian-controlled mains-operated electrical lawn scarifiers and aerators with rotating cutters for regenerating lawns by, for instance, combing out grass thatch and moss, or by cutting vertically into the lawn face. These scarifiers are designed primarily for use at and around the home or for similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V single phase. This standard does not, in general, take account: - the use of appliances by young children or infirm persons without supervision; - playing with the appliance by young children.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60335-2-92:2005

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1678:1999+A1:2010

Hind 243,00

Identne EN 1678:1998+A1:2010

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Köögiviljade lõikamismasinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

This European Standard specifies the safety and hygiene requirements for the design and manufacture of vegetable cutting machines which are transportable and have a maximum rated power less than 3 kW. This European Standard deals with machines intended for cutting, shredding, dicing, chipping and grating of food products in which the product passes through the machine. As described in 3.2.1, the types of machines in the scope are machines with a fixed chamber and rotating blade or cutting disc, with a rotating drum and fixed blades or machines with horizontal reciprocating cutters (mainly used for potato chipping).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1678:1999

EVS-EN 12267:2003+A1:2010

Hind 209,00

Identne EN 12267:2003+A1:2010

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Ketassaed. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

This European Standard specifies requirements for the design and manufacturing of circular saw machines (see Figures 1 and 2). The machines covered by this European Standard are used to cut bone and meat. The circular saw machines covered by this European Standard do not include circular saw machines for processing of wood and similar materials and the requirements of EN 1870-1 do not apply. Circular saw machines for domestic use are not included in this European Standard. This European Standard applies only to machines which are manufactured after the date of issue of this European Standard. This European Standard covers the following types of machines:

Circular saw machines with a feed table and a fixed product pusher - The distance "A" from the floor to the top surface of the feed table is from 800 mm to 1050 mm. The saw blade diameter is between 350 mm and 400 mm (see Figure 1). - Circular saw machines installed in a cutting line (e.g. conveyor belt or roller conveyor), e.g. with a protective component which can be lifted on the feed and discharge side. The saw blade diameter is between 350 mm and 400 mm (see Figure 2).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12267:2003

EVS-EN 12268:2003+A1:2010

Hind 219,00

Identne EN 12268:2003+A1:2010

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Lintsaagimismasinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

This European Standard specifies requirements for the design and manufacturing of band saw machines (see Figures 1 to 5). The machines covered by this European Standard are used to cut bone and meat. The band saw machines covered by this European Standard do not include band saw machines for processing wood and similar materials and the requirements of EN 1807 do not apply. Band saw machines for domestic use are not included in this European Standard. This European Standard only applies to machines which are manufactured after the date of issue of this European Standard. This European Standard covers the following types of machines: Band saw machines which are placed on the floor and can be wheel-mounted (see Figure 6). - Type A Band saw machine with a feed table and a fixed product pusher Cutting height SH < 250 mm

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12268:2003

EVS-EN 13208:2003+A1:2010

Hind 219,00

Identne EN 13208:2003+A1:2010

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Kõõgiviljakoorigad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

This European standard specifies the safety and hygiene requirements for the design and manufacture of vegetable peelers used in the commercial and institutional catering industry, and in food shops. The machines concerned by this standard are designed to peel different sorts of vegetables and tubers such as potatoes, carrots, salsify, turnips, celery and onions. The standard is limited to machines where the maximum capacity is 50 kg. The machines are not intended to be moved during operation. The rotating plate mixes the product under appropriate conditions so that the desired operation is carried out on the entire load. This operation can be: - the abrading of the surface of the vegetable or tuber; - the cutting of fine particles of skin if the fitting is of the blade-type; - grating, an operation which is similar to abrading; - scraping or cleaning with a brush, rubber coating or cast iron surface. Machines subject to this standard use water circulation to carry waste to the waste outlet. The underside of the plate is sometimes designed with raised parts which speed up the discharge of the waste water. This European Standard deals with the hazards which can arise during commissioning, operation, cleaning, removal of food blockages, feeding, changing the tools, maintenance and decommissioning of the machine. Machines covered by this standard are not intended to be cleaned by high pressure water jets.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13208:2003

EVS-EN ISO 1211:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN ISO 1211:2010

ja identne ISO 1211:2010

Milk - Determination of fat content - Gravimetric method (Reference method)

This International Standard specifies the reference method for the determination of the fat content of milk of good physicochemical quality. The method is applicable to raw cow milk, raw sheep milk, raw goat milk, reduced fat milk, skimmed milk, chemically preserved milk, and processed liquid milk. It is not applicable when greater accuracy is required for skimmed milk, e.g. to establish the operating efficiency of cream separators.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1211:2002

EVS-EN ISO 24333:2010/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN ISO 24333:2009/AC:2010

ja identne ISO 24333:2009

Teraviljad ja teraviljatooted. Proovide võtmine

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1678:1999

Identne EN 1678:1998

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Kõogiviljade lõikamismasinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

Käesolev standard kirjeldab ohutus- ja hügieeninõudeid transportitava ja vähem kui 3 kW maksimaalse nimivõimsusega kõogiviljade lõikamismasinat projekteerimiseks ja valmistamiseks. Standard ei rakendu kodumajapidamises kasutatavatele masinatele.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1678:1999+A1:2010

EVS-EN 12267:2003

Identne EN 12267:2003

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Ketassaed. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

This European Standard specifies requirements for the design and manufacturing of circular saw machines (see Figures 1 and 2). The machines covered by this European Standard are used to cut bone and meat

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12267:2003+A1:2010

EVS-EN 12268:2003

Identne EN 12268:2003

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Lintsaagimismasinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

This European Standard specifies requirements for the design and manufacturing of band saw machines (see Figures 1 to 5). The machines covered by this European Standard are used to cut bone and meat

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12268:2003+A1:2010

EVS-EN 13208:2003

Identne EN 13208:2003

Toidutöötlemismasinad. Kõogiviljakoorijad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded

This European standard specifies the safety and hygiene requirements for the design and manufacture of vegetable peelers used in the commercial and institutional catering industry, and in food shops. The machines concerned by this standard are designed to peel different sorts of vegetables and tubers such as potatoes, carrots, salsify, turnips, celery and onions

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13208:2003+A1:2010

EVS-EN 14130:2003

Identne EN 14130:2003

Foodstuffs - Determination of vitamin C by HPLC

This European Standard specifies an HPLC-method for the determination of vitamin C in foodstuffs.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 1211:2002

Identne EN ISO 1211:2001

ja identne ISO 1211:1999

Milk - Determination of fat content - Gravimetric method (Reference method)

This standard specifies the reference method for the determination of the fat content of milk. The method is applicable to raw and processed liquid milk, partly skimmed milk and skimmed milk in which no appreciable separation or breakdown of fat due to lipolysis has occurred.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1211:2010

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1276:2009/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 1276:2009/AC:2010

Keemilised desinfektsioonivahendid ja antiseptikumid. Toiduainetes, tööstuses, kodumajapidamises ja ametkondlikel aladel kasutatavate keemiliselt desinfitseerivate ja antiseptiliste ainete bakteritsiidse aktiivsuse hindamine kvantitatiivse suspensioonkatsega. Katsemeetod ja nõuded (faas 2, aste 1)

Keel en

EVS-EN 1656:2010/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 1656:2009/AC:2010

Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of bactericidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in the veterinary area - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1)

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 50104:2002/A1:2004

Identne EN 50104:2002/A1:2003

Hapniku avastamise ja mõõtmise elektriseadmed. Jõudlusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies performance requirements and test methods for portable, transportable and fixed electrical apparatus for the measurement of the oxygen concentration in gas mixtures indicating up to 25% (v/v). This European Standard applies to apparatus intended for commercial and industrial safety applications, including integral sampling system of aspirated apparatus.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 50104:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 29621

Identne FprEN ISO 29621:2010

ja identne ISO 29621:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Guidelines for the risk assessment and identification of microbiologically low-risk products

The objective of this International Standard is to help cosmetic manufacturers and regulatory bodies define those finished products that, based on a risk assessment, present a low risk of microbial contamination during production and/or use, and therefore, do not require the application of microbiological International Standards for cosmetics.

Keel en

73 MÄENDUS JA MAAVARAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1710:2005+A1:2008/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 1710:2005+A1:2008/AC:2010

Maa-aluste kaevanduste plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutamiseks mõeldud seadmed ja komponendid

Keel en

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 13398:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN 13398:2010

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the elastic recovery of modified bitumen

This document specifies a method for the determination of the elastic recovery of bituminous binders in a ductilometer at the test temperature (typically 25 °C or 10 °C; other temperatures can be used). It is especially applicable to bituminous binders modified with thermoplastic elastomers, but can also be used with other bituminous binders which generate only small recovery. **WARNING** — The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13398:2004

EVS-EN 13399:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN 13399:2010

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of storage stability of modified bitumen

This European Standard specifies a method for measuring the storage stability at high temperatures. **NOTE** Modified bitumen and, in particular, polymer-modified bitumen, which consist of mainly bitumen and at least one additional agent, are known to display phase separation under certain conditions. **WARNING** - The use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13399:2004

EVS-EN 13587:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne EN 13587:2010

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the tensile properties of bituminous binders by the tensile test method

This document specifies a method for determining the tensile properties of a bituminous binder, in particular those of a polymer modified bitumen, by means of a tensile test. **NOTE** The tensile properties, more particularly the tensile stress, the elongation and energy, at the yield point and on fracture, are customarily used as a criterion for assessing the quality of these materials. **WARNING** — The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13587:2004

EVS-EN 13632:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN 13632:2010

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Visualisation of polymer dispersion in polymer modified bitumen

This document specifies a method for visualisation of the polymer distribution in polymer modified bitumen by fluorescent microscopy. The method is applicable for most of the commercially used polymers, but before the method is used it should be examined whether the test is applicable for the actual polymer. The method should only be used for identification purposes, i.e. in connection with production control. **NOTE** Sample preparation and treatment have an important influence on the test results and it is essential to follow strictly the method described to achieve comparable results. **WARNING** — The use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13632:2004

EVS-EN 13702:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN 13702:2010

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of dynamic viscosity of modified bitumen by cone and plate method - Cone and plate method

This document specifies a method for determining the dynamic viscosity of a modified bituminous binder over a range of temperatures by means of a cone and plate viscometer. Although the method has been developed for modified binders, it is also suitable for other bituminous binders. NOTE Unlike penetration grade bitumen, polymer modified bitumens (PMBs) may not show a straight line on the Heukelom-Diagram. This implies that in order to obtain information about the temperature susceptibility of PMBs, viscosity should be measured at different temperatures. WARNING — The use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13702-1:2004

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13399:2004

Identne EN 13399:2003

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of storage stability of modified bitumen

This European Standard specifies a method for measuring the storage stability at high temperatures.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13399:2010

EVS-EN 13632:2004

Identne EN 13632:2003

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Visualisation of polymer dispersion in polymer modified bitumen

This European Standard specifies a method for visualisation of the polymer distribution in a polymer modified bitumen by fluorescent microscopy. The method is applicable for most of the commercially used polymers, but before the method is used it should be examined whether the test is applicable for the actual polymer.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13632:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 4404-2

Identne FprEN ISO 4404-2:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 4404-2:201

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Petroleum and related products - Determination of the corrosion resistance of fire-resistant hydraulic fluids - Part 2: Non-aqueous fluids

This part of ISO 4404 specifies a procedure for the determination of the corrosion-inhibiting properties of non-aqueous hydraulic fluids within the category HFD, as classified in ISO 6743-4. It provides a qualitative assessment of corrosion of five of the most common metals used in the construction of hydraulic systems, but other metals and/or alloys could be added or substituted for these metals for particular installations.

Keel en

prEN 15415-2

Identne prEN 15415-2 rev:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Solid recovered fuels - Determination of particle size distribution - Part 2: Maximum projected length method (manual) for large dimension particles

This document specifies the determination of particle size distribution of solid recovered fuels by the manual method for the determination of the maximum projected length for large dimension particles. It applies to agglomerated and non-agglomerated solid recovered fuel pieces exhibiting irregular shape, such as shredded end of life tyres or demolition woods. This document does not apply to filaments protruding from the SRF pieces.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15415:2006

prEN 15415-3

Identne prEN 15415-3 rev:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Solid recovered fuels - Determination of particle size distribution - Part 3: Method by image analysis for large dimension particles

This document specifies the determination of particle size distribution of solid recovered fuels by an image analysis method. It applies to agglomerated and non-agglomerated solid recovered fuel pieces exhibiting irregular shape, such as shredded end of life tyres or demolition woods. It provides the determination of the maximum projected length as well as parameters such as equivalent diameter. It also provides a characterisation of the filaments protruding from the SRF pieces.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15415:2006

prEN 16143

Identne prEN 16143:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Petroleum products - Determination of content of Benzo(a)pyrene (BaP) and selected polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in extender oils - Procedure using double LC cleaning and GC/MS analysis

This European Standard specifies a procedure for the determination of the content of Benzo(a)pyrene (BaP) in extender oils which are commonly used in the rubber industry for the production of tyres or parts of tyres. The method also yields the sum of eight individual polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) listed in Table 1. The intended working range for this method is in the 0,1 mg/kg to 10 mg/kg range. The method has been tested and verified for the PAHs listed in Table 1 and Table A.2.

