EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

12/2010

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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SISUKORD

HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EÜ direktiivide kontekstis ja tehnilise normi ja standardi seaduse mõistes Euroopa Komisjoni mandaadi alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.
Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate direktiivide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab direktiivi olulisi nõudeid ning on seetõttu reeglina kõige lihtsam viis tõendada direktiivide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga direktiivi tekstist eraldi ning võib direktiivist olenevalt erineda.
Lisainfo:
http://www.newapproach.org/
http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/newapproach/standardization/harmstds

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

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

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

HARMONEERITUD STANDARDEID ÜLEVÕTVAD EESTI STANDARDID

Direktiiv 2006/42/EÜ Masinad
(EL Teataja 2010/C 284/01)

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 81-31:2010 Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Üksnes kaupade veoks mõeldud liftid. Osa 31: Kättesaadavad, üksnes kaupade veoks mõeldud liftid / *Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Lifts for the transport of goods only - Part 31: Accessible goods only lifts*	20.10.2010		

EVS-EN 710:1999+A1:2010 Metallurgiatööstuse vormimis- ja kärnimasinate, seadmete ning nendega seotud abiseadmete ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for foundry moulding and coremaking machinery and plant and associated equipment CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 746-2:2010 Tööstuslikud termotöötlusseadmed. Osa 2: Põlemis- ja kütusekasutussüsteemide ohutusnõuded / *Industrial thermoprocessing equipment - Safety requirements for combustion and fuel handling systems*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 894-4:2010 Masinaohutus. Kuvarite ja juhtseadiste konstruktsiooni ergonoomianõuded. Osa 4: Kuva- ja juhtseadiste paigutus ja järjestus / *Safety of machinery - Ergonomic requirements for the design of displays and control actuators - Part 4: Location and arrangement of displays and control actuators*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 1374:2000+A1:2010 Põllumajandusmasinad. Ümmarguste silotornide statsionaarsed silo mahalaadismiseadmed . Ohutus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Agricultural machinery - Silo stationary unloaders for round silos - Safety CONSOLIDATE TEXT*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 1678:1999+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Köögiviljade lõikamismasinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Food processing machinery - Vegetable cutting machines - Safety and hygiene requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 1808:1999+A1:2010 Ripp(juurdepääsu)seadmete ohutusnõuded. Kavandamisarvutused, stabiilsuskriteeriumid, valmistamine, katsed KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Safety requirements on Suspended Access Equipment - Design calculations, stability criteria, construction - Tests CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 3266:2010 Üldisteks tõstetöödeks ettenähtud terasest sepistatud rõngaspoldid, klass 4 / *Forged steel eyebolts grade 4 for general lifting purposes*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 11201:2010 Akustika. Masinate ja seadmete müra. Helirõhu taseme mõõtmine tööjaamades ja muudes määratletud asukohtades peamiselt vaba ulatuvusega peegeltasapinna kohal mitteoluliste keskkonnast tulenevate parandustega/ *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*	20.10.2010	EVS-EN ISO 11201:2009 Märkus 2.1	30.11.2010

EVS-EN ISO 11202:2010 Akustika. Masinate ja seadmete müra. Töökoha ja muude määratud asukohtade helirõhutaseme määramine koos keskkonnaoludest tulenevate ligikaudsete korrektsioonide kohaldamisega / *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*	20.10.2010	EVS-EN ISO 11202:2009 Märkus 2.1	30.11.2010
EVS-EN ISO 11204:2010 Akustika. Mehhanismide ja seadmete müra. Helirõhutaseme mõõtmine töö- ja muudes piiritletud kohtades. Keskkon- nakontrolli nõudev meetod / *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*	20.10.2010	EVS-EN ISO 11204:2009 Märkus 2.1	30.11.2010
EVS-EN 12267:2003+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Ketassaed. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Food processing machinery - Circular saw machines - Safety and hygiene requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 12268:2003+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Lintsaagimismasinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Food processing machinery - Band saw machines - Safety and hygiene requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 12331:2004+A2:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Hakkimismasinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Food processing machinery - Mincing machines - Safety and hygiene requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 12581:2006+A1:2010 Pindamisseadmed. Sukel- ja elektrofoor-pindamismasinad orgaaniliste vedelike pindamismaterjalide kasutamiseks. Ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Coating plants - Machinery for dip coating and electrodeposition of organic liquid coating material - Safety requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 12757-1:2005+A1:2010 Kattematerjalide segamise masinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Sõidukites kasutatavad segamismasinad KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Mixing machinery for coating materials - Safety requirements - Part 1: Mixing machinery for use in vehicle refinishing CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 12853:2002+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Käsimikserid ja -visplid. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Food processing machinery - Hand-held blenders and whisks - Safety and hygiene requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	20.10.2010		

EVS-EN 12984:2005+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Kaasaskantavad ja/või käsitsi juhitavad, mehhaanilise ajamiga lõikeseadmetega masinad ja seadmed. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Food processing machinery - Portable and/or hand-guided machines and appliances with mechanically driven cutting tools -Safety and hygiene requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 13020:2005+A1:2010 Teepinnatöötlusmasinad. Ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Road surface treatment machines - Safety requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 13208:2003+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Köögiviljakoorijad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Food processing machinery - Vegetable peelers - Safety and hygiene requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 13457:2004+A1:2010 Jalatsi-, naha- ja kunstnahast toodete valmistamise masinad. Lõhkumis-, kaapimis-, lõikamis-, tsementimis- ja tsemendikuivatusmasinad. Ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Footwear, leather and imitation leather goods manufacturing machines - Splitting, skiving, cutting, cementing and cement drying machines - Safety requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 13534:2006+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Termo-injektsioonimasinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Food processing machinery - Curing injection machines - Safety and hygiene requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 13570:2005+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Segamismasinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Food processing machinery - Mixing machines - Safety and hygiene requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 13621:2004+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Salatikuivatid. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Food processing machinery - Salad dryers - Safety and hygiene requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 13675:2004+A1:2010 Seadmete ohutus. Ohutusnõuded torutäite ja vormimise pöörlevatele veskitele ning lõppviimistlusliinidele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for tube forming and rolling mills and finishing line equipment CONSOLIDATE TEXT*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 13855:2010 Masinaohutus. Kaitseseadmete paigutamine lähtuvalt inimese kehaosade erinevast lähenemiskiirusest / *Safety of machinery - Positioning of protective equipment with respect to the approach speeds of parts of the human body*	20.10.2010	EVS-EN 999:1999+A1:2008 Märkus 2.1	30.11.2010

EVS-EN 13870:2005+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Hakkimismasinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Food processing machinery - Chop cutting machines - Safety and hygiene requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 13871:2005+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Kuubikute lõikamise masinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Food processing machinery - Cubes cutting machinery - Safety and hygiene requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 13885:2005+A1:2010 Toidutöötlemismasinad. Lõikamismasinad. Ohutus- ja hügieeninõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Food processing machinery - Clipping machines - Safety and hygiene requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 14122-1:2003 Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 1: Valik kahe tasandi vahelisi fikseeritud juurdepääsuvahendeid / *Safety of machinery - Permanent means of access to machinery - Part 1: Choice of fixed means of access between two levels*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 14122-1:2003/A1:2010	20.10.2010	Märkus 3	31.10.2010
EVS-EN ISO 14122-2:2003 Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 2: Tööplatvormid ja läbikäigud / *Safety of machinery - Permanent means of access to machinery - Part 2: Working platforms and walkways*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 14122-2:2003/A1:2010	20.10.2010	Märkus 3	31.10.2010
EVS-EN ISO 14122-3:2003 Masinate ohutus. Püsijuurdepääsuvahendid masinatele. Osa 3: Trepid, treppredelid ja kaitsepiirded / *Safety of machinery - Permanent means of access to machinery - Part 3: Stairs, stepladders and guard-rails*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 14122-3:2003/A1:2010	20.10.2010	Märkus 3	31.10.2010
EVS-EN 14656:2006+A1:2010 Masinate ohutus. Ohutusnõuded terase ja mittemagnetiliste metallide ekstrusioonpressidele KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for extrusion presses for steel and non-ferrous metals CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 14673:2006+A1:2010 Masinate ohutus. Ohutusnõuded hüdroajamiga avaneva matriitsiga kuumsepispressile terase ja mittemagnetiliste metallide sepistamiseks KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for hydraulically powered open die hot forging presses for the forging of steel and non-ferrous metals CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 14681:2006+A1:2010 Masinate ohutus. Terase elektrikaarahjuga tootmiseks kasutatavate masinate ja seadmete ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST / *Safety of machinery - Safety requirements for machinery and equipment for production of steel by electric arc furnaces CONSOLIDATED TEXT*	20.10.2010		

EVS-EN 15746-2:2010 Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Maanteel ja rööbastel liikuvad masinad ning sidusseadmed. Osa 2: Üldised ohutusnõuded / *Railway applications - Track - Road-rail machines and associated equipment - Part 2: General safety requirements*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN ISO 23125:2010 Tööpinkide ohutus. Automaattreipingid/ *Machine tools - Safety - Turning machines*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 50223:2010 Kohtkindlad elektrostaatilised rakendusseadmed süttivale helvesmaterjalile. Ohutusnõuded / *Stationary electrostatic application equipment for ignitable flock material - Safety requirements*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 60335-1:2003 Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded / *Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 60335-1:2003/A1:2005	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 60335-1:2003/A11:2004	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 60335-1:2001/A12:2002	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 60335-1:2003/A13:2009	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 60335-1:2003/A14:2010	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 60745-2-1:2010 Käeshoitavad mootoriga elektrilised tööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded puuridele ja lööktrellidele/ *Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for drills and impact drills*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 60745-2-2:2010 Käeshoitavad mootoriga elektrilised tööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded kruvikeerajatele ja mutrivõtmetele Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-2: Particular requirements for screwdrivers and impact wrenches	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 60745-2-6:2010 Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded haamritele / *Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-6: Particular requirements for hammers*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 60745-2-11:2010 Käsimootoriga elektrilised tööriistad. Ohutus. Osad 2-11: Erinõuded kahepoolsetele saagidele (kett- ja raiesaed) / *Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for reciprocating saws (jig and sabre saws)*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 61029-2-1:2010 Teisaldatavate mootorajamiga elektritööriistade ohutus . Osa 2-1: Erinõuded ketassaepinkidele / *Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for circular saw benches*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 61029-2-6:2010 Kantavate või veetavate elektrimootortööriistade ohutus. Osa 2-6. Erinõuded veega varustatavatele teemantpuuridele / *Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools Part 2-6: Particular requirements for diamond drills with water supply*	20.10.2010		

EVS-EN 61029-2-8:2010 Teisaldatavate elektrimootoriga käsitööriistade ohutus. Osa 2: Erinõuded ühepoolsetele vertikaalasendis võll-valamismasinatele / *Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools - Part 2: Particular requirements for single spindle vertical moulders*	20.10.2010		
EVS-EN 61029-2-10:2010 Teisaldatavate elektrimootortööpinkide ohutus. Osa 2-10: Erinõuded terituspinkidele / *Safety of transportable motor-operated electric tools -- Part 2-10: Particular requirements for cutting-off grinders*	20.10.2010		

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.

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 2007/23/EÜ Pürotehnilised tooted

(EL Teataja 2010/C 306/02)

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 15947-1:2010 Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria 1, 2 ja 3 ilutulestik. Osa 1: Terminoloogia / *Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories 1, 2, and 3 - Part 1: Terminology*	11.11.2010		
EVS-EN 15947-2:2010 Pürotehnilised tooted. Kategooria 1, 2 ja 3 ilutulestik. Osa 2: Ilutulestiku kategooriad ja liigid / *Pyrotechnic articles - Fireworks, Categories 1, 2, and 3 - Part 2: Categories and types of firework*	11.11.2010		

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.

UUED STANDARDID JA KAVANDID ARVAMUSKÜSITLUSEKS

EVS Teataja avaldab andmed uutest vastuvõetud Eesti standarditest ja avalikuks arvamusküsitluseks esitatud standardite kavanditest rahvusvahelise standardite klassifikaatori (ICS) järgi. Samas jaotises on toodud andmed nii eesti keeles avaldatud, kui ka jõustumisteatega Eesti standarditeks ingliskeelsetena vastuvõetud rahvusvahelistest ja Euroopa standarditest.
Eesmärgiga tagada standardite vastuvõtmine järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardite kavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (reeglina 2 kuud) on asjast huvitatuil võimalik tutvuda standardite kavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks.

Arvamusküsitlusele on esitatud:

1. Euroopa ja rahvusvahelised standardid ning standardikavandid, mis on kavas vastu võtta Eesti standarditeks jõustumisteatega. Kavandid on kättesaadavad reeglina inglise keeles EVS klienditeeninduses ning standardiosakonnas. EVS tehnilistel komiteedel on võimalik saada koopiaid oma käsitlusalaga 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
- Käsitlusala
- 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

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03	Teenused. Ettevõtte organiseerimine, juhtimine ja kvaliteet. Haldus. Transport. Sotsioloogia
07	Matemaatika. Loodusteadused
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13	Keskkonna- ja tervisekaitse. Ohutus
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45	Raudteetehnika
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71	Keemiline tehnoloogia
73	Mäendus ja maavarad
75	Nafta ja naftatehnoloogia
77	Metallurgia
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83	Kummi- ja plastitööstus
85	Paberitehnoloogia
87	Värvide ja värvainete tööstus
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93	Rajatised
95	Sõjatehnika
97	Olme. Meelelahutus. Sport
99	Muud

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 12100-1:2004

Identne EN ISO 12100-1:2003

ja identne ISO 12100-1:2003

Masinaohutus. Põhimõisted, konstrueerimise üldpõhimõtted. Osa 1: Põhiterminoloogia, metoodika

Standard defineerib põhiterminoloogia ja kasutatava metoodika saavutamiseks masinate ohutust. Standardis formuleeritud tingimused on mõeldud projekteerijatele. Standard ei käsitle koduloomade, vara või keskkonnakahjusid.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 292-1:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 12100:2010

EVS-EN ISO 12100-1:2004/A1:2009

Identne EN ISO 12100-1:2003/A1:2009

ja identne ISO 12100-1:2003/Amd 1:2009

Masinate ohutus. Põhimõisted, konstrueerimise üldpõhimõtted. Osa 1: Põhiterminoloogia, metoodika

This standard defines basic terminology and methodology used in achieving safety of machinery. The provisions stated in this standard are intended for the designer. This standard does not deal with damage to domestic animals, property or the environment.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 12100:2010

EVS-EN ISO 12100-2:2004

Identne EN ISO 12100-2:2003

ja identne ISO 12100-2:2003

Masinaohutus. Põhimõisted, konstrueerimise üldpõhimõtted. Osa 2: Tehnilised põhimõtted

Standard defineerib tehnilised põhimõtted, aitamaks projekteerijatel saavutada masinate ohutut konstruktsiooni. Käesolev osa on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos standardiga ISO 12100-1 kui kaalutakse teatud probleemi lahendust. ISO 12100 kahte osa võib kasutada teistest dokumentidest sõltumatult või teiste A- või B-liigi standardite ettevalmistamise alusena. Standard ei käsitle koduloomade, vara või keskkonnakahjusid.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 292-2:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 12100:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 131-1:2007/FprA1

Identne EN 131-1:2007/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Ladders - Part 1: Terms, types, functional sizes

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

Keel en

EN 934-2:2009/prA1

Identne EN 934-2:2009/prA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

prEN 480-8

Identne prEN 480-8:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 480-8:2000

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

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS 875-1:2010

Hind 188,00

Vara hindamine. Osa 1: Hindamise üldised alused

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

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-1:2005

EVS 875-2:2010

Hind 166,00

Vara hindamine. Osa 2: Varade liigid

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

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-2:2005

EVS 875-3:2010

Hind 155,00

Vara hindamine. Osa 3: Väärtuse liigid

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi.
Standard EVS 875-3:2010 “Väärtuse liigid” määratleb väärtuse liigid, mida vara hindamise standardid hõlmavad. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-3:2005 “Väärtuse liigid” uustöötlusega. Tulenevalt muudatustest rahvusvahelises varahindamise standardis (IVS) ja standardite töörühma seisukohtades on sisse viidud olulisi muudatusi ka käesolevasse standardisse. Olulisemad muudatused on järgmised:
1) standard ei käsitle erinevalt varasemast kasutusväärtuse definitsiooni, selle asemel viidatakse sarnaselt rahvusvahelise varahindamise standardiga IAS-i (International Accounting Standards) vastavale definitsioonile;
2) standard ei käsitle erinevalt varasemast tegutseva ettevõtte, maksustamisväärtuse ja hüvitusväärtuse definitsioone, kuna sarnased muudatused on sisse viidud ka rahvusvahelisse varahindamise standardisse. Standard käsitleb kõiki nimetatud väärtuse liike üldiste selgituste tasemel, kuid definitsioonidest on loobutud, kuna osaliselt on nimetatud väärtuse liike defineeritud Eesti seadustes (maksustamisväärtus, hüvitusväärtus), osaliselt on tegemist kontseptsiooniga, mis nõuab alati täpsustavat selgitust (tegutseva ettevõtte väärtus);
3) standard ei käsitle erinevalt varasemast kuludel põhinevaid väärtushinnanguid, kuna tegemist on eelkõige metoodilise küsimusega ning mitte väärtuse liigiga, kulumeetodit käsitleb üksikasjalikult standard EVS 875-8 “Kulumeetod”;
4) käesolev standardiosa ei käsitle erinevalt varasemast seoseid finantsaruandlusest tulenevate mõistetega, kuna neid on üksikasjalikult käsitletud standardis EVS 875-5 “Hindamine finantsaruandluse eemärgil”.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-3:2005

EVS 875-4:2010

Hind 178,00

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

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi.
Käesoleva standardi osa EVS 875-4 objektiks on hindamise heade tavade ja hindamis¬tulemustele esitatavate nõuete määratlemine. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-4 “Hindamise head tavad ja hindamistulemuste esitamine” uustöötlusega. Tulenevalt muudatustest rahvusvahelises varahindamise standardis (IVS), Euroopa Liidu direktiivides, töörühmale esitatud ettepanekutes ja standardite töörühma seisukohtades on sisse viidud olulisi muudatusi ka käesolevasse standardisse. Olulisemad muudatused on järgmised:
1) standard pöörab tähelepanu Euroopa Liidus välja antud kutsete tunnustamisele;
standard pöörab tähelepanu hindamistulemuse täpsuse ja käibemaksu küsimustele

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-4:2005

EVS 875-5:2010

Hind 219,00

Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi.
Standard EVS 875-5:2010 “Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil” määratleb vara ja väärtuse liigid, mida vara hindamise standardid hõlmavad. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-5:2005 “Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil” uustöötlusega.
Käesoleva standardi EVS 875-5 objektiks on vara hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil. Standardi koostamisel on aluseks võetud Eesti Raamatupidamise Toimkonna juhendid RTJ (seisuga 1.07.2010). Toimkonna juhendid lähtuvad rahvusvahelistest finantsaruandluse standarditest (International Financial Reporting Standards ehk IFRS ja International Accounting Standards ehk IAS), kuid põhjendatud juhtudel on erisusi rahvusvahelistest finantsaruandluse standarditest. Erisuste korral on vastavas juhendis neid kirjeldatud ning põhjendatud. Toimkonna juhendid sisaldavad viiteid vastavatele rahvus¬vahelistele finantsaruandluse standarditele, millest on nende koostamisel lähtutud. Standardis käsitletakse ka riigiraamatupidamiskohustuslase varade hindamist vastavalt riigi raamatupidamise üldeeskirjale. Eraldi käsitletakse ettevõtte väärtuse hindamist.
Tulenevalt muudatustest rahvusvahelises varahindamise standardis (IVS), Raamatupidamise Toimkonna juhendites ja standardite töörühma seisukohtades on sisse viidud olulisi muudatusi ka käesolevasse standardisse. Olulisemad muudatused on järgmised:
1) standardis käsitletakse kasutusväärtuse definitsiooni vastavuses rahvusvahelise standardiga IAS;
2) täiendatud on materiaalse ja immateriaalse põhivara, kinnisvarainvesteeringute, bioloogiliste varade, varude, rendiarvestuse, ühenduste ning sidus- ja tütarettevõtete varade kajastamist ning hindamist;
3) lisatud on ettevõtte väärtuse hindamise meetodid

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-5:2005

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 14482:2003

Identne CEN/TS 14482:2003

Postiteenused. Alused rahvusvaheliste kirjade jaoks. Testimeetodid ja nõuded tulemustele

This Technical Specification specifies the performance requirements and testing methods for standard letter mail trays, as specified in classification 1.1. The trays should be used to facilitate the exchange of international mail. The technical specification of the trays shall be such that the performance requirements specified herein shall be met and tests specified herein successfully completed. The technical specifications of trays as such however, are beyond the scope of this Technical Specification

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14482:2010

EVS 875-1:2005

ja identne EVS 875-1:2005

Vara hindamine. Osa 1: Hindamise üldised alused

Standardi objektiks on vara hindamine. Standardi kasutusalaks on varade hindamisega ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardi kasutajateks on varade hindajad, kinnisvara spetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardi olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS 875-1:2010

EVS 875-2:2005

ja identne EVS 875-2:2005

Vara hindamine. Osa 2: Varade liigid

Standardi objektiks on vara hindamine. Standardi kasutusalaks on varade hindamisega ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardi kasutajateks on varade hindajad, kinnisvara spetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS 875-2:2010

EVS 875-3:2005

ja identne EVS 875-3:2005

Vara hindamine. Osa 3: Väärtuse liigid

Standardi objektiks on vara hindamine. Standardi kasutusalaks on varade hindamisega ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardi kasutajateks on varade hindajad, kinnisvara spetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS 875-3:2010

EVS 875-4:2005

ja identne EVS 875-4:2005

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

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi.
Standard EVS 875-5:2010 “Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil” määratleb vara ja väärtuse liigid, mida vara hindamise standardid hõlmavad. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-5:2005 “Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil” uustöötlusega. Käesoleva standardi EVS 875-5 objektiks on vara hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil. Standardi koostamisel on aluseks võetud Eesti Raamatupidamise Toimkonna juhendid RTJ (seisuga 1.07.2010). Toimkonna juhendid lähtuvad rahvusvahelistest finantsaruandluse standarditest (International Financial Reporting Standards ehk IFRS ja International Accounting Standards ehk IAS), kuid põhjendatud juhtudel on erisusi rahvusvahelistest finantsaruandluse standarditest. Erisuste korral on vastavas juhendis neid kirjeldatud ning põhjendatud. Toimkonna juhendid sisaldavad viiteid vastavatele rahvus¬vahelistele finantsaruandluse standarditele, millest on nende koostamisel lähtutud. Standardis käsitletakse ka riigiraamatupidamiskohustuslase varade hindamist vastavalt riigi raamatupidamise üldeeskirjale. Eraldi käsitletakse ettevõtte väärtuse hindamist.
Tulenevalt muudatustest rahvusvahelises varahindamise standardis (IVS), Raamatupidamise Toimkonna juhendites ja standardite töörühma seisukohtades on sisse viidud olulisi muudatusi ka käesolevasse standardisse. Olulisemad muudatused on järgmised:
1) standardis käsitletakse kasutusväärtuse definitsiooni vastavuses rahvusvahelise standardiga IAS;
2) täiendatud on materiaalse ja immateriaalse põhivara, kinnisvarainvesteeringute, bioloogiliste varade, varude, rendiarvestuse, ühenduste ning sidus- ja tütarettevõtete varade kajastamist ning hindamist;
3) lisatud on ettevõtte väärtuse hindamise meetodid

Keel et

EVS 875-5:2005

ja identne EVS 875-5:2005

Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil

Standardi EVS 875-5 objektiks on vara hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil. Standardi koostamisel on aluseks võetud Eesti Raamatupidamise Toimkonna juhendid RTJ (2005.a.). Toimkonna juhendid lähtuvad rahvusvahelistest finantsaruandluse standarditest, kuid põhjendatud juhtudel on erisusi rahvusvahelistest finantsaruandluse standarditest. Erisuste korral on vastavas juhendis neid kirjeldatud ning põhjendatud.

Keel et

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 911

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Ehituskonsultantide erialane vastutuskindlustus

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

Keel et

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN ISO/TS 22117:2010

Hind 198,00

Identne CEN ISO/TS 22117:2010

Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Specific requirements and guidance for proficiency testing by interlaboratory comparison

This Technical Specification gives requirements and guidance for the organization of proficiency testing schemes for microbiological examinations of: a) food and beverages; b) animal feeding stuffs; c) food production environments and food handling; d) primary production stages. This Technical Specification is also potentially applicable to the microbiological examination of water where water is either used in food production or is regarded as a food in national legislation. This Technical Specification relates to the technical organization and the implementation of proficiency testing schemes, as well as the statistical treatment of the results of microbiological examinations. This Technical Specification is designed for use with ISO/IEC 17043 and ISO 13528, and deals only with areas where specific or additional details are necessary for proficiency testing schemes dealing with microbiological analyses for the areas specified in the first paragraph.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 16212

Identne FprEN ISO 16212:2010

ja identne ISO 16212:2008

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Enumeration of yeast and mould

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

Keel en

FprEN ISO 18415

Identne FprEN ISO 18415:2010

ja identne ISO 18415:2007

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 15908:2010

Hind 145,00

Identne EN 15908:2010

Anesteetilised ja hingamisseadmed. Mittevahetatavad kruvikeermega (NIST) madalsurve ühendusliitmikud meditsiinilistele gaasidele

This European Standard specifies requirements for connectors intended for use with medical gases. This European Standard specifies the dimensions and the allocation of non-interchangeable screw-threaded (NIST) connectors intended to be used at nominal operating pressures not greater than 1 400 kPa. NOTE As stated in EN ISO 5359, gas-specific quick-connectors conforming to EN ISO 9170-1 are considered as an alternative to NIST connectors. The information to be supplied by the manufacturer is excluded from the scope of this European Standard because information about the use of NIST connectors is supplied by the manufacturer of each medical device to which the connectors are permanently fitted.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010

Hind 336,00

Identne EN 60601-2-33:2010

ja identne IEC 60601-2-33:2010

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-33: Erinõuded meditsiinilises diagnostikas kasutatava magnetresonants-seadmestiku esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of MR EQUIPMENT and MR SYSTEMS, hereafter referred to also as ME EQUIPMENT. This standard does not cover the application of MR EQUIPMENT beyond the INTENDED USE. 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. The standard does not formulate ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE requirements related to INTERVENTIONAL MR EXAMINATIONS.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2002; EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2002/A1:2005; EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2002/A2:2008

EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 60601-2-33:2010/Corr:2010

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-33: Erinõuded meditsiinilises diagnostikas kasutatava magnetresonants-seadmestiku esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 8536-4:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN ISO 8536-4:2010

ja identne ISO 8536-4:2010

Meditsiinilised infusiooniseadmed. Osa 4: Ühekordsed isevooluga infusioonikomplektid

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8536-4:2007

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

Hind 80,00

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

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

Inhalatsioonianesteesiasüsteemid. Osa 3: Aktiivanesteesigaasi puhastamissüsteemi ülekande- ja vastuvõtusüsteemid

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

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 9187-1:2010

Hind 114,00

Identne EN ISO 9187-1:2010

ja identne ISO 9187-1:2010

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9187-1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 9187-2:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne EN ISO 9187-2:2010

ja identne ISO 9187-2:2010

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9187-2:2001

EVS-EN ISO 11986:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne EN ISO 11986:2010

ja identne ISO 11986:2010

Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses and contact lens care products - Determination of preservative uptake and release

This International Standard provides general procedures for the selection of methods, preparation of samples, and conduct of testing for the uptake and release of preservatives from contact lenses.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11986:2000

EVS-EN ISO 14729:2001/A1:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN ISO 14729:2001/A1:2010

ja identne ISO 14729:2001/AM 1:2010

Ophthalmic optics - Contact lens care products - Microbiological requirements and test methods for products and regimens for hygienic management of contact lenses - Amendment 1

This Standard specifies two test methods for evaluating the antimicrobial activity of products to be marketed for contact lens disinfection by chemical means and for products that are part of a contact lens care regimen. This Standard is not applicable to the hygienic management of trial lenses.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 20072:2010

Hind 243,00

Identne EN ISO 20072:2010

ja identne ISO 20072:2009

Aerosol drug delivery device design verification - Requirements and test methods

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

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 24500:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN ISO 24500:2010

ja identne ISO 24500:2010

Ergonomics - Accessible design - Auditory signals for consumer products

This International Standard specifies the auditory signals used as a means of feedback for operations or conditions of consumer products when used by a person with or without visual or auditory impairment. It is intended to be applied as appropriate to such products depending on the product type and its conditions of use. It is applicable to auditory signals of a fixed frequency used in general applications (also called “beep sounds”), but not to variable frequency or melodic sounds. It does not specify fire or gas leak alarm sounds or crime prevention alarm sounds (determined by other laws and regulations), electronic chimes, voice guides or other sounds particular to communication instruments such as telephones; nor is it applicable to auditory danger signals for public or work areas (covered in ISO 7731, ISO 8201, and ISO 11429). It is not applicable to machines and equipment used for professional work; nor does it specify the sound pressure levels of auditory signals from the consumer products.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2002

Identne EN 60601-2-33:2002

ja identne IEC 60601-2-33:2002

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-33: Erinõuded meditsiinidiagnostiliste magnetresonantstomograafide ohutusele

This particular standard applies to MAGNETIC RESONANCE EQUIPMENT. This standard does not cover MAGNETIC RESONANCE EQUIPMENT intended for use in medical research.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010

EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2002/A1:2005

Identne EN 60601-2-33:2002/A1:2005

ja identne IEC 60601-2-33:2002/A1:2005

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-33: Erinõuded meditsiinidiagnostiliste magnetresonantstomograafide ohutusele

This particular standard applies to MAGNETIC RESONANCE EQUIPMENT. This standard does not cover MAGNETIC RESONANCE EQUIPMENT intended for use in medical research.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010

EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2002/A2:2008

Identne EN 60601-2-33:2002/A2:2008+AC:2008

ja identne IEC 60601-2-33:2002/A2:2007

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-33: Erinõuded meditsiinidiagnostiliste magnetresonantstomograafide ohutusele

This particular standard applies to MAGNETIC RESONANCE EQUIPMENT. This standard does not cover MAGNETIC RESONANCE EQUIPMENT intended for use in medical research.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010

EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2002/A2:2008/AC:2008

Identne EN 60601-2-33:2002/A2:2008/Corr:2008

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-33: Erinõuded meditsiinidiagnostiliste magnetresonantstomograafide ohutusele

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60601-2-33:2010

EVS-EN ISO 8536-4:2007

Identne EN ISO 8536-4:2007

ja identne ISO 8536-4:2007

Meditsiinilised infusiooniseadmed. Osa 4: Ühekordsed infusioonikomplektid

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8536-4:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 8536-4:2010

EVS-EN ISO 9187-2:2001

Identne EN ISO 9187-2:1999+AC:1999

ja identne ISO 9187-2:1993

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

This part of the Standard specifies materials, dimensions and requirements for forms of one-point-cut (OPC) ampoules (forms B, C and D) for injectables.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 9187-2:2010

EVS-EN ISO 9187-1:2008

Identne EN ISO 9187-1:2008

ja identne ISO 9187-1:2006

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9187-1:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 9187-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 11986:2000

Identne EN ISO 11986:2000

ja identne ISO 11986:2000

Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses and contact lens care products - Test methods for the determination of preservative uptake and release

This International Standard specifies methods of testing preservative uptake and release by contact lenses from care product containing preservatives.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11986:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 22413

Identne FprEN ISO 22413:2010

ja identne ISO 22413:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Ravimpreparaatide ülekandeseadmed. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

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

Keel en

prEN ISO 11608-1

Identne prEN ISO 11608-1:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 11608-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11608-1:2001

prEN ISO 11608-2

Identne prEN ISO 11608-2:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 11608-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11608-2:2001

prEN ISO 11608-5

Identne prEN ISO 11608-5:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 11608-5:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

prEN ISO 23907

Identne prEN ISO 23907:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 23907:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 16098:2010

Hind 209,00

Identne CEN/TR 16098:2010

Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Concept of horizontal testing procedures in support of requirements under the CPD

This Technical Report (TR), taking into account the state of the art in the Member States, identifies the role of testing in the assessment of construction products in view of possible emissions and makes recommendations on the testing procedures. This Technical Report reviews in accordance with the experience already gained, the basis for deciding whether the use of horizontal test method standards for construction products is practicable and/or necessary in order to implement obligations arising from the Construction Products Directive (CPD).

