

12/2013

Ilmub üks kord kuus alates 1993. aastast

EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

SISUKORD

| | |
|--|----|
| EVS TEATED..... | 3 |
| UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID | 3 |
| ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID..... | 36 |
| STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS..... | 47 |
| TÖLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL..... | 61 |
| STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS | 63 |
| TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS | 64 |
| TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST..... | 66 |
| UUED EESTIKEELSE STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID | 67 |
| STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE..... | 71 |
| UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID..... | 72 |

EVS TEATED

EVS/PK 45 „Katuseehitusreeglid“ tegevuse lõpetamine

Eesti Standardikeskus annab teada, et novembrist 2013 on tühistatud EVS/PK 45 „Katuseehitusreeglid“ registreering.

EVS/PK 45 tegevuse käigus koostati 4 Eesti standardit:

EVS 920-1:2013 „Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 1: Üldreeglid“

EVS 920-2:2013 „Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 2: Metallkatused“

EVS 920-3:2013 „Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 3: Kiudtsement laineplaadist katused“

EVS 920-4:2013 „Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 4: Kivikatused“

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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS JUHEND 6:2013

Standardimisala tehnilise komitee ja projektkomitee asutamine ning töökord Establishment and working procedures of a standardisation technical committee and project committee

Juhend kehtestab nõuded standardimisala tehnilise komitee ja projektkomitee asutamisele ja tegutsemisele, tegevuse peatamisele ja lõpetamisele.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS JUHEND 6:2008

EVS-EN 10049:2013

Measurement of roughness average Ra and peak count RPc on metallic flat products

This European Standard defines the measurement conditions for surface roughness parameters of metallic flat products, both uncoated (cold and hot rolled pickled steel) and coated with metallic coatings (e.g. zinc, aluminium, tin, chromium) (see 3.1).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10049:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10049:2005

EVS-EN ISO 2076:2013

Textiles - Man-made fibres - Generic names (ISO 2076:2013)

This International Standard lists the generic names used to designate the different categories of man-made fibres, based on a main polymer, currently manufactured on an industrial scale for textile and other purposes, together with the distinguishing attributes that characterize them.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 2076:2013; EN ISO 2076:2013

EVS-EN ISO 3766:2004/AC:2013

Construction drawings - Simplified representation of concrete reinforcement (ISO 3766:2003)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 3766:2004 parandus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 3766:2003/AC:2004

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3766:2004

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

CEN ISO/TS 17444-2:2013

Elektroniline maksukogumine. Süsteemi toimivus. Osa 2: Kontrolli alused Electronic fee collection - Charging performance - Part 2: Examination Framework (ISO/TS 17444-2:2013)

This specification provides the necessary elements and framework to define the examination methodologies for the consistent determination of charging performance for electronic fee collection (EFC) systems. Part 1, Metrics, describes a set of metrics

with appropriate definitions, principles and formulations, which together make up a reference framework for the examination of the charging performance of EFC systems. This technical specification - Part 2: Examination framework, will describe the examination framework for the metrics identified in Part 1 for both discrete and continuous toll schemes. The examination framework will identify and describe examination methods for the metrics that are relevant for: - Evaluation - assessments carried out during a limited time span, such as when formulating requirements and assessing systems for acquisition purposes, conducting acceptance testing as part of the commissioning process, or as part of a certification procedure the implementation and operation phases of an EFC Scheme. - Monitoring - assessments needed as an ongoing supervision process, throughout the lifetime of a system, in order to validate contracted service levels, to identify fraud or malfunction, or to support ongoing maintenance and performance improvement processes. The definition of the examination methods to compute the identified metrics should be - independent of internal OBE technology - repeatable by various examining entities - provide comparable results for common test conditions It should be noted that tests for anticipating the performance in one system (scheme) by transposing achieved results in another system (scheme) is not within the scope. System certification is not in the current objectives either.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17444-2:2013; CEN ISO/TS 17444-2:2013

EVS 875-10:2013

Vara hindamine. Osa 10: Andmete kogumine ja analüüs, vara ülevaatus Property valuation - Part 10: Data collection and analysis, property inspection

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvara-, ehitus- ja keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiuasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard käsitleb andmete kogumist hindamistoimingu käigus ja vara ülevaatus kui selle üht tähtsaimat osa, samuti vara analüüsi.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-10:2008

EVS-EN 419211-3:2013

Turvalise allkirja andmise vahendi kaitseprofiil. Osa 3: Võtme importimisega vahend Protection profiles for secure signature creation device - Part 3: Device with key import

This European Standard specifies a protection profile for a secure signature creation device with signing keys import possibility: SSCD with key import (SSCD KI).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 419211-3:2013

EVS-EN ISO 9606-1:2013

Keevitajate atesteerimine. Sulakeevitus. Osa 1: Terased Qualification testing of welders - Fusion welding - Part 1: Steels (ISO 9606-1:2012 including Cor 1:2012)

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9606-1:2012; EN ISO 9606-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 287-1:2011

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

CEN ISO/TS 17919:2013

Microbiology of the food chain - Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection of food-borne pathogens - Detection of botulinum type A, B, E and F neurotoxin-producing clostridia (ISO/TS 17919:2013)