Keel en

prEN 16144

Identne prEN 16144:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Liquid petroleum products - Determination of ignition delay and derived cetane number (DCN) of middle distillate fuels - Fixed range injection period, constant volume combustion chamber method

This document specifies a test method for the quantitative determination of ignition delay of middle distillate fuels intended for use in compression ignition engines. The method utilizes a constant volume combustion chamber designed for operation by compression ignition, and employing direct injection of fuel into compressed air that is controlled to a specified pressure and temperature. An equation is given to calculate the derived cetane number (DCN) from the ignition delay measurement. This standard is applicable to diesel fuels, including those containing FAME. The method is also applicable to middle distillate fuels of non-petroleum origin, although users applying this standard are warned that the relationship between ignition characteristics and engine performance in unconventional fuels is not yet fully understood. The standard covers the ignition delay range from 2,9 ms to 5,0 ms (60 DCN to 35 DCN). NOTE For the purpose of this European Standard, the expression "% (V/V)" is used to represent the volume fraction and "% (m/m)" the mass fraction. WARNING - The use of this standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

77 METALLURGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 4499-1:2010

Hind 114,00

Identne EN ISO 4499-1:2010

ja identne ISO 4499-1:2008

Hardmetals - Metallographic determination of microstructure - Part 1: Photomicrographs and description

This part of ISO 4499 specifies the methods of metallographic determination of the microstructure of hardmetals using photomicrographs.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 24499:2000

EVS-EN ISO 4499-2:2010

Hind 155,00

Identne EN ISO 4499-2:2010

ja identne ISO 4499-2:2008

Hardmetals - Metallographic determination of microstructure - Part 2: Measurement of WC grain size

This part of ISO 4499 gives guidelines for the measurement of hardmetal grain size by metallographic techniques only using optical or electron microscopy. It is intended for sintered WC/Co hardmetals (also called cemented carbides or cermets) containing primarily WC as the hard phase. It is also intended for measuring the grain size and distribution by the linear-intercept technique. This part of ISO 4499 essentially covers four main topics: - calibration of microscopes, to underpin the accuracy of measurements; - linear analysis techniques, to acquire sufficient statistically meaningful data; - analysis methods, to calculate representative average values; - reporting, to comply with modern quality requirements. The part of ISO 4499 is supported by a measurement case study to illustrate the recommended techniques (see Annex A). The part of ISO 4499 is not intended for the following. - Measurements of size distribution. - Recommendations on shape measurements. Further research is needed before recommendations for shape measurement can be given. Measurements of coercivity are sometimes used for grain-size measurement, but this current guide is concerned only with a metallographic measurement method. It is also written for sintered hardmetals and not for characterising powders. However, the method could, in principle, be used for measuring the average size of powders that are suitably mounted and sectioned.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 24499:2000

EVS-EN ISO 9444-2:2010

Hind 114,00

Identne EN ISO 9444-2:2010

ja identne ISO 9444-2:2009

Continuously hot-rolled stainless steel - Tolerances on dimensions and form - Part 2: Wide strip and sheet/plate

This part of ISO 9444 specifies the tolerances on dimensions and form for continuously hot-rolled stainless steel wide strip in actual widths from 600 mm to 2 500 mm and for sheet/plate cut from such strip.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 18286:2010

Hind 114,00

Identne EN ISO 18286:2010

ja identne ISO 18286:2008

Hot-rolled stainless steel plates - Tolerances on dimensions and shape

This International Standard specifies requirements for tolerances for hot-rolled stainless steel plates (quarto plates) made on a reversing mill with the following characteristics: a) nominal thickness, t , such that $4 \text{ mm} < t < 250 \text{ mm}$; b) nominal width, w , such that $w < W < 600 \text{ mm}$. Tolerances for plate of width $w < 600 \text{ mm}$ cut or slit from wider plate should be agreed upon between manufacturer and purchaser at the time of enquiry and order. This International Standard is not applicable to round plates, custom-made plates, checker plate or bulb plate for flooring or wide flats, nor to continuous-process plates (plate made with coiling). This International Standard does not include round plates, custom-made plates, checker plate or bulb plate for flooring or wide flats. It does not include continuous process plates (plate made with coiling) because tolerances for these plates are defined in another International Standard (see ISO 9444).

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 24499:2000

Identne EN 24499:1993

ja identne ISO 4499:1978

Kõvasulamid. Mikrostruktuuri metallograafiline määramine

Standard määrab kindlaks meetodid kõvasulamite mikrostruktuuri metallograafiliseks määramiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 4499-2:2010; EVS-EN ISO 4499-1:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 12451

Identne prEN 12451 rev:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Vask ja vasesulamid. Soojusvahetite õmblusteta ümarterud

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and tolerances on dimensions and form for seamless round drawn copper and copper alloy tubes for heat exchangers, condensers, evaporators and desalination equipment, supplied in the size range from 6 mm up to and including 76 mm outside diameter and from 0,5 mm up to and including 3 mm wall thickness. The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this standard are also specified.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12451:2000

prEVS-ISO 3573:2008

ja identne ISO 3573:2004

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Kuumvaltsitud üldtööstusliku kvaliteediga ja tõmbekvaliteediga süsinikteras

1.1 Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb üldtööstusliku kvaliteediga ja tõmbekvaliteediga kuumvaltsitud süsinikteraslehe omadusi. Kuumvaltsitud terasleht on sobilik mitmesuguste rakenduste jaoks, kus pindmise oksiidikihi olemasolu või pinnadefektide paljastumine peale pindmise oksiidikihi eemaldamist ei ole toote omadustele määrava tähtsusega. Antud toode ei ole sobilik kasutamiseks nendel juhtudel, kus pinna kvaliteet on esmase tähtsusega. MÄRKUS Terasleht, mis on määratud järgnevale ülevahtsimisele, ei ole käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardiga kaetud.

1.2 Üldtööstusliku kvaliteediga lehte (HR1) kasutatakse üldise otstarbega tootmises, kus lehte kasutatakse tasapinnaliste toodete tootmiseks, painutamiseks, mõõdukaks vormimiseks ja keevitatud toodete tootmiseks. Antud teraslehte toodetakse paksuste vahemikus 0,8 mm kuni 12,5 mm kaasnevalt, laiusega 600 mm ja üle, teda toodetakse rullides ja mõõtulõigatud lehtedes.

1.3 Tõmbekvaliteediga teraslehte (HR2, HR3, HR4) kasutatakse tõmbamiseks või tugevaks vormimiseks, kaasaarvatud keevitamiseks. Seda valmistatakse tavaliselt paksuste vahemikus 0,8 mm kuni 12,5 mm kaasnevalt, laiusega 600 mm ja üle, rullides ja mõõtulõigatud lehtedes. Tõmbekvaliteediga terasleht on määratud kõikide käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardi nõuetega, või, kui tellitakse vastavalt kokkuleppele kindlaksmääratud toote tootmine, siis sellisel juhul antud rahvusvahelise standardi nõuded mehaanilistele omadustele ei ole kohaldatud. Teraslehte tõmbekvaliteedid on määratud järgnevalt: HR2 – Tõmbekvaliteediga terasleht HR3 – Sügavtõmbekvaliteediga terasleht HR4 – Sügavtõmbekvaliteediga terasleht, desoksüdeeritud alumiiniumiga

1.4 Kuumalt nõutud paksusmõõtu valtsitud süsinikterasleht laiusega vähem kui 600 mm võidakse lõigata laiast lehest ja seda käsitletakse kui lehte.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ISO 3573:2004

prEVS-ISO 3574:2008

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Külmalt mõõtuvaltsitud üldtööstusliku kvaliteediga ja tõmbekvaliteediga süsinikterasleht

1.1 Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb külmalt mõõtuvaltsitud üldtööstusliku kvaliteediga ja tõmbekvaliteediga süsinikteraslehe omadusi. Seda kasutatakse selliste rakenduste jaoks, kus toote pinnakvaliteet on põhilise tähtsusega. 1.2 Üldtööstusliku kvaliteediga lehte (CR1) kasutatakse üldise otstarbega tootmises, kus lehte kasutatakse tasapinnaliste toodete tootmiseks, painutamiseks, mõõdukaks vormimiseks ja keevitatud toodete tootmiseks. Antud teraslehte valmistatakse paksuste vahemikus 0,36 mm ja üle (tavaliselt valmistatakse paksuseni kuni 4 mm), laiusega 600 mm ja üle, toodetakse rullides ja mõõdulõigatud lehtedes. 1.3 Tõmbekvaliteediga teraslehte (CR2, CR3, CR4, CR5) kasutatakse tõmbamiseks või tugevaks vormimiseks, kaasa arvatud keevitamiseks. Antud teraslehte valmistatakse paksusega 0,36 mm ja üle (tavaliselt valmistatakse paksuseni kuni 4 mm), laiusega 600 mm ja üle, toodetakse rullides ja mõõdulõigatud lehtedes. Tõmbekvaliteediga terasleht on määratud kõikide käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardi nõuetega, või, kui tellitakse vastavalt kokkuleppele kindlaksmääratud omadustega toote tootmine, siis sellisel juhul antud rahvusvahelise standardi nõuded mehaanilistele omadustele ei ole kohaldatud. Teraste tõmbekvaliteedid on määratud järgnevalt: CR2 – tõmbekvaliteediga terasleht CR3 – sügavtõmbekvaliteediga terasleht CR4 – sügavtõmbekvaliteediga terasleht, desoksüdeeritud alumiiniumiga (mitte-vanandatud) CR5 – ekstrasügavtõmbekvaliteediga terasleht (stabiliseeritud kõrglegeeritud ülimaldala süsinikusaldusega teras) 1.4 Kõrglegeeritud ülimaldala süsinikusaldusega terast võib kasutada toodete tootmiseks CR2, CR3, CR4 kvaliteediga terastest, kindlustades, et klienti on informeeritud vastavast asendusest ja tärnedokumentides on kirjas konkreetne tarnitud materjal. 1.5 Külmalt mõõtuvaltsitud süsinikterasleht laiusega vähem kui 600 mm võidakse lõigata laiast lehest ja seda käsitletakse kui lehte.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-ISO 3574:2004

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 14081-2:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN 14081-2:2010

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14081-2:2006

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 14081-2:2006

Identne EN 14081-2:2005

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

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

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 519:2001; EVS-EN 518:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 14081-2:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 14081-1:2006/FprA1

Identne EN 14081-1:2005/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Puitkonstruktsioonid. Nelinurkse ristlõikega tugevussorditud ehituspuit. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

This European Standard specifies the requirements for visual and machine graded structural timber with rectangular cross-sections shaped by sawing, planing or other methods, and having deviations from the target sizes corresponding to EN 336.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14081-1:2006

prEN 1912

Identne prEN 1912:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Structural Timber - Strength classes - Assignment of visual grades and species

This European Standard lists visual strength grades, species and sources of timber, and specifies the strength classes from EN 338, to which they are assigned.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1912:2005+A4:2010

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 8894-1:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN ISO 8894-1:2010

ja identne ISO 8894-1:2010

Refractory materials - Determination of thermal conductivity - Part 1: Hot-wire methods (cross-array and resistance thermometer)

This part of ISO 8894 describes the hot-wire methods ("cross-array" and "resistance thermometer") for the determination of the thermal conductivity of non-carbonaceous, dielectric refractory products and materials. These methods are applicable to dense and insulating refractories (shaped products, refractory castables, plastic refractories, ramming mixes, powdered or granular materials) with thermal conductivity values less than 1,5 W/m · K ("cross-array") and less than 15 W/m · K ("resistance thermometer") and thermal diffusivity values less than 5×10^{-6} m²/s. Thermal conductivity values can be determined at a room temperature up to 1 250 °C. The maximum temperature (1 250 °C) can be reduced by the maximum service limit temperature of the refractory, or by the temperature at which the refractory is no longer dielectric.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 993-14:2000

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 993-14:2000

Identne EN 993-14:1998

Tihedate tulekindlate profiiltoodete katsemeetodid.

Osa 14: Soojajuhtivuse määramine kuuma traadi meetodil (ristmeetodil)

See standardi EN 993 osa esitab kuuma traadi meetodi (ristmeetodi) tulekindlate toodete ja materjalide soojajuhtivuse määramiseks. Standard kehtib tihedate profiilsete isoleertoodete ning pulbriliste või granuleeritud materjalide kohta soojajuhtivusega alla 1,5 W/mK. Elektri juhtivaid materjale pole võimalik mõõta.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 8894-1:2010

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-ISO 2846-1:2007

ja identne ISO 2846-1:1997

Trükitehnoloogia. Neljavärvitrukkis kasutatavate trükivärvikomplektide värv ja läbipaistvus. Osa 1: poognatrukk ja heat-set rullofsetlitograafia (ISO 2846-1:1997)

Standardi käesolev osa määrab kindlaks teatud värvid, mille tekitavad neljavärvitruki-ofsetlitograafias (nii proovitrükkide kui tootmistrukkide trükkimisel) kasutatavad trükivärviseeriad, kui neid prinditakse laboris printimisomaduste testiseadme abil kindlates tingimustes, kindlale alusmaterjalile. Vastavuse tagamiseks kirjeldab see osa ka testimeetodit. Esitatud info kehtib poognatrukkis, heat-set rullofsettrükkis ja kiirgustahkestamisprotsessis kasutatavate trükivärvide kohta.

Keel et

EVS-ISO 2846-2:2007

ja identne ISO 2846-2:2000

Trükitehnoloogia. Neljavärvitrukkis kasutatavate trükivärvikomplektide värv ja läbipaistvus. Osa 2: coldset ofsetlitograafia (ISO 2846-2:2000)

Standardi käesolev osa täpsustab nõuded coldset neljavärvirullofsettrükkis kasutatavate trükivärvide värvile ja läbipaistvusele, kui nendega trükitakse kindlatel tingimustel trükiomaduste testseadmes. Ühtivuse tagamiseks kirjeldatakse siin ka testimeetodit. Standardi osa ei kehti fluorestseerivate trükivärvide kohta ning ei too välja värvipigmente (või spektraalset peegeldavust), et mitte tõkestada arendustööd, mis võimaldaks edukalt kasutada teistsuguseid pigmentide kombinatsioone käesolevas ISO 2846 osas esitatud kolorimeetriliste nõuete täitmiseks.