Keel en

EVS 871:2010

Hind 145,00

Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooni avatäited ja sulused. Kasutamine

Käesolev standard esitab nõuded tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning suluste kasutamisele ehitistes. Käesoleva standardi evakuatsiooni osa rakendatakse evakuatsiooniteedele jäävatele ustele, mis on tuletõkkefunktsiooniga või ilma selleta. Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooninõuete 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 metoodikat, mis on määratletud omaette normdokumentides.
Standardi edaspidist kasutamist võivad mõjutada Eestis üle võetavaid avatäiteid puudutavad Euroopa standardid.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 871:2003

EVS-EN 1948-4:2010

Hind 256,00

Identne EN 1948-4:2010

Heitmed püsiallikatest. PCDD/PCDF ja dioksiinilaadsete PCB-de massikontsentratsiooni määramine. Osa 4: Dioksiinilaadsetest PCB-dest proovivõtt ja analüüsimine

This European Standard specifies sampling from stationary sources, extraction, clean-up, identification and quantification procedures of the dioxin-like PCBs. The procedure described lays down requirements to measure the PCB congeners given in Annex A (see Table A.1). It is applicable to the 12 non- and mono-ortho PCB designated by the WHO. It is optimised to measure PCB concentrations of about 0,01 ng WHO-TEQPCB/m3. In addition to the 12 non- and mono-ortho-PCB the present document is also applicable to measure further PCB-congeners like the "marker PCB" 28, 52, 101, 138, 153, 180 (see Annex F). This document specifies a framework of quality control requirements for any PCB sampling, extraction, clean-up, identification and quantification methods to be applied.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 1948-4:2007

EVS-EN 1996-1-2:2005/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 1996-1-2:2005/AC:2010

Eurokoodeks 6: Kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-2: Üldreeglid. Tulepüsivusarvutus

Keel en

EVS-EN 50272-1:2010

Hind 135,00

Identne EN 50272-1:2010

Safety requirements for secondary batteries and battery installations - Part 1: General safety information

This European Standard is Part 1 of EN 50272 under the generic title “Safety requirements for secondary batteries and battery installations” with nominal voltages up to DC 1 500 V (low voltage directive) and specifies the basic requirements referred to in the other parts of the standard as follows: - Part 2 Stationary batteries - Part 3 Traction batteries - Part 4 Batteries for use in portable appliances The requirements regarding safety, reliability, life expectancy, mechanical strength, cycle stability, internal resistance, and battery temperature, are determined by various applications, and this, in turn, determines the selection of the battery design and technology. In general, the requirements and definitions are specified for lead-acid and nickel-cadmium batteries. For other battery systems, the requirements may be applied accordingly. The standard covers safety aspects taking into account hazards associated with: - electricity (installation, charging, discharging, etc.); - electrolyte; - inflammable gas mixtures; - storage and transportation. With respect to electrical safety, reference is made to EN 60364-4-41.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50340:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne EN 50340:2010

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50340:2002

EVS-EN 60335-2-25:2003/A11:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne EN 60335-2-25:2002/A11:2010

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-25: Erinõuded mikrolaineahjudele

Deals with the safety of microwave ovens for household use. The rated voltage is less than 250 V. It also deals with combination microwave ovens. For commercial microvave ovens, see IEC 60335-2-90

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 8253-1:2010

Hind 209,00

Identne EN ISO 8253-1:2010

ja identne ISO 8253-1:2010

Akustika. Audiomeetrilised katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Puhastooni õhujuhte- ja luujuhteläve audiomeetriline põhimõõtmine

This part of ISO 8253 specifies procedures and requirements for pure-tone air conduction and bone conduction threshold audiometry. For screening purposes, only pure-tone air conduction audiometric test methods are specified. It is possible that the procedures are not appropriate for special populations, e.g. very young children. This part of ISO 8253 does not cover audiometric procedures to be carried out at levels above the hearing threshold levels of the subjects. Procedures and requirements for speech audiometry, electrophysiological audiometry, and where loudspeakers are used as a sound source are not specified.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 26189:1999; EVS-EN ISO 8253-1:1999

EVS-EN ISO 9241-210:2010

Hind 219,00

Identne EN ISO 9241-210:2010

ja identne ISO 9241-210:2010

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

This part of ISO 9241 provides requirements and recommendations for human-centred design principles and activities throughout the life cycle of computer-based interactive systems. It is intended to be used by those managing design processes, and is concerned with ways in which both hardware and software components of interactive systems can enhance human–system interaction.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13407:2000

EVS-EN ISO 11925-2:2010

Hind 198,00

Identne EN ISO 11925-2:2010

ja identne ISO 11925-2:2010

Tuletundlikkuse katsed. Ehitusmaterjalide süttivustundlikkus kokkupuutel otsese leegiga. Osa 2: Väikese leegi katse

This part of ISO 11925 specifies a method of test for determining the ignitability of products by direct small flame impingement under zero impressed irradiance using vertically oriented test specimens. Information on the precision of the test method is given in Annex A.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11925-2:2007

EVS-EN ISO 12100:2010

Hind 315,00

Identne EN ISO 12100:2010

ja identne ISO 12100:2010

Masinate ohutus. Projekteerimise, riskide hindamise ja riskide vähendamise üldised põhimõtted

This International Standard specifies basic terminology, principles and a methodology for achieving safety in the design of machinery. It specifies principles of risk assessment and risk reduction to help designers in achieving this objective. These principles are based on knowledge and experience of the design, use, incidents, accidents and risks associated with machinery. Procedures are described for identifying hazards and estimating and evaluating risks during relevant phases of the machine life cycle, and for the elimination of hazards or the provision of sufficient risk reduction. Guidance is given on the documentation and verification of the risk assessment and risk reduction process. This International Standard is also intended to be used as a basis for the preparation of type-B or type-C safety standards. It does not deal with risk and/or damage to domestic animals, property or the environment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12100-2:2004/A1:2009; EVS-EN ISO 12100-1:2004; EVS-EN ISO 12100-2:2004; EVS-EN ISO 14121-1:2007; EVS-EN ISO 12100-1:2004/A1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 12952-1:2010

Hind 135,00

Identne EN ISO 12952-1:2010

ja identne ISO 12952-1:2010

Textiles - Assessment of the ignitability of bedding items - Part 1: Ignition source: smouldering cigarette

This part of ISO 12952 specifies test methods for assessing the ignitability of all bedding items when subjected to a smouldering cigarette. This part of ISO 12952 applies to bedding items, which can normally be placed on a mattress, for example: - mattress covers; - underlays; - incontinence sheets and pads; - sheets; - blankets; - electric blankets; - quilts (duvets) and covers; - pillows (whatever the filling) and bolsters; - pillowcases. This part of ISO 12952 does not apply to mattresses, bed bases and mattress pads.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12952-1:2001; EVS-EN ISO 12952-2:2001

EVS-EN ISO 13982-1:2005/A1:2010

Hind 68,00

Identne EN ISO 13982-1:2004/A1:2010

ja identne ISO 13982-1:2004/AM 1:2010

Tahkete aineosakeste vastane kaitseriietus. Osa 1: Nõuded kemikaalide eest kaitsvale riietusele, mis tagab kogu keha kaitse lendlevate aineosakeste eest

This part of ISO 13982 specifies the minimum requirements for chemical protective clothing resistant to penetration by airborne solid particles (type 5). These garments are full-body protective clothing, i.e. covering trunk, arms and legs, such as one-piece coveralls or two piece suits, with or without hood or visors, with or without foot protection. Requirements for component parts, such as hoods, gloves, boots, visors or respiratory protective equipment might be specified in other International and European Standards.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 24500:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN ISO 24500:2010

ja identne ISO 24500:2010

Ergonomics - Accessible design - Auditory signals for consumer products

This International Standard specifies the auditory signals used as a means of feedback for operations or conditions of consumer products when used by a person with or without visual or auditory impairment. It is intended to be applied as appropriate to such products depending on the product type and its conditions of use. It is applicable to auditory signals of a fixed frequency used in general applications (also called “beep sounds”), but not to variable frequency or melodic sounds. It does not specify fire or gas leak alarm sounds or crime prevention alarm sounds (determined by other laws and regulations), electronic chimes, voice guides or other sounds particular to communication instruments such as telephones; nor is it applicable to auditory danger signals for public or work areas (covered in ISO 7731, ISO 8201, and ISO 11429). It is not applicable to machines and equipment used for professional work; nor does it specify the sound pressure levels of auditory signals from the consumer products.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 1948-4:2007

Identne CEN/TS 1948-4:2007

Stationary source emissions - Determination of the mass concentration of PCDDs/PCDFs and dioxin-like PCBs - Part 4: Sampling and analysis of dioxin-like PCBs

This document specifies sampling from stationary sources, extraction, clean-up, identification and quantification procedures of the dioxin-like PCBs. The procedure described lays down requirements to measure the PCB congeners given in Annex A (see Table A.1). It is applicable to the twelve non- and monoortho PCB designated by the WHO. It is optimised to measure PCB concentrations in the range of 0,01 ng WHO-TEQPCB/m3. In addition to the 12 non- and mono-ortho-PCB the present document is also applicable to measure further PCB-congeners like the so-called "marker PCB" 28, 52, 101, 138, 153, 180 (see Annex D).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1948-4:2010

EVS 871:2003

ja identne EVS 871:2003

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 metoodikat, mis on määratletud omaette normdokumentides. Standardi edaspidist kasutamist võivad mõjutada Eestis üle võetavad avatäiteid puudutavad Euroopa standardid.

Keel et

EVS-EN 26189:1999

Identne EN 26189:1991

ja identne ISO 6189:1983

Akustika. Puhastooni õhujuhteläve audiomeetria kuulmise säilitamise eesmärgil

Standard määrab kindlaks puhastooni õhujuhteläve audiomeetrias kasutatavad meetodid.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 8253-1:2010

EVS-EN 50340:2002

Identne EN 50340:2001

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

This standard is applicable to cable cutting devices to be used to verify that a cable is dead in accordance with the rules given in EN 50110. Cable cutting devices specified in this standard are for use on systems with nominal voltage up to 30 kV AC and nominal frequencies up to 60 Hz. For devices to be used on systems with nominal voltages above 30 kV AC this standard should be used as a guide but additional requirements and tests shall be agreed between manufacturer and customer to provide for an equivalent level of safety. These devices are not designed to be used on cables with special armour, or with steel wires or steel tapes more than 1 mm in diameter or thickness.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 50340:2010

EVS-EN ISO 8253-1:1999

Identne EN ISO 8253-1:1998

ja identne ISO 8253-1:1989

Akustika. Audiomeetrilised katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Puhastooni õhujuhte- ja luujuhteläve audiomeetriline põhimõõtmine

Standard määrab kindlaks toimimisviisid ja nõuded õhujuhte- ja luujuhteläve audiomeetria jaoks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 8253-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 12100-1:2004

Identne EN ISO 12100-1:2003

ja identne ISO 12100-1:2003

Masinaohutus. Põhimõisted, konstrueerimise üldpõhimõtted. Osa 1: Põhiterminoloogia, metoodika

Standard defineerib põhiterminoloogia ja kasutatava metoodika saavutamiseks masinate ohutust. Standardis formuleeritud tingimused on mõeldud projekteerijatele. Standard ei käsitle koduloomade, vara või keskkonnakahjusid.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 292-1:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 12100:2010

EVS-EN ISO 12100-1:2004/A1:2009

Identne EN ISO 12100-1:2003/A1:2009

ja identne ISO 12100-1:2003/Amd 1:2009

Masinate ohutus. Põhimõisted, konstrueerimise üldpõhimõtted. Osa 1: Põhiterminoloogia, metoodika

This standard defines basic terminology and methodology used in achieving safety of machinery. The provisions stated in this standard are intended for the designer. This standard does not deal with damage to domestic animals, property or the environment.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 12100:2010

EVS-EN ISO 12100-2:2004

Identne EN ISO 12100-2:2003

ja identne ISO 12100-2:2003

Masinaohutus. Põhimõisted, konstrueerimise üldpõhimõtted. Osa 2: Tehnilised põhimõtted

Standard defineerib tehnilised põhimõtted, aitamaks projekteerijatel saavutada masinate ohutut konstruktsiooni. Käesolev osa on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos standardiga ISO 12100-1 kui kaalutakse teatud probleemi lahendust. ISO 12100 kahte osa võib kasutada teistest dokumentidest sõltumatult või teiste A- või B-liigi standardite ettevalmistamise alusena. Standard ei käsitle koduloomade, vara või keskkonnakahjusid.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 292-2:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 12100:2010

EVS-EN ISO 12100-2:2004/A1:2009

Identne EN ISO 12100-2:2003/A1:2009

ja identne ISO 12100-2:2003/Amd 1:2009

Masinate ohutus. Põhimõisted, konstrueerimise üldpõhimõtted. Osa 2: Tehnilised põhimõtted (ISO 12100-2:2003)

This standard defines technical principles to help designers in achieving safety in the design of machinery. ISO 12100-2 is intended to be used together with ISO 12100-1 when considering the solution to a specific problem. The two parts of ISO 12100 can be used independently of other documents or as a basis for the preparation of other type-A standards or type-B or -C standards. This standard does not deal with damage to domestic animals, property or the environment.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 12100:2010

EVS-EN ISO 12952-2:2001

Identne EN ISO 12952-2:1998

ja identne ISO 12952-2:1998

Textiles - Burning behaviour of bedding items - Part 2: Specific test methods for the ignitability by a smouldering cigarette

This standard specifies type specific details concerning specimens' size, wash procedures, set-up of specimens and positions of cigarettes for testing bedding items according to the method described in EN ISO 12952-1.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 12952-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 12952-1:2001

Identne EN ISO 12952-1:1998

ja identne ISO 12952-1:1998

Textiles - Burning behaviour of bedding items - Part 1: General test methods for the ignitability by a smouldering cigarette

This standard specifies the general part of a test method common to all bedding items. EN ISO 12952-2 describes the specific parts of the test methods for bedding items, which can normally be placed on a mattress. A test specimen placed on a testing substrate is subjected to a smouldering cigarette placed on top of and/or below the test specimen. Any progressive smouldering and/or flaming is noted. Where the actual mattress is known, it can replace the testing substrate.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 12952-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 13407:2000

Identne EN ISO 13407:1999

ja identne ISO 13407:1999

Inimkesksed kujundusprotsessid interaktiivsetele süsteemidele

Käesolev standard esitab juhised arvutitel põhinevate interaktiivsete süsteemide terve elutsükli vältel toimuva inimkeskse kujundustegevuse kohta. Standard on suunatud kujundusprotsesside haldajatele ning annab suunised inimkeskse lähenemisega seonduvate oluliste teabeallikate ja standardite kohta. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb interaktiivsete süsteemide riistvara- ja tarkvarakomponente.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 9241-210:2010

EVS-EN ISO 14121-1:2007

Identne EN ISO 14121-1:2007

ja identne ISO 14121-1:2007

Masinate ohutus. Riskide hindamine. Osa 1: Põhimõtted

Standardi ISO 14121 käesolev osa sätestab peamised põhimõtted, mida rakendada standardi ISO 12100-1:2003 jaotises 5 kirjeldatud riskide vähendamise eesmärkide saavutamiseks. Nimetatud riskide hindamise põhimõtted koondavad ühte masinate konstrueerimise, kasutamise, juhtumite, kahjustuste ning vigastuste alased teadmised ja kogemused, aitamaks kaasa riskide hindamisele kogu masina elutsükli asjaomaste etappide jooksul.
Standardi ISO 14121 käesolevas osas antakse juhiseid selle kohta, millist infot on vaja riski hindamise läbiviimiseks. Kirjeldatakse ohtude määratlemise ning riskide kaalumise ja hindamise protseduure.
Lisaks antakse nõu masinate ohutust puudutavate otsuste vastuvõtmiseks ning nende dokumendiliikide kohta, mida on vaja riskihindamise läbiviimise tõendamiseks.
Standardit ei kohaldata koduloomade, materiaalse vara või keskkonnaga seotud riskide suhtes.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 1050:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 12100:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 1366-11

Identne prEN 1366-11:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

prEN ISO 6341

Identne prEN ISO 6341:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 6341:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 6341:2000

prEN ISO 12846

Identne prEN ISO 12846:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 12846:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

prEN ISO 16495

Identne prEN ISO 16495:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 16495:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Packaging - Transport packaging for dangerous goods - Test methods

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

Keel en

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 50191:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN 50191:2010

Elektriliste katsetuspaigaldiste ehitamine ja käit

This European Standard is applicable to the erection and operation of fixed and temporary electrical test installations. Compliance with this European Standard is not necessary, if contact with live parts presents no danger. This is the case when one of the following conditions is satisfied at live exposed points: a) the voltage at frequencies above 500 Hz does not exceed 25 V a.c. or 60 V d.c. and complies with the requirements for SELV or for PELV in accordance with HD 60364-4-41; b) in case of voltages at frequencies up to 500 Hz exceeding 25 V a.c. or 60 V d.c., the resultant current through a non-inductive resistance of 2 kΩ does not exceed 3 mA a.c. (r.m.s.) or 12 mA d.c; c) at frequencies above 500 Hz the national determined current and voltage values shall be applied. If there are no national requirements determined reference values for permissible body currents and contact voltages can be taken from Table A.1; d) the discharge energy does not exceed 350 mJ.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50191:2007

EVS-EN 50383:2010

Hind 295,00

Identne EN 50383:2010

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50383:2003

EVS-EN 60044-2:2002+A2:2003

Hind 256,00

Identne EN 60044-2:1999+EN 60044-2:1999/A1:2000 + EN 60044-2:1999/A2:2003

ja identne IEC 60044-2:1997+IEC 60044-2:1997/A1:2000 + IEC 60044-2:1997/A2:2002

Mõõtetrafod. Osa 2: Induktiivpingetrafod

Käesolev standardi IEC 60044 osa kehtib uutele induktiivpingetrafodele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos elektriliste mõõtevahendite ja elektriliste kaitseseadmetega sagedustel 15 Hz kuni 100 Hz.
Kuigi see standard laieneb otseselt eraldatud mähistega trafodele, on see sobivuse korral rakendatav ka autotrafodele. Käesolev standard ei kehti laboratoorsetele trafodele.
MÄRKUS: Kolmefaasiliste pingetrafode erinõuded ei ole käesolevasse standardisse kaasatud, kuid niipalju kui asjaomaselt võimalik, saab nendele rakendada alajaotiste 3 kuni 11 nõudeid koos väheste lisaviidetega (nt vaata 2.1.4; 5.1.1; 5.2 ja 11.2).
Alajaotis 13 laieneb nõuetele ja katsetele, kuid lisaks on alajaotistes 3 ja 12 toodud vajalikud nõuded ka ühefaasilistele induktiivkaitsepingetrafodele. Alajaotise 13 nõuded on osaliselt rakendatavad kaitseahelates kasutatavatele trafodele, millised peavad rikkepingete olukorras kindlustama teatud täpsusnõuded.
Mõõtetrafosid tuleb käsitleda passiivelementidena.
MÄRKUS: Välispaigaldusega mõõtetrafode, mille nimipinge on ≥ 123 kV, raadiohäiringupingete(RIV) mõõtmised peavad vastama Elektromagnetilise Ühilduvuse (EMC) Direktiivi nõuetele. Juhisena võib järgida standardis EN 60694:1996, § 6.3 esitatud katseprotseduuri.
Kolmefaasilised induktiivpingetrafod peavad vastama standardile HD 587 S1.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 60044-2:2002; EVS-EN 60044-2:2002/A2:2003

EVS-EN 60044-1:2002+A2:2003

Hind 256,00

Identne EN 60044-1:1999 + EN 60044-1:1999/A1:2000 + EN 60044-1:1999/A2:2003

ja identne IEC 60044-1:1996 + IEC 60044-1/A1:2000 + IEC 60044-1/A2:2002

Mõõtetrafod. Osa 1: Voolutrafod

Käesolev standardi IEC 60044 osa kehtib uutele toodetud voolutrafodele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos elektriliste mõõtevahendite ja elektriliste kaitseseadmetega sagedustel 15 Hz kuni 100 Hz.
Kuigi see standard laieneb otseselt eraldatud mähistega trafodele, siis on see sobivusel rakendatav ka autotrafodele. Käesolev standard ei kehti laboritrafodele.
Lisaks jaotistes 3 ja 10 toodule katab jaotis 11 ka nõudeid ja katsetusi, mis on vajalikud elektrimõõteriistadega koos kasutamiseks ette nähtud voolutrafodele.
Lisaks jaotistes 3 ja 10 toodule katab jaotis 12 ka nõudeid ja katsetusi, mis on vajalikud elektriliste kaitsereleedega kooskasutamiseks ette nähtud voolutrafodele, ja eriti sellistele kaitsetüüpidele, kus põhinõudeks on täpsuse tagamine nimivoolusid mitmeid kordi ületavatel vooludel.
Teatud kaitsesüsteemidele, kus voolutrafo karakteristikud sõltuvad kaitseseadmestiku üldisest tehnilisest lahendusest (nt kiiretoimelised balansssüsteemid ja maalühiskaitse resonantsmaandatud võrkudes), on lisanõuded esitatud PR klassi trafodele jaotises 13 ja PX klassi trafodele jaotises 14.
Jaotis 13 käsitleb lisaks jaotistes 3 kuni 10 esitatutele nõudeid ja katseid, mis on voolutrafodele vajalikud nende kasutamisel koos elektriliste kaitsereleedega, ja eriti kaitse tüüpidele, milles on esmanõudeks jääkvoo puudumine.
Jaotis 14 käsitleb lisaks jaotistes 3 kuni 10 esitatutele nõudeid ja katseid, mis on voolutrafodele vajalikud nende kasutamisel koos elektriliste kaitsereleedega, ja eriti kaitse tüüpidele, millistele piisab trafo sekundaar-ergutuskarakteristiku, sekundaarmähise alalisvoolutakistuse, sekundaarkoormustakistuse ja keerdude arvu suhte teadmisest selleks, et hinnata tema suutlikust kasutatavas releekaitse süsteemis.
Nii mõõtmisteks kui ka kaitseks ettenähtud voolutrafod peavad vastama käesoleva standardi kõikidele jaotistele.
Mõõtetrafosid tuleb käsitleda passiivelementidena.
MÄRKUS Välispaigaldusega mõõtetrafode, mille pinge on ≥ 123 kV, raadiohäiringupingete(RIV) mõõtmised peavad vastama Elektromagnetilise Ühilduvuse (EMÜ) Direktiivi nõuetele. Katseprotseduurid on esitatud EN 60694:1996, § 6.3.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 60044-1:2002; EVS-EN 60044-1:2002/A2:2003

Asendatud FprEN 61869-2

EVS-EN ISO 3611:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN ISO 3611:2010

ja identne ISO 3611:2010

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Dimensional measuring instruments - Micrometers for external measurements; Design and metrological characteristics

This International Standard specifies the most important design and metrological characteristics of micrometers for external measurements: - with analogue indication; - with digital indication: mechanical or electronic digital display.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 3741:2010

Hind 271,00

Identne EN ISO 3741:2010

ja identne ISO 3741:2010

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3741:2009

EVS-EN ISO 3743-1:2010

Hind 229,00

Identne EN ISO 3743-1:2010

ja identne ISO 3743-1:2010

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3743-1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 3744:2010

Hind 315,00

Identne EN ISO 3744:2010

ja identne ISO 3744:2010

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3744:2009

EVS-EN ISO 9493:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN ISO 9493:2010

ja identne ISO 9493:2010

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Dimensional measuring equipment: Dial test indicators (lever type) - Design and metrological characteristics

This International Standard specifies the most important design and metrological characteristics of dial test indicators (lever type).

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 50383:2003

Identne EN 50383:2002

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

This clause describes the procedure to calculate, at points of investigation (POI), the electromagnetic field components and/or power density, radiated by an antenna

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 50383:2010

EVS-EN 60044-2:2002

Identne EN 60044-2:1999+A1:2000

ja identne IEC 60044-2:1997+A1:2000

Mõõtetrafod. Osa 2: Induktiivpingetrafod

This part of IEC 44 applies to new inductive voltage transformers for use with electrical measuring instruments and electrical protective devices at frequencies from 15 Hz to 100 Hz. Although this standard relates basically to transformers with separate windings, it is also applicable, where appropriate, to auto-transformers. This standard does not apply to transformers for use in laboratories.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60044-1:2002/A2:2003

Identne EN 60044-1:1999/A2:2003

ja identne IEC 60044-1:1996/A2:2002

Mõõtetrafod. Osa 1: Voolutrafod

This part of IEC 44 applies to newly manufactured current transformers for use with electrical measuring instruments and electrical protective devices at frequencies from 15 Hz to 100 Hz. Although the requirements are applicable primarily to trans formers with separate windings, they are also applicable, where appropriate to autotransformers.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60044-2:2002/A2:2003

Identne EN 60044-2:1999/A2:2003

ja identne IEC 60044-2:1996/A2:2002

Mõõtetrafod. Osa 2: Induktiivpingetrafod

This part of IEC 44 applies to new inductive voltage transformers for use with electrical measuring instruments and electrical protective devices at frequencies from 15 Hz to 100 Hz. Although, this standard relates basically to transformers with separate windings, it is also applicable, where appropriate, to auto-transformers. This standard does not apply to transformers for use in laboratories.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60044-1:2002

Identne EN 60044-1:1999 + A1:2000

ja identne IEC 60044-1:1996 + A1:2000

Mõõtetrafod. Osa 1: Voolutrafod

This part of IEC 44 applies to newly manufactured current transformers for use with electrical measuring instruments and electrical protective devices at frequencies from 15 Hz to 100 Hz. Although the requirements are applicable primarily to trans formers with separate windings, they are also applicable, where appropriate to autotransformers.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 3741:2009

Identne EN ISO 3741:2009

ja identne ISO 3741:1999+Cor 1:2001

Akustika. Müraallikate helivõimsuse taseme määramine helirõhu abil. Täppismeetodid lairiba-allikate jaoks reverberatsiooniruumides

This International Standard specifies a direct method and a comparison method for determining the soundpower level that would be produced by a source operating in an environment at standard meteorological conditionscorresponding to a characteristic impedance of ρc = 400 N.s/m3 (where ρ is the density of air and c is the speed ofsound). It specifies test room requirements, source location and general rules for operating conditions,instrumentation and techniques for obtaining an estimate of mean-square sound pressure levels from which thesound power levels of the source in octave or one-third-octave bands are calculated with a grade 1 accuracy. Thequantities to be measured are time-averaged sound pressure levels in frequency bands. The quantities to bedetermined are sound power levels, A-weighted and in frequency bands. Other quantities, which are optional, aresound power levels with other frequency weightings calculated from the measurements in frequency bands. Thisstandard does not provide the means to determine directivity and temporal variation of sound from a source.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3741:1999; EVS-EN ISO 3741:1999/AC:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 3741:2010

EVS-EN ISO 3743-1:2009

Identne EN ISO 3743-1:2009

ja identne ISO 3743-1:1994

Akustika. Müraallikate helivõimsuse taseme määramine. Tehnilised meetodid väikeste liikuvate allikate jaoks reverbereeruvates väljades. Osa 1: Võrdlusmeetod kipskrohvitud katseruumide jaoks

This patt of ISO 3743 specifies a relatively simple en- gineering method for determining the Sound power levels of small, movable noise sources. The measurements are carried out when the Source is in- stalled in a hard-walled test room. A comparison method is used to determine to the octave-band Sound power levels of the Source. The spatial average (octave-band) Sound pressure levels produced by the Source under test are compared to the spatial average (octave-band) Sound pressure levels produced by a reference Sound Source of known Sound power out- put. The differente in Sound pressure levels is equal to the differente in Sound power levels if conditions are the same for both sets of measurements. The A-weighted Sound power level is then calculated from the octave-band Sound power levels.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3743-1:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 3743-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 3744:2009

Identne EN ISO 3744:2009

ja identne ISO 3744:1994

Akustika. Müraallikate helivõimsuse taseme määramine helirõhu abil. Tehniline meetod mõõtmiseks põhiliselt vabas väljas peegeltasapinna kohal

This International Standard specifies a method for measuring the sound pressure levels on a measurement surface enveloping a noise source, under essentially free-field conditions near one or more reflecting planes, in order to calculate the sound power level produced by the noise source. It gives requirements for the test environment and instrumentation, as well as techniques for obtaining the surface sound pressure level from which the sound power level of the source is calculated, leading to re- sults which have a grade 2 accuracy. It is important that specific noise test codes for vari- ous types of equipment be established and used in accordance with this International Standard. For each type of equipment, such noise test codes will give detailed requirements on mounting, loading and op- erating conditions for the equipment under test as well as a selection of the measurement surface and the microphone array as specified in this International Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 3744:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 3744:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 62301:2010/FprAA

Identne FprEN 62301:2010/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Household electrical appliances - Measurement of standby power

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

Keel en

prEN 325

Identne prEN 325:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Puitplaadid. Katsekehade mõõtmete määramine

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 325:2002

prEN 1366-12

Identne prEN 1366-12:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

prEN 16205

Identne prEN 16205:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Laboratory measurement of walking noise on floors

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

Keel en

19 KATSETAMINE

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 61010-1:2010

Hind 377,00

Identne EN 61010-1:2010

ja identne IEC 61010-1:2010

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

This part of IEC 61010 specifies general safety requirements for the following types of electrical equipment and their accessories, wherever they are intended to be used. a) Electrical test and measurement equipment This is equipment which by electromagnetic means tests, measures, indicates or records one or more electrical or physical quantities, also non-measuring equipment such as signal generators, measurement standards, power supplies for laboratory use, transducers, transmitters, etc. This standard also applies to test equipment integrated into manufacturing processes and intended for testing manufactured devices. machinery in this application. b) Electrical industrial process-control equipment This is equipment which controls one or more output quantities to specific values, with each value determined by manual setting, by local or remote programming, or by one or more input variables. c) Electrical laboratory equipment This is equipment which measures, indicates, monitors, inspects or analyses materials, or is used to prepare materials, and includes in vitro diagnostic (IVD) equipment. This equipment may also be used in areas other than laboratories; examples include self-test IVD equipment to be used in the home and inspection equipment to be used to check people or material during transportation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61010-1:2002

EVS-EN 50191:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN 50191:2010

Elektriliste katsetuspaigaldiste ehitamine ja käit

This European Standard is applicable to the erection and operation of fixed and temporary electrical test installations. Compliance with this European Standard is not necessary, if contact with live parts presents no danger. This is the case when one of the following conditions is satisfied at live exposed points: a) the voltage at frequencies above 500 Hz does not exceed 25 V a.c. or 60 V d.c. and complies with the requirements for SELV or for PELV in accordance with HD 60364-4-41; b) in case of voltages at frequencies up to 500 Hz exceeding 25 V a.c. or 60 V d.c., the resultant current through a non-inductive resistance of 2 kΩ does not exceed 3 mA a.c. (r.m.s.) or 12 mA d.c; c) at frequencies above 500 Hz the national determined current and voltage values shall be applied. If there are no national requirements determined reference values for permissible body currents and contact voltages can be taken from Table A.1; d) the discharge energy does not exceed 350 mJ.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50191:2007

EVS-EN 61010-2-030:2010

Hind 198,00

Identne EN 61010-2-030:2010

ja identne IEC 61010-2-030:2010

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõte-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-030: Erinõuded katsetus- ja mõõte-vooluahelatele

This part of IEC 61010 specifies safety requirements for testing and measuring circuits which are connected for test or measurement purposes to devices or circuits outside the measurement equipment itself. These include measurement circuits which are part of electrical test and measurement equipment, laboratory equipment, or process control equipment. The existence of these circuits in equipment requires additional protective means between the circuit and an OPERATOR.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 50191:2007

Identne EN 50191:2000

Elektriliste katsetuspaigaldiste ehitamine ja käit

Käesolev standard on rakendatav kohtkindlate ja ajutiste elektriliste katsetuspaigaldiste ehitamisel ja käidul. Vastavus käesolevale standardile ei ole vajalik, kui kokkupuude pingestatud osadega ei kujuta ohtu. See on juhul, kui pingestatud paljasosade puhul on täidetud üks alljärgnevatest tingimustest: a) pinge sagedustel üle 500 Hz ei ületa vahelduvvoolu puhul 25 V või alalisvoolu puhul 60 V, ja vastab kaitseväikepingetele SELV või PELV esitatavatele nõuetele vastavalt standardile HD 384.4.41; b) pingete puhul, mis sagedustel kuni 500 Hz ületavad vahelduvvoolu puhul 25 V või alalisvoolu puhul 60 V, lõplik vool läbi 2 kilooomise duktiivsusevaba takisti ei ületa 3 mA vahelduvvoolu (efektiivväärtus) või 12 mA alalisvoolu; c) sagedustel üle 500 Hz ei esine kehale ohtlikke voole või puutepingeid. Nendel juhtudel tuleb rakendada rahvuslikult kindlaksmääratud voolu ja pinge väärtusi. Kui rahvuslikud nõuded puuduvad, võib keha jaoks lubatavate voolude ja puutepingete määratud etalonväärtused võtta Lisa A tabelist A.1; d) lahendusenergia ei ületa 350 mJ. Kuigi käesoleva standardi järgimine ei ole vajalik, kui üks ülalmärgitud tingimustest on rahuldatud, tuleb arvesse võtta teisi võimalikke riske ja rakendada vastavaid meetmeid, hoidmaks ära riske. Käesolev standard ei kehti katsetuspaigaldiste toiteallikatele. Sel juhul on ehitamise puhul rakendatavad sarja HD 384 (nimipingetele kuni 1000 V) või HD 637 S1 (nimipingetele üle 1000 V) standardid ja käidu puhul standard EN 50110-1.