This Technical Specification specifies a horizontal method for the molecular detection of clostridia carrying botulinum neurotoxin A, B, E and F genes by a PCR method. This method detects the genes and not the toxins, therefore a positive result does not necessarily mean the presence of these toxins in the sample investigated. This Technical Specification is applicable to products for human consumption, animal feeding stuffs and environmental samples. The PCR assays for detection of genetic sequences encoding specific toxin types are described in the annexes B to C.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17919:2013; CEN ISO/TS 17919:2013

EVS-EN ISO 4833-1:2013

Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the enumeration of microorganisms - Part 1: Colony count at 30 degrees C by the pour plate technique (ISO 4833-1:2013)

This part of ISO 4833 specifies a horizontal method for enumeration of microorganisms growing in a solid medium after aerobic incubation at 30 °C. The method is applicable to: a) products intended for human consumption and for animal feed; b) environmental samples in the area of food and feed production and handling. This part of ISO 4833 is applicable to: 1) products that require a reliable count when a low limit of detection is specified (below 102/g or 102/ml for liquid samples or below 103/g for solid samples); 2) products expected to contain spreading colonies that obscure colonies of other organisms, e.g. Milk and milk products likely to contain spreading *Bacillus* spp. The applicability of this part of ISO 4833 to the examination of certain fermented food and animal feeds is limited and other media or incubation conditions can be more appropriate. However, this method can be applied to such products even though it is possible that the predominant microorganisms in those products are not detected effectively. For some matrices, the method specified in this part of ISO 4833 can give different results to those obtained using the method specified in ISO 4833-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4833-1:2013; EN ISO 4833-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4833:2006

EVS-EN ISO 4833-2:2013

Microbiology of the food chain - Horizontal method for the enumeration of microorganisms - Part 2: Colony count at 30 degrees C by the surface plating technique (ISO 4833-2:2013)

This International Standard specifies a method for enumeration of the total aerobic colony count of microorganisms at 30°C by means of a surface enumeration technique. The method is applicable to - products intended for human consumption or for animal feeding stuffs - environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling. This technique is recommended when the organisms present in the sample are mainly expected to be obligately aerobic, psychrophilic or likely to be damaged by the temperature of molten agar, for example in refrigerated foods. It may also be used for intensely coloured food products. The technique enables colony morphology to be clearly seen. This method also describes the use of a spiral plater, an accurate and rapid method of performing surface colony counts.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4833-2:2013; EN ISO 4833-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4833:2006

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 60601-1-9:2008/A1:2013

Medical electrical equipment -- Part 1-9: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: Requirements for environmentally conscious design

No Scope Available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1-9:2007/A1:2013; EN 60601-1-9:2008/A1:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-9:2008

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TR 13695-2:2004

Packaging - Requirements for measuring and verifying the four heavy metals and other dangerous substances present in packaging, and their release into the environment - Part 2: Requirements for measuring and verifying dangerous substances present in packaging, and their release into the environment

This document specifies the methodology and procedure for determining the presence and minimisation of other dangerous substances in relation with Annex II Para 1 Indent 3 of Directive 94/62/EC. This document is intended to be of practical use, and to enable efficient application of the Directive 94/62/EC, even for small and medium sized companies in the packaging industry, providing them with a methodology for assessing hazardous compliance with the Directive. This document is not applicable to co-incineration of sludge and other wastes, (either urban or hazardous) (see CEN/TR 13768) and to the use of sludge in cement kilns. Annex A gives tables of data for different typical parameters for sludge, furnace and ash.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13695-2:2004

CEN/TR 13767:2004

Characterisation of sludges - Good practice for sludges incineration with and without grease and screenings

This document describes good practice for the incineration of sludges with and without grease and screenings. This document is applicable for sludges described in the scope of CEN/TC 308 specifically derived from : - night soil ; - urban wastewater collecting systems ; - urban wastewater treatment plants ; - treatment of industrial wastewater similar to urban wastewater (as defined in Directive 91/271/EC) ; but excluding hazardous sludges from industry. This document is not applicable to co-incineration of sludge and other wastes, (either urban or hazardous) (see CEN/TR 13768) and to the use of sludge in cement kilns. Annex A gives tables of data for different typical parameters for sludge, furnace and ash.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13767:2004

CEN/TR 13768:2004

Characterisation of sludges - Good practice for combined incineration of sludges and household wastes

This document gives indication for dealing of the combined incineration treatment of sludge and household waste. This document is applicable to sludges described in the scope of CEN/TC 308 i.e. specifically derived from : - storm water handling ; - night soil ; - urban wastewater collecting systems ; - urban wastewater treatment plants ; - treating industrial wastewater similar to urban wastewater (as defined in Directive 91/271/EEC) ; but excluding hazardous sludges from industry. Annex A gives information on various systems to input sludge into a household waste incineration plant.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13768:2004

CEN/TS 16023:2013

Characterization of waste - Determination of gross calorific value and calculation of net calorific value