Keel et

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 20566

Identne prEN ISO 20566:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 20566:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Värvid ja lakid. Kattematerjali kriimustuskindluse määramine laboratoorsetes autopesutingimustes

This standard describes testing procedures for assessing how scratch resistant organic coatings¹⁾ are, in particular paint surfaces for the automotive industry (car-wash resistant). It preferentially serves to distinguish between different coating systems. In a laboratory environment, machine-based cleaning with rotating brushes is simulated using synthetic dirt. The test conditions have been designed to be as close as possible to real conditions in such a car-wash. If the test parameters are aligned, the method can also be used for testing plastic foils.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 20566:2006

91 EHTUSMATERJALID JA EHTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1999-1-1/NA:2010

Hind 145,00

Eurokoodeks 9: Alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonete projekteerimiseks. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

Standardi EVS-EN 1999-1-1 Eesti rahvuslik lisa.

Keel et

EVS-EN 1999-1-2/NA:2010

Hind 92,00

Eurokoodeks 9: Alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-2: Tulepüsivusarvutus. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

Standardi EVS-EN 1999-1-2 Eesti rahvuslik lisa.

Keel et

EVS-EN 1999-1-3/NA:2010

Hind 114,00

Eurokoodeks 9: Alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-3: Väsimustundlikud konstruktsioonid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

Standardi EVS-EN 1999-1-3 Eesti rahvuslik lisa.

Keel et

EVS-EN 1999-1-4/NA:2010

Hind 80,00

Eurokoodeks 9: Alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-4: Külmaalvatsitud lehtmaterjal. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

Standardi EVS-EN 1999-1-4 Eesti rahvuslik lisa.

Keel et

EVS-EN 1999-1-5/NA:2010

Hind 68,00

Eurokoodeks 9: Alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-5: Koorikkonstruktsioonid. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa

Standardi EVS-EN 1999-1-5 Eesti rahvuslik lisa.

Keel et

EVS-EN 13111:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne EN 13111:2010

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Underlays for discontinuous roofing and walls - Determination of resistance to water penetration

This document specifies a method to test the resistance against water penetration of underlays for discontinuous roofing and for walls.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13111:2001

EVS-EN 13398:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN 13398:2010

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the elastic recovery of modified bitumen

This document specifies a method for the determination of the elastic recovery of bituminous binders in a ductilometer at the test temperature (typically 25 °C or 10 °C; other temperatures can be used). It is especially applicable to bituminous binders modified with thermoplastic elastomers, but can also be used with other bituminous binders which generate only small recovery. **WARNING** — The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13398:2004

EVS-EN 13399:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN 13399:2010

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of storage stability of modified bitumen

This European Standard specifies a method for measuring the storage stability at high temperatures. **NOTE** Modified bitumen and, in particular, polymer-modified bitumen, which consist of mainly bitumen and at least one additional agent, are known to display phase separation under certain conditions. **WARNING** - The use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13399:2004

EVS-EN 13587:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne EN 13587:2010

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the tensile properties of bituminous binders by the tensile test method

This document specifies a method for determining the tensile properties of a bituminous binder, in particular those of a polymer modified bitumen, by means of a tensile test. **NOTE** The tensile properties, more particularly the tensile stress, the elongation and energy, at the yield point and on fracture, are customarily used as a criterion for assessing the quality of these materials. **WARNING** — The use of this European Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13587:2004

EVS-EN 13632:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN 13632:2010

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Visualisation of polymer dispersion in polymer modified bitumen

This document specifies a method for visualisation of the polymer distribution in polymer modified bitumen by fluorescent microscopy. The method is applicable for most of the commercially used polymers, but before the method is used it should be examined whether the test is applicable for the actual polymer. The method should only be used for identification purposes, i.e. in connection with production control. NOTE Sample preparation and treatment have an important influence on the test results and it is essential to follow strictly the method described to achieve comparable results.

WARNING — The use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13632:2004

EVS-EN 13702:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN 13702:2010

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of dynamic viscosity of modified bitumen by cone and plate method - Cone and plate method

This document specifies a method for determining the dynamic viscosity of a modified bituminous binder over a range of temperatures by means of a cone and plate viscometer. Although the method has been developed for modified binders, it is also suitable for other bituminous binders. NOTE Unlike penetration grade bitumen, polymer modified bitumens (PMBs) may not show a straight line on the Heukelom-Diagram. This implies that in order to obtain information about the temperature susceptibility of PMBs, viscosity should be measured at different temperatures. WARNING — The use of this European Standard can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this European Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13702-1:2004

EVS-EN 14224:2010

Hind 114,00

Identne EN 14224:2010

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Determination of crack bridging ability

This document describes a test method for determining the crack bridging ability of reinforced bitumen sheets used in waterproofing systems on concrete bridge decks and other areas of concrete trafficable by vehicles.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14224:2006

EVS-EN 15727:2010

Hind 124,00

Identne EN 15727:2010

Ventilation for buildings - Ducts and ductwork components, leakage classification and testing

This European Standard applies to technical ductwork products, intended for installation in ductwork conforming to EN 1505 and EN 1506, used in air conditioning and ventilation systems defined in the scope of CEN/TC 156. This document specifies the leakage requirements for technical ductwork products, i.e. components in the ductwork that has more functions than conveying air, such as sound attenuators, filter boxes and duct fans, etc. The following products are not within the scope of this document: - ductwork components like bends, reducers, ducts and T-pieces. EN 12237 and EN 1507 apply; - flexible ducts according to EN 13180; - ducts made of insulation ductboards according to EN 13403; - dampers according to EN 1751; - air handling units according to EN 1886. This document is a parallel standard to EN 12237, EN 1507 and EN 1751, based on the same leakage classification.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15900:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN 15900:2010

Energy efficiency services - Definitions and essential requirements

This standard specifies the definitions and minimum requirements for an energy efficiency service.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16002:2010

Hind 145,00

Identne EN 16002:2010

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Determination of the resistance to wind load of mechanically fastened flexible sheets for roof waterproofing

This document specifies a test method to determine the resistance to wind load of mechanically fastened flexible sheets for roof waterproofing. The assessment is limited to the performance of the mechanically fastened flexible sheets only. The test method does not include the determination of the performance of the mechanical fastener and/or the combination of the mechanical fastener and the substrate.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62058-11:2010

Hind 315,00

Identne EN 62058-11:2010

ja identne IEC 62058-11:2008

Vahelduvvoolu-elektrimõõteseadmed.**Heakskiidukontroll. Osa 11: Heakskiidukontrolli üldmeetodid**

The general acceptance inspection methods specified in this part of IEC 62058 apply to newly manufactured electricity meters produced and supplied in lots of 50 and above.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60514:2002; EVS-EN 61358:2002

EVS-EN 62058-21:2010

Hind 178,00

Identne EN 62058-21:2010

ja identne IEC 62058-21:2008

Vahelduvvoolu-elektrimõõteseadmed. Heakskiidukontroll. Osa 21: Erinõuded elektromehaanilistele aktiivenergiaarvestitele (klassid 0,5, 1 ja 2)

This part of IEC 62058 specifies particular requirements for acceptance inspection of newly manufactured direct connected or transformer operated electromechanical meters for active energy (classes 0,5, 1 and 2) delivered in lots in quantities above 50. The method of acceptance of smaller lots should be agreed upon by the manufacturer and the customer. The process described herein is primarily intended for acceptance inspection between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60514:2002

EVS-EN 62058-31:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN 62058-31:2010

ja identne IEC 62058-31:2008

Vahelduvvoolu-elektrimõõteseadmed. Heakskiidukontroll. Osa 31: Erinõuded staatilistele aktiivenergiaarvestitele (klassid 0,2 S, 0,5 S, 1 ja 2)

This part of IEC 62058 specifies particular requirements for acceptance inspection of newly manufactured direct connected or transformer operated static meters for active energy (classes 0,2 S, 0,5 S, 1 and 2) delivered in lots in quantities above 50. The method of acceptance of smaller lots should be agreed upon by the manufacturer and the customer. The process described herein is primarily intended for acceptance inspection between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61358:2002

EVS-EN ISO 10052:2005/A1:2010

Hind 68,00

Identne EN ISO 10052:2004/A1:2010

ja identne ISO 10052:2004/Amd 1:2010

Acoustics - Field measurements of airborne and impact sound insulation and of service equipment sound - Survey method - Amendment 1

This European Standard specifies field survey methods for measuring: a) airborne sound insulation between rooms; b) impact sound insulation of floors; c) airborne sound insulation of façades; and d) sound pressure levels in rooms caused by service equipment. The methods described in this European Standard are applicable for measurements in rooms of dwellings or in rooms of comparable size with a maximum of 150 m³.

Keel en

EVS-HD 60364-4-444:2010

Hind 315,00

Identne HD 60364-4-444:2010

ja identne IEC 60364-4-44:2007

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-444: Protection for safety - Protection against voltage disturbances and electromagnetic disturbances

The rules of this Part of IEC 60364 are intended to provide requirements for the safety of electrical installations in the event of voltage disturbances and electromagnetic disturbances generated for different specified reasons. The rules of this part are not intended to apply to systems for distribution of energy to the public, or power generation and transmission for such systems (see the scope of IEC 60364-1) although such disturbances may be conducted into or between electrical installations via these supply systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-IEC 60364-4-44:2003

EVS-IEC 60364-4-44:2003/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

ja identne IEC 60364-4-44/Cor 1:2010

Corrigendum 1 - Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 4-44: Protection for safety - Protection against voltage disturbances and electromagnetic disturbances

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**EVS-EN 13111:2001**

Identne EN 13111:2001

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Underlays for discontinuous roofing and walls - Determination of resistance to water penetration

This European Standard specifies a method to test the resistance against water penetration of underlays for discontinuous roofing and for walls.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13111:2010

EVS-EN 13398:2004

Identne EN 13398:2003

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the elastic recovery of modified bitumen

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the elastic recovery of bituminous binders in a ductilometer at a given temperature. It is especially applicable to bituminous binders modified with thermoplastic elastomers, but can also be used with other bituminous binders which generate only small recovery.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13398:2010

EVS-EN 13587:2004

Identne EN 13587:2003

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the tensile properties of bituminous binders by the tensile test method

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the tensile properties of a bituminous binder, in particular those of a polymer modified bitumen, by means of a tensile test.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13587:2010

EVS-EN 13702-1:2004

Identne EN 13702-1:2003

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of dynamic viscosity of modified bitumen - Part 1: Cone and plate method

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the dynamic viscosity of a modified bituminous binder over a range of temperatures by means of a cone and plate viscometer. Although the method has been developed for modified binders, it is also suitable for other bituminous binders.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13702:2010

EVS-EN 14224:2006

Identne EN 14224:2006

Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other concrete surfaces trafficable by vehicles - Determination of crack bridging ability

This European Standard describes a test method for determining the crack bridging ability of reinforced bitumen sheets used in waterproofing systems on concrete bridge decks and other areas of concrete trafficable by vehicles.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14224:2010

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

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

Käesolev Euroopa standard esitab akendele (kaasaarvatud katuseaknad, välistulekindlad katuseaknad ja aken-üksed), välisustele (kaasaarvatud lengideta klaasused ja evakuaatsiooniteede üksed) ja koostelementidele rakenduvad toimivusomadused, mis ei ole materjalist.

Keel et

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

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 875-4

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Vara hindamine. Osa 4: Hindamise head tavad ja hindamistulemuste esitamine

Standardiseeria EVS 875 standardimise objektiks on vara hindamine. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamisega ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenuandjate ja finantsaruandluse seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonna-spetsialistid, finantsaruandluse seotud tegevused spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlemisele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-4:2005

prEVS 875-5

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil

Käesoleva standardi objektiks on vara hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-5:2005

FprEN 196-5

Identne FprEN 196-5:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Tsemendi katsemeetodid. Osa 5: Putsolaantsemendi putsolaansuskatse

This European Standard specifies the method of measuring the pozzolanicity of pozzolanic cements conforming to EN 197-1. This standard does not apply to Portland pozzolana cements or to pozzolanas. This method constitutes the reference procedure.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 196-5:2005

FprEN 650

Identne FprEN 650:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Elastsed põrandakatted. Polüvinüülkloriid-põrandakatted dzuutaluskihil või polüestervilt-aluskihil või polüestervildil polüvinüülkloriid-aluskihiga. Tehnilised andmed

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of floor coverings based on polyvinyl chloride and modifications thereof, on jute or polyester backing or on polyester felt with polyvinyl chloride backing, supplied in either tile or roll form. To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice the standard includes a classification system (see EN 685) based on intensity of use, which shows where these floor coverings should give satisfactory service. It also specifies requirements for marking.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 650:1999

FprEN 16140

Identne FprEN 16140:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Natural stone test methods - Determination of sensitivity to changes in appearance produced by thermal cycles

This European Standard specifies a method to assess possible alterations of natural stones (mainly visible sensitivity to oxidation processes) under the effect of sudden changes in temperature (thermal shock).

Keel en

FprEN ISO 16484-5

Identne FprEN ISO 16484-5:2010

ja identne ISO/FDIS 16484-5:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Building automation and control systems - Part 5: Data communication protocol

This protocol provides a comprehensive set of messages for conveying encoded binary, analog, and alphanumeric data between devices including, but not limited to: (a) hardware binary input and output values, (b) hardware analog input and output values, (c) software binary and analog values, (d) text string values, (e) schedule information, (f) alarm and event information, (g) files, and (h) control logic. This protocol models each building automation and control computer as a collection of data structures called "objects," the properties of which represent various aspects of the hardware, software, and operation of the device. These objects provide a means of identifying and accessing information without requiring knowledge of the details of the device's internal design or configuration.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 16484-5:2008

prEN 303-5

Identne prEN 303-5:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Central-Heating boilers - Part 5: Heating boilers for solid fuels, hand and automatically stoked, nominal heat output of up to 500 kW - Terminology requirements, testing and marking

This draft European Standard applies to heating boilers up to a nominal heat output of 500 kW which are designed for the burning of solid fuels only and are operated according to the instructions of the boiler manufacturer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 303-5:2001

prEN 1745

Identne prEN 1745:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Masonry and masonry products - Methods for determining thermal properties

This European Standard gives procedures for the determination of thermal properties of masonry and masonry products.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1745:2002

prEN 16145

Identne prEN 16145:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Sanitary tapware - Extractable outlets for sink and basin mixers - General technical specification

This European Standard specifies: - the dimensional, leaktightness, mechanical, hydraulic and acoustic characteristics with which extractable outlets with or without spray mode selector function shall comply; - the procedures for testing these characteristics. It applies to extractable outlets made from any material which are intended for equipping and supplementing sanitary tapware for sinks and wash-basins used for culinary or ablutionary purposes. Such extractable outlets shall only be connected downstream of the obturator of the tapware. Extractable outlets with total closing device fitted after the obturator of the tapware are not covered by this standard. Such products shall be tested in accordance with EN 200, EN 817, EN 1111, EN 1286 or EN 1287.