Kui käesolevas standardis ei anta mingeid nõudeid, kehtivad katsetuspaigaldiste ehitamisel sarja HD 384 (nimipingetele kuni 1000 V) või HD 637 S1 (nimipingetele üle 1000V) standardid, ja katsetuspaigaldiste käidul standard EN 50110-1.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 50191:2010

EVS-EN 61010-1:2002

Identne EN 61010-1:2001

ja identne IEC 61010-1:2001

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

This International Standard specifies general safety requirements for electrical equipment intended for professional, industrial process, and educational use, including equipment and computing devices for: Measurement and test, control, laboratory use, and accessories intended for use with the above (e.g. sample handling equipment).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61010-1:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 61010-1:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 62506

Identne FprEN 62506:2010

ja identne IEC 62506:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Methods for product accelerated testing

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

Keel en

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 225:2010

Hind 271,00

Identne EN ISO 225:2010

ja identne ISO 225:2010

Kinnitusdetailid. Poldid, kruvid, tikkpoldid ja mutrid. Mõõtmete tingmärgid ja tähistused

This International Standard defines the symbols and gives descriptions of the dimensions of bolts, screws, studs and nuts for use in the appropriate product standards and drawings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 20225:1999

EVS-EN ISO 12474:2010

Hind 114,00

Identne EN ISO 12474:2010

ja identne ISO 12474:2010

Hexagon socket head cap screws with metric fine pitch thread

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of hexagon socket head cap screws with metric fine pitch thread with nominal thread diameters, d, from 8 mm up to 36 mm and product grade A. For approximate masses of screws, see Annex A.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 20225:1999

Identne EN 20225:1992

ja identne ISO 225:1983

Kinnitusdetailid. Poldid, kruvid, tikkpoldid ja mutrid. Mõõtmete tingmärgid ja tähistused

Standard esitab poltide, kruvide, tikkpoltide ja mutrite dimensioonimise meetodi, mida soovitatakse kasutada juhtudel, kui asjakohastes tootestandardites pole teisiti määratud. Standard sisaldab üldisi tingmärke ja kirjeldab iseärasusi.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 225:2010

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 1452-3 V2:2010

Hind 229,00

Identne EN ISO 1452-3:2010

ja identne ISO 1452-3:2009

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

This part of ISO 1452 specifies the characteristics of fittings made from unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) for piping systems intended for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of ISO 1452. In conjunction with ISO 1452-1, ISO 1452-2 and ISO 1452-5, it is applicable to PVC-U fittings and to joints with components of PVC-U, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for the following: a) water mains and services buried in the ground; b) conveyance of water above ground for both outside and inside buildings; c) buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. It is applicable to fittings in piping systems intended for the supply of water under pressure up to and including 25 °C (cold water), intended for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for waste water under pressure. This part of ISO 1452 is also applicable to components for the conveyance of water and waste water up to and including 45 °C. For temperatures between 25 °C and 45 °C, Figure A.1 of ISO 1452-2:2009 applies.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1452-3:2010

EVS-EN ISO 13341:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN ISO 13341:2010

ja identne ISO 13341:2010

Transporditavad gaasiballoonid. Ventiilide kinnitamine gaasiballoonidele

This International Standard specifies the procedures to be followed when connecting cylinder valves to gas cylinders. It specifically applies to all valve and cylinder combinations connected with ISO screw threads as specified in ISO 10920 and ISO 11363-1. It defines routines for inspection and preparation prior to valving for both taper and parallel screw threads. Torque values are given in Annex A for steel and aluminium gas cylinders including composite cylinders with steel or aluminium boss.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13341:1999

EVS-EN ISO 15877-1:2009/A1:2010

Hind 68,00

Identne EN ISO 15877-1:2009/A1:2010

ja identne ISO 15877-1:2009/AMD 1:2010

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) Part 1: General - Amendment 1

This part of ISO 15877 specifies the general requirements of chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) 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 appropriate to the class of application (see Table 1). This part of ISO 15877 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 part of ISO 15877 does not apply.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 15877-2:2009/A1.2010

Hind 68,00

Identne EN ISO 15877-2:2009/A1:2010

ja identne ISO 15877-2:2009/AMD 1:2010

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) - Part 2: Pipes - Amendment 1

This part of ISO 15877 specifies the requirements of pipes made from chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) for piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see Table 1 of ISO 15877-1:2009). This part of ISO 15877 covers a range of service conditions (application classes), design pressures and pipe series. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1 of ISO 15877-1:2009, this part of ISO 15877 does not apply.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 15877-3:2009/A1:2010

Hind 68,00

Identne EN ISO 15877-3:2009/A1:2010

ja identne ISO 15877-3:2009/AMD 1:2010

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) - Part 3: Fittings - Amendment 1

This part of ISO 15877 specifies the characteristics of fittings made from chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) for piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1 of ISO 15877-1:2009). This part of ISO 15877 covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressure classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1 of ISO 15877-1:2009, this part of ISO 15877 does not apply.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 15877-5:2009/A1:2010

Hind 68,00

Identne EN ISO 15877-5:2009/A1:2010

ja identne ISO 15877-5:2009/AMD 1:2010

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system - Amendment 1

This part of ISO 15877 specifies the characteristics of the fitness for purpose of chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) 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 15877-1:2009). This part of ISO 15877 covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressure classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1 of ISO 15877-1:2009, this part of ISO 15877 does not apply.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 1452-3:2010

Identne EN ISO 1452-3:2009

ja identne ISO 1452-3:2009

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

This part of ISO 1452 specifies the characteristics of fittings made from unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) for piping systems intended for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of ISO 1452. In conjunction with ISO 1452-1, ISO 1452-2 and ISO 1452-5, it is applicable to PVC-U fittings and to joints with components of PVC-U, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for the following: a) water mains and services buried in the ground; b) conveyance of water above ground for both outside and inside buildings; c) buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. It is applicable to fittings in piping systems intended for the supply of water under pressure up to and including 25 °C (cold water), intended for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for waste water under pressure. This part of ISO 1452 is also applicable to components for the conveyance of water and waste water up to and including 45 °C. For temperatures between 25 °C and 45 °C, Figure A.1 of ISO 1452-2:2009 applies.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1456-1:2002; EVS-EN 1452-3:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1452-3 V2:2010

EVS-EN ISO 13341:1999

Identne EN ISO 13341:1997+AC:1998

ja identne ISO 13341:1997

Transporditavad gaasiballoonid. Ventiilide kinnitamine gaasiballoonidele

Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks ballooniventiilide gaasiballooniga ühendamisele eelnevaid vajalikud meetmed. Standard on kohaldatav kõigile variantidele, kus ventiil ja balloon ühendatakse kruvikeermega (täpsemad andmed lisas A), välja arvatud hingamisaparaadid, sukeldumisgaasiballoonid ja tulekustutid. Standard määratleb rutiinse kontrollimise ja ettevalmistused, mis eelnevad ventiili ühendamisele nii koonuskeerme kui ka silinderkeerme kasutamise korral.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 13341:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 1092-1:2007/prA1

Identne EN 1092-1:2007/prA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

EN ISO 7225:2007/prA1

Identne EN ISO 7225:2007/prA1:2010

ja identne ISO 7225:2005/DAM 1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Gas cylinders - Precautionary labels

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

Keel en

FprEN ISO 4641

Identne FprEN ISO 4641:2010

ja identne ISO 4641:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4641:2009

prEN 12007-1

Identne prEN 12007-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12007-1:2000

prEN 12007-2

Identne prEN 12007-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12007-2:2000

prEN 12007-4

Identne prEN 12007-4:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12007-4:2000

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CLC/TS 62395-2:2010

Hind 315,00

Identne CLC/TS 62395-2:2010

ja identne IEC/TS 62395-2:2008

Electrical resistance trace heating systems for industrial and commercial applications - Part 2: Application guide for system design, installation and maintenance

This part of IEC 62395 provides detailed recommendations for the system design, installation, maintenance and repair of electrical resistance trace heating systems in industrial and commercial applications. This technical specification does not include or provide for any applications in potentially explosive atmospheres. This specification pertains to trace heating systems that may comprise either factory constructed or field (work-site) assembled units, and which may be series heater cables, parallel heater cables, heater pads or heater panels that have been assembled and/or terminated in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions for connection to voltage supplies up to and including 450 V/750 V.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60745-2-1:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN 60745-2-1:2010

ja identne IEC 60745-2-1:2003+A1:2008

Käeshoitavad mootoriga elektrilised tööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded puuridele ja lööktrellidele

This standard applies to drills and impact drills.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60745-2-1:2003/A11:2007; EVS-EN 60745-2-1:2003; EVS-EN 60745-2-1:2003/A1:2009; EVS-EN 60745-2-1:2003/A12:2010

EVS-EN 60745-2-2:2010

Hind 135,00

Identne EN 60745-2-2:2010

ja identne IEC 60745-2-2:2003+A1:2008

Käeshoitavad mootoriga elektrilised tööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded kruvikeerajatele ja mutrivõtmetele

This standard applies to screwdrivers and impact wrenches.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60745-2-2:2003/A1:2009; EVS-EN 60745-2-2:2003; EVS-EN 60745-2-2:2003/A11:2007; EVS-EN 60745-2-2:2003/A12:2010

EVS-EN 60745-2-16:2010

Hind 155,00

Identne EN 60745-2-16:2010

ja identne IEC 60745-2-16:2008

Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-16: Particular requirements for tackers

This standard applies to tackers intended for general use. This standard does not apply to tackers intended for industrial production applications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50144-2-16:2003

EVS-EN 60974-11:2010

Hind 124,00

Identne EN 60974-11:2010

ja identne IEC 60974-11:2010

Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 11: Elektroodihoidikud

This part of IEC 60974 is applicable to electrode holders for manual metal arc welding with electrodes up to 10 mm in diameter. It is not applicable to electrode holders for underwater welding. This part of IEC 60974 specifies safety and performance requirements of electrode holders.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60974-11:2004

EVS-EN 62541-3:2010

Hind 336,00

Identne EN 62541-3:2010

ja identne IEC 62541-3:2010

OPC unified architecture - Part 3: Address space model

This part of IEC 62541 describes the OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) AddressSpace and its Objects. This Part is the OPC UA meta model on which OPC UA information models are based.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 7291:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN ISO 7291:2010

ja identne ISO 7291:2010

Gas welding equipment - Pressure regulators for manifold systems used in welding, cutting and allied processes up to 30 MPa (300 bar)

This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods for pressure regulators in manifold systems used in welding, cutting, and allied processes for: - compressed gases up to 30 MPa1) (300 bar); - dissolved acetylene; - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG); - methylacetylene-propadiene-mixtures (MPS); - carbon dioxide (CO2). It is not applicable to pressure regulators fitted directly to the gas cylinders, as defined in ISO 2503[2].

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 7291:2002

EVS-EN ISO 7668:2010

Hind 145,00

Identne EN ISO 7668:2010

ja identne ISO 7668:2010

Anodizing of aluminium and its alloys - Measurement of specular reflectance and specular gloss of anodic oxidation coating at angles of 20 degrees, 45 degrees, 60 degrees or 85 degrees

This International Standard specifies methods for the measurement of specular reflectance and specular gloss of flat samples of anodized aluminium using geometries of 20° (Method A), 45° (Method B), 60° (Method C) and 85° (Method D); and of specular reflectance by an additional 45° method (Method E) employing a narrow acceptance angle. The methods described are intended mainly for use with clear anodized surfaces. They can be used with colour-anodized aluminium, but only with similar colours.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12373-11:2001

EVS-EN ISO 11148-3:2010

Hind 198,00

Identne EN ISO 11148-3:201

ja identne ISO 11148-3:2010

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

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

Keel en

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

EVS-EN ISO 11148-4:2010

Hind 209,00

Identne EN ISO 11148-4:2010

ja identne ISO 11148-4:2010

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

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

Keel en

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

EVS-EN ISO 11148-6:2010

Hind 219,00

Identne EN ISO 11148-6:2010

ja identne ISO 11148-6:2010

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

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

Keel en

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

EVS-EN ISO 14171:2010

Hind 178,00

Identne EN ISO 14171:2010

ja identne ISO 14171:2010

Welding consumables - Solid wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes and electrode/flux combinations for submerged arc welding of non alloy and fine grain steels - Classification

This International Standard specifies requirements for the classification of electrode/flux combinations and weld metal in the as-welded condition and in the post-weld heat-treated condition for submerged arc welding of non alloy and fine grain steels with a minimum yield strength of up to 500 MPa or a minimum tensile strength of up to 570 MPa. One flux can be classified with different solid wire electrodes and tubular cored electrodes. The solid wire electrode is also classified separately based on chemical composition. This International Standard is a combined specification providing for classification utilizing a system based upon the yield strength and the average impact energy for weld metal of 47 J, or utilizing a system based upon the tensile strength and the average impact energy for weld metal of 27 J. a) Clauses, subclauses, and tables which carry the suffix letter “A” are applicable only to electrode/flux combinations and wire electrodes classified using the system based upon the yield strength and the average impact energy for weld metal of 47 J, in accordance with this International Standard. b) Clauses, subclauses, and tables which carry the suffix letter “B” are applicable only to electrode/flux combinations and wire electrodes classified using the system based upon the tensile strength and the average impact energy for weld metal of 27 J, in accordance with this International Standard. c) Clauses, subclauses, and tables which do not have either the suffix letter “A” or the suffix letter “B” are applicable to all electrode/flux combinations and wire electrodes classified in accordance with this International Standard. Fluxes for the single-run and two-run techniques are classified on the basis of the two-run technique.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 756:2004

EVS-EN ISO 17633:2010

Hind 198,00

Identne EN ISO 17633:2010

ja identne ISO 17633:2010

Welding consumables - Tubular cored electrodes and rods for gas shielded and non-gas shielded metal arc welding of stainless and heat-resisting steels - Classification

This International Standard specifies requirements for classification of tubular flux and metal cored electrodes and rods, based on the all-weld metal chemical composition, the type of electrode core, shielding gas, welding position and the all-weld metal mechanical properties, in the as-welded or heat-treated conditions, for gas shielded and non-gas shielded metal arc welding of stainless and heat-resisting steels. This International Standard is a combined standard providing for classification utilizing a system based upon nominal composition or utilizing a system based upon alloy type. - Clauses, subclauses, and tables which carry the suffix letter “A” are applicable only to products classified using the system based upon nominal composition. - Clauses, subclauses, and tables which carry the suffix letter “B” are applicable only to products classified using the system based upon alloy type. - Clauses, subclauses, and tables which do not have either the suffix letter “A” or the suffix letter “B” are applicable to all tubular cored electrodes classified in accordance with this International Standard. It is recognized that the operating characteristics of tubular cored electrodes can be modified by the use of pulsed current. However, this International Standard does not use pulsed current for determining the electrode classification.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 17633:2006

EVS-EN ISO 24034:2010

Hind 124,00

Identne EN ISO 24034:2010

ja identne ISO 24034:2010

Welding consumables - Solid wire electrodes, solid wires and rods for fusion welding of titanium and titanium alloys - Classification

This International Standard specifies requirements for the classification of solid wire electrodes, solid wires and rods for fusion welding of titanium and titanium alloys. The classification is based on their chemical composition. The compositions of solid wire electrodes for metal inert gas (MIG) welding are the same as solid wire electrodes, solid wires and rods for tungsten inert gas (TIG) arc welding, plasma arc welding, laser beam welding, and other fusion welding processes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 24034:2005; EVS-EN ISO 24034:2005/A1:2008

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 756:2004

Identne EN 756:2004

Welding consumables - Solid wires, solid wire-flux and tubular cored electrode-flux combinations for submerged arc welding of non alloy and fine grain steels - Classification

This standard specifies requirements for classification of electrode-flux combinations and all-weld metal in the as-welded condition for submerged arc welding of non alloy and fine grain steels with a minimum yield strength of up to 500 MPa. Classification can be made with solid wire electrodes or tubular cored electrodes. One flux may be classified with different electrodes. The solid wire electrode is also classified separately based on its chemical composition. Fluxes for the single and two run techniques are classified on the basis of the two run technique.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 756:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14171:2010

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

Identne EN 792-3:2000+A1:2008

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

The standard EN 792 applies to hand-held non-electric power tools driven by rotary or linear motors, powered by compressed air, hydraulic fluid and intended to be used by one operator and supported by: - the operator's hand or hands, - a suspension, e.g. a balancer. This part, EN 792-3, applies to hand-held non electric power tools used for rotary drilling of holes in all kinds of material, e.g. wood, metal, concrete, plastics etc. and tappers for tapping and cleaning threads in metal and plastics. This part lists the significant hazards caused by such power tools and specifies safety requirements valid for different aspects of safety during their foreseeable lifetime. Power tools covered by this part of the standard: - drills, - heavy duty drills with two handles, - tappers. Special requirements and modifications on a hand-held power tool for the purpose of mounting it in a fixture are not covered by this part.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 792-3:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11148-3:2010

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

Identne EN 792-4:2000+A1:2008

Käeshoitavad mitteelektrilised jõuseadised. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 4: Mittepöörleva löögi jõuseadised KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

The standard EN 792 applies to hand-held non-electric power tools driven by rotary or linear motors, powered by compressed air, hydraulic fluid and intended to be used by one operator and supported by: - the operator's hand or hands, - a suspension, e.g. a balancer. This part, EN 792-4, applies to non electric power tools used for chipping, riveting, breaking of concrete and asphalt, ramming etc. This part lists the significant hazards caused by such power tools and specifies safety requirements valid for different aspects of safety during their foreseeable lifetime. Power tools covered by this part of the standard: - breakers, - chipping hammers, - chisels, small, - engraving pens, - needle scalers, - pick hammers, - pile drivers, - punches, - rammers, - riveting hammers, - scaling hammers, - stone working tools, - spades, - tampers. Special requirements and modifications on a hand-held power tool for the purpose of mounting it in a fixture are not covered by this part. For those power tools which are driven by an internal combustion engine the particular safety requirements related to the engine are dealt with in annex C.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 792-4:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11148-4:2010

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

Identne EN 792-6:2000+A1:2008

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

The standard EN 792 applies to hand-held non-electric power tools driven by rotary or linear motors, powered by compressed air, hydraulic fluid and intended to be used by one operator and supported by: - the operator's hand or hands - a suspension, e.g. a balancer. This part, EN 792-6, applies to hand-held, non-electric, power tools for tightening or installing of threaded fasteners. This part lists the significant hazards caused by such power tools and specifies safety requirements valid for different aspects of safety during their foreseeable lifetime. Power tools covered by this part of the standard: - air-hydraulic impulse wrenches, - impact wrenches, - fastener installation tools, - nut runners, - open-ended spanners, - ratchet wrenches, - screwdrivers. Special requirements and modifications on a hand-held power tool for the purpose of mounting it in a fixture are not covered by this part.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 792-6:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11148-6:2010

EVS-EN 12373-11:2001

Identne EN 12373-11:2000

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Anodizing - Part 11: Measurement of specular reflectance and specular gloss of anodic oxidation coatings at angles of 20°, 45°, 60° or 85°

This part of this European Standard specifies methods for the measurement of specular reflectance and specular gloss of flat samples of anodized aluminium using geometries of 20° (method A), 45° (method B), 60° (method C), and 85° (method D), and of specular reflectance by an additional 45° method (method E) employing a narrow acceptance angle. This methods described are intended mainly for use with clear anodized surfaces. They can be used with colour-anodized aluminium, but only with similar colours.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 7668:2010

EVS-EN 50144-2-16:2003

Identne EN 50144-2-16:2003

Elektrimootoriga töötavate käeshoitavate tööriistade ohutus. Osa 2: Erinõuded naelalöörjatele

This clause of Part 1 is applicable except as follows: This standard applies to tackers.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60745-2-16:2010

EVS-EN 60745-2-1:2003

Identne EN 60745-2-1:2003

ja identne IEC 60745-2-1:2003

Käsimootoriga elektrilised tööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded puuridele ja lööktrellidele

Deals with the safety of hand-held motor-operated or magnetically driven electric tools, specific requirements for drills and impact drills. The rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase a.c. or d.c., and 440 V for three-phase a.c. tools

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50144-2-1:2001; EVS-EN 50260-2-1:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN 60745-2-1:2010

EVS-EN 60745-2-1:2003/A11:2007

Identne EN 60745-2-1:2003/A11:2007

Käsimootoriga elektrilised tööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded puuridele ja lööktrellidele

Deals with the safety of hand-held motor-operated or magnetically driven electric tools, specific requirements for drills and impact drills. The rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase a.c. or d.c., and 440 V for three-phase a.c. tools

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60745-2-1:2010

EVS-EN 60745-2-1:2003/A1:2009

Identne EN 60745-2-1:2003/A1:2009

ja identne IEC 60745-2-1:2003/A1:2008

Käsimootoriga elektrilised tööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded puuridele ja lööktrellidele

Deals with the safety of hand-held motor-operated or magnetically driven electric tools, specific requirements for drills and impact drills. The rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase a.c. or d.c., and 440 V for three-phase a.c. tools

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60745-2-1:2010

EVS-EN 60745-2-1:2003/A12:2010

Identne EN 60745-2-1:2003/A12:2009

Käsimootoriga elektrilised tööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded puuridele ja lööktrellidele

Deals with the safety of hand-held motor-operated or magnetically driven electric tools, specific requirements for drills and impact drills. The rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase a.c. or d.c., and 440 V for three-phase a.c. tools

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60745-2-1:2010

EVS-EN 60745-2-2:2003

Identne EN 60745-2-2:2003

ja identne IEC 60745-2-2:2003

Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-17: Erinõuded kruvikeerajatele ja mutrivõtmetele

Deals with the safety of hand-held motor-operated or magnetically driven electric tools, specific requirements for screwdrivers and impact wrenches. The rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase a.c. or d.c., and 440 V for three-phase a.c.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50144-2-2:2001; EVS-EN 50260-2-2:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN 60745-2-2:2010

EVS-EN 60745-2-2:2003/A11:2007

Identne EN 60745-2-2:2003/A11:2007

Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-17: Erinõuded kruvikeerajatele ja mutrivõtmetele

Deals with the safety of hand-held motor-operated or magnetically driven electric tools, specific requirements for screwdrivers and impact wrenches. The rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase a.c. or d.c., and 440 V for three-phase a.c.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60745-2-2:2010

EVS-EN 60745-2-2:2003/A1:2009

Identne EN 60745-2-2:2003/A1:2009

ja identne IEC 60745-2-2:2003/A1:2008

Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-17: Erinõuded kruvikeerajatele ja mutrivõtmetele

Deals with the safety of hand-held motor-operated or magnetically driven electric tools, specific requirements for screwdrivers and impact wrenches. The rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase a.c. or d.c., and 440 V for three-phase a.c.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60745-2-2:2010

EVS-EN 60745-2-2:2003/A12:2010

Identne EN 60745-2-2:2003/A12:2009

Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-17: Erinõuded kruvikeerajatele ja mutrivõtmetele

Deals with the safety of hand-held motor-operated or magnetically driven electric tools, specific requirements for screwdrivers and impact wrenches. The rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase a.c. or d.c., and 440 V for three-phase a.c.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60745-2-2:2010

EVS-EN 60974-11:2004

Identne EN 60974-11:2004

ja identne IEC 60974-11:2004

Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 11: Elektroodihoidikud

Specifies safety and performance requirements of electrode holders; is applicable to electrode holders for manual metal arc welding with electrodes up to 10 mm in diameter.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60974-11:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 60974-11:2010

EVS-EN ISO 7291:2002

Identne EN ISO 7291:2001

ja identne ISO 7291:1999

Gas welding equipment - Pressure regulators for manifold systems used in welding, cutting and allied processes up to 300 bar

Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja testimismeetodid magistraalreduktoritele, mida kasutatakse gaaskeevituse, lõikamise ja seonduvate protsesside korral.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 961:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 7291:2010

EVS-EN ISO 17633:2006

Identne EN ISO 17633:2006

ja identne ISO 17633:2006

Welding consumables - Tubular cored electrodes and rods for gas shielded and non-gas shielded metal arc welding of stainless and heat-resisting steels - Classification

This International Standard specifies requirements for classification of tubular flux and metal cored electrodes and rods, based on the all-weld metal chemical composition, the type of electrode core, shielding gas, welding position and the all-weld metal mechanical properties, in the as welded or heat treated conditions, for gas shielded and non-gas shielded metal arc welding of stainless and heat-resisting steels.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12073:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 17633:2010

EVS-EN ISO 24034:2005

Identne EN ISO 24034:2005

ja identne ISO 24034:2005

Keevitustarvikud. Elektroodid ja räbustid titaani ja titaanisulamite sulakeevitamiseks. Klassifikatsioon

This International Standard specifies requirements for the classification of solid wires and rods for fusion welding of titanium and titanium alloys. The classification of the solid wires and rods is based on their chemical composition.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 24034:2010

EVS-EN ISO 24034:2005/A1:2008

Identne EN ISO 24034:2005+A1:2008

ja identne ISO 24034:2005/Amd 1:2008

Keevitustarvikud. Elektroodid ja räbustid titaani ja titaanisulamite sulakeevitamiseks. Klassifikatsioon

This International Standard specifies requirements for the classification of solid wires and rods for fusion welding of titanium and titanium alloys. The classification of the solid wires and rods is based on their chemical composition.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 24034:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 60676

Identne FprEN 60676:2010

ja identne IEC 60676:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Industrial electroheating equipment - Test methods for direct arc furnaces

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60676:2003

FprEN 60683

Identne IEC 60683:201X

ja identne FprEN 60683:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Industrial electroheating equipment - Test methods for submerged arc furnaces

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-HD 599 S1:2003

FprEN 60974-1

Identne FprEN 60974-1:2010

ja identne IEC 60974-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 1: Keevitamise energiaallikad

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60974-1:2005

prEN ISO 13588

Identne prEN ISO 13588:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

prEN ISO 15614-13

Identne prEN ISO 15614-13:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 15614-13:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15614-13:2005

prEN ISO 17636-1

Identne prEN ISO 17636-1:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 17636-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1435:1999

prEN ISO 17636-2

Identne prEN ISO 17636-2:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 17636-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1435:1999

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 55012:2008/A1:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN 55012:2007/A1:2009

ja identne CISPR 12:2007/A1:2009

Sõidukid, laevad ja sisepõlemismootorid. Raadiohäiringu tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid pardavälistele vastuvõtjatele

The limits in this International Standard are designed to provide protection for broadcast receivers in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz when used in the residential environment. Compliance with this standard may not provide adequate protection for new types of radio transmissions or receivers used in the residential environment nearer than 10 m to the vehicle, boat or device. NOTE 1 Experience has shown that compliance with this standard may provide satisfactory protection for receivers of other types of ransmissions when used in the residential environment, including radio transmissions in frequency ranges other than that specified. This standard applies to the emission of electromagnetic energy which may cause interference to radio reception and which is emitted from a) vehicles propelled by an internal combustion engine, electrical means or both (see 3.1); b) boats propelled by an internal combustion engine, electrical means or both (see 3.2). Boats are to be tested in the same manner as vehicles except where they have unique characteristics as explicitly stated in this standard; c) devices equipped with internal combustion engines (see 3.3). See Annex G for a flow chart to help determine the applicability of CISPR 12.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 62282-3-100

Identne FprEN 62282-3-100:2010

ja identne IEC 62282-3-100:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62282-3-1:2007

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 50122-2:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne EN 50122-2:2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Kohtkindlad paigaldised. Elektriohutus, maandus ja tagasivooluahel. Osa 2: Ettevaatusabinõud alalisvooluveosüsteemide põhjustatud uitvoolude mõjude vastu

This European Standard specifies requirements for protective provisions against the effects of stray currents, which result from the operation of d.c. traction systems. As experience for several decades has not shown evident corrosion effects from a.c. traction systems and actual investigations are not completed, this European Standard only deals with stray currents flowing from a d.c. traction system. This European Standard applies to all metallic fixed installations which form part of the traction system, and also to any other metallic components located in any position in the earth, which can carry stray currents resulting from the operation of the railway system. This European Standard applies to all new d.c. lines and to all major revisions to existing d.c. lines. The principles may also be applied to existing electrified transportation systems where it is necessary to consider the effects of stray currents. It provides design requirements to allow maintenance. The range of application includes: a) railways, b) guided mass transport systems such as: 1) tramways, 2) elevated and underground railways, 3) mountain railways, 4) trolleybus systems, and 5) magnetically levitated systems, which use a contact line system, c) material transportation systems. This European Standard does not apply to: d) mine traction systems in underground mines, e) cranes, transportable platforms and similar transportation equipment on rails, temporary structures (e.g. exhibition structures) in so far as these are not supplied directly from the contact line system and are not endangered by the traction power supply system, f) suspended cable cars, g) funicular railways. This European Standard does not specify working rules for maintenance.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50122-2:2005

EVS-EN 50122-3:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne EN 50122-3:2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Kohtkindlad paigaldised. Elektrialane ohutus, maandamine ja potentsiaaliühtlustus. Osa 3: Alalis- ja vahelduvvoolu veosüsteemide vastastikune mõjutus

This European Standard specifies requirements for the protective provisions relating to electrical safety in fixed installations, when it is reasonably likely that hazardous voltages or currents will arise for people or equipment, as a result of the mutual interaction of a.c. and d.c. electric traction systems. It also applies to all aspects of fixed installations that are necessary to ensure electrical safety during maintenance work within electric traction systems. The mutual interaction can be of any of the following kinds: - parallel running of a.c. and d.c. electric traction systems; - crossing of a.c. and d.c. electric traction systems; - shared use of tracks, buildings or other structures; - system separation sections between a.c. and d.c. electric traction systems. Scope is limited to basic frequency voltages and currents and their superposition. This European Standard does not cover radiated interferences.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50191:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN 50191:2010

Elektriliste katsetuspaigaldiste ehitamine ja käit

This European Standard is applicable to the erection and operation of fixed and temporary electrical test installations. Compliance with this European Standard is not necessary, if contact with live parts presents no danger. This is the case when one of the following conditions is satisfied at live exposed points: a) the voltage at frequencies above 500 Hz does not exceed 25 V a.c. or 60 V d.c. and complies with the requirements for SELV or for PELV in accordance with HD 60364-4-41; b) in case of voltages at frequencies up to 500 Hz exceeding 25 V a.c. or 60 V d.c., the resultant current through a non-inductive resistance of 2 kΩ does not exceed 3 mA a.c. (r.m.s.) or 12 mA d.c; c) at frequencies above 500 Hz the national determined current and voltage values shall be applied. If there are no national requirements determined reference values for permissible body currents and contact voltages can be taken from Table A.1; d) the discharge energy does not exceed 350 mJ.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50191:2007

EVS-EN 50272-1:2010

Hind 135,00

Identne EN 50272-1:2010

Safety requirements for secondary batteries and battery installations - Part 1: General safety information

This European Standard is Part 1 of EN 50272 under the generic title “Safety requirements for secondary batteries and battery installations” with nominal voltages up to DC 1 500 V (low voltage directive) and specifies the basic requirements referred to in the other parts of the standard as follows: - Part 2 Stationary batteries - Part 3 Traction batteries - Part 4 Batteries for use in portable appliances The requirements regarding safety, reliability, life expectancy, mechanical strength, cycle stability, internal resistance, and battery temperature, are determined by various applications, and this, in turn, determines the selection of the battery design and technology. In general, the requirements and definitions are specified for lead-acid and nickel-cadmium batteries. For other battery systems, the requirements may be applied accordingly. The standard covers safety aspects taking into account hazards associated with: - electricity (installation, charging, discharging, etc.); - electrolyte; - inflammable gas mixtures; - storage and transportation. With respect to electrical safety, reference is made to EN 60364-4-41.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50310:2010

Hind 209,00

Identne EN 50310:2010

Application of equipotential bonding and earthing in buildings with information technology equipment