This European Standard specifies a simplified method for the determination of the gross calorific value of waste at constant volume and at the reference temperature of 25 °C in a bomb calorimeter calibrated by combustion of certified benzoic acid. This standard also specifies a simplified calculation of the net calorific value from the gross calorific value. This standard is applicable for the evaluation of suitability of waste to be treated by thermal processes and for the energy to be recovered. This standard is applicable to all kinds of waste.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16023:2013

CEN/TS 16181:2013

Reoveesete, töödeldud biojätmed ja pinnas. Polütsükliliste aromaatsete süsivesinike (PAH) määramine gaaskromatograafia (GC) ja kõrgrõhuvedelikkromatograafia (HPLC) meetodil Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) by gas chromatography (GC) and high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)

This European Standard specifies the quantitative determination of 16 polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) (see Table 2) in sludge and treated biowaste using GC/MS and HPLC-UV-DAD/FLD covering a wide range of PAH contamination levels (see also annex A). When using fluorescence detection acenaphthylene cannot be measured.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16181:2013

EVS-EN 1300:2013

Secure storage units - Classification for high security locks according to their resistance to unauthorized opening

This European Standard specifies requirements for high security locks (HSL) for reliability, resistance to burglary and unauthorized opening with methods of testing. It also provides a scheme for classifying HSL in accordance with their assessed resistance to burglary and unauthorized opening. It applies to mechanical and electronic HSL. The following features may be included as optional subjects but they are not mandatory: a) recognized code for preventing code altering and/or enabling/disabling parallel codes; b) recognized code for disabling time set up; c) integration of alarm components or functions; d) remote control duties; e) resistance to attacks with acids; f) resistance to X-rays; g) resistance to explosives; h) time functions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1300:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1300:2004+A1:2011

EVS-EN 16081:2011+A1:2013

Hyperbaric chambers - Specific requirements for fire extinguishing systems - Performance, installation and testing

This European Standard is applicable to the performance and safety requirements of fire extinguishing systems and their associated test methods for multi-place chambers designed for pressures in excess of ambient atmospheric pressure and employed in medical installations for therapeutic purposes, in the following referred to as chambers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16081:2011+A1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16081:2011

EVS-EN 374-4:2013

Kaitsekindad kemikaalide ja mikroorganismide eest. Osa 4: Vastupidavuse määramine kemikaalide tõttu lagundamisele

Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms - Part 4: Determination of resistance to degradation by chemicals

This European Standard specifies the test method for the determination of the resistance of protective glove materials to degradation by dangerous chemicals with continuous contact. NOTE Annex A gives information on interlaboratory test results on this method. Other tests used to evaluate chemical resistance such as permeation resistance and penetration resistance may not provide sufficient information on the physical property changes affecting a glove during exposure to a chemical. It is necessary that the outside surface of the glove be exposed to the chemical.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 374-4:2013

EVS-EN 50518-1:2013

Monitoring and alarm receiving centre -- Part 1: Location and construction requirements

This part of EN 50518 specifies the minimum requirements for the design, construction, and functioning equipment for premises where the monitoring, receiving and processing of (alarm) signals generated by one or more intruder and hold-up alarm systems takes place as an integrated part of the total safety and security process. The requirements apply for applications in a remote configuration where multiple systems report to a single or multiple Alarm Receiving Centre(s) (ARC) as well as to a single site facility aimed for the monitoring and processing of alarms generated by one or more alarm systems installed within the perimeter of that particular site. This part of EN 50518 is to be read in conjunction with Part 2 and Part 3, and cannot be used separately.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50518-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50518-1:2010

EVS-EN 50518-2:2013

Monitoring and alarm receiving centre -- Part 2: Technical requirements

This part of EN 50518 specifies the technical requirements of an ARC. This also includes functional performance criteria and verification of performance. This part of EN 50518 is to be read in conjunction with Part 1 and Part 3, and cannot be used separately.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50518-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50518-2:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50518-2:2010/AC:2011

EVS-EN 50518-3:2013

Monitoring and alarm receiving centre -- Part 3: Procedures and requirements for operation

This part of EN 50518 specifies the minimum procedures and requirements for the operation of an ARC. This part of EN 50518 is to be read in conjunction with Part 1 and Part 2, and cannot be used separately.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50518-3:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50518-3:2011

EVS-EN 60601-1-9:2008/A1:2013

Medical electrical equipment -- Part 1-9: General requirements for basic safety and essential performance - Collateral Standard: Requirements for environmentally conscious design

No Scope Available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-1-9:2007/A1:2013; EN 60601-1-9:2008/A1:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-1-9:2008

EVS-EN 60839-11-1:2013/AC:2013

Alarm and electronic security systems - Part 11-1: Electronic access control systems - System and components requirements

No Scope Available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60839-11-1:2013/AC:2013

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60839-11-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 11064-4:2013

Ergonomic design of control centres - Part 4: Layout and dimensions of workstations (ISO 11064-4:2013)

This part of ISO 11064 specifies ergonomic principles, recommendations and requirements for the design of workstations found in control centres. It covers workstation design with particular emphasis on layout and dimensions. This standard covers primarily seated, visual-display-based workstations although control workstations at which operators stand are also addressed.