Keel en

prEN 16146

Identne prEN 16146:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Sanitary tapware - Extractable shower hoses for sanitary tapware for supply systems type 1 and type 2 - General technical specification

This European Standard specifies: - the dimensional, mechanical and hydraulic characteristics with which the hose for extractable outlets shall comply; - the procedures for testing these characteristics. It applies to hoses for extractable outlets of any material intended for equipping sanitary tapware for sinks and basins. They shall only be connected downstream of the obturator of the tapware. The tapware shall comply with EN 200, EN 817, EN 1111, EN 1286 or EN 1287. Hoses intended to connect sanitary tapware to the water supplies are not covered by this standard.

Keel en

prEN ISO 15874-1

Identne prEN ISO 15874-1:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 15874-1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15874-1:2004

prEN ISO 15874-2

Identne prEN ISO 15874-2:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 15874-2:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

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

This part of ISO 15874 specifies the characteristics of pipes made from polypropylene (PP) for piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems under operating pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see Table 1 of ISO 15874-1). This standard covers a range of service conditions (application classes), design pressures and pipe dimension classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1 of Part 1 of this standard does not apply. NOTE 1 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. In conjunction with the other parts of ISO 15874 (see Foreword) it is applicable to PP pipes, their joints and to joints with components of PP, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for hot and cold water installations. It is applicable to pipes with or without (a) barrier layer(s).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15874-2:2004

prEN ISO 15874-3

Identne prEN ISO 15874-3:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 15874-3:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15874-3:2004

prEN ISO 15874-5

Identne prEN ISO 15874-5:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 15874-5:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15874-5:2004

prEVS 871

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooni avatäited ja sulused. Kasutamine

Käesolev standard määratleb nõuded tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning suluste kasutamisele ehitistes. Käesoleva standardi evakuatsiooni osa rakendatakse evakuatsiooniteedele jäävatele ustele, mis on tuletõkkefunktsiooniga või ilma selleta. Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooni-nõuete täitmise vajadus sõltub konkreetse avatäite asukohast ehitises. Standardis ei käsitleta eritingimusi, mis võivad mitmesugustel põhjustel esineda inimeste luku taga hoidmisel (näiteks kinnipidamisasutustes vms juhtudel). Sellised lahendused tuleb igale konkreetsele ehitisele välja töötada järelevalveametkonnaga kooskõlastatult. Käesolev standard ei kirjelda tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning nende suluste katsetamise meetodikat, mis on määratletud omaette normdokumentides. Standardi edaspidist kasutamist võivad mõjutada Eestis üle võetavad avatäited puudutavad Euroopa standardid.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 871:2003

93 RAJATISED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 13036-1:2010

Hind 114,00

Identne EN 13036-1:2010

Road and airfield surface characteristics - Test methods - Part 1: Measurement of pavement surface macrotexture depth using a volumetric patch technique

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the average depth of pavement surface macrotexture by careful application of a known volume of material on the surface and subsequent measurement of the total area covered. The technique is designed to provide an average depth value of only the pavement macrotexture and is considered insensitive to pavement microtexture characteristics. This test method is suitable for field tests to determine the average macrotexture depth of a pavement surface. When used in conjunction with other physical tests, the macrotexture depth values derived from this test method can be used to determine the pavement skid resistance capability, noise characteristics and the suitability of paving materials or finishing techniques. When used with other tests, care should be taken that all tests are applied at the same location.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13036-1:2002

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13036-1:2002

Identne EN 13036-1:2001

Road and airfield surface characteristics - Test methods - Part 1: Measurement of pavement surface macrotexture depth using a volumetric patch technique

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the average depth of pavement surface macrotexture by careful application of a known volume of material on the surface and subsequent measurement of the total area covered. The technique is designed to provide an average depth value of only pavement macrotexture and is considered insensitive to pavement characteristics.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13036-1:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 875-4

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Vara hindamine. Osa 4: Hindamise head tavad ja hindamistulemuste esitamine

Standardiseeria EVS 875 standardimise objektiks on vara hindamine. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamisega ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenuatagiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonna-spetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlemisele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-4:2005

prEVS 875-5

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil

Käesoleva standardi objektiks on vara hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-5:2005

prEN 1338

Identne prEN 1338:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Betoonist sillutisekiivid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies materials, properties, requirements and test methods for unreinforced cement bound concrete paving blocks and complementary fittings. It is applicable to precast concrete paving blocks and complementary fittings for pedestrian use, vehicular use and roof coverings, e.g. footpaths, precincts, cycle tracks, car parks, roads, highways, industrial areas (including docks and harbours), aircraft pavements, bus stations, petrol filling stations. This standard does not deal with the tactility or visibility of blocks. Blocks with side features to provide wider joints for permeable pavements are included. Permeable blocks with large holes or voids or with an interconnected pore structure to allow water to pass through the block to provide a porous pavement are not included. In case of regular use of studded tyres additional requirements are sometimes needed. This standard provides for the product marking and the evaluation of conformity of the product to this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1338:2003+AC:2006

prEN 1339

Identne prEN 1339:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Betoonist sillutiseplaadid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies materials, properties, requirements and test methods for cement bound unreinforced concrete paving flags and complementary fittings. It is applicable to precast concrete paving flags and complementary fittings that are for use in trafficked paved areas and roof coverings. In case of regular use of studded tyres additional requirements are sometimes needed. This standard does not deal with the tactility or visibility of flags nor with permeable flags. This standard provides for the product marking and the evaluation of conformity of the product to this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1339:2003+AC:2006

prEN 1340

Identne prEN 1340:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Betoonist äärekivid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies materials, properties, requirements and test methods for unreinforced, cement bound precast concrete kerb units, channels and complementary fittings, that are for use in trafficked paved areas and roof coverings. The units are used to fulfil one or more of the following: Separation, physical or visual delineation, the provision of drainage or the containment of paved areas or other surfacing. In case of regular use of studded tyres, additional requirements are sometimes needed. This standard provides for the product marking and the evaluation of conformity of the product to this European standard. Apart from the tolerances, this standard does not include requirements for cross-sections, shapes and dimensions. This standard does not deal with the tactility or visibility of kerbs.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1340:2003+AC:2006

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 50528:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN 50528:2010

Insulating ladders for use on or near low voltage electrical installations

This European Standard is applicable to portable ladders made of non conductive stiles, including accessories (cradle, adjustable foot, adjustable ladder stabilizer, foot leveller device, etc.) used to work on or near electrical systems and installations in the low voltage range (below 1 000 V a.c./1 500 V d.c.). These ladders are used, to provide temporary access, generally on overhead line structures and to undertake electrical operations. They shall be used by one person only. These ladders are not intended to be put in direct contact with energized parts nevertheless they provide sufficient insulation level to protect against inadvertent contact with low voltage live parts. The requirements and tests described in this European Standard shall be considered in addition to the EN 131 series.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2010

Hind 256,00

Identne EN 60335-2-27:2010

ja identne IEC 60335-2-27:2002+ A1:2004+ A2:2007

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-27: Erinõuded naha ultraviolett- ja infrapunakiiritusseadmetele

This International Standard deals with the safety of electrical appliances incorporating emitters for exposing the skin to ultraviolet or infrared radiation, for household and similar use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. Appliances not intended for normal household use but which nevertheless may be a source of danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used in tanning salons, beauty parlours and similar premises, are also within the scope of this standard. As far as practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by appliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in general, it does not take into account – the use of appliances by young children or infirm persons without supervision; – playing with the appliance by young children.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2003; EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2003/A1:2008; EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2003/A2:2008

EVS-EN 60335-2-109:2010

Hind 145,00

Identne EN 60335-2-109:2010

ja identne IEC 60335-2-109:2010

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-109: Erinõuded ultraviolettkiiritusveekäsitusseadmetele

This International Standard deals with the safety of UV radiation water treatment appliance for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V. Appliances not intended for normal household use but that nevertheless may be a source danger to the public, such as appliances intended to be used by laymen in shops and in ligindustry and farms, are within the scope of this standard. As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented bappliances that are encountered by all persons in and around the home. However, in generait does not take into account – persons (including children) whose - physical, sensory or mental capabilities; or - lack of experience and knowledge prevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction; – children playing with the appliance.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2003

Identne EN 60335-2-27:2003

ja identne IEC 60335-2-27:2002

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-27: Erinõuded naha ultraviolett- ja infrapunakiiritusseadmetele

Deals with the safety of appliances for skin exposure to ultraviolet or infrared radiation, intended for normal household as well as tanning salon and beauty palour use. Appliicance rated voltage being not more than 250 V single phase and 480 V for other a

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2010

EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2003/A2:2008

Identne EN 60335-2-27:2003/A2:2008
ja identne IEC 60335-2-27:2002/A2:2007

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-27: Erinõuded naha ultraviolet- ja infrapunakiiritusseadmetele

Deals with the safety of appliances for skin exposure to ultraviolet or infrared radiation, intended for normal household as well as tanning salon and beauty parlour use. Appliance rated voltage being not more than 250 V single phase and 480 V for other a

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2010

EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2003/A1:2008

Identne EN 60335-2-27:2003/A1:2008
ja identne IEC 60335-2-27:2002/A1:2004

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-27: Erinõuded naha ultraviolet- ja infrapunakiiritusseadmetele

Deals with the safety of appliances for skin exposure to ultraviolet or infrared radiation, intended for normal household as well as tanning salon and beauty parlour use. Appliance rated voltage being not more than 250 V single phase and 480 V for other a

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60335-2-27:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**EN 71-1:2005/FprA1**

Identne EN 71-1:2005/FprA14:2010
Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 1: Mehaanilised ja füüsikalised omadused

This European Standard specifies requirements and methods of tests for mechanical and physical properties of toys.

Keel en

EN 60065:2002/FprAC

Identne EN 60065:2002/FprAC:2010
Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus - Safety requirements

This International Standard applies to electronic apparatus designed to be fed from the MAINS or from a SUPPLY APPARATUS and intended for reception, generation, recording or reproduction respectively of audio, video and associated signals. It also applies to apparatus designed to be used exclusively in combination with the above mentioned apparatus. This standard concerns only safety aspects of the above apparatus; it does not concern other matters, such as style or performance.

Keel en

EN 60335-2-14:2006/FprAA

Identne EN 60335-2-14:2006/FprAA:2010
Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded köögimasinatele

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This International Standard deals with the safety of electric kitchen machines for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V.

Keel en

EN 60335-2-15:2003/FprAA

Identne EN 60335-2-15:2002/FprAA:2010
Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-15: Erinõuded vedelike kuumutamise seadmetele

Applicable to the safety of electrical appliances for heating liquids for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V

Keel en

EN 60335-2-24:2003/FprAC

Identne EN 60335-2-24:2003/FprAC:2010
Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-24: Erinõuded külmutusseadmetele, jäätise- ja jäävalmistitele

Deals with the safety of refrigerating appliances for household and similar use; ice-makers incorporating a motor-compressor and ice-makers intended to be incorporated in frozen food storage compartments; refrigerating appliances and ice-makers for use in camping, touring caravans and boats for leisure purposes. The rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances, 480 V for other appliances and 24 V d.c. for appliances when battery operated. These appliances may be operated from the mains, a separate battery or from either the mains or a separate battery. This standard also deals with the safety of ice-cream appliances intended for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase and 480 V for other appliances. Compression type appliances for household and similar use, which use flammable refrigerants are also included

Keel en

EN 61591:2002/FprA2

Identne EN 61591:1997/FprA2:2010
ja identne IEC 61591:1997/A2:201X
Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Household range hoods - Methods for measuring performance

This standard applies to range hoods incorporating a fan for the recirculation or forced removal of air from above a hob situated in a household kitchen. This standard defines the main performance characteristics of range hoods and specifies methods for measuring these characteristics, for the information of users. This standard does not specify required values for performance characteristics.