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements for earthing networks and connections (bonds) in buildings in which information technology equipment is intended to be installed to protect that equipment and interconnecting cabling from electrical hazards. Additionally this European Standard specifies requirements and provides recommendations for earthing networks and connections (bonds) in order for the information technology installation to achieve a) reliable signal reference, b) adequate immunity from electromagnetic interference carried by the earthing network. The requirements of this European Standard are applicable to all types of buildings ranging from residential to large commercial and industrial premises. Operator buildings are addressed by ETSI EN 300 253. This European standard specifies an earthing and bonding configuration that is appropriate to specific mains and other power supply distribution systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50310:2006

EVS-EN 50340:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne EN 50340:2010

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50340:2002

EVS-EN 50386:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne EN 50386:2010

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50386:2003

EVS-EN 60044-2:2002+A2:2003

Hind 256,00

Identne EN 60044-2:1999+EN 60044-2:1999/A1:2000 + EN 60044-2:1999/A2:2003

ja identne IEC 60044-2:1997+IEC 60044-2:1997/A1:2000 + IEC 60044-2:1997/A2:2002

Mõõtetrafod. Osa 2: Induktiivpingetrafod

Käesolev standardi IEC 60044 osa kehtib uutele induktiivpingetrafodele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos elektriliste mõõtevahendite ja elektriliste kaitseseadmetega sagedustel 15 Hz kuni 100 Hz.
Kuigi see standard laieneb otseselt eraldatud mähistega trafodele, on see sobivuse korral rakendatav ka autotrafodele. Käesolev standard ei kehti laboratoorsetele trafodele.
MÄRKUS: Kolmefaasiliste pingetrafode erinõuded ei ole käesolevasse standardisse kaasatud, kuid niipalju kui asjaomaselt võimalik, saab nendele rakendada alajaotiste 3 kuni 11 nõudeid koos väheste lisaviidetega (nt vaata 2.1.4; 5.1.1; 5.2 ja 11.2).
Alajaotis 13 laieneb nõuetele ja katsetele, kuid lisaks on alajaotistes 3 ja 12 toodud vajalikud nõuded ka ühefaasilistele induktiivkaitsepingetrafodele. Alajaotise 13 nõuded on osaliselt rakendatavad kaitseahelates kasutatavatele trafodele, millised peavad rikkepingete olukorras kindlustama teatud täpsusnõuded.
Mõõtetrafosid tuleb käsitleda passiivelementidena.
MÄRKUS: Välispaigaldusega mõõtetrafode, mille nimipinge on ≥ 123 kV, raadiohäiringupingete(RIV) mõõtmised peavad vastama Elektromagnetilise Ühilduvuse (EMC) Direktiivi nõuetele. Juhisena võib järgida standardis EN 60694:1996, § 6.3 esitatud katseprotseduuri.
Kolmefaasilised induktiivpingetrafod peavad vastama standardile HD 587 S1.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 60044-2:2002; EVS-EN 60044-2:2002/A2:2003

EVS-EN 60059:2002/A1:2010

Hind 68,00

Identne EN 60059:1999/A1:2009

ja identne IEC 60059:1999/A1:2009

IEC standard current ratings

This standard specifies standard current ratings for electrical devices, apparatus, instruments and equipment and should be applied to designing of utilisation systems or equipment as well as to operating characteristics.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60317-57:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN 60317-57:2010

ja identne IEC 60317-57:2010

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 57: Polyamide-imide enamelled round copper wire, class 220

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of an enamelled round copper winding wire of class 220 with a sole coating based on polyamide-imide resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. Class 220 is a thermal class that requires a minimum temperature index of 220 and a heat shock temperature of at least 240 ºC. 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: 0,071 mm up to and including 1,600 mm; - Grade 2: 0,071 mm up to and including 1,600 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in Clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60317-58:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne EN 60317-58:2010

ja identne IEC 60317-58:2010

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 58: Polyamide-imide enamelled rectangular copper wire, class 220

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of enamelled rectangular copper winding wire of class 220 with a sole coating based on polyamide-imide resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. Class 220 is a thermal class that requires a minimum temperature index of 220 and a heat shock temperature of at least 240 ºC. 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 dimensions covered by this standard is as follows: - width: min. 2,0 mm; max. 16,0 mm; - thickness: min. 0,80 mm; max. 5,60 mm. Wires of grade 1 and grade 2 are included in this specification and apply to the complete range of conductors. The specified combinations of width and thickness as well as the specified ratio width/thickness are given in IEC 60317-0-2.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61242:2001/A1:2008/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 61242:1997/A1:2008/Corr:2010

Elektrilised lisaseadmed. Kaablirullid majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks

Keel en

EVS-EN 61249-4-14:2010

Hind 135,00

Identne EN 61249-4-14:2009

ja identne IEC 61249-4-14:2009

Materials for printed boards and other interconnecting structures - Part 4-14:Sectional specification set for prepreg materials, unclad (for the manufacture ofmultilayer boards) - Epoxide woven E-glass prepreg of defined flammability (verticalburning test) for lead-free assembly

This part of IEC 61249 gives requirements for properties of prepreg that are mainly intended to be used as bonding sheets in connection with laminates according to IEC 61249-2-36 when manufacturing multilayer boards according to IEC 62326-4. Multilayer boards comprised of these materials are suitable for lead-free assembly processes. This material may also be used to bond other types of laminates. Prepreg according to this standard is of defined flammability (vertical burning test). The flammability rating on fully cured prepreg is achieved through the use of brominated fire retardants contained as an integral part of the polymeric structure. After curing of the prepreg according to the supplier's instructions, the glass transition temperature is defined to be 120 °C minimum.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61249-4-15:2010

Hind 135,00

Identne EN 61249-4-15:2009

ja identne IEC 61249-4-15:2009

Materials for printed boards and other interconnecting structures - Part 4-15:Sectional specification set for prepreg materials, unclad (for the manufacture ofmultilayer boards) - Multifunctional epoxide woven E-glass prepreg of definedflammability (vertical burning test) for lead-free assembly

This part of IEC 61249 gives requirements for properties of prepreg that are mainly intended to be used as bonding sheets in connection with laminates according IEC 61249-2-35 when manufacturing multilayer boards according to IEC 62326-4. Multilayer boards comprised of these materials are suitable for lead-free assembly processes. This material may also be used to bond other types of laminates. Prepreg, according to this standard, is of defined flammability (vertical burning test). The flammability rating on fully cured prepreg is achieved through the use of brominated fire retardants contained as an integral part of the polymeric structure. After curing of the prepreg according to the supplier's instructions, the glass transition temperature is defined to be 150 °C and 200 °C.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61249-4-16:2010

Hind 135,00

Identne EN 61249-4-16:2009

ja identne IEC 61249-4-16:2009

Materials for printed boards and other interconnecting structures - Part 4-16:Sectional specification set for prepreg materials, unclad (for the manufacture ofmultilayer boards) - Multifunctional non-halogenated epoxide woven E-glassprepreg of defined flammability (vertical burning test) for lead-free assembly

This part of IEC 61249 gives requirements for properties of prepreg that are mainly intended to be used as bonding sheets in connection with laminates according IEC 61249-2-37 when manufacturing multilayer boards according to IEC 62326-4. Multilayer boards comprised of these materials are suitable for lead-free assembly processes. This material may also be used to bond other types of laminates. Prepreg according to this standard is of defined flammability (vertical burning test). The flammability rating on fully cured prepreg is achieved through the use of non-halogenated flame retardants contained as an integral part of the polymeric structure. After curing of the prepreg according to the supplier's instructions, the glass transition temperature is defined to be 150 °C and 200 °C.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61249-4-17:2010

Hind 135,00

Identne EN 61249-4-17:2009

ja identne IEC 61249-4-17:2009

Materials for printed boards and other interconnecting structures - Part 4-17:Sectional specification set for prepreg materials, unclad (for the manufacture ofmultilayer boards) - Non-halogenated epoxide woven E-glass prepreg of definedflammability (vertical burning test) for lead-free assembly

This part of IEC 61249-4-17 gives requirements for properties of prepreg that are mainly intended to be used as bonding sheets in connection with laminates according IEC 61249-2-38 when manufacturing multilayer boards according to IEC 62326-4. Multilayer boards comprised of these materials are suitable for lead-free assembly processes. This material may also be used to bond other types of laminates. Prepreg according to this standard is of defined flammability (vertical burning test). The flammability rating on fully cured prepreg is achieved through the use of non-halogenated fire retardants contained as an integral part of the polymeric structure. After curing of the prepreg according to the supplier's instructions, the glass transition temperature is defined to be 120 °C minimum.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61558-2-23:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN 61558-2-23:2010

ja identne IEC 61558-2-23:2010

Trafode, reaktorite, elektritoiteplokkide ja nende kombinatsioonide ohutus. Osa 2-23: Erinõuded ehituspaikade trafodele ja elektritoiteplokkidele ning nende katsetamine

This part of IEC 61558 deals with the safety of transformers for construction sites and power supply units incorporating transformers for construction sites. Transformers incorporating electronic circuits are also covered by this standard. NOTE 1 Safety includes electrical, thermal and mechanical aspects. Unless otherwise specified, from here onward, the term transformer covers transformers for construction sites and power supply units incorporating transformers for construction sites. This part is applicable to stationary or portable, single-phase or polyphase, air-cooled (natural or forced) independent or associated transformers, being isolating or safety isolating dry-type transformers for the use on construction sites. The windings may be encapsulated or non-encapsulated. The rated supply voltage does not exceed 1 000 V a.c., and the rated supply frequency and the internal operating frequencies do not exceed 500 Hz. This standard used in combination with Part 2-16 for Switch mode power supply units (SMPS) is also applicable to power supplies with internal operating frequencies higher than 500 Hz. Where the two requirements are in conflict the most severe take precedence The rated output does not exceed: - 25 kVA for single-phase transformers; - 40 kVA for poly-phase transformers. This part is applicable to transformers without limitation of the rated output subject to an agreement between the purchaser and the manufacturer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61558-2-23:2002

EVS-EN 62384:2006/A1:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN 62384:2006/A1:2009

ja identne IEC 62384:2006/A1:2009

D.C. or A.C. supplied electronic control gear for LED modules - Performance requirements

This international standard specifies performance requirements for electronic control gear for use on d.c. supplies up to 250 V and a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz with an output frequency which can deviate from the supply frequency, associated with LED modules according to IEC 62031. Control gear for LED modules specified in this standard are designed to provide constant voltage or current. Deviations from the pure voltage and current types do not exclude the gear from this standard.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12465:2002

Identne EN 12465:2001

Wood poles for overhead lines - Durability requirements

This standard specifies the requirements for the durability and preservative treatment of wood poles for overhead transmission and telecommunication lines.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14229:2010

EVS-EN 12479:2002

Identne EN 12479:2001

Wood poles for overhead lines - Sizes - Methods of measurement and permissible deviations

This standard specifies methods of measuring the sizes of solid wood poles for overhead transmission and telecommunications lines and tolerances that are taken into account for the acceptance of the poles. It is applicable to both hardwood and softwood poles.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14229:2010

EVS-EN 12509:2002

Identne EN 12509:2001

Timber poles for overhead lines - Test methods - Determination of modulus of elasticity, bending strength, density and moisture content

This standard specifies methods of test to determine the modulus of elasticity, bending strength, density and moisture content of solid wooden poles for overhead transmission and telecommunication lines. It is applicable to both hardwood and softwood poles.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14229:2010

EVS-EN 12510:2002

Identne EN 12510:2001 + AC:2002

Wood poles for overhead lines - Strength grading criteria

This standard specifies the requirements for the handling and storage and the characteristics for inclusion in regional/national/local/buyer standards of visual strenght grading of softwood and hardwood poles. It also specifies the marking requirements.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14229:2010

EVS-EN 12511:2002

Identne EN 12511:2001

Timber poles for overhead lines - Determination of characteristic values

This standard specifies the methods for determining characteristic values for bending strength and modulus of elasticity, of any population of wood poles. It is not intended for routine quality control.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14229:2010

EVS-EN 50122-2:2005

Identne EN 50122-2:1998+A1:2002

Raudteealased rakendused. Kohtkindlad paigaldised. Osa 2: Kaitse korraldamine alalisvooluveosüsteemide põhjustatud uitvoolude tagajärgede vastu

Standard kirjeldab alalisvooluveosüsteemide töös esinevate uitvoolude poolt põhjustatud tagajärgede vastu rakendatavatele kaitsemeetmetele esitatavaid nõudmisi. Standard rakendub kõigile kohtkindlatele metallist paigaldistele, millised moodustavad veosüsteemi osa, ja samuti muudele suvalises kohas maa sees olevatele metallist komponentidele, millised võivad edastada uitvoole, mis tulenevad raudteesüsteemi tööst. Standard kehtib kõigile elektrifitseeritavatele alalisvooluraudteesüsteemidele. Need põhimõtted võivad olla rakendatud olemasolevates elektrifitseeritud süsteemides kus on vaja võtta arvesse uitvoolude poolt põhjustatavaid tagajärgi. Standardi rakendusala sisaldab: - raudteed; - massiivsetel juhikutel transpordisüsteemid nagu: trammiteed, ülestõstetud ja maaalused raudteed, mägiraudteed, trollibussisüsteemid ja magnetlevitatsiooniga süsteemid; - materjali transpordi süsteemid. Standard ei rakendu: a) maaaluste kaevanduste veosüsteemidele; b) kraanadele, veetavatele platvormidele ja sarnastele rööbastele paigutatud transpordiseadmetele, ajutistele tarinditele (ka näituste tarindid) niikaua, kui neid ei varustata energiaga otse kontaktliinisüsteemist ja need ei ole ohustatud veoelektrivarustussüsteemide poolt. c) rippuvate toitekaablitega autodele; d) funikulööridele; e) hooldus- ja remonditöödele.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 50122-2:2010

EVS-EN 50191:2007

Identne EN 50191:2000

Elektriliste katsetuspaigaldiste ehitamine ja käit

Käesolev standard on rakendatav kohtkindlate ja ajutiste elektriliste katsetuspaigaldiste ehitamisel ja käidul. Vastavus käesolevale standardile ei ole vajalik, kui kokkupuude pingestatud osadega ei kujuta ohtu. See on juhul, kui pingestatud paljasosade puhul on täidetud üks alljärgnevatest tingimustest: a) pinge sagedustel üle 500 Hz ei ületa vahelduvvoolu puhul 25 V või alalisvoolu puhul 60 V, ja vastab kaitseväikepingetele SELV või PELV esitatavatele nõuetele vastavalt standardile HD 384.4.41; b) pingete puhul, mis sagedustel kuni 500 Hz ületavad vahelduvvoolu puhul 25 V või alalisvoolu puhul 60 V, lõplik vool läbi 2 kilooomise duktiivsusevaba takisti ei ületa 3 mA vahelduvvoolu (efektiivväärtus) või 12 mA alalisvoolu; c) sagedustel üle 500 Hz ei esine kehale ohtlikke voole või puutepingeid. Nendel juhtudel tuleb rakendada rahvuslikult kindlaksmääratud voolu ja pinge väärtusi. Kui rahvuslikud nõuded puuduvad, võib keha jaoks lubatavate voolude ja puutepingete määratud etalonväärtused võtta Lisa A tabelist A.1; d) lahendusenergia ei ületa 350 mJ. Kuigi käesoleva standardi järgimine ei ole vajalik, kui üks ülalmärgitud tingimustest on rahuldatud, tuleb arvesse võtta teisi võimalikke riske ja rakendada vastavaid meetmeid, hoidmaks ära riske. Käesolev standard ei kehti katsetuspaigaldiste toiteallikatele. Sel juhul on ehitamise puhul rakendatavad sarja HD 384 (nimipingetele kuni 1000 V) või HD 637 S1 (nimipingetele üle 1000 V) standardid ja käidu puhul standard EN 50110-1.

Kui käesolevas standardis ei anta mingeid nõudeid, kehtivad katsetuspaigaldiste ehitamisel sarja HD 384 (nimipingetele kuni 1000 V) või HD 637 S1 (nimipingetele üle 1000V) standardid, ja katsetuspaigaldiste käidul standard EN 50110-1.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 50191:2010

EVS-EN 50340:2002

Identne EN 50340:2001

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

This standard is applicable to cable cutting devices to be used to verify that a cable is dead in accordance with the rules given in EN 50110. Cable cutting devices specified in this standard are for use on systems with nominal voltage up to 30 kV AC and nominal frequencies up to 60 Hz. For devices to be used on systems with nominal voltages above 30 kV AC this standard should be used as a guide but additional requirements and tests shall be agreed between manufacturer and customer to provide for an equivalent level of safety. These devices are not designed to be used on cables with special armour, or with steel wires or steel tapes more than 1 mm in diameter or thickness.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 50340:2010

EVS-EN 50386:2003

Identne EN 50386:2002

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

This standard is applicable to ceramic insulated bushings for rated voltages up to 1 000 V, rated currents from 250 A up to 5 000 A and frequencies from 15 Hz up to 60 Hz for insulating liquid filled transformers. Note: These bushings are suitable for operation at 1,1 kV in compliance with HD 428.1 S1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-HD 596 S1:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN 50386:2010

EVS-EN 60044-1:2002/A2:2003

Identne EN 60044-1:1999/A2:2003

ja identne IEC 60044-1:1996/A2:2002

Mõõtetrafod. Osa 1: Voolutrafod

This part of IEC 44 applies to newly manufactured current transformers for use with electrical measuring instruments and electrical protective devices at frequencies from 15 Hz to 100 Hz. Although the requirements are applicable primarily to trans formers with separate windings, they are also applicable, where appropriate to autotransformers.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60044-2:2002/A2:2003

Identne EN 60044-2:1999/A2:2003

ja identne IEC 60044-2:1996/A2:2002

Mõõtetrafod. Osa 2: Induktiivpingetrafod

This part of IEC 44 applies to new inductive voltage transformers for use with electrical measuring instruments and electrical protective devices at frequencies from 15 Hz to 100 Hz. Although, this standard relates basically to transformers with separate windings, it is also applicable, where appropriate, to auto-transformers. This standard does not apply to transformers for use in laboratories.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61558-2-23:2002

Identne EN 61558-2-23:2000

ja identne IEC 61558-2-23:2000

Jõutrafode, elektrivarustusseadmete ja muude taoliste seadmete ohutus. Osa 2-23: Erinõuded ehituspaikade trafodele

Applies to stationary or portable single-phase or poly-phase air-cooled (natural or forced) independent or associated, isolating or safety isolating transformers intended for use on construction sites, having a rated supply voltage not exceeding 1 000 V a.c., and a rated frequency not exceeding 500 Hz. This part 2-23 is intended to be used in conjunction with IEC 61558-1. It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61558-2-23:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 60598-2-18:1994/FprA1

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

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

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

EN 61008-1:2004/prAC

Identne EN 61008-1:2004/prAC:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

EN 61009-1:2004/prAD

Identne EN 61009-1:2004/prAD:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

FprEN 62697-1

Identne FprEN 62697-1:2010

ja identne IEC 62697-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

31 ELEKTROONIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 60191-6-20:2010

Hind 114,00

Identne EN 60191-6-20:2010

ja identne IEC 60191-6-20:2010

Mechanical standardization of semiconductor devices - Part 6-20: General rules forthe preparation of outline drawings of surface mounted semiconductor device packages - Measuring methods for package dimensions of small outline J-lead packages (SOJ)

This part of IEC 60191 specifies methods to measure package dimensions of small outline J-lead-packages (SOJ), package outline form E in accordance with IEC 60191-4.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60191-6-21:2010

Hind 124,00

Identne EN 60191-6-21:2010

ja identne IEC 60191-6-21:2010

Mechanical standardization of semiconductor devices - Part 6-21: General rules forthe preparation of outline drawings of surface mounted semiconductor device packages - Measuring methods for package dimensions of small outline packages (SOP)

This part of IEC 60191 specifies methods to measure package dimensions of small outline packages (SOP), package outline form E in accordance to IEC 60191-4.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60603-7-71:2010

Hind 135,00

Identne EN 60603-7-71:2010

ja identne IEC 60603-7-71:2010

Connectors for electronic equipment - Part 7-71: Detail specification for 8-way, shielded, free and fixed connectors, for data transmission with frequencies up to 1000 MHz

This part of IEC 60603 covers 8-way, shielded, free and fixed connectors, references dimensional, mechanical, electrical and environmental characteristics and tests in IEC 60603-7, and specifies electrical transmission requirements, including power sum alien (exogenous) crosstalk, for frequencies up to 1 000 MHz. These connectors are typically used as category 7A connectors in class FA cabling systems specified in ISO/IEC 11801. These connectors are intermateable and interoperable with other IEC 60603-7 series connectors as defined in Clause 2 of IEC 60603-7-1 and IEC 60603-7-7. These connectors are backward compatible with other IEC 60603-7 series connectors.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60939-1:2010

Hind 209,00

Identne EN 60939-1:2010

ja identne IEC 60939-1:2010

Passive filter units for electromagnetic interference suppression Part 1: Generic specification

This generic specification relates to passive filter units for electromagnetic interference sup-pression for use within, or associated with, electronic or electrical equipment and machines. Both single and multi-channel filters within one enclosure are included within the scope of this generic specification. Filters constructed of capacitive elements where the inductance is inherent in the construction of the filter are within the scope of this specification. Similarly, filters constructed of inductive elements where the capacitance is inherent in the construction of the filter are also within the scope of this generic specification. The manufacturer should state whether a given component is to be designed as a capacitor, an inductor or a filter. The filter units within the scope of this generic specification are further distinguished as those for which safety tests are appropriate (e.g. those connected to mains supplies) and those for which such tests are not appropriate. A separate sectional specification covers the passive filter units for which safety tests are appropriate. This generic specification establishes standard terms, inspection procedures and methods of test for use in sectional and detail specifications within the IECQ-CECC system for electronic components.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60939-1:2005; EVS-EN 60939-1:2005/AC:2009

EVS-EN 61966-5:2010

Hind 219,00

Identne EN 61966-5:2009

ja identne IEC 61966-5:2008

Multimedia systems and equipment - Colour measurement and management - Part 5: Equipment using plasma display panels

This part of IEC 61966 defines input test signals, measurement conditions, methods of measurement and reporting of the measured data, to be used for colour characterization and colour management of plasma display panels in multimedia systems. Colour control within equipment is outside the scope of this International Standard. It does not specify limiting values for various parameters.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61966-5:2002

EVS-EN 62047-4:2010

Hind 155,00

Identne EN 62047-4:2010

ja identne IEC 62047-4:2008

Semiconductor devices - Micro-electromechanical devices -- Part 4: Generic specifications for MEMS

This part of IEC 62047 describes generic specifications for micro-electromechanical systems (MEMS) made by semiconductors, which are the basis for specifications given in other parts of this series for various types of MEMS applications such as sensors, RF MEMS, excluding optical MEMS, bio MEMS, micro TAS, and power MEMS. This standard specifies general procedures for quality assessment to be used in IECQ-CECC systems and establishes general principles for describing and testing of electrical, optical, mechanical and environmental characteristics. This part of IEC 62047 aids in the preparation of standards that define devices and systems made by micromachining technology, including but not limited to, material characterization and handling, assembly and testing, process control and measuring methods. MEMS described in this standard are basically made of semiconductor material. However, the statements made in this standard are also applicable to MEMS using materials other than semiconductor, for example, polymers, glass, metals and ceramic materials.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62258-1:2010

Hind 229,00

Identne EN 62258-1:2010

ja identne IEC 62258-1:2009

Semiconductor die products - Part 1: Procurement and use

This part of IEC 62258 has been developed to facilitate the production, supply and use of semiconductor die products, including - wafers, - singulated bare die, - die and wafers with attached connection structures, - minimally or partially encapsulated die and wafers. The standard defines the minimum requirements for the data that are needed to describe such die products and is intended as an aid to the design of and procurement for assemblies incorporating die products. It covers the requirements for data, including - product identity - product data - die mechanical information - test, quality, assembly and reliability information - handling, shipping and storage information It covers the specific requirements for the data that are needed to describe the geometrical properties of die, their physical properties and the means of connection necessary for their use in the development and manufacture of products. It also contains, in the annexes, a vocabulary and list of common acronyms.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62258-1:2005

EVS-EN 62384:2006/A1:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN 62384:2006/A1:2009

ja identne IEC 62384:2006/A1:2009

D.C. or A.C. supplied electronic control gear for LED modules - Performance requirements

This international standard specifies performance requirements for electronic control gear for use on d.c. supplies up to 250 V and a.c. supplies up to 1 000 V at 50 Hz or 60 Hz with an output frequency which can deviate from the supply frequency, associated with LED modules according to IEC 62031. Control gear for LED modules specified in this standard are designed to provide constant voltage or current. Deviations from the pure voltage and current types do not exclude the gear from this standard.

Keel en

EVS-EN 169000:2008/A1:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN 169000:1992/A1:1998

Generic Specification: Quartz crystal controlled oscillators

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

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 60939-1:2005

Identne EN 60939-1:2005

ja identne IEC 60939-1:2005

Passive filter units for electromagnetic interference suppression Part 1: Generic specification

This standard relates to passive filter units for electomagnetic interference suppression for use within, or associated with, electronic or electrical equipment and machines. Both sigle- and multi-channel filters within one enclosure are included within the scope of this specification.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 133000:2002; EVS-EN 133101:2002; EVS-EN 133100:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 60939-1:2010

EVS-EN 60939-1:2005/AC:2009

Identne EN 60939-1:2005/Corr:2009

Passive filter units for electromagnetic interference suppression - Part 1: Generic specification

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60939-1:2010

EVS-EN 61966-5:2002

Identne EN 61966-5:2001

ja identne IEC 61966-5:2000

Multimedia systems and equipment - Colour measurement and management - Part 5: Equipment using plasma display panels

Gives methods and parameters for colour measurements and management applicable to the assessment of colour production and reproduction for plasma display panels (PDP). Allows objective performance assessment and characterization. Defines test signals, measurement conditions, methods of measurement and reporting of measured data.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61966-5:2010

EVS-EN 62258-1:2005

Identne EN 62258-1:2005

ja identne IEC 62258-1:2005

Semiconductor die products Part 1: Requirements for procurement and use

This part of IEC 62258 has been developed to facilitate the production, supply and use of semiconductor die products, including - wafers - singulated bare die - die and wafers with attached connection structures - minimally or partially encapsulated die and wafers

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 62258-1:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 60191-6-12

Identne FprEN 60191-6-12:2010

ja identne IEC 60191-6-12:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60191-6-12:2003

FprEN 61587-1

Identne FprEN 61587-1:2010

ja identne IEC 61587-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61587-1:2007

FprEN 62047-14

Identne FprEN 62047-14:2010

ja identne IEC 62047-14:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

FprEN 140401-804

Identne FprEN 140401-804:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 140401-804:2005

33 SIDETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CLC/TR 50538:2010

Hind 229,00

Identne CLC/TR 50538:2010

Guide to EMC Directive conformity of equipment designed for military purposes

This Technical Report is applicable to any non-exempt military equipment. This Technical Report does not affect the requirements to meet military standards. This Technical Report only covers aspects related to EMC as covered by the EMC Directive 2004/108/EC and other directives that address EMC. In this respect there is no distinction between civilian and defence equipment. For the purpose of this Technical Report the term “military” is equivalent to the term “defence”. Annex B describes Article 346 and Annex C provides the associated EC Council List of items under Article 346 [12]. The definitions in EMC Directive 2004/108/EC of “apparatus” and “fixed installations” as applied to military equipment are considered and guidance is given on applicability with the use of flow diagrams. For apparatus, the use of military standards to demonstrate compliance with the EMC Directive by using various assessment methods that do not use harmonised standards and a “gap” analysis tool for comparison of military standard results with harmonised standards is presented. This Technical Report also covers fixed installations using military equipment, and their impact on neighbouring environments. The conformity assessment procedures of EMC Directive 2004/108/EC have been reviewed and guidance given on the applicability and contents of detailed technical EMC assessment. Annex J includes some case studies to help clarify the extent and use of this Technical Report.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50383:2010

Hind 295,00

Identne EN 50383:2010

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50383:2003

EVS-EN 55012:2008/A1:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN 55012:2007/A1:2009

ja identne CISPR 12:2007/A1:2009

Sõidukid, laevad ja sisepõlemismootorid. Raadiohäiringu tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid pardavälistele vastuvõtjatele

The limits in this International Standard are designed to provide protection for broadcast receivers in the frequency range of 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz when used in the residential environment. Compliance with this standard may not provide adequate protection for new types of radio transmissions or receivers used in the residential environment nearer than 10 m to the vehicle, boat or device. NOTE 1 Experience has shown that compliance with this standard may provide satisfactory protection for receivers of other types of ransmissions when used in the residential environment, including radio transmissions in frequency ranges other than that specified. This standard applies to the emission of electromagnetic energy which may cause interference to radio reception and which is emitted from a) vehicles propelled by an internal combustion engine, electrical means or both (see 3.1); b) boats propelled by an internal combustion engine, electrical means or both (see 3.2). Boats are to be tested in the same manner as vehicles except where they have unique characteristics as explicitly stated in this standard; c) devices equipped with internal combustion engines (see 3.3). See Annex G for a flow chart to help determine the applicability of CISPR 12.

Keel en

EVS-EN 55016-1-1:2010/A1:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN 55016-1-1:2010/A1:2010

ja identne CISPR 16-1-1:2010/A1:2010

Raadiohäiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõtmise aparatuuri ja meetodite spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1-1:Raadiohäiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõteaparaadid. Mõõteaparaadid

This part of CISPR 16 specifies the characteristics and performance of equipment for the measurement of radio disturbance in the frequency range 9 kHz to 18 GHz. In addition, requirements are provided for specialized equipment for discontinuous disturbance measurements.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60730-1:2001/A16:2007/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 60730-1:2000/A16:2007/Corr:2010

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Keel en

EVS-EN 61000-4-34:2007/A1:2010

Hind 114,00

Identne EN 61000-4-34:2007/A1:2009

ja identne IEC 61000-4-34:2005/A1:2009

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-34: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests for equipment with mains current more than 16 A per phase

This part of IEC 61000 defines the immunity test methods and range of preferred test levels for electrical and electronic equipment connected to low-voltage power supply networks for voltage dips, short interruptions, and voltage variations. This standard applies to electrical and electronic equipment having a rated input current exceeding 16 A per phase. It covers equipment installed in residential areas as well as industrial machinery, specifically voltage dips and short interruptions for equipment connected to either 50 Hz or 60 Hz a.c. networks, including 1-phase and 3-phase mains. NOTE 1 Equipment with a rated input current of 16 A or less per phase is covered by publication IEC 61000-4-11. NOTE 2 There is no upper limit on rated input current in this publication. However, in some countries, the rated input current may be limited to some upper value, for example 75 A or 250 A, because of mandatory safety standards. It does not apply to electrical and electronic equipment for connection to 400 Hz a.c. networks. Tests for equipment connected to these networks will be covered by future IEC standards.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61850-7-2:2010

Hind 415,00

Identne EN 61850-7-2:2010

ja identne IEC 61850-7-2:2010

Communication networks and systems for power utility automation - Part 7-2: Basic information and communication structure - Abstract communication service interface (ACSI)

This part of IEC 61850 applies to the ACSI communication for utility automation. The ACSI provides the following abstract communication service interfaces. a) Abstract interface describing communications between a client and a remote server for - real-time data access and retrieval, - device control, - event reporting and logging, - setting group control, - self-description of devices (device data dictionary), - data typing and discovery of data types, and - file transfer. b) Abstract interface for fast and reliable system-wide event distribution between an applica-tion in one device and many remote applications in different devices (publisher/sub-scriber) and for transmission of sampled measured values (publisher/subscriber).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61850-7-2:2003

EVS-EN 61966-5:2010

Hind 219,00

Identne EN 61966-5:2009

ja identne IEC 61966-5:2008

Multimedia systems and equipment - Colour measurement and management - Part 5: Equipment using plasma display panels

This part of IEC 61966 defines input test signals, measurement conditions, methods of measurement and reporting of the measured data, to be used for colour characterization and colour management of plasma display panels in multimedia systems. Colour control within equipment is outside the scope of this International Standard. It does not specify limiting values for various parameters.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61966-5:2002

EVS-EN 62614:2010

Hind 178,00

Identne EN 62614:2010

ja identne IEC 62614:2010

Fibre optics - Launch condition requirements for measuring multimode attenuation

This International Standard describes the launch condition requirements used for measuring multimode attenuation in passive components and in installed cable plants. In this standard, the fibre types that are addressed include category A1a (50 µm /125 µm) and A1b (62,5 µm /125 µm) multimode fibres, as specified in IEC 60793-2-10. The nominal test wavelengths detailed are 850 nm and 1 300 nm. This standard may be suitable for multimode attenuation measurements for other multimode categories and/or other wavelengths, but the source condition for other categories and wavelengths are not defined here. The purpose of these requirements is as follows: - to ensure consistency of field measurements when different types of test equipment are used; - to ensure consistency of factory measurements when different types of test equipment are used; - to ensure consistency of field measurements when compared with factory measurements. This standard describes launch condition requirements for optical attenuation using sources with a controlled encircled flux (EF).