These different types of workstation are to be found in applications such as transportation control, process control and security installations. Most of these workstations now incorporate flat displays screens for the presentation of information.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11064-4:2013; EN ISO 11064-4:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11064-4:2004

EVS-EN ISO 17249:2013

Saeketilõigetele vastupidavad kaitsejalatsid

Safety footwear with resistance to chain saw cutting (ISO 17249:2013)

This European Standard specifies requirements for safety footwear with resistance to chain saw cutting.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17249:2013; EN ISO 17249:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17249:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17249:2004/A1:2007

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 10049:2013

Measurement of roughness average Ra and peak count RPc on metallic flat products

This European Standard defines the measurement conditions for surface roughness parameters of metallic flat products, both uncoated (cold and hot rolled pickled steel) and coated with metallic coatings (e.g. zinc, aluminium, tin, chromium) (see 3.1).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10049:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10049:2005

EVS-EN 1434-2:2007/AC:2013

Soojusarvestid. Osa 2: Konstruksiooninõuded

Heat meters - Part 2: Constructional requirements

Standardi EVS-EN 1434-2:2007 parandus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1434-2:2007/AC:2007

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1434-2:2007

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 12668-3:2013

Non-destructive testing - Characterization and verification of ultrasonic examination equipment - Part 3: Combined equipment

This European Standard describes methods and acceptance criteria for verifying the performance of ultrasonic equipment (i.e. instrument and probe combined as defined in EN 12668 1 and EN 12668 2) by the use of appropriate standard calibration blocks. These methods are not intended to prove the suitability of the equipment for particular applications. The methods described are suitable for the use by operators working under site or shop floor conditions. The methods only apply to pulse echo equipment using A-scan presentation, with gain controls or attenuators calibrated in steps not greater than 2 dB and used essentially in contact testing. These methods are specifically intended for manual testing equipment. For automated testing different tests can be needed to ensure satisfactory performance.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12668-3:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12668-3:2000

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12668-3:2000/A1:2004

EVS-EN 15317:2013

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Characterization and verification of ultrasonic thickness measuring equipment

This European Standard specifies methods and acceptance criteria for assessing the performance of instruments for measuring thickness using pulse-echo ultrasound. This European Standard covers both direct (digital) reading and waveform display types using single or dual element probes. This European Standard may be used for verifying equipment covered by EN 12668 1, EN 12668 2 and EN 12668 3 when used for thickness measurement.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15317:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15317:2007

EVS-EN ISO 3452-2:2013

Non-destructive testing - Penetrant testing - Part 2: Testing of penetrant materials (ISO 3452-2:2013)

This part of ISO 3452 specifies the technical requirements and test procedures for penetrant materials for their type testing and batch testing. It also details on-site control tests and methods.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3452-2:2013; EN ISO 3452-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3452-2:2006

EVS-EN ISO 3452-3:2013

Mittepurustav katsetamine. Defektoskoopilised katsed. Osa 3: Etalonblokid Non-destructive testing - Penetrant testing - Part 3: reference test blocks (ISO 3452-3:2013)

This International Standard describes two types of reference blocks: - Type 1 reference blocks are used to determine the sensitivity levels of both fluorescent and colour contrast penetrant product families; - Type 2 reference blocks are used for routine assessment of the performance of both fluorescent and colour contrast penetrant facilities and part-used containers. The reference blocks are to be used in accordance with part 1 of this International Standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 3452-3:2013; ISO 3452-3:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3452-3:1999

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 1012-3:2013

Kompressorid ja vaakumpumbad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 3: Kompressorid gaasidele, mis ei ole öhk, lämmastik või inertgaasid

Compressors and vacuum pumps - Safety requirements - Part 3: Process compressors

This European Standard is applicable to process gas compressors and process gas compressor units having an operating pressure greater than 0,5 bar (gauge), an input shaft power greater than 0,5 kW and designed to compress all gases other than air, nitrogen or inert gases which are covered in Part 1. This document deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to the design, installation, operation, maintenance, dismantling and disposal of process gas compressors and process gas compressor units, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This part of EN 1012 includes under the general term compressor units those machines which comprise: - the compressor; - a drive system including the prime mover; - any component or device supplied which is necessary for operation. This part of EN 1012 is not applicable to compressors which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN. The requirements of this European Standard do not take into account the interaction between the compressor/compressor unit and other processes carried out on site. Excluded are: - refrigerant compressors used in refrigerating systems or heat pumps for which the safety requirements are given in EN 60335-2-34 or EN 12693; - the specification of performance levels and/or safety integrity levels for safety related parts of control systems. Performance levels and/or safety integrity levels are an important aspect of compressor design and should be determined by the manufacturer and the user based on a risk assessment (see Introduction). This European Standard does not cover those safety aspects of road transport dealt with by EC legislation for trailers.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1012-3:2013

EVS-EN 12493:2013

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

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12493:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12493:2008+A1:2012

EVS-EN 14893:2006/AC:2013

LPG equipment and accessories - Transportable Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) welded steel pressure drums with a capacity between 150 litres and 1 000 litres

Standardi EVS-EN 14893:2006 parandus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14893:2006/AC:2007