Keel en

FprEN 548

Identne FprEN 548:2010
Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Resilient floor coverings - Specification for plain and decorative linoleum

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of plain and decorative linoleum, supplied as either tiles or rolls. To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice, the standard includes a classification system based on intensity of use, which shows where resilient floor coverings should give satisfactory service (see EN 685). It also includes requirements for marking. The term 'linoleum' is frequently incorrectly applied to a range of floor coverings, often to those based on polyvinyl chloride or rubber. Such materials are not included in this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 548:2004

FprEN 649

Identne FprEN 649:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Elastsed põrandakatted. Homogeensed ja heterogeensed polüvinüülkloriidist põrandakatted. Tehnilised andmed

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of homogeneous and heterogeneous floor coverings, based on polyvinyl chloride and modifications thereof, supplied in either tile or roll form. To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice, the standard includes a classification system (see EN 685) based on intensity of use, which shows where these floor coverings should give satisfactory service. It also specifies requirements for marking.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 649:1999

FprEN 651

Identne FprEN 651:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Elastsed põrandakatted. Vahtaluskihiga polüvinüülkloriid-põrandakatted. Tehnilised andmed

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of floor coverings based on polyvinyl chloride with polyvinyl chloride foam layer, supplied in either tile or roll form. To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice, the standard includes a classification system (see EN 685) based on intensity of use, which shows where these floor coverings should give satisfactory service. It also specifies requirements for marking.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 651:1999

FprEN 652

Identne FprEN 652:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Elastsed põrandakatted. Polüvinüülkloriid-põrandakatted korgil põhineval aluskihil. Tehnilised andmed

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of floor coverings based on polyvinyl chloride and modifications thereof with a cork-based backing, supplied in either tile or roll form. To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice, the standard includes a classification system (see EN 685) based on intensity of use, which shows where these floor coverings should give satisfactory service. It also specifies requirements for marking.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 652:1999

FprEN 50090-1

Identne FprEN 50090-1:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) - Part 1: Standardization structure

This European Standard concentrates on control applications for Home and Building HBES Open Communication System and covers any combination of electronic devices linked via a digital transmission network. Home and Building Electronic System as provided by the HBES Open Communication System is a specialized form of automated, decentralised and distributed process control, dedicated to the needs of home and building applications. The EN 50090 series concentrates on HBES Open Communication System Class 1 and includes a specification for a communication network for Home and Building for example for the control of lighting, heating, food preparation, washing, energy management, water control, fire alarms, blinds control, different forms of security control, etc. This European Standard gives an overview of the features of the HBES Open Communication System and provides the reader with references to the different parts of EN 50090 series. This European Standard is used as a product family standard. It is not intended to be used as a stand-alone standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50090-2-1:2002

prEN 16139

Identne prEN 16139:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Furniture - Strength, durability and safety - Requirements for non-domestic seating

This European Standard specifies requirements for the safety, strength and durability of all types of nondomestic seating intended to be used by adults with a weight of not more than 110 kg, including office visitor chairs. It does not apply to ranked seating, office work chairs, chairs for educational institutions, outdoor seating and to links for linked seating for which EN Standards or drafts exist. It does not apply to work chairs for industrial use. It does not include requirements for the durability of upholstery materials, castors, reclining and tilting mechanisms and seat height adjustment mechanisms. The Standard does not include requirements for the resistance to ageing, degradation and flammability.

Keel en

prEN 16141

Identne prEN 16141:2010

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Conservation of cultural heritage - Guidelines for management of environmental conditions - Open storage facilities: definitions and characteristics of collection centres dedicated to the preservation and management of cultural heritage

This European Standard defines the characteristics of specific areas dedicated to the preservation, storage, management of, and access to collections. It specifies the considerations that should be taken into account to achieve optimum storage and accessibility.

Keel en

prEVS 909

Tähtaeg 30.10.2010

Eesti Ratsarajad

Käesolev Eesti standard käsitleb kõiki avalikuks kasutamiseks mõeldud ratsaradasid ja rajatisi, mis sinna juurde kuuluvad määrates ära nõuded radade keskkonnale ning nende loomiseks koostatavatele projektidele.

Keel et

STANDARDITE TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupärase 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 01.10.2010

prEVS-EN 1090-3:2008

Teraskonstruktsioonide ja alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide valmistamine.

Osa 3: Tehnilised nõuded

alumiiniumkonstruktsioonidele

Euroopa standard kehtestab valmistamisnõuded alumiiniumist tarinduselementide ja konstruktsioonide kohta, mis on tehtud: a) valtsitud lehtedest, ribadest ja plaatidest; b) väljapressimise (extrudeerimise) teel; c) külmtõmmatud varrastest, varbadest ja torudest; d) stantsimise teel; e) valanditest. See standard määratleb nõuded sõltumata alumiiniumkonstruktsiooni tüübist ja kujust ning on rakendatav nii valdavalt staatiliste koormustega kui ka väsimusele allutatud konstruktsioonidele. See määratleb nõuded ehitusklassidele, mis on seotud tähtsusklassidega.

Identne: EN 1090-3:2008

prEVS-EN 12697-34:2004+A1:2007

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 34 : Marshalli katse KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Euroopa standard kirjeldab laboratoorset meetodid Marshalli stabiilsuse, voolavuse ja mooduli väärtuste määramiseks standardi EN 12697-35:2004+A1 kohaselt segatud asfaltsegust proovikehadele, millised on valmistatud standardi EN 12697-30:2004+A1 kohase lööktihendamise meetodiga. Meetodi kasutamine rakendub vaid pideva terastikoostisega asfaltbetoon- ja kuumpinnatud asfaltsegudele.

Identne: EN 12697-34:2004+A1:2007

prEVS-EN 12697-5:2010

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 5: Näiva erimassi määramine

Euroopa standard määratleb asfaltsegu näiva erimassi (poorideta massi) määramise katsemeetodid. See määratleb mahulise katsemeetodi, hüdrostaaatilise protseduuri ja arvutusliku protseduuri. Kirjeldatud katsemeetodid on mõeldud kasutamiseks tihendamata asfaltsegude puhul, mis sisaldavad teebituumeneid, modifitseeritud teesideaineid või teisi kuumades asfaltsegudes kasutatavaid bituumensideaineid. Katsetused sobivad nii värsketele kui vanadele asfaltsegudele.

Identne: EN 12697-5:2009

prEVS-EN 1317-5:2007+A1:2008

Teepiirdesüsteemid. Osa 5: Toodetele esitatavad nõuded ja sõidukite turvasüsteemide vastavushindamine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Euroopa Standard määratleb nõuded järgmiste sõidukite turvasüsteemide vastavushindamiseks: a) ohutuspiirded; b) avariipiirded; c) terminalid (jõustuvad peale ENV 1317-4 vastuvõtmist EN standardina); d) siirdesüsteemid (jõustuvad peale ENV 1317-4 standardi vastuvõtmist EN standardina); e) sõidukite/ jalakäijate piirded (üksnes sõidukite turvasüsteemide funktsioone täitvad). See dokument ei käsitle nõudeid jalakäijate turvapiiretele. Dokument ei sisalda ka nõudeid muude vastupidavusvõimaluste osas (e.g. merekeskkond, liivast põhjustatud hõõrdumine). Ajutised piirded ei kuulu selle dokumendi käsituslusalasse.

Identne: EN 1317-5:2007+A1:2008

prEVS-EN 13670:2010
Betoonkonstruktsioonide ehitamine

Euroopa standard esitab betoonkonstruktsioonide ehitamise üldnõuded, mis kehtivad nii ehitusplatsil tehtavatel betoonitöödel kui ka betoonivalmismiselementide kasutamise korral. Standard eeldab, et kõik konkreetse konstruktsiooni puhul esitatavad erinõuded spetsifitseeritakse ehitustööde projektis. Standard on rakendatav nii alalistele kui ka ajutistele betoonkonstruktsioonidele. Lisa- või erinõuete rakendamist tuleks kaaluda ja vajaduse korral ka ehitustööde projektis esitada, kui kasutatakse: a) kergbetooni; b) erilisi materjale (nt kiudsarrust) või komponente; c) erilisi tehnoloogiaid või uudseid projektlahendusi. Standard ei rakendu betoonelementidele, mida kasutatakse ehituse käigus ainult seadmete või abivahenditena. Standard ei käsitle betooni spetsifitseerimist, tootmist ja nõuetele vastavust. Standard ei ole rakendatav tootestandardi kohaselt valmistatud betoonvalmismiselementidele. Standard ei käsitle ehitustööde tervisekaitse- ja ohutusaspekte ega kolmandate isikute ohutusnõudeid. Standard ei käsitle lepingute sõlmimist ega vastutust standardis käsitletud toimingute eest. MÄRKUS Standardi kontseptsioon näeb ette, et konkreetse projektiga seonduvad täiendavad nõuded võivad olla esitatud ehitustööde projektis, rahvuslikul tasandil rahvuslikus lisas või üldistel alustel erirakendusi käsitlevates Euroopa standardites, näiteks geotehniliste tööde standardites.

Identne: EN 13670:2009

prEVS-EN 1367-6:2008
Täitematerjalide soojuslike omaduste ja ilmastikukindluse määramine. Osa 6: Külmakindluse määramine soolalahuses (NaCl)

Euroopa standard määratleb külmutamise ja sulatamise tsüklilisele toimele allutatud täitematerjali külmakindluse hindamise meetodi deioniseeritud või destilleeritud vees lahustatud 1% NaCl lahusega. Selle katse tulemused pakuvad võimaluse täitematerjali ilmastikukindluse hindamiseks piirkondades, kus võivad aset leida sagedased külmumise-sulamise tsüklid koos merevee toimega või tugev jäätumisevastaste soolade toime ja kus standardi EN 1367-1 kohane katse ei kirjelda

korrektselt täitematerjali toimivust ekstreemsetes tingimustes.

Euroopa standard esitab võimaluse nõutud lähtetemperatuuri saavutamiseks sulamistsüklis kas immutamiseks vees või kasutades õhu-tsirkulatsiooniga külmutuskappi.

See katse on sobiv jämetäitematerjalide või fraktsioneerimata materjalide jämetäitematerjali fraktsioonide puhul. Katse ei sobi standardile EN 13055 vastavate kergtäitematerjalide puhul, samuti täitematerjalide puhul, mis ei sobi kuivatuskapis kuivatamiseks temperatuuril 110 °C.

Identne: EN 1367-6:2008

prEVS-EN 13791:2007
Betooni survetugevuse hindamine monoliitbetoonist konstruktsioonides ja monteeritavates elementides

Euroopa standard esitab monoliitbetoonkonstruktsioonide ja monteeritavate betoonelementide betooni (ehitisebetooni) survetugevuse määramise meetodika. Ehitisebetooni tugevuse katsetamine võtab arvesse nii materjalide kui ka ehitustööde (tihendamine, hooldamine jne) mõju. Standardis kirjeldatavad katsed ei asenda betooni katsetamist vastavalt standardile EN 206-1. Standardi EN 206-1 kohaselt tuleb monoliitbetoonkonstruktsioonide ja monteeritavate elementide tugevuse hindamisel juhinduda käesolevast standardist.

Identne: EN 13791:2007

prEVS-EN 13795-1:2002+A1:2009
Kirurgilised linad, kitlid ja kaitseülikonnad, mida kasutatakse meditsiiniliste seadmetena patsientide ja seadmete puhul ning kliinilise personali poolt. Osa 1. Üldnõuded tootjatele, töötajatele ja toodetele
KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Standard täpsustab kasutajatele ja kolmandatele testijatele osapooltele antavat informatsiooni lisaks tavalisele meditsiini-seadmete nimetamisele (vt EN 980 ja EN 1041), mis hõlmab ka tootmise ja töötlemise nõudeid. Standard esitab üldised suunised ühekordsetele ja korduv-kasutatavatele kirurgiliste linade, kitlite ja kaitseülikondade omadustele, mida kasutatakse meditsiiniliste seadmetena patsientide ja seadmete puhul ning kliinilise personali poolt. Sellega hoitakse ära nakkusohtlike osakeste levikut patsiendi ja kliinilise personali vahel kirurgiliste või teiste invasiivsete protseduuride ajal.

Identne: EN 13795-1:2002+A1:2009

prEVS-EN 13795-2:2005+A1:2009

Kirurgilised linad, kitlid ja kaitseülikonnad, mida kasutatakse meditsiiniliste seadmetena patsientide ja seadmete puhul ning kliinilise personali poolt. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

See standardiseeria EN 13795 osa määratleb kirurgiliste linade, kitlite ja kaitseülikondade katsemeetodid.

Identne: EN 13795-2:2004+A1:2009

prEVS-EN 13795-3:2006+A1:2009

Kirurgilised linad, kitlid ja kaitseülikonnad, mida kasutatakse meditsiiniliste seadmetena patsientide ja seadmete puhul ning kliinilise personali poolt. Osa 3: Toimimisnõuded ja -tasemed KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

See standardiseeria EN 13795 osa määratleb kirurgiliste linade, kitlite ja kaitseülikondade toimivusnõuded.

Identne: EN 13795-3:2006+A1:2009

prEVS-EN 15001-1:2009

Gaasi infrastruktuur. Üle 0,5 bar töö rõhuga tööstuslike gaasipaigaldiste torustikud ning tööstuslike ja mittetööstuslike üle 5 bar töö rõhuga paigaldiste torustikud. Osa 1: Üksikasjalikud talituslikud nõuded projekteerimisele, materjalidele, ehitamisele, ülevaatusele ja katsetamisele

Standard käsitleb üksikasjalikke talituslikke nõudeid järgmiste gaasitorustike projekteerimisele, materjalide valimisele, ehitamisele, kontrollimisele ja katsetamisele: üle 0,5 bar töö rõhuga tööstuslike gaasipaigaldiste torustikud ja koostud, ja hoonetes paiknevad üle 5 bar töö rõhuga mittetööstuslike gaasipaigaldiste (kodu- ja äripaigaldised) torustikud, mille alguspunkt on võrguettevõtja tarnepunkt ning lõpp-punkt on gaasitarviti sisendühendus, tavaliselt sisendsulgur. Standard hõlmab ka sellise gaasitarviti sisendühendust, mille torustik ei kuulu selle standardi käsitusllasse.

Identne: EN 15001-1:2009

prEVS-EN 15001-2:2008

Gaasi infrastruktuur. Üle 0,5 bar töö rõhuga tööstuslike gaasipaigaldiste torustikud ning üle 5 bar töö rõhuga tööstuslike ja mittetööstuslike paigaldiste torustikud. Osa 2: Üksikasjalikud talituslikud nõuded

kasutuselevõtule, kasutamisele ja hooldamisele

Standard käsitleb üksikasjalikke talituslikke nõudeid järgmiste gaasipaigaldiste kasutuselevõtule, kasutamisele ja hooldamisele: üle 0,5 bar töö rõhuga tööstuslikud gaasipaigaldised ja seadmestikud, ja üle 5 bar töö rõhuga mittetööstuslikud gaasipaigaldised (kodu- ja äripaigaldised), mille alguspunkt on võrguettevõtja tarnepunkt ning lõpp-punkt on gaasitarviti sisendühendus, tavaliselt sisendsulguri asukoht. Standard hõlmab ka sellise gaasitarviti sisendühendust, mille torustik ei kuulu selle standardi käsitusllasse.