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 50310:2006

Identne EN 50310:2006

Application of equipotential bonding and earthing in buildings with information technology equipment

This European Standard applies to the equipotential bonding inside buildings in which information technology equipment is going to be installed. It contributes to the standardisation of information technology equipment and co-ordinates with the pre-requirements of the generic installation conditions as outlined in IEC 60364-5-548 to achieve the following targets: a) safety from electrical hazards; b) reliable signal reference within the entire information technology installation; c) satisfactory electromagnetic performance of the entire information technology installation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50310:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 50310:2010

EVS-EN 50383:2003

Identne EN 50383:2002

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

This clause describes the procedure to calculate, at points of investigation (POI), the electromagnetic field components and/or power density, radiated by an antenna

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 50383:2010

EVS-EN 61850-7-2:2003

Identne EN 61850-7-2:2003

ja identne IEC 61850-7-2:2003

Communication networks and systems in substations - Part 7-2: Basic communication structure for substation and feeder equipment - Abstract communication service interface (ACSI)

Applies to the ACSI communication in substations and feeder applications. The ACSI provides the abstract interface describing communications between a client and a remote server; and the abstract interface for fast and reliable system-wide event distribution between an application in one device and many remote applications in different devices and for transmission of sampled measured values

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61850-7-2:2010

EVS-EN 61966-5:2002

Identne EN 61966-5:2001

ja identne IEC 61966-5:2000

Multimedia systems and equipment - Colour measurement and management - Part 5: Equipment using plasma display panels

Gives methods and parameters for colour measurements and management applicable to the assessment of colour production and reproduction for plasma display panels (PDP). Allows objective performance assessment and characterization. Defines test signals, measurement conditions, methods of measurement and reporting of measured data.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61966-5:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 61850-7-410

Identne FprEN 61850-7-410:2010

ja identne IEC 61850-7-410:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61850-7-410:2007

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 14908-6:2010

Hind 583,00

Identne EN 14908-6:2010

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 6: Application elements

This European Standard provides mechanisms through which various vendors of building automation, control, and building management systems may exchange information in a standardised way. This document provides specifications for the Application Elements of Control Network Protocol packets as follows: - definitions of standardized packet (network-variable) data types; - definitions of device-interface files; - definitions of standardized configuration-property types; - definitions of standardized enumeration types; - definitions of standardized functional profiles; - definition of the standardized method of file transfer between devices. The purpose of this specification is to insure interoperability between various CNP implementations. This document contains all the information necessary to read and interpret the format of data and control information that is used by EN 14908-5. It also defines the device interface for a device as specified, which is necessary to exchange data between various devices from different manufacturers.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61966-5:2010

Hind 219,00

Identne EN 61966-5:2009

ja identne IEC 61966-5:2008

Multimedia systems and equipment - Colour measurement and management - Part 5: Equipment using plasma display panels

This part of IEC 61966 defines input test signals, measurement conditions, methods of measurement and reporting of the measured data, to be used for colour characterization and colour management of plasma display panels in multimedia systems. Colour control within equipment is outside the scope of this International Standard. It does not specify limiting values for various parameters.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61966-5:2002

EVS-EN 62541-3:2010

Hind 336,00

Identne EN 62541-3:2010

ja identne IEC 62541-3:2010

OPC unified architecture - Part 3: Address space model

This part of IEC 62541 describes the OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) AddressSpace and its Objects. This Part is the OPC UA meta model on which OPC UA information models are based.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 9241-210:2010

Hind 219,00

Identne EN ISO 9241-210:2010

ja identne ISO 9241-210:2010

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

This part of ISO 9241 provides requirements and recommendations for human-centred design principles and activities throughout the life cycle of computer-based interactive systems. It is intended to be used by those managing design processes, and is concerned with ways in which both hardware and software components of interactive systems can enhance human–system interaction.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13407:2000

EVS-EN ISO 19146:2010

Hind 209,00

Identne EN ISO 19146:2010

ja identne ISO 19146:2010

Geographic information - Cross-domain vocabularies

This International Standard defines a methodology for cross-mapping technical vocabularies that have been adopted by industry-specific geospatial communities. It also specifies an implementation of ISO 19135 for the registration of geographic information concepts for the purpose of integrating multiple domain-based vocabularies. Methodologies for the development of ontologies and taxonomies that relate to geographic information and geomatics are not within the scope of this International Standard.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 50310:2006

Identne EN 50310:2006

Application of equipotential bonding and earthing in buildings with information technology equipment

This European Standard applies to the equipotential bonding inside buildings in which information technology equipment is going to be installed. It contributes to the standardisation of information technology equipment and co-ordinates with the pre-requirements of the generic installation conditions as outlined in IEC 60364-5-548 to achieve the following targets: a) safety from electrical hazards; b) reliable signal reference within the entire information technology installation; c) satisfactory electromagnetic performance of the entire information technology installation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50310:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 50310:2010

EVS-EN 61966-5:2002

Identne EN 61966-5:2001

ja identne IEC 61966-5:2000

Multimedia systems and equipment - Colour measurement and management - Part 5: Equipment using plasma display panels

Gives methods and parameters for colour measurements and management applicable to the assessment of colour production and reproduction for plasma display panels (PDP). Allows objective performance assessment and characterization. Defines test signals, measurement conditions, methods of measurement and reporting of measured data.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61966-5:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 62056-6-1

Identne FprEN 62056-6-1:2010

ja identne IEC 62056-6-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62056-61:2007

FprEN 62056-6-2

Identne FprEN 62056-6-2:2010

ja identne IEC 62056-6-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62056-62:2007

prEN ISO 1828

Identne prEN ISO 1828:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 1828:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Meditsiiniinformaatika. Kirurgiliste protseduuride liigitus- ja kodeerimisstruktuur

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1828:2002

39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 60730-2-7:2001

Identne EN 60730-2-7:1991+A11:1994+A12:1993+A1:1997

ja identne IEC 730-2-7:1990

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded taimeritele ja lülituskelladele

Applies to the inherent safety, to the operating values, operating sequences and to the testing of timers used in, on or in association with household and similar equipment. Applies also to manual controls where such are electrically and/or mechanically integral with timers.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60730-2-7:2010

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CLC/TS 50206-3:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne CLC/TS 50206-3:2010

Railway applications - Rolling stock - Pantographs: Characteristics and tests - Part 3: Interface between pantograph and rolling stock for rail vehicles

This Technical Specification defines mechanical, pneumatic and electrical interfaces between one single arm pantograph and the roof of mainline rail vehicles. In contrast to EN 50206-1, it is assumed that the insulators are part of the pantograph scope of supply. The air supply of the pantograph to the vehicle roof is in the responsibility of the car manufacturer.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15806:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne EN 15806:2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Pidurite staatiline katsetamine

This European Standard specifies generic static tests requirements for the braking systems for all types of railways vehicles. Hereinafter all references to tests are to be read as “static” tests. The methods of test and acceptance criteria are described in the appropriate standards (as example, for High speed trains, FprEN 15734-1 and FprEN 15734-2 apply). Static tests conducted in normal service before the departure of the train are not considered in this standard. This European Standard is applicable to brake systems on: - all new vehicle designs of vehicles; - all new constructions of existing vehicle types; - all major overhauls of the above-mentioned vehicles if they involve redesigning or extensive alteration to the brake system of the vehicle concerned. This European Standard does not apply to special transport systems (suspended monorail, rack and pinion lines, etc.), nor to investigative and supplementary tests. Annex A presents the components and sub-systems to be incorporated in the brake system considered.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 50122-2:2005

Identne EN 50122-2:1998+A1:2002

Raudteealased rakendused. Kohtkindlad paigaldised. Osa 2: Kaitse korraldamine alalisvooluveosüsteemide põhjustatud uitvoolude tagajärgede vastu

Standard kirjeldab alalisvooluveosüsteemide töös esinevate uitvoolude poolt põhjustatud tagajärgede vastu rakendatavatele kaitsemeetmetele esitatavaid nõudmisi. Standard rakendub kõigile kohtkindlatele metallist paigaldistele, millised moodustavad veosüsteemi osa, ja samuti muudele suvalises kohas maa sees olevatele metallist komponentidele, millised võivad edastada uitvoole, mis tulenevad raudteesüsteemi tööst. Standard kehtib kõigile elektrifitseeritavatele alalisvooluraudteesüsteemidele. Need põhimõtted võivad olla rakendatud olemasolevates elektrifitseeritud süsteemides kus on vaja võtta arvesse uitvoolude poolt põhjustatavaid tagajärgi. Standardi rakendusala sisaldab: - raudteed; - massiivsetel juhikutel transpordisüsteemid nagu: trammiteed, ülestõstetud ja maaalused raudteed, mägiraudteed, trollibussisüsteemid ja magnetlevitatsiooniga süsteemid; - materjali transpordi süsteemid. Standard ei rakendu: a) maaaluste kaevanduste veosüsteemidele; b) kraanadele, veetavatele platvormidele ja sarnastele rööbastele paigutatud transpordiseadmetele, ajutistele tarinditele (ka näituste tarindid) niikaua, kui neid ei varustata energiaga otse kontaktliinisüsteemist ja need ei ole ohustatud veoelektrivarustussüsteemide poolt. c) rippuvate toitekaablitega autodele; d) funikulööridele; e) hooldus- ja remonditöödele.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 50122-2:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 867

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Reisijate ooteplatvormid

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

Keel et

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

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 2133:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN 2133:2010

Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Kindlaksmääratud tõmbetugevusega teraste <= 1450 MPa, vase, vasesulamite ja niklisulamite kaadmiumpinnakatted

This European standard specifies the electrolytic cadmium plating of parts in steel of tensile strength Rm (max.) ≤ 1 450 MPa, copper, copper alloys and nickel alloys, whose temperature in service does not exceed 235 °C.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 2133:2000

EVS-EN 3238:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN 3238:2010

Aerospace series - Metallic materials - Test method - Shear test for wires and rivets

This standard specifies the requirements for shear testing rivet wire and rivets in metallic materials for aerospace applications. It shall be applied when referred to in the EN technical specification or material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel en

EVS-EN 3873:2010

Hind 209,00

Identne EN 3873:2010

Aerospace series - Test methods for metallic materials - Determination of fatigue crack growth rates using Corner-Cracked (CC) test pieces

This standard specifies the requirements for determining fatigue crack growth rates using the corner-crack (CC) test piece. Crack development is measured using a potential-drop system, and the calculated crack depths can be corrected via marker bands created on the fracture surface during the test. Results are expressed in terms of the crack-tip stress-intensity range (ΔK), with crack depths and test stress level noted.

Keel en

EVS-EN 3911:2010

Hind 80,00

Identne EN 3911:2010

Aerospace series - Six lobe recess - Geometrical definition

This European Standard specifies the dimensions and tolerances of a six lobe recess.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4538-003:2010

Hind 114,00

Identne EN 4538-003:2010

Aerospace series - Bearings, spherical plain, in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner elevated load under low oscillations - Narrow series - Dimensions and loads - Part 003: Inch series with low friction coefficient

This standard specifies the characteristics of bearings, spherical plain in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner, elevated load under low oscillations, with low friction coefficient, narrow series, inch series. They shall be used in the temperature range – 54 °C to 120 °C.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4539-003:2010

Hind 114,00

Identne EN 4539-003:2010

Aerospace series - Bearings, spherical plain, in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner elevated load under low oscillations - Wide series - Dimensions and loads - Part 003: Inch series with low friction coefficient

This standard specifies the characteristics of bearings, spherical plain in corrosion resisting steel with self-lubricating liner, elevated load under low oscillations, with low friction coefficient, wide series, inch series. They shall be used in the temperature range – 54 °C to 120 °C.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4657:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne EN 4657:2010

Aerospace series - Steel FE-PM1507 (X1CrNiMoAlTi12-11-2) - Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted - Solution treated and precipitation remelted - Bars - a or D ≤ 200 mm - Rm ≥ 1 650 Mpa

This standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PM1507 (X1CrNiMoAlTi12-11-2) Vacuum induction melted and consumable electrode remelted Solution treated and precipitation treated Bars a or D ≤ 200 mm Rm ≥ 1 650 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4700-004:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne EN 4700-004:2010

Aerospace series - Steel and heat resisting alloys - Wrought products - Technical specification - Part 004: Wire

This standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of steel and heat resisting alloy wire. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4700-007:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN 4700-007:2010

Aerospace series - Steel and heat resisting alloys - Wrought products - Technical specification - Part 007: Remelting stock

This standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of steel and heat resisting alloy remelting stock. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4800-001:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne EN 4800-001:2010

Aerospace series - Titanium and titanium alloys - Technical specification - Part 001: Plate, sheet and strip

This standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of titanium and titanium alloy plate, sheet and strip. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4800-002:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne EN 4800-002:2010

Aerospace series - Titanium and titanium alloys - Technical specification - Part 002: Bar and section

This standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of titanium and titanium alloy bar and section. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4800-003:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne EN 4800-003:2010

Aerospace series - Titanium and titanium alloys - Technical specification - Part 003: Tube

This standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of titanium and titanium alloy tube. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4800-004:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne EN 4800-004:2010

Aerospace series - Titanium and titanium alloys - Technical specification - Part 004: Wire

This standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of titanium and titanium alloy wire. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4800-005:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne EN 4800-005:2010

Aerospace series - Titanium and titanium alloys - Technical specification - Part 005: Forging stock

This standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of titanium and titanium alloy forging stock. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4800-006:2010

Hind 178,00

Identne EN 4800-006:2010

Aerospace series - Titanium and titanium alloys - Technical specification - Part 006: Pre-production and production forgings

This standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of titanium and titanium alloy pre-production and production forgings. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4800-007:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN 4800-007:2010

Aerospace series - Titanium and titanium alloys - Technical specification - Part 007: Remelting stock

This standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of titanium and titanium alloy remelting stock. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4800-008:2010

Hind 166,00

Identne EN 4800-008:2010

Aerospace series - Titanium and titanium alloys - Technical specification - Part 008: Pre-production and production castings

This standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of titanium and titanium alloy pre-production and production castings. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 2133:2000

Identne EN 2133:1997

Lennunduse ja kosmonautika seeria. Kindlaksmääratud tõmbetugevusega teraste <= 1450 MPa, vase, vasesulamite ja niklisulamite kaadmiumpinnakatted

Standard määrab kindlaks galvaanilise kaadmiumkatte terasest (tõmbetugevusega Rm (max) <= 1450 MPa), vasest, vasesulamitest ja niklisulamitest detailidele, mille kasutustemperatuur ei ületa 235 °C.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 2133:2010

EVS-EN ISO 11925-2:2007

Identne EN ISO 11925-2:2002

ja identne ISO 11925-2:2002

Tuletundlikkuse katsed. Ehitusmaterjalide süttivustundlikkus kokkupuutel otsese leegiga. Osa 2: Väikese leegi katse

Standard käsitleb ehitusmaterjali süttivustundlikkuse määramist kokkupuutel väikese leegiga, kui katsekeha asetseb vertikaalselt.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 620-10:1998

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 11925-2:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 2535

Identne FprEN 2535:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Aerospace series - Vacuum deposition of cadmium

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

Keel en

FprEN 2757

Identne FprEN 2757:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

FprEN 2824

Identne FprEN 2824:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

FprEN 4165-024

Identne FprEN 4165-024:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

FprEN 4165-026

Identne FprEN 4165-026:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

FprEN 4593

Identne FprEN 4593:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Determination of solar absorptance

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

Keel en

FprEN 4594

Identne FprEN 4594:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

FprEN 4595

Identne FprEN 4595:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

FprEN 4604-009

Identne FprEN 4604-009:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 4604-009:2009

FprEN 4604-010

Identne FprEN 4604-010:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 4604-010:2009

FprEN 4641-301

Identne FprEN 4641-301:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 16203

Identne prEN 16203:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 12195-1:2010

Hind 243,00

Identne EN 12195-1:2010

Load restraining on road vehicles - Safety - Part 1: Calculation of securing forces

This European Standard is applicable to the design of securing methods (blocking, lashing, and combinations) for securing of loads for surface transport by road vehicles or parts of them (lorries, trailers, containers and swap bodies), including their transport on vessels or by rail and/or combinations thereof. Hump shunting with acceleration over 1 g during railway transport is excluded, as it is not foreseen in combined transport. (Web lashings see EN 12195-2, lashing chains see EN 12195-3, lashing steel wire ropes see EN 12195-4). This European Standard does not apply for vehicles with a total weight equal to or lower than 3 500 kg. NOTE Lighter vehicles can have driving characteristics, which give higher values of acceleration on the road. For dimensioning of load securing a distinction is made between stable loads and loads liable to tilting. Furthermore, the acceleration coefficients for surface transport are specified. For over top lashing the force loss in the tension force of the lashing at the outer edges between load and lashing is taken into account. The securing forces to be chosen for calculation in this EN 12195-1 are static forces produced by blocking or tensioning of lashings and dynamic forces, which act on the lashing as a reaction of the load movements. Examples for the application of calculations are given in Annex A.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12195-1:2004

EVS-EN 14482:2010

Hind 178,00

Identne EN 14482:2010

Postiteenused. Alused rahvusvaheliste kirjade jaoks. Testimeetodid ja nõuded tulemustele

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and testing methods for standard letter mail trays, as specified in the classification below. The trays should be used to facilitate the exchange of international mail. The technical specification of the trays should be such that the performance requirements specified herein are met and tests specified herein successfully completed. The technical specifications of trays as such however, are beyond the scope of this standard.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 14482:2003

EVS-EN 15904:2010

Hind 124,00

Identne EN 15904:2010

Glass packaging - Standard tolerances for flaconnage

This European Standard specifies the tolerances for the bottles intended to be used for pharmaceutical products, cosmetic and perfumery products and chemical products. The following tolerances are concerned: - brimful capacity; - height; - diameter and width; - verticality. The following types of bottles are excluded from this standard: - “miniatures”; - small bottles for extracts, essences, etc.; - small jars (e.g. individual portions of jam).

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12195-1:2004

Identne EN 12195-1:2003

Load restraint assemblies on road vehicles - Safety - Part 1: Calculation of lashing forces

This Part of prEN 12195 specifies acceleration coefficients for surface transport. It also gives methods of calculation of lashing forces acting on goods on load carriers, lorries, trailers and swap bodies, either on road, on vessels or by rail and/or combinations thereof for different types of load and different types of lashing. It excludes the hump shunting during railway transport (web lashings see EN 12195-2, lashing chains see EN 12195-3, wire lashing ropes see prEN 12195-4)

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12195-1:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 26591-1

Identne EN 26591-1:1992

ja identne ISO 6591-1:1984

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

This part of IS0 6591 fixes the description and the dimensional designation of empty paper sacks and specifies the method of measuring those dimensions. It is primarily intended for application to paper sacks as specified in IS0 6590/l.

Keel en

prEN 26591-2

Identne EN 26591-2:1992

ja identne ISO 6591-2:1985

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

This part of IS0 6593 specifies a method for measuring and expressing the dimensions of empty sacks of thermoplastic flexible film. It is primarily intended for appiication to plastic sacks as specified in IS0 6590/2.

Keel en

prEN 27023

Identne EN 27023:1992

ja identne ISO 7023:1983

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Packaging - Sacks - Method of sampling empty Sacks for testing

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

Keel en

prEN 29008

Identne EN 29008:1994

ja identne ISO 9008:1991

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Glass bottles - Verticality - Test method

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

Keel en

prEN 29885

Identne ISO 9885:1991

ja identne EN 29885:1994

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

prEN ISO 16495

Identne prEN ISO 16495:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 16495:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Packaging - Transport packaging for dangerous goods - Test methods

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

Keel en

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 4920

Identne prEN ISO 4920:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 4920:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Tekstiil. Kangasmaterjalide pindmärgavuskindluse määramine (piserduskatse)

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 24920:2000

prEN ISO 11641

Identne prEN ISO 11641:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Leather - Tests for colour fastness - Colour fastness to perspiration

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11641:2003

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 15811:2009/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 15811:2009/AC:2010

ja identne ISO/TS 28923:2007

Põllumajandusmasinad. Jõuülekande liikuvate osade kaitse. Tööriista abil avatavad kaitsed

Keel en

EVS-EN 15950:2010

Hind 135,00

Identne EN 15950:2010

Väetised. N-(1,2-dikarboksüetüül) D, L asparthappe (Imini-di-merevaikhappe, IDHA) sisalduse määramine kõrgefektiivse vedelikkromatograafiaga (HPLS)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-D,L-aspartic acid (Iminodisuccinic acid (IDHA)) in fertilizers. The method is applicable to all fertilizers containing IDHA as chelating agent for contents > 0,5 % (g/100 g).

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 4254-1:2010/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN ISO 4254-1:2009/AC:2010

ja identne ISO 4254-1:2008

Põllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 4254-5:2009/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN ISO 4254-5:2009/AC:2010

ja identne ISO 4254-5:2008

Põllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 5: Sundaktiivsed mullaharimismasinad

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 4254-6:2010/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN ISO 4254-6:2009/AC:2010

ja identne ISO 4254-6:2009

Põllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 6: Pritsid ja vedelväetise laotussüsteemid

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 4254-7:2009/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN ISO 4254-7:2009/AC:2010

ja identne ISO 4254-7:2008

Põllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 7: Teraviljakombainid, sööda- ja puuvillakoristid

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 4254-10:2010/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN ISO 4254-10:2009/AC:2010

ja identne ISO 4254-10:2009

Põllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 10: Pöördäkked ja kultivaatorid

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 15919

Identne FprEN 15919:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Väetised. 2% sipelghappes lahutuva fosfori ekstraheerimine

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

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15919:2009

FprEN 15920

Identne FprEN 15920:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Fertilizers - Extraction of phosphorus soluble in 2 % citric acid

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

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15920:2009

FprEN 15921

Identne FprEN 15921:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

This document specifies the procedure for the determination of soluble phosphorus in alkaline ammonium citrate. The method is applicable exclusively to precipitated dehydrated dicalcium phosphate (CaHPO4 . 2H2O).

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15921:2009

FprEN 15922

Identne FprEN 15922:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Fertilizers - Extraction of phosphorus according to Petermann at ambient temperature

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

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15922:2009

FprEN 15923

Identne FprEN 15923:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15923:2009

prEN 16206

Identne prEN 16206:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

prEN ISO 16119-1

Identne prEN ISO 16119-1:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 16119-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12761-1:2005

prEN ISO 16119-2

Identne prEN ISO 16119-2:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 16119-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12761-2:2005

prEN ISO 16119-3

Identne prEN ISO 16119-3:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 16119-3:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12761-3:2005

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 15911:2010

Hind 198,00

Identne EN 15911:2010

Foodstuffs - Simultaneous determination of nine sweeteners by high performance liquid chromatography and evaporative light scattering detection

This European Standard specifies a method for the simultaneous determination of nine sweeteners in beverages and canned or bottled fruits by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) with evaporative light scattering detection (HPLC-ELSD). This method has been validated in an interlaboratory study via the analysis of spiked samples on the following matrices: - acesulfame-K (ACS-K) (from 38,3 mg/l to 383,5 mg/l) in beverages and (from 38,4 mg/kg to 391,3 mg/kg) in canned fruits; - alitame (ALI) (from 31,1 mg/l to 114,5 mg/l) in beverages and (from 36 mg/kg to 175,2 mg/kg) in canned fruits; - aspartame (ASP) (from 38,1 mg/l to 702 mg/l) in beverages and (from 37,2 mg/kg to 1 120,2 mg/kg) in canned fruits; - cyclamic acid (CYC) (from 28,3 mg/l to 307,2 mg/l) in beverages and (from 27,5 mg/kg to 1 100,6 mg/kg) in canned fruits; - dulcin (DUL) (from 55,0 mg/l to 115,1 mg/l) in beverages and (from 49,8 mg/kg to 172,6 mg/kg) in canned fruits; - neotame (NEO) (from 37,6 mg/l to 115,3 mg/l) in beverages and (from 37,3 mg/kg to 173,7 mg/kg) in canned fruits; - neohesperidine dihydrochalcone (NHDC) (from 31,4 mg/l to 59,3 mg/l) in beverages and (from 35,3 mg/kg to 59,3 mg/kg) in canned fruits; - saccharin (SAC) (from 36,2 mg/l to 87,6 mg/l) in beverages and (from 44,3 mg/kg to 235,3 mg/kg) in canned fruits; - sucralose (SCL) (from 36,8 mg/l to 346,8 mg/l) in beverages and (from 35,3 mg/kg to 462,4 mg/kg) in canned fruits. For further information on the validation see Clause 8 and Annex C.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 16204

Identne prEN 16204:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 61010-1:2010

Hind 377,00

Identne EN 61010-1:2010

ja identne IEC 61010-1:2010

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 1: Üldnõuded

This part of IEC 61010 specifies general safety requirements for the following types of electrical equipment and their accessories, wherever they are intended to be used. a) Electrical test and measurement equipment This is equipment which by electromagnetic means tests, measures, indicates or records one or more electrical or physical quantities, also non-measuring equipment such as signal generators, measurement standards, power supplies for laboratory use, transducers, transmitters, etc. This standard also applies to test equipment integrated into manufacturing processes and intended for testing manufactured devices. machinery in this application. b) Electrical industrial process-control equipment This is equipment which controls one or more output quantities to specific values, with each value determined by manual setting, by local or remote programming, or by one or more input variables. c) Electrical laboratory equipment This is equipment which measures, indicates, monitors, inspects or analyses materials, or is used to prepare materials, and includes in vitro diagnostic (IVD) equipment. This equipment may also be used in areas other than laboratories; examples include self-test IVD equipment to be used in the home and inspection equipment to be used to check people or material during transportation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61010-1:2002

EVS-EN 61010-2-030:2010

Hind 198,00

Identne EN 61010-2-030:2010

ja identne IEC 61010-2-030:2010

Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõte-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 2-030: Erinõuded katsetus- ja mõõte-vooluahelatele

This part of IEC 61010 specifies safety requirements for testing and measuring circuits which are connected for test or measurement purposes to devices or circuits outside the measurement equipment itself. These include measurement circuits which are part of electrical test and measurement equipment, laboratory equipment, or process control equipment. The existence of these circuits in equipment requires additional protective means between the circuit and an OPERATOR.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN ISO 16212

Identne FprEN ISO 16212:2010

ja identne ISO 16212:2008

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Cosmetics - Microbiology - Enumeration of yeast and mould

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

Keel en

FprEN ISO 18415

Identne FprEN ISO 18415:2010

ja identne ISO 18415:2007

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 15149-1:2010

Hind 124,00

Identne EN 15149-1:2010

Solid biofuels - Determination of particle size distribution - Part 1: Oscillating screen method using sieve apertures of 1 mm and above

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the size distribution of particulate biofuels by the horizontally oscillating screen method. It applies to particulate uncompressed fuels with a nominal top size of 1 mm and above as e.g. wood chips, hog fuel, olive stones, etc.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15149-1:2006

EVS-EN 15149-2:2010

Hind 124,00

Identne EN 15149-2:2010

Solid biofuels - Determination of particle size distribution - Part 2: Vibrating screen method using sieve apertures of 3,15 mm and below

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the size distribution of particulate biofuels by the vibrating screen method. The method described is meant for particulate biofuels only, namely materials that either have been reduced in size, such as most wood fuels, or are physically in a particulate form. This document applies to particulate uncompressed fuels with a nominal top size of 3,5 mm and below (e.g. sawdust).

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15149-2:2006

EVS-EN 15210-2:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne EN 15210-2:2010

Solid biofuels - Determination of mechanical durability of pellets and briquettes - Part 2: Briquettes

This European Standard defines the requirements and method used for testing the mechanical durability of briquettes. It is applicable to persons and organisations that manufacture, plan, sell, erect or use machinery, equipment, tools and entire plants related to such briquettes, and to all persons and organisations involved in producing, purchasing, selling and utilising briquettes. The durability is the measure of the resistance of densified fuels towards shocks and/or abrasion as a consequence of handling and transportation processes.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15210-2:2005

EVS-EN ISO 4263-3:2010

Hind 178,00

Identne EN ISO 4263-3:2010

ja identne ISO 4263-3:2010

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

This part of ISO 4263 specifies a method for the determination of the ageing behaviour of synthetic hydraulic fluids of categories HFDR, HFDU, HEES and HEPG as defined, for example, in ISO 12922[4] and ISO 15380[5]. The ageing is accelerated by the presence of oxygen and metal catalysts at elevated temperature, and the degradation of the fluid is followed by changes in acid number. Other parts of ISO 4263 specify similar procedures for the determination of ageing behaviour of mineral oils and specified categories of fire-resistant fluids used in hydraulic and other applications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4263-3:2006

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 15149-1:2006

Identne CEN/TS 15149-1:2006

Solid biofuels - Methods for the determination of particle size distribution - Part 1: Oscillating screen method using sieve apertures of 3,15 mm and above

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of the size distribution of particulate biofuels by the oscillating screen method. The method described is meant for particulate biofuels only, namely materials that either have been reduced in size, such as most wood fuels, or are physically in a particulate form, e.g. olive stones, nut shells, grain, etc.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15149-1:2010

CEN/TS 15149-2:2006

Identne CEN/TS 15149-2:2006

Solid biofuels - Methods for the determination of particle size distribution - Part 2: Vibrating screen method using sieve apertures of 3,15 mm and below

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of the size distribution of particulate biofuels by the oscillating screen method. The method described is meant for particulate biofuels only, namely materials that either have been reduced in size, such as most wood fuels, or are physically in a particulate form. This document applies to particulate fuels with a nominal top size less than 3,15 mm (e.g. sawdust).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15149-2:2010

CEN/TS 15210-2:2005

Identne CEN/TS 15210-2:2005

Solid biofuels - Methods for the determination of mechanical durability of pellets and briquettes - Part 2: Briquettes

This working document aims to define the requirements and method used for testing the mechanical durability of briquettes.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15210-2:2010

EVS-EN ISO 4263-3:2006

Identne EN ISO 4263-3:2006

ja identne ISO 4263-3:2006

Petroleum and related products - Determination of the ageing behaviour of inhibited oils and fluids - TOST test - Part 3: Anhydrous procedure for synthetic hydraulic fluids

This part of ISO 4263 specifies a method for the determination of the ageing behaviour of synthetic hydraulic fluids of categories HFDR, HFDU, HEES and HEPG as defined e.g. in ISO 12922[4] and ISO 15380[5]. The ageing is accelerated by the presence of oxygen and metal catalysts at elevated temperature, and the degradation of the fluid is followed by changes in acid number.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 4263-3:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 14778

Identne FprEN 14778:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Solid biofuels - Sampling

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

Keel en

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

FprEN 14780

Identne FprEN 14780:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Solid biofuels - Sample preparation

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

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 14780:2005

prEN ISO 13628-8

Identne prEN ISO 13628-8:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 13628-8:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13628-8:2007

prEN ISO 13710

Identne prEN ISO 13710:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 13710:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13710:2004

77 METALLURGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 148-1:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne EN ISO 148-1:2010

ja identne ISO 148-1:2009

Metallic materials - Charpy pendulum impact test - Part 1: Test method

This part of ISO 148 specifies the Charpy pendulum impact (V-notch and U-notch) test method for determining the energy absorbed in an impact test of metallic materials. This part of ISO 148 does not apply to instrumented impact testing, which is specified in ISO 14556.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10045-1:2000

EVS-EN 4700-004:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne EN 4700-004:2010

Aerospace series - Steel and heat resisting alloys - Wrought products - Technical specification - Part 004: Wire

This standard defines the requirements for the ordering, manufacture, testing, inspection and delivery of steel and heat resisting alloy wire. It shall be applied when referred to and in conjunction with the EN material standard unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order or inspection schedule.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 15630-1:2010

Hind 178,00

Identne EN ISO 15630-1:2010

ja identne ISO 15630-1:2010

Betooni sarrustamiseks ja pingestamiseks kasutatav teras. Katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Armatuurraud, armatuurvõrk ja armatuurtraat

This part of ISO 15630 specifies test methods applicable to reinforcing bars, wire rod and wire for concrete.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15630-1:2002

EVS-EN ISO 15630-3:2010

Hind 198,00

Identne EN ISO 15630-3:2010

ja identne ISO 15630-3:2010

Betooni sarrustamiseks ja pingestamiseks kasutatav teras. Katsemeetodid. Osa 3: Pingesarrus

This part of ISO 15630 specifies test methods applicable to prestressing steels (bar, wire or strand) for concrete.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 15630-3:2002