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14893:2006

EVS-EN ISO 1179-1:2013

Connections for general use and fluid power - Ports and stud ends with ISO 228-1 threads with elastomeric or metal-to-metal sealing - Part 1: Threaded ports (ISO 1179-1:2013)

This part of ISO 1179 specifies dimensions for ports with ISO 228-1 threads for use with non-adjustable stud ends described in ISO 1179-2, ISO 1179-3 and ISO 1179-4 and with adjustable stud ends described in ISO 1179-3. Ports in accordance with this part of ISO 1179 are applicable for use with — ISO 1179-2 heavy-duty (S series) stud ends with type E sealing at working pressures up to 63 MPa (630 bar) and light-duty (L series) stud ends at working pressures up to 25 MPa (250 bar), — ISO 1179-3 light-duty (L series) stud ends with type G sealing at working pressures up to 31,5 MPa (315 bar) and ISO 1179-3 light-duty (L series) adjustable stud ends with type H sealing at working pressures up to 20 MPa (200 bar), and — ISO 1179-4 stud ends with type B sealing at working pressures up to 40 MPa (400 bar) for the S series, up to 25 MPa (250 bar) for the L series, and up to 10 MPa (100 bar) for the LL series, except for the G2 size port, which in hydraulic fluid power systems is used mainly with accumulators and for which ISO 1179-3 and ISO 1179-4 do not specify stud ends. The permissible working pressure depends upon size, materials, design, working conditions, application, etc. Users of this part of ISO 1179 should ensure that there is sufficient material around the port to maintain the pressure. NOTE The introduction of this part of ISO 1179 gives recommendations for ports and stud ends to be used for new designs in hydraulic and pneumatic fluid power applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1179-1:2013; EN ISO 1179-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1179-1:2008

EVS-EN ISO 1179-2:2013

Connections for general use and fluid power - Ports and stud ends with ISO 228-1 threads with elastomeric or metal-to-metal sealing - Part 2: Heavy-duty (S series) and light-duty (L series) stud ends with elastomeric sealing (type E) (ISO 1179-2:2013)

This part of ISO 1179 specifies dimensions, performance requirements and test procedures for heavy-duty (S series) and light-duty (L series) stud ends with ISO 228-1 threads and the elastomeric sealing (type E) that is used with them. Heavy-duty (S series) stud ends with type E sealing in accordance with this part of ISO 1179 may be used at working pressures up to 63 MPa (630 bar). Light-duty (L series) stud ends with type E sealing in accordance with this part of ISO 1179 may be used at working pressures up to 25 MPa (250 bar). The permissible working pressure depends upon size, materials, design, working conditions, application, etc. Conformance to the dimensional information in this part of ISO 1179 does not guarantee rated performance. Each manufacturer shall perform testing according to the specification contained in this part of ISO 1179 to assure that components made to this part of ISO 1179 comply with the performance ratings. NOTE 1 This part of ISO 1179 applies to connectors detailed in ISO 8434-1 and ISO 8434-2. NOTE 2 The introduction of this part of ISO 1179 gives recommendations for ports and stud ends to be used for new designs in hydraulic and pneumatic fluid power applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1179-2:2013; EN ISO 1179-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1179-2:2008

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 9606-1:2013

Keevitajate atesteerimine. Sulakeevitus. Osa 1: Terased

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

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

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9606-1:2012; EN ISO 9606-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 287-1:2011

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN ISO 9806:2013

Solar energy - Solar thermal collectors - Test methods

This International Standard specifies test methods for assessing the durability, reliability and safety for fluid heating collectors. This International Standard also includes test methods for the thermal performance characterization of fluid heating collectors, namely steady-state and quasi-dynamic thermal performance of glazed and unglazed liquid heating solar collectors and steady-state thermal performance of glazed and unglazed air heating solar collectors (open to ambient as well as closed loop). This International Standard is also applicable to hybrid collectors generating heat and electric power. However it does not cover electrical safety or other specific properties related to electric power generation. This International Standard is also applicable to collectors using external power sources for normal operation and/or safety purposes. This International Standard is not applicable to those collectors in which the thermal storage unit is an integral part of the collector to such an extent that the collection process cannot be separated from the storage process for the purpose of making measurements of these two processes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9806:2013; EN ISO 9806:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12975-2:2006

EVS-EN 50110-1:2013**Elektripaigaldiste käit. Osa 1: Üldnõuded****Operation of electrical installations -- Part 1: General requirements**