Identne: EN 15001-2:2008

prEVS-EN 16001:2009

Energia juhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded koos rakendamisjuhustega

Standard määrab kindlaks nõuded energia juhtimissüsteemide sisseseadmiseks, elluviimiseks ja toimivana hoidmiseks. Selline süsteem võtab arvesse kohaldatavaid õiguslikke kohustusi, mida organisatsioon peab järgima ja teisi nõudeid, mida ta võib tunnustada. See võimaldab organisatsioonil võtta energia tõhususe parendamisel süstemaatilise lähenemisviisi. See standard määratleb nõuded pidevale parendamisele märksa tõhusama ja jätkusuutlikuma energiakasutuse kujul, sõltumata energia tüübist. See standard ei kehtesta spetsiifilisi energia toimivuse kriteeriume. See standard on kasutatav igas organisatsioonis, kes soovib veenduda oma tegevuse vastavuses enda poolt deklareeritud energiapoliitikale ja demonstreerida sellist vastavust teistele. Seda vastavust võib kinnitada enese hindamise ja – deklareerimise või välise organisatsiooni poolt energia juhtimissüsteemi sertifitseerimise kaudu.

Identne: EN 16001:2009

prEVS-EN 1856-1:2009

Korstnad. Nõuded metallkorstendele. Osa 1: Korstnasüsteemi tooted

Standard määrab ära toimivuse nõuded jäiga metallist sisetoruga ühe- ja mitmeseinalistele korstnasüsteemi toodetele (korstnamoodulid, korstna tarvikud ja väljundavad, kaasa arvatud toeelemendid) nimiläbimõõduga kuni ja kaasaarvatud 1200 mm, mida kasutatakse põlemissaaduste väljaviimiseks kütteseadmetest väliskeskkonda. Samuti määrab see nõuded märgistamisele, tootjapoolsetele

instruktsioonidele, tooteinformatsioonile ja vastavushindamisele. Antud standardi alla mittekuuluvad metallist sisetorud ja metallist suitsulõõri ühendustorud on kaetud standardiga EN 1856 2:2009. Standard ei kohaldu konstruktsioonilt sõltumatutele (eraldiseisvad või isetoestuvad) korstendele.

Identne: EN 1856-1:2009

prEVS-EN 206-9:2010

Betoon. Osa 9: Täiendavad nõuded isetihenevale betoonile (ITB)

Euroopa standard rakendub isetihenevale betoonile, mida kasutatakse ehitusplatsil valatavates monoliitsetes konstruktsioonides, monteeritavates konstruktsioonides ning hoonete ja rajatiste valmiselementides. Euroopa standard rakendub isetihenevale betoonile, mis tihenevad raskusjõu mõju sel määral, et manustatavale õhule ei lisandu märkimisväärselt kaasatavat õhku. Standard rakendub normaalbetoonile. Kerg- või raskeid täitematerjale ja kiudu sisaldava isetiheneva betooni kasutuskogemused on piiratud. Osa käesoleva standardi eeskirju, kuid mitte kõik, rakenduvad ka nendele betoonidele, kuid sel juhul tuleb nõuded kindlaks määrata iga juhtumi korral eraldi.

Identne: EN 206-9:2010

prEVS-EN 300 744 V1.6.1:2009

Digitaaltelevisioon (DVB). Digitaalse maapealse televisiooni kaadristruktuur, kanalikodeerimine ja modulatsioon

Dokument kirjeldab maapealse digitaaltelevisiooni ringhäälingudastuse baassüsteemi. See kirjeldab digitalsete multi programmiliste LDTV/SDTV/EDTV/HDTV maapealsete teenuste jaoks loodud kanalikodeerimise/modulatsiooni süsteemi. Dokumendi käsitusala on järgmine: - kirjeldatakse üldiselt maapealse digitaaltelevisioonisüsteemi baassüsteemi; - tuuakse esile üldised nõuded baassüsteemi näitajatele ja omadustele tagamaks eesmärgid teenuse kvaliteedile; - kirjeldatakse digitaalmoduleeritud signaali tagamaks erinevate tootjate poolt arendatud seadmestiku ühilduvus. See saavutatakse kirjeldades üksikasjalikult signaalitöötlust modulaatori poolel, samal ajal kui signaalitöötlus vastuvõtja poolel on jätud avatuks erinevatele teostuslahendustele. Siiski on käesolevas tekstis vajalik viidata teatud vastuvõtuaspektidele. Käsitlemaks käsi-

terminale (DVB-H), on lisades toodud: - täiendav 4K režiim, mis pakub lisavõimalusi võrgu planeerimisel (lisa F); - valikuline (optional) süviti põimija, et vähendada kõrgetasemelise tehislüki müra mõju DVB-H teenuste vastuvõtule (lisa F); - ülekandeparameetrite signalisatsiooni (TPS) informatsiooni laiendus signaliseerimaks DVB-H teenuste infot (lisa F); - saateparameetrid opereerimaks saatesüsteemi kanali ribalaiusega 5 MHz, ka väljaspool tavapäraseid ringhäälingusagedusalasid (lisa G).

Identne: EN 300 744 V1.6.1:2009

prEVS-EN 302 304 V1.1.1:2004

Digitaaltelevisioon (DVB).

Ülekandesüsteemid käsiterminalidele (DVB-H)

Dokument määratleb DVB-H viidates ETSI digitaalse video ringhäälingu standarditele ja nende kasutusele.

Identne: EN 302 304 V1.1.1:2004

prEVS-EN 62106:2010

Raadioandmeedastussüsteemi (RDS)

spetsifikatsioon VHF/FM

raadioringhäälingule raadiosagedusvahemikus 87,5 MHz kuni 108,0 MHz

Standard kirjeldab raadioandmeedastussüsteemi (Radio Data System - RDS), mis võib üle kanda nii stereofoonilisi (piloottoonsüsteem) kui ka monofoonilisi programme (vaata jaotis 2 – Normviited ITU-R Soovitused BS 450-3 ja BS 643-2), on kavandatud rakendusena VHF/FM raadioringhäälingu saadetele raadiosagedusvahemikus 87,5 MHz kuni 108,0 MHz. RDSi põhieesmärk on võimaldada FM vastuvõtjatele täiendatud funktsionaalsust ja muuta neid tarbijasõbralikumaks, kasutades selleks funktsioone nagu programmi identifitseerimine, programmiteenuse nime ekraanile kuvamine, ja võimaldada automaatset häälestust kaasaskantavatele- ja autoraadiotele. Vastavat põhihäälestuse ja lülitusinformatsiooni rakendatakse tüüp 0 grupiga (vaata 6.1.5.1) ja erinevalt teistest võimalikest RDSi funktsioonidest ei ole see valikuline

Identne: IEC 62106:2009; EN 62106:2009

prEVS-EN ISO 14050:2010

Keskkonnajuhtimine. Sõnavara

See rahvusvaheline standard defineerib keskkonnajuhtimisega seotud alusmõisted, mis

on väljaantud ISO 14000 seeria Rahvusvahelistest Standardites.

MÄRKUS 1 Lisaks kolmes ametlikus keeles (inglise keel, prantsuse keel ja vene keel) kasutatavatele terminitele, annab see dokument vastavad terminid hispaania, saksa, soome, itaalia, hollandi, norra, portugali ja rootsi keeles. Hispaaniakeelsed terminid on väljaantud ISO/TC Hispaania tõlkeorganisatsiooni vastutusel; teised terminid on väljaantud Saksamaa (DIN), Soome (SFS), Itaalia (UNI), Holland (NEN), Norra (SN), Portugal (PQ) ja Rootsi (SIS) liikmesorganisatsioonide vastutsel. Vastavad terminid on antud ainult informatsiooni eesmärgil. Ainult ametlikes keeltes antud termineid ja definitsioone võib võtta kui ISO termineid ja definitsioone.

MÄRKUS 2 Märkused, mis on lisatud kindlatele definitsioonidele, annavad selgust või näiteid, et hõlbustada kirjeldatud mõistet arusaamist. Teatud juhtudel võivad märkused keelelistel põhjustel erineda erinevates keeltes või esineda lisamärkuseid.

MÄRKUS 3 Terminid ja definitsioonid on toodud süstemaatilisel ja tähestikulise indeksiga. Definitsioonis või märkuses kasutatav termin, mis on defineeritud teises sissekandes, on välja toodud paksus kirjas ja talle järgneb sulgudes sissekande number. Sellised terminid võivad olla asendatud nende täieliku definitsiooniga.

Identne: ISO 14050:2009; EN ISO 14050:2010

prEVS-EN ISO 3170:2004

Vedelad naftasaadused. Käsitsi proovivõtt
Standard kirjeldab vedelate naftasaaduste käsitsi proovivõtu meetodeid statsionaarsetest mahutitest, autodest, laevadest, vaatidest jm nõudest ning mahutitest. Standard on kohaldatav naftasaadustele, mida hoiustatakse mahutites atmosfääri rõhule lähedastel rõhkudel või transporditakse torujuhtmetes ja mis on vedelad temperatuuride vahemikus toatemperatuurist kuni 200 °C.

Identne: ISO 3170:2004; EN ISO 3170:2004

prEVS-EN ISO 4259:2006

Naftasaadused. Katsemeetoditega seoses olevate täpsusandmete määramine ja rakendamine

Antud rahvusvaheline standard hõlmab täpsushinnangute arvutamist ja nende rakendamist spetsifikatsioonide suhtes. Eriti sisaldab ta oluliste statistiliste määratluste definitsioone (punkt 3), laboritevahelise katseprogrammide planeerimiseks kohandatavaid protseduure katsemeetodi täpsuse määramiseks (punkt 4), selle programmi tulemustest täpsuse arvutamise meetodit (punktid 5 ja 6) ja laboritulemuste interpreteerimise protseduure nii katsemeetodite täpsuse ja spetsifikatsioonides esitatud piiride suhtes (punktid 7 ja 10). Antud rahvusvahelise standardi protseduurid on kavandatud spetsiaalselt nafta ja naftaga seotud toodetele, mis on tavaliselt homogeensed. Siiski võib antud rahvusvahelises standardis kirjeldatud protseduure samuti rakendada teistele homogeensetele toodetele. Vajalikud on põhjalikud uurimused enne selle rahvusvahelise standardi rakendamist toodetele, mille homogeensuse eeldust saab kahtlustada.

Identne: ISO 4259:2006EN ISO 4259:2006

prEVS-EN ISO 9004:2009

Organisatsiooni juhtimine püsiva edu saavutamiseks – kvaliteedijuhtimise lähenemisviisi

Rahvusvaheline standard annab juhiseid organisatsioonidele toetamaks püsiva edu saavutamist kasutades kvaliteedijuhtimise lähenemisviisi. See on kohaldatav mistahes organisatsioonidele, sõltumata nende suurusest, tüübist või tegevusest. Standard ei ole mõeldud kasutamiseks sertifitseerimisel, regulatiivsetes või lepingulistel olukordades.

Identne: ISO 9004:2009; EN ISO 9004:2009

AUGUSTIKUUS LAEKUNUD ALGUPÄRASE EESTI STANDARDI KOOSTAMISETTEPANEKUD

Alljärgnevalt on toodud teave möödunud kuu jooksul Standardikeskusele esitatud algupärase standardi koostamis-, muutmis ja uuustöötlustepankute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti standardi koostamisprotsess:

Ehituskonsultantide erialane vastutuskindlustus (projekt 98190)

Standardi eesmärgiks on ühtlustada ehitamisega seonduvate tegevuste suhtes sõlmitavate vabatahtlike vastutuskindlustuste tingimusi (standard ei reguleeri ehitamist ja CAR-kindlustuse sõlmimist). Standardiga esitatavad tüüptingimused on suunatud kindlustusandjatele viitamiseks sõlmitavate kindlustuslepingute poliisides.

Standardis reguleeritakse järgnevaid küsimusi:

- kindlustuskatte ulatus ja kindlustusvälistused (kindlustuspoliisis on võimalik kokku leppida kas kindlustuskatte laiendamises või kitsendamises);
- kindlustusandja õigused ja kohustused;
- kindlustusvõtja õigused ja kohustused;
- kindlustusrisiki suurenemine, suurendamine ja vähenemine;
- üle- ja alakindlustus;
- mitmekordne kindlustus;
- kindlustusjuhtumi toimumine ja kindlustushüvitise välja maksmine;
- kindlustushüvitise suuruse vähendamine ning kindlustushüvitise väljamaksmisest keeldumise alused;
- kindlustuslepingu lepingu lõppemine ja ennetähtaegne lõpetamine.

Ettepaneku esitaja Majandus- ja Kommunikatsiooniministeerium, EVS poolne kontaktisik Kati Käär (kati@evs.ee, tel: 605 5054).

ALGUPÄRASE STANDARDI ÜLEVAATUS

Algupärase Eesti standardi ülevaatus toimub üldjuhul iga viie aasta järel või aasta enne kehtivusaja lõppu ning selle eesmärk on kontrollida: standardi tehnilist taset, vastavust aja nõuetele, vastavust kehtivatele õigusaktidele, kooskõla rahvusvaheliste või Euroopa standarditega jne. Standardi ülevaatus kestab üldjuhul 1 kuu, mille käigus saadetakse ülevaatusküsimustik arvamuse avaldamiseks standardi koostaja(te)le ja kõigile teadaolevatele huvipooltele. Ülevaatusel olevatest standarditest ja ülevaatus tulemustest teavitatakse EVS Teataja ja EVS kodulehekülje vahendusel. Ülevaatus tulemusena jäetakse standard kehtima, algatatakse standardi muudatuse koostamine, tühistatakse standard või asendatakse see ülevõetava Euroopa või rahvusvahelise standardiga.