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 10045-1:2000

Identne EN 10045-1:1990

Metallmaterjalid. Löökpaindeteim Charpy meetodil. Osa 1: Katsemeetod

Käesoleva standardi osa käsitleb metallmaterjalidest (U- ja V-soonega) katsekehade löökteimimist Charpy meetodil.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 148-1:2010

EVS-EN 12373-11:2001

Identne EN 12373-11:2000

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Anodizing - Part 11: Measurement of specular reflectance and specular gloss of anodic oxidation coatings at angles of 20°, 45°, 60° or 85°

This part of this European Standard specifies methods for the measurement of specular reflectance and specular gloss of flat samples of anodized aluminium using geometries of 20° (method A), 45° (method B), 60° (method C), and 85° (method D), and of specular reflectance by an additional 45° method (method E) employing a narrow acceptance angle. This methods described are intended mainly for use with clear anodized surfaces. They can be used with colour-anodized aluminium, but only with similar colours.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 7668:2010

EVS-EN ISO 15630-3:2002

Identne EN ISO 15630-3:2002

ja identne ISO 15630-3:2002

Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete - Test methods - Part 3: Prestressing steel

This part of ISO 15630 specifies test methods applicable to prestressing steels (bar, wire or strand).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15630-3:2010

EVS-EN ISO 15630-1:2002

Identne EN ISO 15630-1:2002

ja identne ISO 15630-1:2002

Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete - Test methods - Part 1: Reinforcing bars, wire rod and wire

This part of ISO 15630 specifies test methods applicable to reinforcing bars, wire rod and wire.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15630-1:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 2739

Identne prEN ISO 2739:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 2739:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Metallkeraamilised puksid. Radiaalse purustustugevuse määramine

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 2739:2010

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1534:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN 1534:2010

Wood flooring - Determination of resistance to indentation - Test method

This European Standard specifies a method, derived from the test, for determining the resistance to indentation of wood flooring.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1534:2000

EVS-EN 14229:2010

Hind 219,00

Identne EN 14229:2010

Structural timber - Wood poles for overhead lines

This European Standard covers requirements for single untreated or preservative treated wood poles for overhead lines under cantilever or compression loading (it does not cover poles used as beams). It covers test methods, determination of characteristic values and methods of specifying durability and sizes. It also establishes principles for visual grading. This European Standard applies to both softwood and hardwood poles. This European Standard specifies the evaluation of conformity requirements and the marking of wood poles. This European Standard does not specify wood poles treated against fire to improve their fire performance. This European Standard does not quantify the service life that may be expected from a wood pole.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12465:2002; EVS-EN 12510:2002; EVS-EN 12511:2002; EVS-EN 12479:2002; EVS-EN 12509:2002

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 1534:2000

Identne EN 1534:2000

Puit- ja parkettpõrandakate. Sälgustuskindluse määramine (Brinell). Katsemeetod

This European Standard specifies a method derived from the BRINELL for determining the resistance to identation of wood flooring (including parquet).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1534:2010

EVS-EN 12465:2002

Identne EN 12465:2001

Wood poles for overhead lines - Durability requirements

This standard specifies the requirements for the durability and preservative treatment of wood poles for overhead transmission and telecommunication lines.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14229:2010

EVS-EN 12479:2002

Identne EN 12479:2001

Wood poles for overhead lines - Sizes - Methods of measurement and permissible deviations

This standard specifies methods of measuring the sizes of solid wood poles for overhead transmission and telecommunications lines and tolerances that are taken into account for the acceptance of the poles. It is applicable to both hardwood and softwood poles.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14229:2010

EVS-EN 12509:2002

Identne EN 12509:2001

Timber poles for overhead lines - Test methods - Determination of modulus of elasticity, bending strength, density and moisture content

This standard specifies methods of test to determine the modulus of elasticity, bending strength, density and moisture content of solid wooden poles for overhead transmission and telecommunication lines. It is applicable to both hardwood and softwood poles.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14229:2010

EVS-EN 12510:2002

Identne EN 12510:2001 + AC:2002

Wood poles for overhead lines - Strength grading criteria

This standard specifies the requirements for the handling and storage and the characteristics for inclusion in regional/national/local/buyer standards of visual strenght grading of softwood and hardwood poles. It also specifies the marking requirements.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14229:2010

EVS-EN 12511:2002

Identne EN 12511:2001

Timber poles for overhead lines - Determination of characteristic values

This standard specifies the methods for determining characteristic values for bending strength and modulus of elasticity, of any population of wood poles. It is not intended for routine quality control.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14229:2010

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 674

Identne FprEN 674:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 674:1999

FprEN 675

Identne FprEN 675:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 675:1999

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 175:2010

Hind 178,00

Identne EN ISO 175:2010

ja identne ISO 175:2010

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 175:2000

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 175:2000

Identne EN ISO 175:2000

ja identne ISO 175:1999

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

This standard specifies a method of exposing test specimens of plastic materials, free from all external restraint, ti liquid chemicals, and methods for determining the changes in properties resulting from such immersion. It does not cover environmental stress cracking (ESC) which is dealt with by ISO 4599, ISO 4600 and ISO 6252.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 175:2010

85 PABERITEHNOLOOGIA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 1010-5:2005/FprA1

Identne EN 1010-5:2005/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 10890:2010

Hind 114,00

Identne EN ISO 10890:2010

ja identne ISO 10890:2010

Paints and varnishes - Modelling of biocide release rate from antifouling paints by mass-balance calculation

This International Standard specifies a method for estimating the mean release rate of biocide from an antifouling paint over its entire lifetime (in-service period) using a mass-balance calculation. If required, the cumulative total release of biocide over the first 14 days of the specified paint lifetime can also be calculated. This International Standard is applicable to any antifouling paint that releases a biocide. Where an antifouling paint releases, or is assumed to release, more than one biocide, the calculation can be repeated to allow estimates of the release rate of each biocide to be obtained. The calculated estimate of the total amount of biocide released by the coating over its lifetime can be considered as a worst case for the maximum amount released to the environment, and so the calculated mean release rate value should also be considered as the maximum possible mean release rate over the lifetime of the paint. The calculated estimates are suitable for use in general environmental risk assessments, and the application of appropriate correction factors will allow the most accurate and representative environmental risk assessment to be made in the relevant scenario and risk assessment case[4]. There are no minimum or maximum limiting values of release rate which restrict the use of this method. This International Standard is primarily directed towards the release of biocide from antifouling paints that have been applied to ship and boat hulls. It can, however, also be used for estimating biocide release from antifouling paints that have been applied to other objects.

Keel en

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 16045:2010

Hind 256,00

Identne CEN/TR 16045:2010

Construction Products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Content of regulated dangerous substances - Selection of analytical methods

This Technical Report describes appropriate standard test methods for the determination of the content of regulated dangerous substances in construction products. Because of the similarity of the analytical methods for digests and eluates from leaching, the analysis of eluates from leaching is also covered. This Technical Report is relevant to all substances covered by the provisions of the main body of Mandate M/366, i.e. those included in the work programme for the emission into indoor air, and release to surface water, ground water and soil. The list of regulated substances provided by the Commission in document "Indicative list of regulated dangerous substances" [1] defines the substances, for which analytical methods for content will in principle be needed. This report will be limited to this list.

Keel en

CEN/TR 16098:2010

Hind 209,00

Identne CEN/TR 16098:2010

Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Concept of horizontal testing procedures in support of requirements under the CPD

This Technical Report (TR), taking into account the state of the art in the Member States, identifies the role of testing in the assessment of construction products in view of possible emissions and makes recommendations on the testing procedures. This Technical Report reviews in accordance with the experience already gained, the basis for deciding whether the use of horizontal test method standards for construction products is practicable and/or necessary in order to implement obligations arising from the Construction Products Directive (CPD).

Keel en

EVS 871:2010

Hind 145,00

Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooni avatäited ja sulused. Kasutamine

Käesolev standard esitab nõuded tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning suluste kasutamisele ehitistes. Käesoleva standardi evakuatsiooni osa rakendatakse evakuatsiooniteedele jäävatele ustele, mis on tuletõkkefunktsiooniga või ilma selleta. Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooninõuete 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 metoodikat, mis on määratletud omaette normdokumentides.
Standardi edaspidist kasutamist võivad mõjutada Eestis üle võetavaid avatäiteid puudutavad Euroopa standardid.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 871:2003

EVS 875-1:2010

Hind 188,00

Vara hindamine. Osa 1: Hindamise üldised alused

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

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-1:2005

EVS 875-2:2010

Hind 166,00

Vara hindamine. Osa 2: Varade liigid

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

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-2:2005

EVS 875-3:2010

Hind 155,00

Vara hindamine. Osa 3: Väärtuse liigid

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi.
Standard EVS 875-3:2010 “Väärtuse liigid” määratleb väärtuse liigid, mida vara hindamise standardid hõlmavad. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-3:2005 “Väärtuse liigid” uustöötlusega. Tulenevalt muudatustest rahvusvahelises varahindamise standardis (IVS) ja standardite töörühma seisukohtades on sisse viidud olulisi muudatusi ka käesolevasse standardisse. Olulisemad muudatused on järgmised:
1) standard ei käsitle erinevalt varasemast kasutusväärtuse definitsiooni, selle asemel viidatakse sarnaselt rahvusvahelise varahindamise standardiga IAS-i (International Accounting Standards) vastavale definitsioonile;
2) standard ei käsitle erinevalt varasemast tegutseva ettevõtte, maksustamisväärtuse ja hüvitusväärtuse definitsioone, kuna sarnased muudatused on sisse viidud ka rahvusvahelisse varahindamise standardisse. Standard käsitleb kõiki nimetatud väärtuse liike üldiste selgituste tasemel, kuid definitsioonidest on loobutud, kuna osaliselt on nimetatud väärtuse liike defineeritud Eesti seadustes (maksustamisväärtus, hüvitusväärtus), osaliselt on tegemist kontseptsiooniga, mis nõuab alati täpsustavat selgitust (tegutseva ettevõtte väärtus);
3) standard ei käsitle erinevalt varasemast kuludel põhinevaid väärtushinnanguid, kuna tegemist on eelkõige metoodilise küsimusega ning mitte väärtuse liigiga, kulumeetodit käsitleb üksikasjalikult standard EVS 875-8 “Kulumeetod”;
4) käesolev standardiosa ei käsitle erinevalt varasemast seoseid finantsaruandlusest tulenevate mõistetega, kuna neid on üksikasjalikult käsitletud standardis EVS 875-5 “Hindamine finantsaruandluse eemärgil”.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-3:2005

EVS 875-4:2010

Hind 178,00

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

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi.
Käesoleva standardi osa EVS 875-4 objektiks on hindamise heade tavade ja hindamis¬tulemustele esitatavate nõuete määratlemine. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-4 “Hindamise head tavad ja hindamistulemuste esitamine” uustöötlusega. Tulenevalt muudatustest rahvusvahelises varahindamise standardis (IVS), Euroopa Liidu direktiivides, töörühmale esitatud ettepanekutes ja standardite töörühma seisukohtades on sisse viidud olulisi muudatusi ka käesolevasse standardisse. Olulisemad muudatused on järgmised:
1) standard pöörab tähelepanu Euroopa Liidus välja antud kutsete tunnustamisele;
standard pöörab tähelepanu hindamistulemuse täpsuse ja käibemaksu küsimustele

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-4:2005

EVS 875-5:2010

Hind 219,00

Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi.
Standard EVS 875-5:2010 “Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil” määratleb vara ja väärtuse liigid, mida vara hindamise standardid hõlmavad. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-5:2005 “Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil” uustöötlusega. Käesoleva standardi EVS 875-5 objektiks on vara hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil. Standardi koostamisel on aluseks võetud Eesti Raamatupidamise Toimkonna juhendid RTJ (seisuga 1.07.2010). Toimkonna juhendid lähtuvad rahvusvahelistest finantsaruandluse standarditest (International Financial Reporting Standards ehk IFRS ja International Accounting Standards ehk IAS), kuid põhjendatud juhtudel on erisusi rahvusvahelistest finantsaruandluse standarditest. Erisuste korral on vastavas juhendis neid kirjeldatud ning põhjendatud. Toimkonna juhendid sisaldavad viiteid vastavatele rahvus¬vahelistele finantsaruandluse standarditele, millest on nende koostamisel lähtutud. Standardis käsitletakse ka riigiraamatupidamiskohustuslase varade hindamist vastavalt riigi raamatupidamise üldeeskirjale. Eraldi käsitletakse ettevõtte väärtuse hindamist.
Tulenevalt muudatustest rahvusvahelises varahindamise standardis (IVS), Raamatupidamise Toimkonna juhendites ja standardite töörühma seisukohtades on sisse viidud olulisi muudatusi ka käesolevasse standardisse. Olulisemad muudatused on järgmised:
1) standardis käsitletakse kasutusväärtuse definitsiooni vastavuses rahvusvahelise standardiga IAS;
2) täiendatud on materiaalse ja immateriaalse põhivara, kinnisvarainvesteeringute, bioloogiliste varade, varude, rendiarvestuse, ühenduste ning sidus- ja tütarettevõtete varade kajastamist ning hindamist;
3) lisatud on ettevõtte väärtuse hindamise meetodid

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-5:2005

EVS-EN 1090-1:2009/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 1090-1:2009/AC:2010

Teras- ja alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide valmistamine. Osa 1: Kandeelementide vastavushindamine

Keel en

EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 1992-1-1:2004/AC:2010

Eurokoodeks 2: Betoonkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonetele

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005/AC:2008

EVS-EN 1996-1-2:2005/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN 1996-1-2:2005/AC:2010

Eurokoodeks 6: Kivikonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-2: Üldreeglid. Tulepüsivusarvutus

Keel en

EVS-EN 13141-7:2010

Hind 219,00

Identne EN 13141-7:2010

Hoonete ventilatsioon – Elamute ventilatsiooniseadmete ja -komponentide katsetamine – Osa 7: Ühepereelamutele mõeldud sundventilatsiooni süsteemide sissepuhke/ /väljatõmbe seadmete (sh. soojustagastuse) katsetamine

This part of EN 13141 specifies the laboratory test methods and test requirements for the testing of aerodynamic, thermal and acoustic performance, and the electrical performance characteristic of a mechanical supply and exhaust ventilation units used in a single dwelling. It covers unit that contain at least, within one or more casing: - supply and exhaust air fans; - air filters; - air-to-air heat exchanger and/or Extract Air-to-Outdoor Air heat pump for extract air heat recovery; - control system. Such unit can be provided in more than one assembly, the separate assemblies of which are designed to be used together. The different possible arrangements of heat recovery heat exchangers and/or heat pumps are described in Annex A. This standard does not deal with non-ducted units or reciprocating heat exchangers. This standard does not deal with units that supply several dwellings. This standard does not cover ventilation systems that may also provide water space heating and hot water. This standard does not cover units including combustion engine driven compression heat pumps and absorption heat pumps. Electrical safety requirements are given in EN 60335-2-40 and EN 60335-2-80.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13141-7:2004

EVS-EN 14908-6:2010

Hind 583,00

Identne EN 14908-6:2010

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 6: Application elements

This European Standard provides mechanisms through which various vendors of building automation, control, and building management systems may exchange information in a standardised way. This document provides specifications for the Application Elements of Control Network Protocol packets as follows: - definitions of standardized packet (network-variable) data types; - definitions of device-interface files; - definitions of standardized configuration-property types; - definitions of standardized enumeration types; - definitions of standardized functional profiles; - definition of the standardized method of file transfer between devices. The purpose of this specification is to insure interoperability between various CNP implementations. This document contains all the information necessary to read and interpret the format of data and control information that is used by EN 14908-5. It also defines the device interface for a device as specified, which is necessary to exchange data between various devices from different manufacturers.

Keel en

EVS-EN 50310:2010

Hind 209,00

Identne EN 50310:2010

Application of equipotential bonding and earthing in buildings with information technology equipment

This European Standard specifies minimum requirements for earthing networks and connections (bonds) in buildings in which information technology equipment is intended to be installed to protect that equipment and interconnecting cabling from electrical hazards. Additionally this European Standard specifies requirements and provides recommendations for earthing networks and connections (bonds) in order for the information technology installation to achieve a) reliable signal reference, b) adequate immunity from electromagnetic interference carried by the earthing network. The requirements of this European Standard are applicable to all types of buildings ranging from residential to large commercial and industrial premises. Operator buildings are addressed by ETSI EN 300 253. This European standard specifies an earthing and bonding configuration that is appropriate to specific mains and other power supply distribution systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50310:2006

EVS-EN ISO 1452-3 V2:2010

Hind 229,00

Identne EN ISO 1452-3:2010

ja identne ISO 1452-3:2009

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

This part of ISO 1452 specifies the characteristics of fittings made from unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) for piping systems intended for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of ISO 1452. In conjunction with ISO 1452-1, ISO 1452-2 and ISO 1452-5, it is applicable to PVC-U fittings and to joints with components of PVC-U, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for the following: a) water mains and services buried in the ground; b) conveyance of water above ground for both outside and inside buildings; c) buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. It is applicable to fittings in piping systems intended for the supply of water under pressure up to and including 25 °C (cold water), intended for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for waste water under pressure. This part of ISO 1452 is also applicable to components for the conveyance of water and waste water up to and including 45 °C. For temperatures between 25 °C and 45 °C, Figure A.1 of ISO 1452-2:2009 applies.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1452-3:2010

EVS-EN ISO 8394-1:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne EN ISO 8394-1:2010

ja identne ISO 8394-1:2010

Building construction - Jointing products - Part 1: Determination of extrudability of sealants

This part of ISO 8394 specifies a method for determining the extrudability of sealants. The method is for use in testing the extrudability of a sealant. It is not applicable to the classification of sealants.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 28394:2000

EVS-EN ISO 8394-2:2010

Hind 105,00

Identne EN ISO 8394-2:2010

ja identne ISO 8394-2:2010

Building construction - Jointing products - Part 2: Determination of extrudability of sealants using standardized apparatus

This part of ISO 8394 specifies a method for determining the extrudability of sealants independently of the package in which they are supplied. It is not applicable to the classification of sealants.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 28394:2000

EVS-EN ISO 12567-1:2010/AC:2010

Hind 0,00

Identne EN ISO 12567-1:2010/AC:2010

Thermal performance of windows and doors - Determination of thermal transmittance by the hot-box method - Part 1: Complete windows and doors - Technical Corrigendum 1

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 15877-1:2009/A1:2010

Hind 68,00

Identne EN ISO 15877-1:2009/A1:2010

ja identne ISO 15877-1:2009/AMD 1:2010

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) Part 1: General - Amendment 1

This part of ISO 15877 specifies the general requirements of chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) 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 appropriate to the class of application (see Table 1). This part of ISO 15877 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 part of ISO 15877 does not apply.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 15877-2:2009/A1.2010

Hind 68,00

Identne EN ISO 15877-2:2009/A1:2010

ja identne ISO 15877-2:2009/AMD 1:2010

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) - Part 2: Pipes -
Amendment 1

This part of ISO 15877 specifies the requirements of pipes made from chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) for piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems, under design pressures and temperatures appropriate to the class of application (see Table 1 of ISO 15877-1:2009). This part of ISO 15877 covers a range of service conditions (application classes), design pressures and pipe series. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1 of ISO 15877-1:2009, this part of ISO 15877 does not apply.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 15877-3:2009/A1:2010

Hind 68,00

Identne EN ISO 15877-3:2009/A1:2010

ja identne ISO 15877-3:2009/AMD 1:2010

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) - Part 3: Fittings -
Amendment 1

This part of ISO 15877 specifies the characteristics of fittings made from chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) for piping systems intended to be used for hot and cold water installations within buildings for the conveyance of water, whether or not intended for human consumption (domestic systems) and for heating systems under design pressures and temperatures according to the class of application (see Table 1 of ISO 15877-1:2009). This part of ISO 15877 covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressure classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1 of ISO 15877-1:2009, this part of ISO 15877 does not apply.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 15877-5:2009/A1:2010

Hind 68,00

Identne EN ISO 15877-5:2009/A1:2010

ja identne ISO 15877-5:2009/AMD 1:2010

Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) - Part 5: Fitness for purpose of the system - Amendment 1

This part of ISO 15877 specifies the characteristics of the fitness for purpose of chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-C) 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 15877-1:2009). This part of ISO 15877 covers a range of service conditions (application classes) and design pressure classes. For values of TD, Tmax and Tmal in excess of those in Table 1 of ISO 15877-1:2009, this part of ISO 15877 does not apply.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 16484-1:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne EN ISO 16484-1:2010

ja identne ISO 16484-1:2010

Building automation and control systems (BACS) - Part 1: Project specification and implementation

This International Standard specifies guiding principles for project design and implementation and for the integration of other systems into the building automation and control systems (BACS). This International Standard specifies the phases required for the BACS project, including: - design (determination of project requirements and production of design documents including technical specifications), - engineering (detailed function and hardware design), - installation (installing and commissioning of the BACS), and - completion (handover, acceptance and project finalization). This International Standard also specifies the requirements for as-built documentation and training. This International Standard is not applicable to operation and maintenance, nor is it applicable to retro or continuous commissioning, including a commissioning authority.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS 871:2003

ja identne EVS 871:2003

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 metoodikat, mis on määratletud omaette normdokumentides. Standardi edaspidist kasutamist võivad mõjutada Eestis üle võetavad avatäiteid puudutavad Euroopa standardid.

Keel et

EVS 875-1:2005

ja identne EVS 875-1:2005

Vara hindamine. Osa 1: Hindamise üldised alused

Standardi objektiks on vara hindamine. Standardi kasutusalaks on varade hindamisega ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardi kasutajateks on varade hindajad, kinnisvara spetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardi olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS 875-1:2010

EVS 875-2:2005

ja identne EVS 875-2:2005

Vara hindamine. Osa 2: Varade liigid

Standardi objektiks on vara hindamine. Standardi kasutusalaks on varade hindamisega ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardi kasutajateks on varade hindajad, kinnisvara spetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS 875-2:2010

EVS 875-3:2005

ja identne EVS 875-3:2005

Vara hindamine. Osa 3: Väärtuse liigid

Standardi objektiks on vara hindamine. Standardi kasutusalaks on varade hindamisega ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardi kasutajateks on varade hindajad, kinnisvara spetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS 875-3:2010

EVS 875-4:2005

ja identne EVS 875-4:2005

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

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi.
Standard EVS 875-5:2010 “Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil” määratleb vara ja väärtuse liigid, mida vara hindamise standardid hõlmavad. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-5:2005 “Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil” uustöötlusega. Käesoleva standardi EVS 875-5 objektiks on vara hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil. Standardi koostamisel on aluseks võetud Eesti Raamatupidamise Toimkonna juhendid RTJ (seisuga 1.07.2010). Toimkonna juhendid lähtuvad rahvusvahelistest finantsaruandluse standarditest (International Financial Reporting Standards ehk IFRS ja International Accounting Standards ehk IAS), kuid põhjendatud juhtudel on erisusi rahvusvahelistest finantsaruandluse standarditest. Erisuste korral on vastavas juhendis neid kirjeldatud ning põhjendatud. Toimkonna juhendid sisaldavad viiteid vastavatele rahvus¬vahelistele finantsaruandluse standarditele, millest on nende koostamisel lähtutud. Standardis käsitletakse ka riigiraamatupidamiskohustuslase varade hindamist vastavalt riigi raamatupidamise üldeeskirjale. Eraldi käsitletakse ettevõtte väärtuse hindamist.
Tulenevalt muudatustest rahvusvahelises varahindamise standardis (IVS), Raamatupidamise Toimkonna juhendites ja standardite töörühma seisukohtades on sisse viidud olulisi muudatusi ka käesolevasse standardisse. Olulisemad muudatused on järgmised:
1) standardis käsitletakse kasutusväärtuse definitsiooni vastavuses rahvusvahelise standardiga IAS;
2) täiendatud on materiaalse ja immateriaalse põhivara, kinnisvarainvesteeringute, bioloogiliste varade, varude, rendiarvestuse, ühenduste ning sidus- ja tütarettevõtete varade kajastamist ning hindamist;
3) lisatud on ettevõtte väärtuse hindamise meetodid

Keel et

EVS 875-5:2005

ja identne EVS 875-5:2005

Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil

Standardi EVS 875-5 objektiks on vara hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil. Standardi koostamisel on aluseks võetud Eesti Raamatupidamise Toimkonna juhendid RTJ (2005.a.). Toimkonna juhendid lähtuvad rahvusvahelistest finantsaruandluse standarditest, kuid põhjendatud juhtudel on erisusi rahvusvahelistest finantsaruandluse standarditest. Erisuste korral on vastavas juhendis neid kirjeldatud ning põhjendatud.

Keel et

EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005/AC:2008

Identne EN 1992-1-1:2004/AC:2008

Eurokoodeks 2: Betoonkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonetele

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 1992-1-1:2005/AC:2010

EVS-EN 13141-7:2004

Identne EN 13141-7:2004

Hoonete ventilatsioon – Elamute ventilatsiooniseadmete ja -komponentide katsetamine – Osa 7: Ühepereelamutele mõeldud sundventilatsiooni süsteemide sissepuhke/ /väljatõmbe seadmete (sh. soojustagastuse) katsetamine

This part of EN 13141 specifies the laboratory test methods and test requirements for the testing of aerodynamic, thermal and acoustic performance, and the electrical power of a mechanical supply and exhaust ventilation unit used in a single dwelling.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13141-7:2010

EVS-EN 28394:2000

Identne EN 28394:1990

ja identne ISO 8394:1988

Ehitamine. Vuugimaterjalid. Ühekomponendiliste tihendusmaterjalide väljasurutavuse määramine

See standard määrab kindlaks meetodi ühekomponendiliste tihendusmaterjalide väljasurutavuse määramiseks pakendist, milles need materjalid tavaliselt tuuakse otse hoone vuukidesse surumiseks. Seda meetodit võib kasutada üksnes lahusti toimivuse proovimiseks; meetodit ei saa kasutada tihendusmaterjalide liigitamise alusena.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 8394-1:2010; EVS-EN ISO 8394-2:2010

EVS-EN 50310:2006

Identne EN 50310:2006

Application of equipotential bonding and earthing in buildings with information technology equipment

This European Standard applies to the equipotential bonding inside buildings in which information technology equipment is going to be installed. It contributes to the standardisation of information technology equipment and co-ordinates with the pre-requirements of the generic installation conditions as outlined in IEC 60364-5-548 to achieve the following targets: a) safety from electrical hazards; b) reliable signal reference within the entire information technology installation; c) satisfactory electromagnetic performance of the entire information technology installation.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50310:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 50310:2010

EVS-EN ISO 1452-3:2010

Identne EN ISO 1452-3:2009

ja identne ISO 1452-3:2009

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

This part of ISO 1452 specifies the characteristics of fittings made from unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) for piping systems intended for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of ISO 1452. In conjunction with ISO 1452-1, ISO 1452-2 and ISO 1452-5, it is applicable to PVC-U fittings and to joints with components of PVC-U, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for the following: a) water mains and services buried in the ground; b) conveyance of water above ground for both outside and inside buildings; c) buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. It is applicable to fittings in piping systems intended for the supply of water under pressure up to and including 25 °C (cold water), intended for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for waste water under pressure. This part of ISO 1452 is also applicable to components for the conveyance of water and waste water up to and including 45 °C. For temperatures between 25 °C and 45 °C, Figure A.1 of ISO 1452-2:2009 applies.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1456-1:2002; EVS-EN 1452-3:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1452-3 V2:2010

EVS-EN ISO 15630-3:2002

Identne EN ISO 15630-3:2002

ja identne ISO 15630-3:2002

Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete - Test methods - Part 3: Prestressing steel

This part of ISO 15630 specifies test methods applicable to prestressing steels (bar, wire or strand).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15630-3:2010

EVS-EN ISO 15630-1:2002

Identne EN ISO 15630-1:2002

ja identne ISO 15630-1:2002

Steel for the reinforcement and prestressing of concrete - Test methods - Part 1: Reinforcing bars, wire rod and wire

This part of ISO 15630 specifies test methods applicable to reinforcing bars, wire rod and wire.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 15630-1:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 480-1:2006/FprA1

Identne EN 480-1:2006/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

EN 480-13:2009/FprA1

Identne EN 480-13:2009/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

EN 934-2:2009/prA1

Identne EN 934-2:2009/prA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

prEN 1933

Identne EN 1933:1998

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

EN 12649:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 12649:2008/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Betooni tihendamise ja laadimise masinad. Ohutus

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

Keel en

EN 13053:2006/FprA1

Identne EN 13053:2006/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

FprEN 12326-2

Identne FprEN 12326-2:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12326-2:2000

FprEN 62056-6-1

Identne FprEN 62056-6-1:2010

ja identne IEC 62056-6-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62056-61:2007

FprEN 62056-6-2

Identne FprEN 62056-6-2:2010

ja identne IEC 62056-6-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62056-62:2007

FprEN 62561-4:2010/FprAA

Identne FprEN 62561-4:2010/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

This Part 4 of IEC 62561 deals with the requirements and tests for metallic and non-metallic conductor fasteners that are used in conjunction with the air termination, down conductor and earth termination system. This standard does not cover the fixing of conductor fasteners to the fabric/membrane/gravel roofing of structures due to the vast number and types used in modern day construction. LPSC may also be suitable for use in hazardous atmospheres. Regard should then be taken of the extra requirements necessary for the components to be installed in such conditions.