See Euroopa standard kehtib elektripaigaldiste käidul ja elektripaigaldistes, nende juures või lähedal sooritatavate kõigi töötoimingute kohta. Siia kuuluvad paigaldised, mis talitlevad pingetasemetel alates väikepingest kuni kõrgepingeni. Termin kõrgepinge hõlmab ka neid pingetasemeid, mida nimetatakse keskpingeks ja ülikõrgepingeks. Nimetatud elektripaigaldised on ette nähtud elektrienergia tootmiseks, edastamiseks, muundamiseks, jaotamiseks ja kasutamiseks. Mõned nendest (nt tööstusettevõtete ja asutuste elektrijaotuspaigaldised) on kestevtoimelised ja kohtkindlad, teised (nt ehitusplatsidel) on ajutised, kolmandad aga liikuvad või teisaldatavad kas pingestatud olekus või pinge- ja laenguvabadena (nt elektriajamiga kaevandusmasinad karjäärides ja ava-söökaevandustes). See Euroopa standard sätestab elektripaigaldiste ohutu käidu ja elektripaigaldistes, nende juures või lähedal sooritatavate töötoimingute ohutusnõuded. Need nõuded kehtivad operatiiv-, töö- ja hooldetoimingute kohta. Need kehtivad ka kõigi nii mitteelektritööde (nt õhu- või kaabelliinide läheduses tehtavate ehitustööde) kui ka elektritööde kohta, kui on tegemist elektrilise ohuga. See Euroopa standard ei laiene paigaldisi ja seadmeid kasutavatele tavaisikutele, kui paigaldised ja seadmed on projekteeritud ja paigaldatud sellistena, et neid võivad kasutada tavaisikud ning et nad vastavad sellekohaste standardite nõuetele. See Euroopa standard ei ole spetsiaalselt mõeldud kohaldamiseks allpool loetletud elektripaigaldistele. Kui aga ei ole muid juhiseid ega töötamisreegleid, võib selle standardi põhimõtteid rakendada ka — mis tahes omal jõul liikuvatele õhu- või hõljuksõidukitele (need alluvad rahvusvahelistele lennundusnõuetele, mis on sel juhul rahvuslike nõuete ees ülimuslikud); — mis tahes omal jõul liikuvatele või veetavatele meresõidukitele (need alluvad rahvusvahelistele merendusnõuetele, mis on sel juhul rahvuslike nõuete ees ülimuslikud); — elektroonilistele telekommunikatsiooni- ja infosüsteemidele; — elektronaparatuuril põhinevatele mõõte-, juhtimis- ja automaatikasüsteemidele; — söe- jm kaevandustele; — rahvusvahelistele merendusnõuetele alluvatele merepaigaldistele; — sõidukitele; — elekterveosüsteemidele; — elektrialastele eksperimentaaluurimispaigaldistele.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 50110-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50110-1:2005

EVS-EN 50290-2-23:2013**Kommunikatsioonikaablid. Osa 2-23: Projekteerimise üldjuhised ja konstruktsioon.****Polüeteenisolatsioon****Communication cables -- Part 2-23: Common design rules and construction - Polyethylene insulation for multi-pair cables used in access telecommunication networks: Outdoor cables**

This European Standard gives specific requirements for PE compounds to be used for the insulation of telephone wire for external plant. Using raw material and type test data as outlined in this standard, the raw material supplier will have sufficient data to demonstrate compliance and warrant that the material is suitable for the specified application.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50290-2-23:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50290-2-23:2002

EVS-EN 50290-2-25:2013**Kommunikatsioonikaablid. Osa 2-25: Projekteerimise üldjuhised ja konstruktsioon.****Polüpropeen-isoleermaterjalid****Communication cables -- Part 2-25: Common design rules and construction - Polypropylene insulation compounds**

This European Standard gives specific requirements for PP compounds to be used for multi-element metallic data cables for indoor application. Type 1 is typically a copolymer with better low temperature properties. Type 2 is typically a homopolymer with superior hardness giving better crush resistance. Using compound and type test data as outlined in this standard, the compound supplier will have sufficient data to demonstrate compliance and warrant that the material is suitable for the specified application.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50290-2-25:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50290-2-25:2003

EVS-EN 50563:2011/A1:2013**Välised vahelduvvoolu-alalisvoolu- ja vahelduvvoolu-vahelduvvoolu-toitemuundurid.****Tühijooksuvõimsuse ja aktiivtalitlusviiside keskmise kasuteguri määramine****External a.c. - d.c. and a.c. - a.c. power supplies – Determination of no-load power and average efficiency of active modes**

No Scope Available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50563:2011/A1:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50563:2011

EVS-EN 60079-25:2010/AC:2013

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 25: Sädemeohutud elektrilised süsteemid Explosive atmospheres - Part 25: Intrinsically safe electrical systems

Corrigendum to EVS-EN 60079-25:2010.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60079-25:2010/AC:2013

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-25:2010

EVS-EN 60255-26:2013

Mõõtereled ja kaitseaparatuur. Osa 26: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded Measuring relays and protection equipment - Part 26: Electromagnetic compatibility requirements

This part of IEC 60255 is applicable to measuring relays and protection equipment, taking into account combinations of devices to form schemes for power system protection including the control, monitoring, communication and process interface equipment used with those systems. This standard specifies the requirements for electromagnetic compatibility for measuring relays and protection equipment. For equipment not incorporating electronic circuits, for example electromechanical relays, tests according to this standard are not required. The requirements specified in this standard are applicable to measuring relays and protection equipment in a new condition and all tests specified are type tests only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60255-26:2013; EN 60255-26:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60255-11:2010

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60255-22-1:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60255-22-2:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60255-22-3:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60255-22-4:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60255-22-5:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60255-22-6:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60255-22-7:2003

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60255-25:2002

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60255-26:2009

EVS-EN 60255-26:2013/AC:2013

Mõõtereled ja kaitseaparatuur. Osa 26: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded Measuring relays and protection equipment -- Part 26: Electromagnetic compatibility requirements