Huvipakkuva standardi teksti on võimalik tutvumiseks küsida EVS standardiosakonnast (standardiosakond@evs.ee) ning standarditega on võimalik tutvuda ka EVS klienditeeninduses.

Alljärgnevalt on loetletud ülevaatusel olevad standardid, mille kohta arvamuse esitamise viimane tähtaeg on **01.10.2010**.

EVS 51:2004

Nisujahu. Veesidumisvõime määramine kasutades Brabender farinograafi

Standard käsitleb jahu veesidumisvõime ja sellest valmistatud taigna segamisomaduste määramist kasutades Brabender farinograafi. Meetod on kasutatav nisust (*Triticum aestivum* L.) valmistatud jahu ja täisterajahu puhul.

EVS 646:1993**Nisu- ja rukkijahu. Üldjuhend küpsetusomaduste määramiseks**

Standard annab üldjuhise nisu- ja rukkijahu küpsetusomaduste määramiseks ning on mõeldud laialdaseks kasutamiseks küpsetusomaduste määramise meetodite väljatöötamisel ja vormistamisel.

EVS 647:1993**Makaronitooted kõvast nisujahust (durum). Spagettide keedukvaliteedi hindamine sensoorse analüüsi abil**

Standard määrab kindlaks meetodi spegetikujuliste makaronitoodete keedukvaliteedi, mis on väljendatud pealispinna olukorra ja tugevusomadustega, hindamiseks sensoorse analüüsi abil.

EVS 648:1993**Veiserümpade klassifikatsioon**

See klassifikatsioon määrab veiserümpade kvaliteedi hindamise alused. Hindamisele kuuluvad veiserümpad on töödeldud kehtivate tehnoloogiajuhiste järgi, järgides lihatööstusettevõtetele kehtestatud veterinaar-sanitaarnõudeid. Hinnatud veiserümpa kasutatakse tööstuslikuks otstarbeks või müügiks, väljastatuna pool- ja veerandrümpadena, püstol- või raietükkidena.

EVS 723:1995**Liha ja lihatooted. Proovivõtumeetodid**

Standard käsitleb lihast ja lihatoodetest proovide võtmise meetodeid nende organoleptiliseks hindamiseks ning mikrobioloogilisteks ja füüsikalise-keemilisteks analüüsideks.

EVS 738:1997**Mesi. Tehnilised nõuded ja katsetamine**

Standard kehtib inimtoiduks määratud naturaalsele meele.

EVS 740:1998**Oder. Idanemisenergia määramine**

Standard käsitleb odra idanemisenergia määramist Schönfeldi meetodil.

EVS 803:2001**Linnuliha**

See standard kehtib põllumajanduslindude lihale, mis on mõeldud tarbimiseks inimtoiduna.

EVS 817:2003**Toidukartul. Kvaliteedi määramismeetodid**

Standard käsitleb toidukartuli ja varajase kartuli kvaliteedikontrolli ja määramismeetodeid. Standard ei kehti tootekartuli, tärglisekartuli ja piirituskartuli kvaliteedi kontrollimisel.

EVS 818:2003**Varajane kartul**

Standard kehtib varajase kartuli (*Solanum tuberosum* L) sortide ja hübriidide kohta, mida realiseeritakse tarbijale värskena ja sätestab varajase kartuli kvaliteedi, mugulate suuruse ja pakendamise nõuded.

AUGUSTIKUUS KOOSTATUD EESTIKEELSE STANDARDI PARANDUSED

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eestikeelsete Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardi parandus koostatakse toimetuslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Nt standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ.

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 1991-1-1:2002/AC:2009

Eurokoodeks 1: Ehituskonstruksioonide koormused. Osa 1-1: Üldkoormused . Mahukaalud, omakaalud, hoonete kasuskoormused

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

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

EVS-EN 1993-1-1:2005/AC:2009

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonete projekteerimiseks

EVS-EN 1993-1-3:2006/AC2:2009

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-3: Üldreeglid ja lisareeglid külmvormitud profiilidele ja profiilplekile

EVS-EN 1993-1-5:2006/AC:2009

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-5: Tasapinnalised konstruksioonelemendid

EVS-EN 1993-1-10:2005/AC:2009

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-10: Materjali sitkus ja paksusesuunalised omadused

EVS-EN 1993-2:2006/AC:2009

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 2: Terassillad

EVS-EN 1993-5:2007/AC:2009

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 5: Vaiad

EVS-EN 1993-6:2007/AC:2009

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 6: Kraanade tugikonstruksioonid

EVS-EN 1993-3-1:2006/AC:2009

Eurokoodeks 3: Teraskonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 3-1: Tornid, mastid ja korstnad. Tornid ja mastid

EVS-EN 1994-1-1:2006/AC:2009

Eurokoodeks 4: Terasest ja betoonist komposiitkonstruksioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonete projekteerimiseks

AUGUSTIKUUS KINNITATUD JA SEPTEMBRIKUUS MÜÜGILE SAABUNUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID

EVS-ISO 10001:2010

Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Kliendirahulolu. Organisatsioonide käitumishormide juhised 145.-

Eesti standard on rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 10001:2007 "*Quality management - Customer satisfaction - Guidelines for codes of conduct for organizations*" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Rahvusvaheline standard annab juhised kliendirahulolu tagamisele orienteeritud käitumishormide planeerimiseks, kavandamiseks, arendamiseks, elluviimiseks, toimivana hoidmiseks ja parendamiseks. Rahvusvaheline standard on kohaldatav toodetega seotud eeskirjadega, mis sisaldavad organisatsiooni poolt klientidele antud organisatsiooni käitumist puudutavaid lubadusi. Selliste lubaduste ja nendega seotud sätete eesmärgiks on kliendirahulolu suurendamine. Lisas A on toodud normide komponentide lihtsustatud näiteid erinevate organisatsioonide tarvis.

EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2010

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Ülevaade ja sõnavara 155.-

Eesti standard EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2010 "Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Ülevaade ja sõnavara" sisaldab rahvusvahelise standardi ISO/IEC 27000:2009 "*Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Overview and vocabulary*" identset ingliskeelset teksti.

See standard annab

- a) ülevaate ISMS-i standardiperest;
- b) sissejuhatuse infoturbe halduse süsteemidesse (ISMS);
- c) PDCA-protsessi ("plaanida, teha, kontrollida, tegutseda") lühikirjelduse;
- d) terminid ja määratlused ISMS-i standardiperes kasutamiseks.

See standard on rakendatav igat liiki organisatsioonides (näiteks äriettevõtetes,

riigiasutustes, mittetulunduslikes organisatsioonides).

EVS-HD 60364-5-551:2010

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-55: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Muud seadmed. Jaotis 551: Madalpingelised generaatoragregaadid 105.-

Eesti standard on CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumendi HD 60364-5-551:2010 "Electrical installations of buildings - Part 5-55: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Other equipment - Clause 551: Low-voltage generating sets" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See jaotis käsitleb nõudeid elektripaigaldise või paigaldiseosa pidev- või juhutoiteks ette nähtud madalpingeliste ja väikepingeliste generaatoragregaatide valikuks. Esitatavad nõuded haaravad paigaldiste järgmisi toiteviise:

- avalikku elektrijaotusvõrku ühendamata paigaldise toide;
- paigaldise toide avalikust elektrijaotusvõrgust saadava toite asemel;
- paigaldise toide rööbiti avalikust elektrijaotusvõrgust saadava toitega;
- eelmiste toiteviiside kombinatsioon.

See jaotis ei kehti iseseisvate, nii energiaallikat kui ka energiatarviteid sisaldavate väikepingeseadmete suhtes, mille kohta on olemas elektriohutuse nõudeid sisaldav eri tootestandard.

EVS-EN 1463-1:2009

Teekattemärgised. Kattehelkurid. Osa 1: Esmased toimivusnõuded 178.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1463-1:2009 "*Road marking materials - Retroreflecting road studs - Part 1: Initial performance requirements*" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Euroopa standard täpsustab püsivate ja ajutiste teemärgistusmaterjalidena kasutatavate

kattelkurite algsed toimivusnõuded ja laboratoorsed katsemeetodid.

EVS-EN 12591:2009

Bituumen ja bituumensideained.

Teebituumenite spetsifikatsioon 188.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 12591:2009 „Bitumen and bituminous binders - Specifications for paving grade bitumens” ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Euroopa standard sätestab teede, lennuväljade ja muude kattega alade ehitamisel ja hooldamisel kasutatava bituumeni erinevate omaduste määramise ning vastavate katsemeetodite rakendamise raamistiku. Lisaks on standardis sätestatud vastavuse hindamiseks vajalikud nõuded.

Euroopa standard ei käsitle otseselt „kohesiooni (*cohesion*), naket (*adhesion*) ja tardumisvõimet (*setting ability*)”.

MÄRKUS Vaatamata sellele, et tööstuslike bituumenite spetsifikatsioonid on antud standardis EN 13305, tuleks rõhutada, et selles Euroopa standardis käsitletud tee-bituumeneid võib kasutada ka tööstuslikul otstarbel.

EVS-EN 1504-9:2008

Betoonkonstruktsioonide kaitsmiseks ja parandamiseks kasutatavad tooted.

Määratlused, nõuded, kvaliteedikontroll ja vastavuse hindamine. Osa 9: Toodete ja tootesüsteemide kasutamise üldised põhimõtted 188.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1504-9:2008 “Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures – Definitions, requirements, quality control and evaluation of conformity – Part 9: General principles for use of products and systems” tõlge eesti keelde.

Euroopa standardi EN 1504 selles osas kirjeldatakse betoon- ja raudbetoonkonstruktsioonide (sealhulgas näiteks teekatted, lennurajad, põrandaplaadid, eelpingestatud konstruktsioonid) kaitsmisel ja parandamisel rakendatavaid põhimõtteid. Kasutatavad tooted ja tootesüsteemid on kindlaks määratud standardi EN 1504 teistes osades või teistes asjakohastes Euroopa standardites või ETA-des. Euroopa standard hõlmab atmosfääriõhus, pinnases ja vees paiknevaid konstruktsioone.

EVS-EN 934-2:2009

Betooni ja mördi keemilised lisandid. Osa 2: Betooni keemilised lisandid. Määratlused, nõuded, vastavus, tähistus ja sildistus 166.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 934-2:2009 „Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Part 2: Concrete admixtures - Definitions, requirements, conformity, marking and labelling” ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib betoonis kasutatavate keemiliste lisandite määratlused ja neile esitatavad nõuded. Standard hõlmab sarrustamata betooni, raudbetooni ja pingebetooni lisandeid, mida kasutatakse platsibetooni, kaubabetooni ja valmis-elementide valmistamisel.

Standardis esitatavad toimivusnõuded kehtivad tavalise konsistentsiga betoonis kasutatavatele lisanditele. Need nõuded võivad teist tüüpi betoonides, nagu poolkuivad ja muldniisked segud, kasutatavatele lisanditele mitte rakenduda. Standard ei käsitle lisandite kasutamist betooni tootmisel, nt nõudeid lisandeid sisaldava betooni koostisele, segamisele, paigaldamisele, hooldamisele jne.

EVS-EN 12390-6:2009

Kivistunud betooni katsetamine. Osa 6: Katsekehade lõhestustõmbetugevus 114.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 12390-6:2009 “Testing hardened concrete - Part 6: Tensile splitting strength of test specimens” ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Euroopa standard esitab kivistunud betoonist silindrikujuliste katsekehade lõhestustõmbetugevuse määramise meetodi. Kuubi- ja prismakujuliste katsekehade katsetamisel põhinev meetod on esitatud normlisas A.

EVS-EN 12504-1:2009

Konstruktsiooni betooni katsetamine. Osa 1: Puursüdamikud. Võtmine, ülevaatus ja survekatse 105.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 12504-1:2009 “Testing concrete in structures - Part 1: Cored specimens - Taking, examining and testing in compression” ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Standard määratleb kivistunud betoonist puursüdamike võtmise, ülevaatus, katseks ettevalmistamise ja survetugevuse määramise meetodid.

MÄRKUS 1 See standard ei anna juhiseid puursüdamike võtmisotsuse langetamise ja puurimiskoha valiku kohta.

MÄRKUS 2 See standard ei käsitle puursüdamike survekatse tulemuste tõlgendamist.

MÄRKUS 3 Betoonkonstruktsioonide ja -elementide surveugevuse hindamiseks nende kasutuskohas (ehitusplatsil) võib kasutada standardit EN 13791.

EVS-EN 15050:2007

Betoonvalmistooted. Sillaelemendid 256.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 15050:2007 "Precast concrete products – Bridge elements" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Euroopa standard rakendub sillakonstruktsioonides kasutatavatele betoonist, tehases valmistatud monteeritavatele elementidele, nagu näiteks sillatekkide, kaldasammaste, vahesammaste ja sillakaarte elemendid. Käsitletakse nii normaalsest raudkui ka pingebetoonist maantee-, raudtee- ja jalakäigusildades kasutatavaid elemente. Sillateki elemendid hõlmavad nii üksik-elemente, millest saab sillateki kokku panna (talad, plaadid, ribilised või õõnsad elemendid) kui ka segmente, mis kujutavad endast tervikliku sillateki lõiget. Kaldasamba elemendid on monteeritavad elemendid, mis suudavad vastu võtta vertikaalseid ja horisontaalseid koormusi sillatekilt ning täitematerjalist põhjustatud pinnase survet. Vahesamba elemendid võivad olla vahesamba segmendid või, väikeste kõrguste korral, terviksambad.