Keel en

prEN 480-8

Identne prEN 480-8:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 480-8:2000

prEN 12217

Identne prEN 12217:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Doors - Operating forces - Requirements and classification

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12217:2004

prEN 12327

Identne prEN 12327:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12327:2000

prEN ISO 12631

Identne prEN ISO 12631:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 12631:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Rippfassaadide soojustehniline toimivus. Soojusjuhtivuse arvutamine

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13947:2007

prEN ISO 25745-1

Identne prEN ISO 25745-1:2010

ja identne ISO/DIS 25745-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

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

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

Keel en

prEVS 911

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Ehituskonsultantide erialane vastutuskindlustus

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

Keel et

93 RAJATISED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS 875-1:2010

Hind 188,00

Vara hindamine. Osa 1: Hindamise üldised alused

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

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-1:2005

EVS 875-2:2010

Hind 166,00

Vara hindamine. Osa 2: Varade liigid

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

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-2:2005

EVS 875-3:2010

Hind 155,00

Vara hindamine. Osa 3: Väärtuse liigid

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi.
Standard EVS 875-3:2010 “Väärtuse liigid” määratleb väärtuse liigid, mida vara hindamise standardid hõlmavad. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-3:2005 “Väärtuse liigid” uustöötlusega. Tulenevalt muudatustest rahvusvahelises varahindamise standardis (IVS) ja standardite töörühma seisukohtades on sisse viidud olulisi muudatusi ka käesolevasse standardisse. Olulisemad muudatused on järgmised:
1) standard ei käsitle erinevalt varasemast kasutusväärtuse definitsiooni, selle asemel viidatakse sarnaselt rahvusvahelise varahindamise standardiga IAS-i (International Accounting Standards) vastavale definitsioonile;
2) standard ei käsitle erinevalt varasemast tegutseva ettevõtte, maksustamisväärtuse ja hüvitusväärtuse definitsioone, kuna sarnased muudatused on sisse viidud ka rahvusvahelisse varahindamise standardisse. Standard käsitleb kõiki nimetatud väärtuse liike üldiste selgituste tasemel, kuid definitsioonidest on loobutud, kuna osaliselt on nimetatud väärtuse liike defineeritud Eesti seadustes (maksustamisväärtus, hüvitusväärtus), osaliselt on tegemist kontseptsiooniga, mis nõuab alati täpsustavat selgitust (tegutseva ettevõtte väärtus);
3) standard ei käsitle erinevalt varasemast kuludel põhinevaid väärtushinnanguid, kuna tegemist on eelkõige metoodilise küsimusega ning mitte väärtuse liigiga, kulumeetodit käsitleb üksikasjalikult standard EVS 875-8 “Kulumeetod”;
4) käesolev standardiosa ei käsitle erinevalt varasemast seoseid finantsaruandlusest tulenevate mõistetega, kuna neid on üksikasjalikult käsitletud standardis EVS 875-5 “Hindamine finantsaruandluse eemärgil”.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-3:2005

EVS 875-4:2010

Hind 178,00

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

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi.
Käesoleva standardi osa EVS 875-4 objektiks on hindamise heade tavade ja hindamis¬tulemustele esitatavate nõuete määratlemine. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-4 “Hindamise head tavad ja hindamistulemuste esitamine” uustöötlusega. Tulenevalt muudatustest rahvusvahelises varahindamise standardis (IVS), Euroopa Liidu direktiivides, töörühmale esitatud ettepanekutes ja standardite töörühma seisukohtades on sisse viidud olulisi muudatusi ka käesolevasse standardisse. Olulisemad muudatused on järgmised:
1) standard pöörab tähelepanu Euroopa Liidus välja antud kutsete tunnustamisele;
standard pöörab tähelepanu hindamistulemuse täpsuse ja käibemaksu küsimustele

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-4:2005

EVS 875-5:2010

Hind 219,00

Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi.
Standard EVS 875-5:2010 “Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil” määratleb vara ja väärtuse liigid, mida vara hindamise standardid hõlmavad. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-5:2005 “Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil” uustöötlusega. Käesoleva standardi EVS 875-5 objektiks on vara hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil. Standardi koostamisel on aluseks võetud Eesti Raamatupidamise Toimkonna juhendid RTJ (seisuga 1.07.2010). Toimkonna juhendid lähtuvad rahvusvahelistest finantsaruandluse standarditest (International Financial Reporting Standards ehk IFRS ja International Accounting Standards ehk IAS), kuid põhjendatud juhtudel on erisusi rahvusvahelistest finantsaruandluse standarditest. Erisuste korral on vastavas juhendis neid kirjeldatud ning põhjendatud. Toimkonna juhendid sisaldavad viiteid vastavatele rahvus¬vahelistele finantsaruandluse standarditele, millest on nende koostamisel lähtutud. Standardis käsitletakse ka riigiraamatupidamiskohustuslase varade hindamist vastavalt riigi raamatupidamise üldeeskirjale. Eraldi käsitletakse ettevõtte väärtuse hindamist.
Tulenevalt muudatustest rahvusvahelises varahindamise standardis (IVS), Raamatupidamise Toimkonna juhendites ja standardite töörühma seisukohtades on sisse viidud olulisi muudatusi ka käesolevasse standardisse. Olulisemad muudatused on järgmised:
1) standardis käsitletakse kasutusväärtuse definitsiooni vastavuses rahvusvahelise standardiga IAS;
2) täiendatud on materiaalse ja immateriaalse põhivara, kinnisvarainvesteeringute, bioloogiliste varade, varude, rendiarvestuse, ühenduste ning sidus- ja tütarettevõtete varade kajastamist ning hindamist;
3) lisatud on ettevõtte väärtuse hindamise meetodid

Keel et

Asendab EVS 875-5:2005

EVS-EN ISO 1452-3 V2:2010

Hind 229,00

Identne EN ISO 1452-3:2010

ja identne ISO 1452-3:2009

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

This part of ISO 1452 specifies the characteristics of fittings made from unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) for piping systems intended for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of ISO 1452. In conjunction with ISO 1452-1, ISO 1452-2 and ISO 1452-5, it is applicable to PVC-U fittings and to joints with components of PVC-U, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for the following: a) water mains and services buried in the ground; b) conveyance of water above ground for both outside and inside buildings; c) buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. It is applicable to fittings in piping systems intended for the supply of water under pressure up to and including 25 °C (cold water), intended for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for waste water under pressure. This part of ISO 1452 is also applicable to components for the conveyance of water and waste water up to and including 45 °C. For temperatures between 25 °C and 45 °C, Figure A.1 of ISO 1452-2:2009 applies.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1452-3:2010

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS 875-1:2005

ja identne EVS 875-1:2005

Vara hindamine. Osa 1: Hindamise üldised alused

Standardi objektiks on vara hindamine. Standardi kasutusalaks on varade hindamisega ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardi kasutajateks on varade hindajad, kinnisvara spetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardi olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS 875-1:2010

EVS 875-2:2005

ja identne EVS 875-2:2005

Vara hindamine. Osa 2: Varade liigid

Standardi objektiks on vara hindamine. Standardi kasutusalaks on varade hindamisega ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardi kasutajateks on varade hindajad, kinnisvara spetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS 875-2:2010

EVS 875-3:2005

ja identne EVS 875-3:2005

Vara hindamine. Osa 3: Väärtuse liigid

Standardi objektiks on vara hindamine. Standardi kasutusalaks on varade hindamisega ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardi kasutajateks on varade hindajad, kinnisvara spetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS 875-3:2010

EVS 875-4:2005

ja identne EVS 875-4:2005

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

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi.
Standard EVS 875-5:2010 “Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil” määratleb vara ja väärtuse liigid, mida vara hindamise standardid hõlmavad. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-5:2005 “Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil” uustöötlusega. Käesoleva standardi EVS 875-5 objektiks on vara hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil. Standardi koostamisel on aluseks võetud Eesti Raamatupidamise Toimkonna juhendid RTJ (seisuga 1.07.2010). Toimkonna juhendid lähtuvad rahvusvahelistest finantsaruandluse standarditest (International Financial Reporting Standards ehk IFRS ja International Accounting Standards ehk IAS), kuid põhjendatud juhtudel on erisusi rahvusvahelistest finantsaruandluse standarditest. Erisuste korral on vastavas juhendis neid kirjeldatud ning põhjendatud. Toimkonna juhendid sisaldavad viiteid vastavatele rahvus¬vahelistele finantsaruandluse standarditele, millest on nende koostamisel lähtutud. Standardis käsitletakse ka riigiraamatupidamiskohustuslase varade hindamist vastavalt riigi raamatupidamise üldeeskirjale. Eraldi käsitletakse ettevõtte väärtuse hindamist.
Tulenevalt muudatustest rahvusvahelises varahindamise standardis (IVS), Raamatupidamise Toimkonna juhendites ja standardite töörühma seisukohtades on sisse viidud olulisi muudatusi ka käesolevasse standardisse. Olulisemad muudatused on järgmised:
1) standardis käsitletakse kasutusväärtuse definitsiooni vastavuses rahvusvahelise standardiga IAS;
2) täiendatud on materiaalse ja immateriaalse põhivara, kinnisvarainvesteeringute, bioloogiliste varade, varude, rendiarvestuse, ühenduste ning sidus- ja tütarettevõtete varade kajastamist ning hindamist;
3) lisatud on ettevõtte väärtuse hindamise meetodid

Keel et

EVS 875-5:2005

ja identne EVS 875-5:2005

Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil

Standardi EVS 875-5 objektiks on vara hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil. Standardi koostamisel on aluseks võetud Eesti Raamatupidamise Toimkonna juhendid RTJ (2005.a.). Toimkonna juhendid lähtuvad rahvusvahelistest finantsaruandluse standarditest, kuid põhjendatud juhtudel on erisusi rahvusvahelistest finantsaruandluse standarditest. Erisuste korral on vastavas juhendis neid kirjeldatud ning põhjendatud.

Keel et

EVS-EN ISO 1452-3:2010

Identne EN ISO 1452-3:2009

ja identne ISO 1452-3:2009

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

This part of ISO 1452 specifies the characteristics of fittings made from unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) for piping systems intended for water supply and for buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this part of ISO 1452. In conjunction with ISO 1452-1, ISO 1452-2 and ISO 1452-5, it is applicable to PVC-U fittings and to joints with components of PVC-U, other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for the following: a) water mains and services buried in the ground; b) conveyance of water above ground for both outside and inside buildings; c) buried and above-ground drainage and sewerage under pressure. It is applicable to fittings in piping systems intended for the supply of water under pressure up to and including 25 °C (cold water), intended for human consumption and for general purposes as well as for waste water under pressure. This part of ISO 1452 is also applicable to components for the conveyance of water and waste water up to and including 45 °C. For temperatures between 25 °C and 45 °C, Figure A.1 of ISO 1452-2:2009 applies.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1456-1:2002; EVS-EN 1452-3:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1452-3 V2:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEVS 867

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Raudteealased rakendused. Reisijate ooteplatvormid

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

Keel et

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

prEVS 911

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Ehituskonsultantide erialane vastutuskindlustus

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

Keel et

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 14908-6:2010

Hind 583,00

Identne EN 14908-6:2010

Open Data Communication in Building Automation, Controls and Building Management - Control Network Protocol - Part 6: Application elements

This European Standard provides mechanisms through which various vendors of building automation, control, and building management systems may exchange information in a standardised way. This document provides specifications for the Application Elements of Control Network Protocol packets as follows: - definitions of standardized packet (network-variable) data types; - definitions of device-interface files; - definitions of standardized configuration-property types; - definitions of standardized enumeration types; - definitions of standardized functional profiles; - definition of the standardized method of file transfer between devices. The purpose of this specification is to insure interoperability between various CNP implementations. This document contains all the information necessary to read and interpret the format of data and control information that is used by EN 14908-5. It also defines the device interface for a device as specified, which is necessary to exchange data between various devices from different manufacturers.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60335-2-25:2003/A11:2010

Hind 92,00

Identne EN 60335-2-25:2002/A11:2010

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-25: Erinõuded mikrolaineahjudele

Deals with the safety of microwave ovens for household use. The rated voltage is less than 250 V. It also deals with combination microwave ovens. For commercial microvave ovens, see IEC 60335-2-90

Keel en

EVS-EN 60730-2-7:2010

Hind 188,00

Identne EN 60730-2-7:2010

ja identne IEC 60730-2-7:2008

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded taimeritele ja lülituskelladele

In general, this part of IEC 60730 applies to timers and time switches for household and similar use that may use electricity, gas, oil, solid fuel, solar thermal energy, etc. or a combination thereof, including heating, air conditioning and similar applications. This standard is also applicable to individual timers utilized as part of a control system or timers which are mechanically integral with multifunctional controls having non-electrical outlets. This standard does not apply to time-delay switches (TDS) within the scope of IEC 60669-2-31).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60730-2-7:2001; EVS-EN 60730-2-7:2001/A13:2003; EVS-EN 60730-2-7:2001/A14:2005

EVS-EN ISO 12952-1:2010

Hind 135,00

Identne EN ISO 12952-1:2010

ja identne ISO 12952-1:2010

Textiles - Assessment of the ignitability of bedding items - Part 1: Ignition source: smouldering cigarette

This part of ISO 12952 specifies test methods for assessing the ignitability of all bedding items when subjected to a smouldering cigarette. This part of ISO 12952 applies to bedding items, which can normally be placed on a mattress, for example: - mattress covers; - underlays; - incontinence sheets and pads; - sheets; - blankets; - electric blankets; - quilts (duvets) and covers; - pillows (whatever the filling) and bolsters; - pillowcases. This part of ISO 12952 does not apply to mattresses, bed bases and mattress pads.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12952-1:2001; EVS-EN ISO 12952-2:2001

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 60730-2-7:2001

Identne EN 60730-2-7:1991+A11:1994+A12:1993+A1:1997

ja identne IEC 730-2-7:1990

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded taimeritele ja lülituskelladele

Applies to the inherent safety, to the operating values, operating sequences and to the testing of timers used in, on or in association with household and similar equipment. Applies also to manual controls where such are electrically and/or mechanically integral with timers.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60730-2-7:2010

EVS-EN 60730-2-7:2001/A13:2003

Identne EN 60730-2-7:1991/A13:2003

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded taimeritele ja lülituskelladele

Applies to the inherent safety, to the operating values, operating sequences and to the testing of timers used in, on or in association with household and similar equipment. Applies also to manual controls where such are electrically and/or mechanically integral with timers.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60730-2-7:2010

EVS-EN 60730-2-7:2001/A14:2005

Identne EN 60730-2-7:1991/A14:2003

Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks. Osa 2-7: Erinõuded taimeritele ja lülituskelladele

Applies to the inherent safety, to the operating values, operating sequences and to the testing of timers used in, on or in association with household and similar equipment. Applies also to manual controls where such are electrically and/or mechanically integral with timers.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60730-2-7:2010

EVS-EN ISO 12952-2:2001

Identne EN ISO 12952-2:1998

ja identne ISO 12952-2:1998

Textiles - Burning behaviour of bedding items - Part 2: Specific test methods for the ignitability by a smouldering cigarette

This standard specifies type specific details concerning specimens' size, wash procedures, set-up of specimens and positions of cigarettes for testing bedding items according to the method described in EN ISO 12952-1.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 12952-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 12952-1:2001

Identne EN ISO 12952-1:1998

ja identne ISO 12952-1:1998

Textiles - Burning behaviour of bedding items - Part 1: General test methods for the ignitability by a smouldering cigarette

This standard specifies the general part of a test method common to all bedding items. EN ISO 12952-2 describes the specific parts of the test methods for bedding items, which can normally be placed on a mattress. A test specimen placed on a testing substrate is subjected to a smouldering cigarette placed on top of and/or below the test specimen. Any progressive smouldering and/or flaming is noted. Where the actual mattress is known, it can replace the testing substrate.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 12952-1:2010

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 131-1:2007/FprA1

Identne EN 131-1:2007/FprA1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Ladders - Part 1: Terms, types, functional sizes

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

Keel en

FprEN 62301:2010/FprAA

Identne FprEN 62301:2010/FprAA:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Household electrical appliances - Measurement of standby power

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

Keel en

prEN 12503-1

Identne prEN 12503-1:2010

Tähtaeg 29.01.2011

Sports mats - Part 1: Gymnastic mats, safety requirements

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12503-1:2001

STANDARDITE TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste standardite kohta.

Veebruarikuust 2004 alates ei avaldata teavet arvamusküsitluse jaotises eelpool nimetatud standardite kohta, kuna tegemist on varem jõustumisteate meetodil üle võetud standarditega, mille sisu osas arvamust avaldada ei saa. Alates aastast 2008 ei muuda standardi tõlkimine standardi tähises aastaarvu ning eestikeelse standardi avaldamise aasta on sama, mis standardi esmakordsel avaldamisel Eesti standardina (reeglina jõustumisteate meetodil standardi inglisekeelse teksti kättesaadavaks tegemisega).

Standardite tõlgetega tutvumiseks palume ühendust võtta EVS-i standardiosakonnaga standardiosakond@evs.ee või ostmiseks klienditeenindusega standard@evs.ee.

Tõlgete kommenteerimise ja ettepanekute esitamise perioodi lõpp on 01.01.2011

prEVS-EN 12817:2010
Vedelgaasi seadmed ja lisavarustus. Vedelgaasi mahutite mahuga kuni ja kaasaarvatud 13 m3 kontroll ja ümberkvalifitseerimine
Standard määratleb nõuded: a) paiksete vedelgaasi mahutite, 150 l kuni 13 m3 kaasaarvatud ning nende lisaseadmete tavakontrollile, perioodilisele kontrollile ja ümberkvalifitseerimisele; b) tavakontrolli, perioodilise kontrolli ja ümberkvalifitseerimise tulemusena, vastavalt vajadusele, protokollide säilitamisele ja/või mahutite märgistusele. Standard ei käsitle jahutatult hoiustamist.
Identne: EN 12817:2010

prEVS-EN 12819:2010
Vedelgaasi seadmed ja lisavarustus. Vedelgaasi mahutite, suuremad kui 13 m3, kontroll ja ümberkvalifitseerimine
Standard määratleb nõuded: a) paiksete vedelgaasi mahutite, mahuga rohkem kui 13 m3 ning nende lisaseadmete tavakontrollile, perioodilisele kontrollile ja ümber-kvalifitseerimisele; b) tavakontrolli, perioodilise kontrolli ja ümberkvalifitseerimise tulemusena, vastavalt vajadusele, protokollide säilitamisele ja/või mahutite märgistusele. Standard ei käsitle jahutatult hoiustamist.
Identne: EN 12819:2009

prEVS-EN 13776:2002
Vedelgaasi (LPG) veoanumate täitmise ja tühjendamise protseduurid
Standard määratleb vedelgaasi (LPG) transpordiks kasutatavate veoanumate täitmise, tühjendamise ja hädaolukorras käitamise protseduurid. Standard käsitleb ka veoanumate LPG seadmete tavahoolduse protseduure. See standard rakendub veoanumatele, mis on varustatud seadmetega vastavalt standardile EN 12252. Standard ei kehti ballooni kogumitele.
Identne: EN 13776:2002

prEVS-EN 14129:2004
Ülerõhu kaitseklapid vedelgaasi (LPG) mahutitele
Standard määratleb konstruktsiooni ja katsetamise nõuded ülerõhu vedrukaitse-klappidele ja termopaisumisklappide kasutamiseks: - paiksetel vedelgaasi (LPG) mahutitel, MÄRKUS: Mahutid võivad paikneda maapeal, maa-all või olla pinnasega kaetud. - vedelgaasi (LPG) maanteel veetavatel veoanumatel, raudteetsisternidel, konteiner-mahutitel või teisaldatavatel mahutitel. Standard ei käsitle tootmiskatseid. Normlisa B sätestab katsetingimused temperatuuril –40°C klappidele, mida kasutatakse äärmiselt madalate temperatuuride tingimustes. Nõuded ülerõhu kaitseklappide lisaseadmetele nagu eraldusseadmed, kollektorid, väljalasketorud on määratletud standardis prEN 14071. Nõuded paiksete mahutite ülerõhu kaitseklappide läbilaskevõimele määratleb prEN 14570. Vaata veoanumate jaoks standardit EN 12252.
Identne: EN 14129:2004

prEVS-EN 14351-1:2006+A1:2010
Aknad ja uksed. Tootestandard, toimivusomadused. Osa 1: Aknad ja välisuksed, millele ei esitata tulepüsivus- ja/või suitsutõkestusnõudeid
KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Euroopa standard esitab akendele (kaasa arvatud katuseaknad, välistulekindlad katuse-aknad ja rõduuksed), välisustele (kaasa arvatud lengideta klaasuksed ja evakuatsiooniteede uksed) ja koosteelementidele rakenduvad toimivuskarakteristikud, mis ei olene materjalist.
Identne: EN 14351-1:2006+A1:2010

prEVS-EN 15254-5:2009
Tulepüsivuskatsete tulemuste kasutusulatuse laiendamine. Mittekandvad seinad. Osa 5: Sändvitš-paneelidega metallkonstruktsioonid
EN 15254 see osa määratleb metallist sändvitš-paneelidest mittekandvate sise- ja välisseinte, mida on katsetatud vastavalt standardile EN 1364-1, laiendatud kasutusulatuse reeglid, annab juhiseid ja vajadusel määratleb protseduurid teatud mõõtmete ja kontseptsiooni muutmiseks. EN 15254-5 on rakendatav standardis EN 14509 määratletud eraldiseisvatele kahelt poolt metalliga kaetud isolatsioonmaterjalist täidisega sändvitš-paneelidele.
Identne: EN 15254-5:2009

prEVS-EN 60079-0:2009
Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 0: Seadmed. Üldnõuded
IEC 60079 see osa sätestab üldnõuded plahvatusohtlikes keskkondades kasutamiseks ettenähtud elektriseadmete ja plahvatusohutust tagavate komponentide ehitusele, katsetamisele ja märgistamisele.
Kui standardites, mis järgnevad sellele standardile, ei ole sätestatud teisiti, on käesolevale standardile vastavad elektriseadmed ette nähtud kasutamiseks ohtlikes piirkondades, milles plahvatusohtlik keskkond eksisteerib normaalsetes atmosfäärioludes, nimelt:

- temperatuuril –20 °C kuni +60 °C,
- rõhul 80 kPa (0,8 bar) kuni 110 kPa (1,1 bar) ja
- õhu normaalse hapnikusisaldusega korral, mis tavaliselt on ruumala järgi 21 %.

Elektriseadmete rakendamisel muudes keskkonnaoludes tuleb järgida erikaalutlusi ja võidakse nõuda lisahinnanguid ja -katsetusi.
Identne: IEC 60079-0:2007; EN 60079-0:2009

prEVS-EN ISO 10211:2008
Külmasillad hoones. Soojusvood ja pinnatemperatuurid. Üldised arvutusmeetodid
Rahvusvahelises standardis tuuakse välja määratlused külmasilla kolme- ja kahemõõtmelisele geomeetrilisele mudelile, mida kasutatakse selleks, et arvutada: - soojusvoolu, mille põhjal hinnata hoone või selle osaga seonduvat üldist soojuskadu; - tarindi sisepinna minimaalset temperatuure niiskusprobleemide (veeauru kondensaat, hallituse tekkerisk) ohu hindamiseks. Standardi määratlused hõlmavad arvutusmudeli geomeetrilisi ääretingimusi ja alljaotusi ning kasutatavaid soojuslikke suurusi ja ende omavahelisi seoseid. Selle rahvusvahelise standardi koostamisel on lähtutud järgmistest eeldustest: - materjaliomadused ja muud suurused ei ole tempeatuurist sõltuvad; - piirdetarindis puuduvad soojusallikad. Standardit on muu hulgas võimalik kasutada joon- ja punkt-soojuslevi ja pinnatemperatuuri-indeksite tuletamiseks.
Identne: ISO 10211:2007; EN ISO 10211:2007

prEVS-EN ISO 14731:2006
Keevitustööde koordineerimine. Ülesanded ja kohustused
Standardis määratakse kindlaks kvaliteediga seotud kohustused ja ülesanded keevitusega seotud tegevuste koordineerimisel. Igas tootmisorganisatsioonis võib panna keevitus-tööde koordineerimise ühele või mitmele isikule. Keevituse koordineerimise nõuded võivad olla määratletud tootja poolt, lepinguga või rakendusstandardiga.
Identne: ISO 14731:2006; EN ISO 14731:2006

prEVS-EN ISO 6946:2008
Hoonete komponendid ja hoonekonstruktsioonid. Soojustakistus ja soojusjuhtivus. Arvutusmeetod
Rahvusvaheline standard esitab meetodi hoone konstruktsioonide ja komponentide soojus-takistuse ja soojusjuhtivuse arvutamiseks. Standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu uksed, aknad ja muud klaasipinnad, rippfassaadid ning komponendid, mille läbi toimub soojus-ülekanne pinnasesse, või komponendid, mis on

projekteeritud õhku läbilaskvateks. Arvutusmeetod põhineb materjalide ja toodete arvutuslikul soojuserijuhtivusel või soojustakistusel nende materjalide ja toodete asjakohase kasutamise puhul.
Meetodit saab kasutada selliste komponentide ja konstruktsioonide puhul, mis koosnevad soojuslikult homogeensetest kihtidest (mis võivad sisaldada õhkvahesid). Standard annab ka ligikaudse meetodi, mida võib kasutada soojuslikult mittehomogeensete kihtide puhul, kaasa arvatud metallkinnitite mõju, mille leidmiseks kasutatakse lisas D toodud parandustegurit. Muud juhud, kus tegemist on soojustuses paikneva metallkülmasillaga, jäävad standardi käsitlusalast välja.
Identne: ISO 6946:2007; EN ISO 6946:2007

prEVS-ISO 10137
Konstruktsioonide projekteerimise alused. Hoonete ja kõnniteede kasutuskõlblikkus vibratsioonide seisukohalt
Rahvusvaheline standard annab soovitused hoonete ja kõnniteede kasutuskõlblikkuse hindamiseks vibratsioonide mõjumisel hoonetele ja kõnniteedele hoonete sees või hoonetega väljaspoolt seotuna. See katab kolme vibratsioonide vastuvõtjat: a) inimeste viibimine hoonetes ja kõnniteedel; b) hoone sisustus; c) hoonekonstruktsioonid. See ei sisalda liiklusvahendeid kandvaid sildu, isegi kui need on seotud jalakäijate liiklusega, ega vundamente või seadmete toekonstruktsioone. Selle rahvusvahelise standardi tarbeks eeldatakse, et ehituskonstruktsiooni vastupanu koormustele oleneb viimastest lineaarselt. See tähendab, et konstruktsioon ei voola ega varise ning pole oluliste mittelineaarsete mõjurite subjektiks.
Identne: ISO 10137:2007

NOVEMBRIKUUS KOOSTATUD INGLISKEELSED STANDARDI PARANDUSED

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet ingliskeelsete Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta, mida eraldi dokumendina kättesaadavaks ei tehta ja avaldatakse ainult ingliskeelse standardi põhitekstiga konsolideerituna.

Parandus **EN 50341-3:2002/AC:2010** on konsolideeritud standardisse **EVS-EN 50341-3:2002** „Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 45 kV - Part 3: Set of National Normative Aspects”.

Parandus **EN 50423-3:2005/AC:2010** on konsolideeritud standardisse **EVS-EN 50423-3:2005** „Overhead electrical lines exceeding AC 1 kV up to and including AC 45 Kv Part 3: Set of National Normative Aspects“.

ALGUPÄRASE STANDARDI KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Pikendatakse järgmiste Eesti standardite kehtivust:

EVS 860-2:2006
Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 2: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Järelevalve ja mõõtmine

EVS 860-3:2006
Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 3: Katelde, kanalite ja elektrifiltrite isolatsioon. Soojusisolatsiooni teostus

EVS 860-4:2006
Tehniliste paigaldiste termiline isoleerimine. Osa 4: Torustikud, mahutid ja seadmed. Mõõteseadmete soojusisolatsioon

Kehtivuse pikendamise aluseks EVS/TK 30 "Tehnosüsteemide isoleerimine" otsus (12.10.2010).

NOVEMBRIKUUS KINNITATUD JA DETSEMBRIKUUS MÜÜGILE SAABUNUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 14050:2010
Keskkonnajuhtimine. Sõnavara 377.-
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 14050:2010 "Environmental management - Vocabulary" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See rahvusvaheline standard defineerib keskkonnajuhtimisega seotud alusmõisted, mis on väljaantud ISO 14000 seeria rahvusvahelistes standardites.
MÄRKUS 1 Lisaks kolmes ametlikus keeles (inglise keel, prantsuse keel ja vene keel) kasutavatele terminitele, annab see dokument vastavad terminid hispaania, saksa, soome, itaalia, hollandi, norra, portugali ja rootsi keeles. Hispaaniakeelsed terminid on väljaantud ISO/TC 207 Hispaania tõlkeorganisatsiooni vastutusel; teised terminid on väljaantud Saksamaa (DIN), Soome (SFS), Itaalia (UNI), Hollandi (NEN), Norra (SN), Portugali (PQ) ja Rootsi (SIS) liikmesorganisatsioonide vastutusel. 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 mõistetest arusaamist. Teatud juhtudel võivad märkused keelelistel põhjustel erineda erinevates keeltes või võib esineda lisamärkuseid.
MÄRKUS 3 Terminid ja definitsioonid on toodud süstemaatiliselt 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.

EVS 875-1:2010
Vara hindamine. Osa 1: Hindamise üldised alused 188.-
Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusalaks on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamisega seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenutagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob

aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi. Standard EVS 875-1:2010 "Hindamise üldised alused" on standardiseeria "Vara hindamine" sissejuhatav osa, mille objektiks on hindamise üldiste aluste määratlemine. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-1:2005 "Hindamise üldised alused" uustöötlusega. Sisulistest muudatustest on oluliseks muutuseks "piiratud turuga vara" mõiste kasutamisest loobumine rahvusvaheliste standardite eeskujul. Versiooni on täiendatud viidetega pärast esmatöötlust ilmunud teiste sama standardiseeria versioonidele ning tehtud on mõningaid üldistusi ja täpsustusi hindamise eesmärkide käsitluses.

EVS 875-2:2010
Vara hindamine. Osa 2: Varade liigid 166.-
Standard EVS 875-2:2010 "Vara liigid" on standardiseeria "Vara hindamine" osa, mille objektiks on vara liigitamise aluste määratlemine. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-2:2005 "Vara liigid" uustöötlusega. Olulisi sisulisi muudatusi käesolevasse standardisse sisse viidud ei ole, kuna rahvusvaheliselt ei ole kontseptuaalseid muudatusi vara liikide määratlemisel tehtud. Uuendatud on terminite ja määratluste osas olevaid Eesti õigusaktidest tulenevaid mõisteid, kuna vastavaid muudatusi on tehtud Eesti õigusaktides, millega käesolev standard tihedalt seotud on.

EVS 875-3:2010
Vara hindamine. Osa 3: Väärtuse liigid 155.-
Standard EVS 875-3:2010 "Väärtuse liigid" määratleb väärtuse liigid, mida vara hindamise standardid hõlmavad. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-3:2005 "Väärtuse liigid" uustöötlusega.
Tulenevalt muudatustest rahvusvahelises varahindamise standardis (IVS) ja standardite töörühma seisukohtades on sisse viidud olulisi muudatusi ka käesolevasse standardisse. Olulisemad muudatused on järgmised:

1) standard ei käsitle erinevalt varasemast kasutusväärtuse definitsiooni, selle asemel viidatakse sarnaselt rahvusvahelise varahindamise standardiga IAS-i (*International Accounting Standards*) vastavale definitsioonile;
2) standard ei käsitle erinevalt varasemast tegutseva ettevõtte, maksustamisväärtuse ja hüvitusväärtuse definitsioone, kuna sarnased muudatused on sisse viidud ka rahvusvahelisse varahindamise standardisse. Standard käsitleb kõiki nimetatud väärtuse liike üldiste selgituste tasemel, kuid definitsioonidest on loobutud, kuna osaliselt on nimetatud väärtuse liike defineeritud Eesti seadustes (maksustamisväärtus, hüvitusväärtus), osaliselt on tegemist kontseptsiooniga, mis nõuab alati täpsustavat selgitust (tegutseva ettevõtte väärtus);
3) standard ei käsitle erinevalt varasemast kuludel põhinevaid väärtushinnanguid, kuna tegemist on eelkõige metoodilise küsimusega ning mitte väärtuse liigiga, kulumeetodit käsitleb üksikasjalikult standard EVS 875-8 "Kulumeetod";
4) käesolev standardiosa ei käsitle erinevalt varasemast seoseid finantsaruandlusest tulenevate mõistetega, kuna neid on üksikasjalikult käsitletud standardis EVS 875-5 "Hindamine finantsaruandluse eemärgil".

EVS 875-4:2010
Vara hindamine. Osa 4: Hindamise head tavad ja hindamistulemuste esitamine 178.-
Selle standardi osa EVS 875-4 objektiks on hindamise heade tavade ja hindamistulemustele esitatavate nõuete määratlemine. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-4 "Hindamise head tavad ja hindamistulemuste esitamine" uustöötlusega. Tulenevalt muudatustest rahvusvahelises varahindamise standardis (IVS), Euroopa Liidu direktiivides, töörühmale esitatud ettepanekutes ja standardite töörühma seisukohtades on sisse viidud olulisi muudatusi ka käesolevasse standardisse. Olulisemad muudatused on järgmised:

1) standard pöörab tähelepanu Euroopa Liidus välja antud kutsete tunnustamisele;
2) standard pöörab tähelepanu hindamistulemuse täpsuse ja käibemaksu küsimustele.

EVS 875-5:2010
Vara hindamine. Osa 5: Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil 219.-
Standard EVS 875-5:2010 "Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil" määratleb vara ja

väärtuse liigid, mida vara hindamise standardid hõlmavad. Tegemist on standardi EVS 875-5:2005 "Hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil" uustöötlusega.
Standardi EVS 875-5 objektiks on vara hindamine finantsaruandluse eesmärgil. Standardi koostamisel on aluseks võetud Eesti Raamatupidamise Toimkonna juhendid RTJ (seisuga 1.07.2010). Toimkonna juhendid lähtuvad rahvusvahelistest finantsaruandluse standarditest (*International Financial Reporting Standards* ehk IFRS ja *International Accounting Standards* ehk IAS), kuid põhjendatud juhtudel on erisusi rahvusvahelistest finantsaruandluse standarditest. Erisuste korral on vastavas juhendis neid kirjeldatud ning põhjendatud. Toimkonna juhendid sisaldavad viiteid vastavatele rahvusvahelistele finantsaruandluse standarditele, millest on nende koostamisel lähtutud. Standardis käsitletakse ka riigiraamatupidamiskohustuslase varade hindamist vastavalt riigi raamatupidamise üldeeskirjale. Eraldi käsitletakse ettevõtte väärtuse hindamist.
Tulenevalt muudatustest rahvusvahelises varahindamise standardis (IVS), Raamatupidamise Toimkonna juhendites ja standardite töörühma seisukohtades on sisse viidud olulisi muudatusi ka sellesse standardisse. Olulisemad muudatused on järgmised:

1) standardis käsitletakse kasutusväärtuse definitsiooni vastavuses rahvusvahelise standardiga IAS;
2) täiendatud on materiaalse ja immateriaalse põhivara, kinnisvarainvesteeringute, bioloogiliste varade, varude, rendiarvestuse, ühenduste ning sidus- ja tütarettevõtete varade kajastamist ning hindamist;
3) lisatud on ettevõtte väärtuse hindamise meetodid.

EVS-EN ISO 9004:2009
Organisatsiooni juhtimine püsiva edu saavutamiseks. Kvaliteedijuhtimise lähenemisviis 243.-
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN ISO 9004:2009 "Managing for the sustained success of an organization – A quality management approach" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Rahvusvaheline standard annab juhiseid organisatsioonidele toetamaks püsiva edu saavutamist kvaliteedijuhtimise lähenemisviisi kasutades. See on kohaldatav mistahes organisatsioonile, sõltumata selle suurusest, tüübist või tegevusest.
Rahvusvaheline standard ei ole mõeldud kasutamiseks sertifitseerimisel, regulatiivsetes ega lepingulistes olukordades.