Standardi FprEN 60255-26 parandus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60255-26:2013/AC:2013

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60255-26:2013

EVS-EN 62271-4:2013

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear -- Part 4: Handling procedures for sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) and its mixtures

IEC 62271-4:2013 applies to the procedures for handling of SF6 during installation, commissioning, normal and abnormal operations, disposal at the end of life of high voltage switchgear and controlgear. This first edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC/TR 62271-303 published in 2008. This first edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) the description of the potential effects on health of SF6 by products (former Annex D of IEC/TR 62271-303:2008) has been replaced by the calculation methods for evaluating of the potential effects on health of SF6 by products (see Annex H); b) information about cryogenic reclaim of SF6. Have been added (see Annex I); c) handling procedures for the most popular SF6 mixtures have been added (see Annex J).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-4:2013; EN 62271-4:2013

Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TR 62271-303:2009

EVS-EN 62567:2013

Overhead lines - Methods for testing self-damping characteristics of conductors

IEC 62567:2013 provides test procedures based on the documents mentioned in the introduction and devoted to minimize the causes of discrepancy between test results, taking into consideration the large experience accumulated in the last 30 years by numerous test engineers and available in literature, including a CIGRE Technical Brochure specifically referring to this standard (see Bibliography). This Standard describes the current methodologies, including apparatus, procedures and accuracies, for the measurement of conductor self-damping and for the data reduction formats. In addition, some basic guidance is also provided to inform the potential user of a given method's strengths and weaknesses. The methodologies and procedures incorporated in this Standard are applicable only to testing on indoor laboratory spans. Key words: Overhead lines, Self-damping, Conductors

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62567:2013; EN 62567:2013

EVS-EN 62606:2013

General requirements for Arc Fault Detection Devices

IEC 62606:2013 applies to arc fault detection devices (AFDD) for household and similar uses in a.c. circuits. An AFDD is designed by the manufacturer: - either as a single device having opening means able to open the protected circuit in specified conditions; or - as a single device integrating a protective device; or - as a separate unit, according to Annex D assembled on site with a declared protective device.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62606:2013; EN 62606:2013

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 140101-806:2008/A1:2013

Detail Specification: Fixed low power film resistors - Metal film resistors on high grade ceramic, conformal coated or molded, axial or preformed leads

No Scope Available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 140101-806:2008/A1:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 140101-806:2008

EVS-EN 140401-801:2007/A1:2013

Detail specification: Fixed low power film SMD resistors - Rectangular - Stability classes 0,1; 0,25; 0,5; 1

No Scope Available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 140401-801:2007/A1:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 140401-801:2007

EVS-EN 140401-802:2007/A2:2013

Detail specification: Fixed low power film SMD resistors - Rectangular - Stability classes 1; 2

No Scope Available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 140401-802:2007/A2:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 140401-802:2007

EVS-EN 140401-804:2011/A1:2013

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

No Scope Available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 140401-804:2011/A1:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 140401-804:2011

EVS-EN 60252-1:2011/A1:2013

Vahelduvvoolumootorite kondensaatorid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded. Talitlus, katsetamine ja nimisuurused. Ohutusnõuded. Paigaldamis- ja talitlusjuhised

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

No Scope Available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60252-1:2010/A1:2013; EN 60252-1:2011/A1:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60252-1:2011

EVS-EN 60252-2:2011/A1:2013

Vahelduvvoolumootorite kondensaatorid. Osa 2: Käivituskondensaatorid

AC motor capacitors -- Part 2: Motor start capacitors

No Scope Available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60252-2:2010/A1:2013; EN 60252-2:2011/A1:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60252-2:2011

EVS-EN 60286-3:2013/AC:2013

Packaging of components for automatic handling -- Part 3: Packaging of surface mount components on continuous tapes

No Scope Available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60286-3:2013/AC:2013

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60286-3:2013

EVS-EN 60286-4:2013

Packaging of components for automatic handling - Part 4: Stick magazines for electronic components encapsulated in packages of different forms

IEC 60286-4:2013 is applicable to stick magazines (including end stoppers) intended to be used for storage of electronic components, for transport from the manufacturer to the customer and for in-house use in the manufacturing plant. They are also used to feed automatic placement machines for surface mounting as well as for through-hole mounting of electronic components. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: Clause 4 describes the guidelines for customer specific stick magazine design. It replaces the magazine design rules for IEC outlined components and rules for orientation of components in stick magazines which have been moved to Annexes A to D.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60286-4:2013; EN 60286-4:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60286-4:2003

EVS-EN 62610-4:2013

Mechanical structures for electronic equipment - Thermal management for cabinets in accordance with IEC 60297 and IEC 60917 series - Part 4: Cooling performance tests for water supplied heat exchangers in electronic cabinets

IEC 62610-4:2013 specifies the test setup and test parameters for water supplied heat exchangers within single electronic cabinet configurations. The tests are focused on cabinets for the installation of high power dissipation electronic equipment. The cabinets concerned are from the IEC 60297 (19 in) and IEC 60917 (25 mm) series. The purpose of this standard is to provide comparable data for the cooling performance of cabinets according to defined test setups and cooling parameters. Key words: Electronic cabinets, cooling, water supplied heat exchangers