EVS-EN 1097-2:2010

Täitematerjalide mehaaniliste ja füüsikaliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 2: Purunemiskindluse määramise meetodid 209.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1097-2:2010 "Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates - Part 2: Methods for the determination of resistance to fragmentation" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Euroopa standard kirjeldab Los Angelese katset kui põhimeetodit, mida kasutatakse jämetäitematerjali (standardi põhiosa) ja raudtee ballastina kasutatava täitematerjali (lisa A) purunemiskindluse määramiseks tüüpkatsete ja lahkarvamuste puhul. Muudel

juhtudel, näiteks tehase tootmisohjes, võib kasutada muid meetodeid juhul, kui eelnevalt on kindlaks määratud kasutatava meetodi suhestumine etalonmeetodiga. Euroopa standard rakendub ehituses kasutatavatele looduslikele, tööstuslikult toodetud ja taaskasutatavatele täitematerjalidele.

EVS-EN 1367-2:2009

Täitematerjalide soojuslike omaduste ja ilmastikukindluse katsetamine. Osa 2: Magneesiumsulfaadi katse 135.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1367-2:2009 "Tests for thermal and weathering properties of aggregates - Part 2: Magnesium sulfate test" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Standard määratleb meetodi täitematerjali vastupidavuse hindamiseks magneesiumsulfaadi lahuses immutamise ja sellele järgneva kuivatuskapis kuivatamise tsüklilisele toimele. Seda kasutatakse tüübikatsete või vaidluste puhul täitematerjali käitumise hindamiseks. Muudel eesmärkidel, näiteks tehase tootmisohje puhul, võib kasutada ka teisi meetodeid, eeldusel, et neil on olemas asjakohane toimiv side etalonmeetodiga.

EVS-EN 1999-1-1/NA:2010

Eurokoodeks 9: Alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonete projekteerimiseks. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa 145.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1999-1-1:2007 "Eurocode 9 - Design of aluminium structures - Part 1-1: General structural rules" Eesti rahvuslik lisa, mis sisaldab rahvuslikult määratud parameetreid (NDP) ja protseduure, mida tuleb kasutada koos standardiga EN 1999-1-1 nende konstruktsioonide projekteerimisel, mida püstitatakse Eestis.

EVS-EN 1999-1-2/NA:2010

Eurokoodeks 9: Alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-2: Tulepüsivusarvutus Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa 92.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1999-1-2:2007 "Eurocode 9 - Design of aluminium structures - Part 1-2: Structural fire design" Eesti rahvuslik lisa, mis sisaldab rahvuslikult määratud parameetreid (NDP) ja protseduure, mida tuleb kasutada koos standardiga

EN 1999-1-2 nende konstruktsioonide projekteerimisel, mida püstitatakse Eestis.

EVS-EN 1999-1-3/NA:2010
Eurokoodeks 9: Alumiinium-
konstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-3:
Väsimustundlikud konstruktsioonid. Eesti
standardi rahvuslik lisa 114.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1999-1-3:2007 "Eurocode 9 - Design of aluminium structures - Part 1-3: Structures susceptible to fatigue" Eesti rahvuslik lisa, mis sisaldab rahvuslikult määratud parameetreid (NDP) ja protseduure, mida tuleb kasutada koos standardiga EN 1999-1-3 nende konstruktsioonide projekteerimisel, mida püstitatakse Eestis.

EVS-EN 1999-1-4/NA:2010
Eurokoodeks 9: Alumiinium-
konstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-4:
Külmvaltsitud lehtmaterjal. Eesti standardi
rahvuslik lisa 80.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1999-1-4:2007 "Eurocode 9 - Design of aluminium structures - Part 1-4: Cold-formed structural sheeting" Eesti rahvuslik lisa, mis sisaldab rahvuslikult määratud parameetreid (NDP) ja protseduure, mida tuleb kasutada koos standardiga EN 1999-1-4 nende konstruktsioonide projekteerimisel, mida püstitatakse Eestis.

EVS-EN 1999-1-5/NA:2010
Eurokoodeks 9: Alumiinium-
konstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-5:
Koorikstruktsioonid. Eesti standardi
rahvuslik lisa 68.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1999-1-5:2007 "Eurocode 9 - Design of aluminium structures - Part 1-5: Shell structures" Eesti rahvuslik lisa, mis sisaldab rahvuslikult määratud parameetreid (NDP) ja protseduure, mida tuleb kasutada koos standardiga EN 1999-1-5 nende konstruktsioonide projekteerimisel, mida püstitatakse Eestis.

EVS-EN 50482:2008
Mõõtetrafod. Kolmefaasilised
induktiivpingetrafod pingega U_m kuni 52
kV 166.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 50482:2008 „Instrument transformers - Three-phase inductive voltage transformers having

U_m up to 52 kV" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Standard määratleb nõuded ja katsed uutele kolmefaasilistele pingetrafodele pingega U_m kuni 52 kV ja sagedusega 15 Hz kuni 100 Hz, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos elektriliste mõõte- või kaitseseadmetega.

MÄRKUS See dokument ei hõlma kolmefaasilisse gruppi ühendatud ühefaasilisi pingetrafosid.

EVS-EN 71-4:2009
Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 4:
Katsekomplektid keemiakatseteks ja
samalaadseks tegevuseks 166.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 71-4:2009 "Safety of toys – Part 4: Experimental sets for chemistry and related activities" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Euroopa standardi EN 71 käesolev osa määrab nõuded teatud ainete ja valmististe maksimaalsetele kogustele, mida kasutatakse katsekomplektides keemiakatseteks ja samalaadseks tegevuseks.

Need ained ja valmistised on

- kemikaalid, mis on ohtlike aineid ja ohtlike valmistisi käsitlevates direktiivides klassifitseeritud ohtlikeks (kaasa arvatud ained, mis on olnud nende direktiivide nõuete kohaselt iseklassifitseeritud),
- ained ja valmistised, mille ülemäärased kogused võivad kahjustada neid kasutavate laste tervist, kuid mis ei ole ülalmärgitud direktiivides klassifitseeritud ohtlikeks ja
- mistahes teised koos mänguasjaga väljastatavad keemilised ained ja valmistised.

Standard on kohaldatav *keemiakomplektidele* ja *lisakomplektidele*. Selle alla kuuluvad ka mänguasjad mineraloogia-, bioloogia-, füüsika-, mikroskoopia- ja keskkonnaalasteks katseteks, juhul kui need sisaldavad üht või enam keemilist ainet ja/või valmistist.

See määratleb ka nõuded märgistusele, sisu loetelule, kasutusjuhenditele ja katsete sooritamiseks ettenähtud varustusele. Teised keemilised mänguasjad on määratletud standardis EN 71-5.

EVS-EN 13231-3:2006

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Tööde vastuvõtmine. Osa 3: Rööbaste lihvimis-, freesimis- ja hõõveldamistööde vastuvõtmine 219.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 13231-3:2006 "Railway applications - Track - Acceptance of works - Part 3: Acceptance of rail grinding, milling and planing work in track" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Selles dokumendis on kehtestatud tehnilised nõuded ja vajalikud mõõtmised raudteerööbaste, sealhulgas pöörmete ja ristmete reprofileeritavate osade piki- ja pöikreprofileerimistööde vastuvõtmiseks. Vastuvõetavuse liigitamiseks on antud kaks pikiprofiili ja kolm pöikprofiili kvaliteediklassi. Dokument sisaldab ka teavet mõõtmiseks kasutatavate võrdlusmõõtevahendite vastavuse tõendamise ning muude mõõtevahendite sobivuse tõendamise kohta.

Standard on kohaldatav 40 kg/m ja suurema massiga laiatallaliste raudteerööbaste suhtes.

EVS-EN 12697-1:2006

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Lahustuva sideaine sisaldus 243.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 12697-1:2005 "Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 1: Soluble binder content" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Dokument kirjeldab katsemeetodeid lahustuva sideaine sisalduse määramiseks bituumen-segudes.

Kirjeldatud katsemeetodid on sobivad kvaliteedikontrolli teostamiseks segude tootmisel ja spetsifikatsioonile vastavuse kontrollimisel. Modifitseeritud sideaineid sisaldavate segude analüüsimine ei kuulu käesoleva dokumendi käsitusallas, välja arvatud juhul, kui järgitakse lisas D antud soovitusi. Isegi nimetatud soovitude järgimisel võib analüüsitulemuste täpsus jätta soovida.

EVS-EN 15254-4:2008

Tulepüsivuskatsete tulemuste kasutusulatus laiendamine. Mittekandvad seinad. Osa 4: Klaasitud konstruktsioonid 219.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 15254-4:2008 "Extended application of results from fire resistance tests - Non-

loadbearing walls - Part 4: Glazed constructions" konsolideeritud ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Euroopa standard annab juhiseid ja vajadusel määratleb protseduurid klaasitud tuletõkkeelementidele, mida on katsetatud vastavalt standardile EN 1364-1 ning klassifitseeritud vastavalt standardile EN 13501-2, teatud mõõtmete ja kontseptsiooni muutmiseks. Klaasitud tuletõkkeelementide laiendatud kasutusulatus peab tuginema katseandmetel. Standard on rakendatav ainult vertikaalselt paigaldatud klaasitud tuletõkkeelementidele. Standard ei ole rakendatav standardi EN 1634-1 kohaselt katsetatud uksekomplektidele ja avatavatele akendele. Standardist on välja arvatud standardites EN 1051-1 ja EN 572-7 määratletud klaasploki komplektid ja klaasist sillutiskivid ning laineklaas. Nimelt pole hetkel piisavalt informatsiooni kohaldamiseks nende toodetele laiendatud kasutusulatus eeskirju.

EVS-EN 1060-1:1995+A2:2009

Mitteinvasiivsed sfügmomanomeetrid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded 114.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1060-1:1995+ A2:2009 "Non-invasive sphygmomanometers - Part 1: General requirements" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See osa Euroopa standardist määratleb üldnõuded mitteinvasiivsetele sfügmomanomeetritele ja nende lisaseadmetele, mida kasutatakse arteriaalse vererõhu mitteinvasiivseks mõõtmiseks täispuhutava manseti abil. Standard määratleb nende seadmete sooritusvõime, tõhususe, mehaanilise ja elektriõhutuse nõuded ning esitab katsemeetodid.

MÄRKUS Standard ei soovita nende seadmete osade ühendamisel kasutada „Luer lock” liitmikke.

EVS-EN 1060-2:1995+A1:2009

Mitteinvasiivsed sfügmomanomeetrid. Osa 2: Lisanõuded mehaanilistele sfügmomanomeetritele 166.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1060-2:1995+ A1:2009 "Non-invasive sphygmomanometers - Part 2: Supplementary requirements for mechanical sphygmomanometers" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See osa standardist EN 1060 koos standardiga EN 1060-1:1995 määratleb sooritusvõime,

tõhususe, mehaanilise ja elektriohutuse nõuded ning katsemeetodid mitteinvasiivsetele mehaanilistele sfügmomanomeetritele ja nende lisaseadmetele, mida kasutatakse arteriaalse vererõhu mitteinvasiivseks mõõtmiseks täispuhutava manseti abil.

EVS-EN 15193:2007

Hoonete energiatõhusus. Energianõuded valgustusele 295.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 15193:2007 “Energy performance of buildings - Energy requirements for lighting” ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Euroopa standard sätestab hoone sisevalgustuse energiakulu hindamise meetodi ja määratleb sertifitseerimiseks vajaliku arvnäitaja valgustuspaigaldiste energiatarbe kohta. Standardit saab kasutada nii olemasolevate kui ka projekteeritavate või rekonstrueeritavate hoonete kohta. Standard esitab ka põhimeetodi valgustuseks vajaliku energiatarbe põhjendamiseks. Ühtlasi on standardis esitatud meetodika valgustuspaigaldiste antud hetke energiatarbimise arvutamiseks hoone üld-energiatõhususe määramisel. Valgustitevälist tühijooksuvõimsust ei arvestata.

Standardis liigitatakse hooned järgmiselt: büroohooned, koolihooned, haiglad, hotellid, restoranid, spordihooned, hulgi- ja jaekaubandushooned, tootmishooned.

EVS-ISO 31000:2010

Riskijuhtimine. Põhimõtted ja juhised 178.-

Eesti standard on rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 31000:2009 “Risk management – Principles and guidelines” ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

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Rahvusvaheline standard sätestab riskijuhtimise põhimõtted ja üldised juhised. Standardit võib kasutada avaliku sektori, era- või ühiskondlik organisatsioon, ühing, grupp või eraisik. Seetõttu ei ole see rahvusvaheline standard ühegi tööstusharu või sektori spetsiifiline.

MÄRKUS Mugavuse mõttes on kõigi selles rahvusvahelise standardi erinevate kasutajate osas viidatud üldisele mõistele – “organisatsioon”.

Rahvusvaheline standard võib olla rakendatud kogu organisatsiooni eluea jooksul laiale tegevusalade ringile, sealhulgas strateegiad ja otsused, talitlused, protsessid, ülesanded, projektid, tooted, teenused ja varad. Standard võib olla rakendatud igale riskitüübile sõltumata tema loomusest ja sellest, kas tema tagajärjed on positiivsed või negatiivsed. Ehkki standard sätestab üldised juhised, ei ole selle eesmärgiks soosida organisatsioonides ühetaolist riskijuhtimist. Riskijuhtimise kavandamise ja elluviimise plaanid ja raamstruktuurid peavad arvesse võtma erinevaid spetsiifilise organisatsiooni vajadusi, tema eripäraseid eesmärgesid, konteksti, struktuuri, talitlusi, protsesse, ülesandeid, projekte, tooteid, teenuseid või varasid ja kasutatavat praktikat.

Standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks olemasolevates ja tulevikus koostatavates standardites riskijuhtimise protsesside ühtlustamisel. See loob ühtse lähenemise nende standardite toetuseks, mis käsitlevad spetsiifilisi riske ja/või sektoreid ja ei asenda neid standardeid. Standard ei ole mõeldud sertifitseerimise alusena.