EVS-EN 60044-1:2002+A2:2003
Mõõtetrafod. Osa 1: Voolutrafod 256.-
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 60044-1:1999 "Instrument transformers - Part 1: Current transformers" ja selle muudatuste A1:2000 ja A2:2003 ingliskeelsete tekstide identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See standardi IEC 60044 osa kehtib uutele toodetud voolutrafodele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos elektriliste mõõtevahendite ja elektriliste kaitseseadmetega sagedustel 15 Hz kuni 100 Hz.
Kuigi see standard laieneb otseselt eraldatud mähistega trafodele, siis on see sobivusel rakendatav ka autotrafodele.
Lisaks jaotistes 3 ja 10 toodule katab jaotis 11 ka nõudeid ja katsetusi, mis on vajalikud elektrimõõteriistadega koos kasutamiseks ette nähtud voolutrafodele.
Lisaks jaotistes 3 ja 10 toodule katab jaotis 12 ka nõudeid ja katsetusi, mis on vajalikud elektriliste kaitsereleedega koos kasutamiseks ette nähtud voolutrafodele ja eriti sellistele kaitsetüüpidele, kus põhinõudeks on täpsuse tagamine nimivoolusid mitmeid kordi ületavatel vooludel.

EVS-EN 60044-2:2002+A2:2003
Mõõtetrafod. Osa 2: induktiivpingetrafod 256.-
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 60044-2:1999 "Instrument transformers - Part 2: Inductive voltage transformers" ja selle muudatuste A1:2000 ja A2:2003 ingliskeelsete tekstide identne tõlge eesti keelde.
See standardi IEC 60044 osa kehtib uutele induktiivpingetrafodele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos elektriliste mõõtevahendite ja elektriliste kaitseseadmetega sagedustel 15 Hz kuni 100 Hz.
Kuigi see standard laieneb otseselt eraldatud mähistega trafodele, on see sobivuse korral rakendatav ka autotrafodele. Standard ei kehti laboratoorsetele trafodele.
MÄRKUS Kolmefaasiliste pingetrafode erinõuded ei ole sellesse standardisse kaasatud, kuid niipalju kui asjaomaselt võimalik, saab nendele rakendada jaotiste 3 kuni 11 nõudeid

koos väheste lisaviidetega (nt vaata 2.1.4; 5.1.1; 5.2 ja 11.2).
Jaotis 13 hõlmab nõudeid ja katseid, kuid lisaks on jaotistes 3 ja 12 toodud vajalikud nõuded ka ühefaasilistele induktiivsetele kaitse-pingetrafodele. Jaotise 13 nõuded on osaliselt rakendatavad kaitseahelates kasutatavatele trafodele, mis peavad rikkepingete olukorras kindlustama teatud täpsusnõuded. Mõõtetrafosid tuleb käsitleda passiivelementidena.
MÄRKUS Välispaigaldusega mõõtetrafode, mille nimipinge on ≥ 123 kV, raadiohäiringupingete (RIV) mõõtmised peavad vastama elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMÜ) direktiivi nõuetele. Juhisena võib järgida standardis EN 60694:1996, § 6.3 esitatud katseprotseduuri. Kolmefaasilised induktiivpingetrafod peavad vastama dokumendile HD 587 S1.

EVS-EN 60044-3:2003
Mõõtetrafod. Osa 3: Ühitatud trafod 166.-
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 60044-3:2003 "Instrument transformers - Part 3: Combined transformers" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Standardi IEC 60044 see osa kehtib uutele ühitatud trafodele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos elektriliste mõõtevahendite ja kaitseseadmetega sagedusel 15 Hz kuni 100 Hz.
Lisaks standardites IEC 60044-1, IEC 60044-2 ja IEC/PAS 60044-5 esitatud nõuetele ja katsetele hõlmab käesolev standard neid nõudeid ja katseid voolu-, pinge- ja mahtuvuslikele pingetrafodele, mis on vajalikud ühitatud trafode puhul.

EVS-EN 300 744:2009
Digitaaltelevisioon (DVB). Digitaalse maapealse televisiooni kaadristruktuur, kanalikodeerimine ja modulatsioon 271.-
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 300 744:2009 „Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Framing structure, channel coding and modulation for digital terrestrial television" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Dokument kirjeldab maapealse digital-televisiooni ringhäälinguedastuse baas-süsteemi. See kirjeldab digitaalsete multiprogrammiliste LDTV/SDTV/ EDTV/ HDTV maapealsete teenuste jaoks loodud kanalikodeerimise/modulatsiooni süsteemi.
Dokumendi käsitlusala on järgmine:

- kirjeldatakse üldiselt maapealse digitaaltelevisioonisüsteemi baassüsteemi;
- tuuakse esile üldised nõuded baas-süsteemi näitajatele ja omadustele, et tagada eesmärgid teenuse kvaliteedile;
- kirjeldatakse digitaalmoduleeritud signaali, et tagada eri tootjate arendatud seadmestiku ühilduvus. See saavutatakse, kirjeldades üksik-asjalikult signaalitöötlust modulaatori poolel, samal ajal kui signaalitöötlus vastuvõtja poolel on jäetud avatuks eri teostuslahendustele. Siiski on tekstis vajalik viidata teatud vastuvõtua-spektidele.

EVS-EN 302 304:2004
Digitaaltelevisioon (DVB).
Ülekandesüsteemid käsiterminalidele (DVB-H) 124.-
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 302 304:2004 „Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Transmission System for Handheld Terminals (DVB H)" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Dokument määratleb DVB-H, viidates ETSI digitaalse video ringhäälingu standarditele ja nende kasutusele.

EVS-EN 10143:2006
Pidevas kuumsukelprotsessis pinnatud leht- ja lintteras. Mõõtme- ja kujutolerantsid 124.-
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 10143:2006 „Continuously hot-dip coated steel sheet and strip – Tolerances on dimensions and shape" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Euroopa standard rakendub pidevas kuumsukelprotsessis tsingiga (Z), tsingi-raua sulamiga (ZF), tsingi-alumiiniumi sulamiga (ZA), alumiiniumi-tsingi sulamiga (AZ) ja alumiiniumi-räni sulamiga (AS) pinnatud madala süsinikusisaldusega kõrgtugevast terasest ja ehitusterasest (konstruktsiooni-terasest) külmvormitud tasapinnalistele toodetele, mille minimaalne paksus on 0,20 mm ja maksimaalne paksus on 6,50 mm, mida tarnitakse lehtede, laia lindi, laiast lindist lõigatud ribade või laia lindi ribadest või lehtedest mõõtulõigatud materjalina. See kehtib standardite EN 10292, EN 10326, EN 10327 kohastele toodetele ja standardi

prEN 10336 kohastele kuumsukelmeetodil pinnatud toodetele.
Euroopa standard ei kehti:

- pinnakatteta kuumvaltsitud leht- ja linttoodetele (vt EN 10051);
- pinnakatteta või elektrolüütiliselt pinnatud külmvaltsitud leht- ja linttoodetele (vt EN 10131).

EVS-EN 16001:2009
Energiajuhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded koos rakendamisjuhistega 188.-
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 16001:2009 "Energy management systems - Requirements with guidance for use" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Standard täpsustab nõudeid energia juhtimissüsteemi väljatöötamise, rakendamise, alalhoidmise ning parendamise kohta. Selle süsteemi rakendamisel on arvestatud õiguslikke kohustusi, millega organisatsioon peab kooskõlas olema, ja muid nõudeid, mis võivad organisatsioonile rakenduda. See võimaldab organisatsioonil energia efektiivsuse pidevaks parendamiseks süstemaatilist lähenemist rakendada. Standard annab nõuded pidevaks parendamiseks suurema efektiivsuse ja suurema jätkusuutlikkusega energiakasutuse näol, energiatüübil vahet tegemata. Standard ei sätesta energiaga seotud efektiivse toimimise kriteeriumeid. Standard on rakendatav igale organisatsioonile, mis soovib kinnitada, et ta vastab enda väidetud energiapoliitikale, ja soovib seda ka teistele näidata. Vastavus võib olla kinnitatud isikliku vastavusdeklaratsiooniga läbi enesehindamise või energiajuhtimissüsteemi sertifitseerimisega välise organisatsiooni poolt.

EVS-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, töötlejatele ja toodetele 135.-
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 13795-1:2002+A1:2009 "Surgical drapes, gowns and clean air suits, used as medical devices, for patients, clinical stuff and equipment – Part 1: General requirements for manufacturers, processors and products" konsolideeritud ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Standard täpsustab kasutajatele ja kolmanda osapoole testijatele antavat informatsiooni lisaks tavapärasele meditsiiniseadmete märgistamisele (vt EN 980 ja EN 1041) tootmise ja töötlemise nõuete kohta. Standard esitab üldised suunised ühekordsete ja korduvkasutatavate kirurgiliste kitlite, kirurgiliste linade ja kaitseülikondade omadustele, mida kasutatakse meditsiiniliste seadmetena patsientide ja seadmete puhul ning kliinilise personali poolt. Tuleb ennetada nakkusohtlike osakeste edasikandumist patsiendi ja kliinilise personali vahel kirurgiliste või teiste invasiivsete protseduuride ajal.
Standardis EN 13795 ei käsitleta kirurgilisi maske, kirurgilisi kindaid, pakkematerjale, jala- ja peakatteid ning sisselõikelinu. Nõuded meditsiinilistele kinnastele on esitatud Euroopa standardite EN 455 seerias ning pakkematerjalid on hõlmatud EN 868 seerias. Nõuded kirurgilistele maskidele ja peakatetele määratletakse tulevases standardis CEN/TC 205.
Standardis EN 13795 ei käsitleta nõudeid laserkirurgias kasutatavate toodete süttivusele. Sobilikud katsemeetodid süttivuse ja laserkiirguse läbilaskekindluse testimiseks koos vastavate klassifikatsioonisüsteemidega on välja toodud standardis EN ISO 11810. Olulised lisanõuded kirurgilistele riietele ja linadele on hõlmatud teiste Euroopa standarditega.

EVS-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 105.-
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 13795-2:2004+A1:2009 "Surgical drapes, gowns and clean air suits, used as medical devices, for patients, clinical stuff and equipment – Part 2: Test methods" konsolideeritud ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Standard EN 13795-2 määratleb kirurgiliste linade, kitlite ja kaitseülikondade katsemeetodid.
MÄRKUS 1 Katsemeetodid määratletakse viidates standardsetele katsemeetoditele ning kui vajalik, määratledes muudatused, et kohandada katsemeetodit käesoleva dokumendi eesmärkidele.

MÄRKUS 2 EN 13795-2 ei hõlma katsemeetodit haava isoleerimise eesmärgil liimaine kinnitumise hindamiseks, kuna praegusel hetkel ei ole saadaval sobivat katsemeetodit inimese naha külge kinnitumise jaoks. Rohkem informatsiooni liimaine kinnitumise kohta haava isoleerimise eesmärgil vt EN 13795-1:2002, lisa B.

EVS-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 114.-
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 13795-3:2006+A1:2009 "Surgical drapes, gowns and clean air suits, used as medical devices, for patients, clinical stuff and equipment – Part 3: Performance requirements and performance levels" konsolideeritud ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
EN 13795 seeria see osa määratleb kirurgiliste linade, kitlite ja kaitseülikondade toimimis-nõudeid.
MÄRKUS Üldised toimimisnõuded määratletakse erinevate omaduste kohta nagu standardi EN 13795-1:2002 kohta tabelid 1, 2 ja 3 ning neid peaks hindama vastavalt standarditele EN 13795-2, EN ISO 22610 ja EN ISO 22612.

EVS-EN 10346:2009
Pidevas kuumsukelprotsessis pinnatud lehtterastooted. Tehnilised tarnetingimused 219.-
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 10346:2009 „Continuously hot-dip coated steel flat products – Technical delivery conditions" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Euroopa standard määratleb nõuded pideval kuumsukelmeetodil tsingiga (Z), tsingi-raua sulamiga (ZF), tsingi-alumiiniumi sulamiga (ZA), alumiiniumi-tsingi sulamiga (AZ) või alumiiniumi-räni sulamiga (AS) pinnatud madala süsinikusisaldusega terasest, ehitus-terasest (konstruktsiooniterasest) ja kõrgtugevast terasest ja pideval kuumsukel-meetodil tsingiga (Z), tsingi-raua sulamiga (ZF), tsingi-alumiiniumi sulamiga (ZA) pinnatud mitmefaasilisest terasest külm-vormitud lehttoodetele, mille paksus on 0,35 mm kuni 3 mm, kui pole teisiti kokku lepitud. Paksuseks loetakse tarnitava toote lõplikku paksust pärast pindamist. See dokument rakendub lintterastele, olenemata lindi laiusest, ja sellest (laiusega ≥ 600 mm) pikilõigatud ja mõõtulõigatud toodetele (laiusega < 600 mm).

EVS-EN 15001-1:2009
Gaasi infrastruktuur. Üle 0,5 bar töörõhuga tööstuslike gaasipaigaldiste torustikud ning tööstuslike ja mittetööstuslike üle 5 bar töörõhuga paigaldiste torustikud. Osa 1: Üksikasjalikud talitluslikud nõuded projekteerimisele, materjalidele, ehitamisele, ülevaatusele ja katsetamisele 336.-
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 15001-1:2009 „Gas infrastructure – Gas installation pipework with an operating pressure greater than 0,5 bar for industrial installations and greater than 5 bar for industrial and non-industrial installations – Part 1: Detailed functional requirements for design, materials, construction, inspection and testing" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Euroopa standard käsitleb üksikasjalikke talitluslikke nõudeid järgmiste gaasitorustike projekteerimisele, materjalide valimisele, ehitamisele, kontrollimisele ja katsetamisele:

- üle 0,5 bar töörõhuga tööstuslike gaasipaigaldiste torustikud ja koostud ning
- hoonetes paiknevad üle 5 bar töörõhuga mittetööstuslike gaasi-paigaldiste (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 käsitlusalasse.

EVS-EN 15001-2:2008
Gaasi infrastruktuur. Üle 0,5 bar töörõhuga tööstuslike gaasipaigaldiste torustikud ning üle 5 bar töörõhuga tööstuslike ja mittetööstuslike paigaldiste torustikud. Osa 2: Üksikasjalikud talitluslikud nõuded kasutuselevõtule, kasutamisele ja hooldamisele 166.-
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 15001-2:2008 "Gas infrastructure – Gas installation pipework with an operating pressure greater than 0,5 bar for industrial installations and greater than 5 bar for industrial and non-industrial installations –

Part 2: Detailed functional requirements for commissioning, operation and maintenance" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Euroopa standard käsitleb järgmiste gaasipaigaldiste kasutuselevõtu, kasutamise ja hooldamise üksikasjalikke talitluslikke nõudeid:

- üle 0,5 bar töörõhuga tööstuslikud gaasipaigaldised ja seadmed ning
- üle 5 bar töörõhuga mittetööstuslikud gaasipaigaldised (kodu- ja äri-paigaldised),

mille alguspunkt on võrguettevõtja tarnepunkt ning lõpp-punkt on gaasitarviti sisend-ühenduse, tavaliselt sisendsulguri asukoht. Standard hõlmab ka sellise gaasitarviti sisendühendust, mille torustik ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse. See standard on rakendatav gaasipaigaldiste suhtes, mis on mõeldud kasutamiseks ümbrustemperatuuril – 20 °C kuni 40 °C ning töörõhul $\leq$ 60 bar. Nendele piirangutele mittevastavate kasutus-olude korral tuleb arvestada ka standardi EN 13480 nõudeid metalltorustiku kohta. $\leq$ 0,5 bar töörõhuga tööstuslikke gaasipaigaldisi ja $\leq$ 5 bar töörõhuga mittetööstuslikke gaasipaigaldisi (kodu- ja äripaigaldised) käsitleb standard EN 1775.
Standardi EN 1775 või muu Euroopa standardi käsitlusalasse mittekuuluvate gaasipaigaldiste suhtes on rakendatav see standard.

EVS 871:2010
Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooni avatäited ja sulused. Kasutamine 145.-
Eesti standard on standardi EVS 871:2003 uustöötlus. Standard esitab nõuded tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning suluste kasutamisele ehitistes. Standardi evakuatsiooni osa rakendatakse evakuatsiooniteedele jäävatele ustele, mis on tuletõkkefunktsiooniga või ilma selleta. Tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooninõuete 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 järelevalve-ametkonnaga kooskõlastatult. Standard ei kirjelda tuletõkke- ja evakuatsiooniuste ning nende suluste katsetamise metoodikat, mis on määratletud omaette normdokumentides. Standardi edaspidist kasutamist võivad mõjutada Eestis üle võetavaid avatäiteid puudutavad Euroopa standardid.

EVS-EN 15287-2:2008
Korstnad. Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja kasutuselevõtmine. Osa 2: Korstnad ruumivälise õhuvarustusega kütteseadmetele 315.-
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 15287-2:2008 "Chimneys – Design, installation and commissioning of chimneys – Part 2: Chimneys for roomsealed appliances" konsolideeritud ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Euroopa standard kirjeldab korstnasüsteemide, suitsulõõri ühendustorude ning õhuvarustus-torude projekteerimise, paigaldamise ja märgistamise kriteeriumide määramise meetodit ruumivälise õhuvarustusega kütte-süsteemi korral. Samuti annab see teavet juba paigaldatud korstna kasutuselevõtmise kohta.
Standard ei käsitle:

- korstnaid tähistusega H (kõrgülerõhul töötavad korstnad), ja korstnaid tähistusega P (normaalülerõhul töötavad korstnad), mis teenindavad rohkem kui ühte kütteseadet,
- korstnaid, mis teenindavad segu erinevatest ventilaatoriga abistatavate või survega toimivate põletitega või loomuliku tõmbega toimivatest seadmetest,
- paigaldusi, mis on teostatud tüüp C_2 kujul.

Standard ei kohaldu eraldiseisvatele korstnatele, mis on kaetud standardiga EN 13084-1. Standard määratleb samuti ära piirangud korstna toestusele ja ka maksimaalsele toestamata korstna kõrgusele nii korstnasüsteemide kui ka eritellimusel ehitatud korstnate puhul.
MÄRKUS Ruumivälise õhuvarustusega gaasiseadmed on klassifitseeritud kui tüüp C vastavalt CEN/TR 1749.

EVS-EN 61400-21:2008
Elektrituulikud. Osa 21: Elektrivõrguga ühendatud elektrituulikute elektri kvaliteedi näitajate mõõtmine ja hindamine 271.-
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 61400-21:2008 “Wind turbines - Part 21: Measurement and assessment of power quality characteristics of grid connected wind turbines” ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Standardi IEC 61400 see osa sisaldab:

- elektrivõrguga ühendatud elektrituuliku elektri kvaliteedi iseloomustamiseks tarvilike suuruste mõisteid ja määratlusi;
- näitajate määratlemiseks tarvilikke mõõtmiste protseduure;
- protseduure elektri kvaliteedi nõuete vastavuse hindamiseks, sealhulgas hinnangut konkreetsesse asukohta, võimalik et gruppidena paigaldatava elektrituuliku tüübi mõjust elektri kvaliteedile.

Mõõtmiste protseduurid kehtivad kolmefaasilist võrguühendust omavale ühele elektrituulikule. Mõõtmiste protseduurid kehtivad mis tahes võimsustega elektrituulikutele, ehkki standardi IEC 61400 see osa nõuab ainult keskpinge ja kõrgepinge ühisliitumispunktidesse mõeldud elektrituulikute tüüpide katsetamist ja kirjeldamist standardi IEC 61400 selles osas määratletud viisil.

Mõõdetud näitajad kehtivad ainult hinnatava elektrituuliku tüübi kindlal konfiguratsioonil ja talitluse juhtimisviisil. Teistsugused konfiguratsioonid, sealhulgas muudetud juhtimissignaalid, mis põhjustavad elektrituuliku teistsugust käitumist elektri kvaliteedi suhtes, vajavad eraldi hinnangut.

Mõõtmiste protseduurid on välja töötatud olemaks nii sõltumatud konkreetset asukohast kui võimalik, seega nii, et elektri kvaliteedi näitajad, mis on mõõdetud näiteks katsepolügonil, võib lugeda kehtivateks ka teistes kohtades.

EVS-EN 1744-1:2010
Täitematerjalide keemiliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 1: Keemiline analüüs 271.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1744-1:2009 „Test of chemical properties of aggregates – Part 1: Chemical analysis" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Euroopa standard määratleb täitematerjalide keemilise analüüsi meetodid. Standard määratleb põhimeetodid ja teatud juhtudel ka samaväärseid tulemusi andvad alternatiivmeetodid.

Juhul kui pole teisiti määratud, võib käesolevas standardis esitatud meetodeid kasutada tootmiskontrolli eesmärkidel ja kontroll- või tüübikatsetusel.

Standard kirjeldab põhimeetodeid, mida kasutatakse tüübikatsetusel ning erimeelsuste korral (ja alternatiivmeetodite puhul) täitematerjalide keemilisel analüüsil. Tüübikatsetusel ja erimeelsuste korral tuleks kasutada ainult põhimeetodit. Teistel eesmärkidel, peamiselt tehase tootmisohje puhul, võib teisi meetodeid kasutada eeldusel, et nende puhul on olemas asjakohane toimiv suhe põhimeetodiga.

EVS-EN 10021:2007
Terastoodete üldised tehnilised tarnetingimused 145.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 10021:2006 "General technical delivery conditions for steel products" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib üldised tehnilised tarnetingimused kõikidele standardi EN 10079 poolt hõlmatavatele terastoodetele, välja arvatud terasvalu ja pulbermetallurgiatooted. Kui tellimuses kokkulepitud või vastavas tootestandardis spetsifitseeritud tarnenõuded erinevad selles Euroopa standardis määratletud tarnetingimustest, siis rakenduvad tellimisel kokkulepitud või tootestandardis spetsifitseeritud nõuded.

MÄRKUS Kontrolldokumente hõlmavad standardid EN 10168 ja EN 10204.

EVS-EN 61439-1:2009
Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 1: Üldreeglid 356.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 61439-1:2009 „Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies – Part 1: General rules" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.

MÄRKUS 1 Standardis kasutatakse terminit kooste (vt 3.1.1) üksnes madalpingelise aparaadikooste tähenduses.

IEC 61439 see osa annab madalpingeliste aparaadikoostete määratlused ja kehtestab nende talitlustingimused, ehitusnõuded, tehnilised tunnusandmed ja kontrollimise nõuded.

Standard haarab, kui see on nõutav vastava koostestandardiga, järgmisi madalpingelisi aparaadikoosteid:

- koosted, mille nimi-vahelduvpinge ei ole üle 1000 V ega nimi-alalispinge üle 1500 V;
- ümbrisega või ümbriseta kohtkindlad või teisaldatavad koosted;
- elektrienergia genereerimise, edastamise, jaotamise ja

muundamisega ning elektritarvitite juhtimisega seotud koosted;
- eritalitlusoludes, nt laevadel, rööbas-sõidukitel, plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas või olmes (tavaisikutele) kasutamiseks projekteeritud koosted, kui asjakohased erinõuded on olemas;
- MÄRKUS 2 Laevade koostete lisanõuded on esitatud standardis IEC 60092-302.
- MÄRKUS 3 Plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas talitlevate koostete lisanõuded on esitatud standardisarjades IEC 60079 ja IEC 61241.
- masinate elektriseadmete jaoks projekteeritud koosted. Masinate osaks olevate koostete lisanõuded on esitatud standardisarjas IEC 60204.

Standard kehtib kõigi koostete kohta, vaatamata sellele, kas need on projekteeritud, toodetud ja kontrollitud ühekaupa või masstoodetavad ja täielikult standarditud.

EVS-EN 61439-2:2009
Madalpingelised aparaadikoosted. Osa 2: Jõuaparaadikoosted 178.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 61439-2:2009 „Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies – Part 2: Power switchgear and controlgear assemblies" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Rakendatakse osa 1 sama jaotist koos alljärgneva täiendusega.
Täiendus:
Standard määratleb erinõuded jõuaparaadi-koostetele, mille tunnus-vahelduvpinge ei ole üle 1000 V, tunnus-alalispinge aga mitte üle 1500 V.
Standardisarja selle osa ingliskeelses tekstis kasutatakse termini *power switchgear and controlgear assembly* (vt 3.1.101) asemel selle lühendatud varianti *PSC-ASSEMBLY*.
EE MÄRKUS eestikeelses tekstis termini *jõuaparaadikooste* lühendamist ei kasutata.
Standard ei kehti erikoostete kohta, mida käsitlevad standardisarja IEC 61439 teised osad.

EVS-EN 302 755:2009
Digitaaltelevisioon (DVB). Teise põlvkonna digitaalse maapealse televisiooniringhäälingu süsteemi (DVB-T2) kaadristruktuur, kanalikodeerimine ja modulatsioon 377.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 302 755:2009 „Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB); Frame structure channel coding and modulation for a second generation digital terrestrial television broadcasting system (DVB-T2)" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Dokument kirjeldab teise põlvkonna maapealse digitaaltelevisiooni ringhäälinguedastuse baas-süsteemi. See kirjeldab digitaalsete tele-visiooniteenuste ja üldiste andmevoogude kanalikodeerimise/modulatsiooni süsteemi.
Dokumendi käsitlusala on järgmine:
- kirjeldatakse üldiselt maapealse digitaaltelevisioonisüsteemi baassüsteemi;
- kirjeldatakse digitaalmoduleeritud signaali, et tagada eri tootjate arendatud seadmestiku ühilduvus. See saavutatakse, kirjeldades üksik-asjalikult signaalitöötlust modulaatori poolel, samal ajal kui signaalitöötlus vastuvõtja poolel on jäetud avatuks eri teostuslahendustele. Siiski on tekstis vajalik viidata teatud vastuvõtu-aspektidele.

EVS-EN 12697-5:2010
Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 5: Näiva erimassi määramine 155.-

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 12697-5:2009 "Bituminous mixtures – Test methods for hot mix asphalt – Part 5: Determination of the maximum density" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Euroopa standard määratleb asfaltsegu näiva erimassi (poorideta massi) määramise katsemeetodid. See määratleb mahulise, hüdrostaatilise ja arvutusliku protseduuri.
Kirjeldatud katsemeetodid on mõeldud kasutamiseks tihendamata asfaltsegude puhul, mis sisaldavad teebituumeneid, modifitseeritud sideaineid või teisi kuumades asfaltsegudes kasutatavaid bituumensideaineid. Katsed sobivad nii värsketele kui ka vanadele asfaltsegudele.
MÄRKUS 1 Proove võib esitada kas tihendamata või tihendatud seguna; viimane peab olema enne kobestatud.
MÄRKUS 2 Üldjuhised, mis aitavad valida asfaltsegu näiva erimassi määramiseks vajaliku katsemetoodika, on antud lisas A.

EVS-EN 12697-12:2008
Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 12: Asfaltsegust proovikehade veepüsivuse määramine 145.-
Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 12697-12:2008 "Bituminous mixtures – Test methods for hot mix asphalt – Part 12: Determination of the water sensitivity of bituminous specimens" ingliskeelse teksti identne tõlge eesti keelde.
Euroopa standard kirjeldab kolme katsemeetodit veega immutamise ja kiirendatult konditsiooni viimise efekti määramiseks.
Neid meetodeid võib kasutada niiskuse mõju hindamisel juhtudel, kui kasutatakse või ei kasutata naket parandavaid lisandeid sisaldavaid vedelikke, näiteks amiine, samuti fillereid, nagu kustutatud lupja või tsementi:

- meetodi A puhul rakendatakse asfaltsegust silindriliste proovikehade kaudset tõmbetugevust;
- meetodi B puhul rakendatakse asfaltsegust proovikehade survetugevust;
- meetodiga C määratakse pehmete asfaltsegude seotuse määr 1 tund pärast segamist, mil naket bituumeni ja täitematerjali vahel võib lugeda võrdseks segu seotuse määraga.

Meetodid A ja B annavad sarnaseid tulemusi. Kui proovikehade saledus on väiksem kui 0,5, pole meetod B sobiv.
Meetod C sobib pehmetele asfaltsegudele bituumeniga, mille viskoossus 60 °C juures on 4000 mm^2/s või väiksem ja mille puhul meetodid A ja B ei ole rakendatavad.
MÄRKUS Meetodid A ja B on kasutatavad ka pehmete asfaltsegude puhul, kui nende bituumeni viskoossus 60 °C juures on suurem kui 4000 mm^2/s.

NOVEMBRIKUUS MUUDETUD STANDARDITE PEALKIRJAD

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.

Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee

Eesti standardite eestikeelsete pealkirjade muutmine:

Standardi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri (et)	UUS pealkiri (et)
EVS-EN 1317-5:2007	Teepiirdesüsteemid. Osa 5: Toodetele esitatavad nõuded ja sõidukite turvasüsteemide vastavushindamine	Teepiirdesüsteemid. Osa 5: Sõidukipiirdesüsteemide toodetele esitatavad nõuded ja vastavushindamine
EVS-EN 61558-2-8:2010	Trafode, reaktorite, elektritoiteseadmete ja muude taoliste toodete ohutus toitepingel kuni 1100 V. Osa 2-8: Erinõuded kõlisti- ja helinatrafodele	Trafode, reaktorite, elektritoiteplokkide ja nende kombinatsioonide ohutus. Osa 2-8: Erinõuded kõlistitrafodele ja kõlistitoiteplokkidele ning nende katsetamine

Eesti standardite ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmine:

Standardi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri (en)	UUS pealkiri (en)
EVS-EN 62109-1:2010	Safety of power conversion equipment for use in photovoltaic power systems - Part 1: General requirements	Safety of power converters for use in photovoltaic power systems - Part 1: General requirements

Eesti standardite ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimine eesti keelde:

Standardi tähis	Standardi pealkiri (en)	Standardi pealkiri (et)
EVS-EN 60079-15:2010	Explosive atmospheres - Part 15: Equipment protection by type of protection "n"	Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 15: Kaitseviis “n”
EVS-HD 60269-2:2010	Low-voltage fuses - Part 2: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by authorized persons (fuses mainly for industrial application) - Examples of standardized systems of fuses A to J	Madalpingelised sulavkaitsmed. Osa 2: Lisanõuded volitatud isikute poolt (peamiselt tööstusrakendustes) kasutatavatele sulavkaitsmetele. Kaitsmete standardsüsteemide A kuni J näited
EVS-EN 60335-2-77:2010	Safety of household and similar appliances - Part 2-77: Particular requirements for pedestrian-controlled walk-behind electrically powered lawn mowers	Majapidamismasinate ja nendetaoliste seadmete ohutus. Osa 2-77: Erinõuded kõndimisel eesjuhitavatele elektritoitelistele muruniidukitele
EVS-EN 60079-29-4:2010	Explosive atmospheres - Part 29-4: Gas detectors - Performance requirements of open path detectors for flammable gases	Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 29-4: Gaasiandurid. Lahtise mõõtetraktiga põlevgaasiandurite toimivusnõuded
EVS-EN 61386-24:2010	Conduit systems for cable management - Part 24: Particular requirements - Conduit systems buried underground	Torusüsteemid kaablite paigaldamiseks. Osa 24: Erinõuded. Maa-alused torusüsteemid
EVS-EN 61558-2-3:2010	Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof - Part 2-3: Particular requirements and tests for ignition transformers for gas and oil burners	Trafode, reaktorite, elektritoiteplokkide ja nende kombinatsioonide ohutus. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded gaasi- ja õlipõletite süütetrafodele ning nende katsetamine
EVS-EN 61558-2-5:2010	Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof - Part 2-5: Particular requirements and tests for transformer for shavers, power supply units for shavers and shaver supply units	Trafode, reaktorite, elektritoiteplokkide ja nende kombinatsioonide ohutus. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded pardlitrafodele ja pardlitoiteplokkidele ning nende katsetamine
EVS-EN 62109-1:2010	Safety of power converters for use in photovoltaic power systems - Part 1: General requirements	Fotoelektrilistes elektrivarustussüsteemides kasutatavate energiamuundurite ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
EVS-EN 62479:2010	Assessment of the compliance of low power electronic and electrical equipment with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (10 MHz to 300 GHz)	Väikesevõimsuseliste elektroonika- ja elektriseadmete hindamine nende vastavuse järgi inimesele toimivate elektromagnetväljade (10 MHz kuni 300 GHz) lubatavatele piirväärtustele
EVS-EN 80601-2-30:2010	Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-30: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of automated non-invasive sphygmomanometers	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-30: Erinõuded automatiseeritud mitteinvasiivsete sfügmomanomeetrite esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

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