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62610-4:2013; EN 62610-4:2013

EVS-EN ISO 13694:2000/AC:2013

Optics and optical instruments - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser beam power (energy) density distribution (ISO 13694:2000/Cor 1:2005)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 13694:2000 parandus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13694:2000/Cor 1:2005; EN ISO 13694:2000/AC:2007

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13694:2000

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 300 175-1 V2.5.1:2013

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 1: Overview

Enhancement of the standard to include the new functions, which are required for the operation of DECT Ultra Low Energy (ULE), including the new security mechanisms. Also the updates for DECT New Generation need to be included.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 175-1 V2.5.1

EVS-EN 300 175-2 V2.5.1:2013

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 2: Physical Layer (PHL)

Enhancement of the standard to include the new functions, which are required for the operation of DECT Ultra Low Energy (ULE), including the new security mechanisms. Also the updates for DECT New Generation need to be included.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 175-2 V2.5.1

EVS-EN 300 175-3 V2.5.1:2013

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 3: Medium Access Control (MAC) layer

Enhancement of the standard to include the new functions, which are required for the operation of DECT Ultra Low Energy (ULE), including the new security mechanisms. Also the updates for DECT New Generation need to be included.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 175-3 V2.5.1

EVS-EN 300 175-4 V2.5.1:2013

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 4: Data Link Control (DLC) layer

Enhancement of the standard to include the new functions, which are required for the operation of DECT Ultra Low Energy (ULE), including the new security mechanisms. Also the updates for DECT New Generation need to be included

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 175-4 V2.5.1

EVS-EN 300 175-5 V2.5.1:2013

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 5: Network (NWK) layer

Enhancement of the standard to include the new functions, which are required for the operation of DECT Ultra Low Energy (ULE), including the new security mechanisms. Also the updates for DECT New Generation need to be included

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 175-5 V2.5.1

EVS-EN 300 175-6 V2.5.1:2013

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 6: Identities and addressing

Enhancement of the standard to include the new functions, which are required for the operation of DECT Ultra Low Energy (ULE), including the new security mechanisms. Also the updates for DECT New Generation need to be included

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 175-6 V2.5.1

EVS-EN 300 175-7 V2.5.1:2013

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 7: Security features

Enhancement of the standard to include the new functions, which are required for the operation of DECT Ultra Low Energy (ULE), including the new security mechanisms. Also the updates for DECT New Generation need to be included.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 175-7 V2.5.1

EVS-EN 300 175-8 V2.5.1:2013

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 8: Speech and audio coding and transmission

Enhancement of the standard to include the new functions, which are required for the operation of DECT Ultra Low Energy (ULE), including the new security mechanisms. Also the updates for DECT New Generation need to be included

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 175-8 V2.5.1

EVS-EN 300 296-1 V1.4.1:2013

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Land Mobile Service; Radio equipment using integral antennas intended primarily for analogue speech; Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement

Revise to add VOX, MPFD to include signalling systems and mandatory receivers for PMR446

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 296-1 V1.4.1

EVS-EN 300 296-2 V1.4.1:2013

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Land Mobile Service; Radio equipment using integral antennas intended primarily for analogue speech; Part 2: Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

Revise to add VOX, MPFD to include signalling systems and mandatory receivers for PMR446

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 296-2 V1.4.1

EVS-EN 300 444 V2.4.1:2013

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Generic Access Profile (GAP)

Update the standard to include new functions defined for NG DECT that can be reused for the GAP profile.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 444 V2.4.1

EVS-EN 301 025-1 V1.5.2:2013

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); VHF radiotelephone equipment for general communications and associated equipment for Class "D" Digital Selective Calling (DSC); Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement

To update the reference to EN 300 338-3 from non specific to specific (editorial modification)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 025-1 V1.5.2

EVS-EN 301 390 V1.3.1:2013

Fixed Radio Systems; Point-to-point and Multipoint Systems; Unwanted emissions in the spurious domain and receiver immunity limits at equipment/antenna port of Digital Fixed Radio Systems

Updating consequent to: ECC revision of Recommendation 74-01 Introduction of Eband systems with CS wider than 500 MHz

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 390 V1.3.1

EVS-EN 301 444 V1.2.2:2013

Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusalades 1,5 GHz ja 1,6 GHz töötavate ning kõne- ja/või andmeedastust võimaldavate liikuva maaside maajaamade (LMES) harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Harmonized EN for Land Mobile Earth Stations (LMES) operating in the 1,5 GHz and 1,6 GHz bands providing voice and/or data communications covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE directive

To update the frequency range in Table 1a, in clause 1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 444 V1.2.2

EVS-EN 301 489-3 V1.6.1:2013

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 3: Specific conditions for Short-Range Devices (SRD) operating on frequencies between 9 kHz and 246 GHz

Short-term maintenance of EN 301 489-3. Alignment of the classification for SRDs used in EN 301 489-3 with that used in EN 305 550. Change the upper frequency limit to 246 GHz. Consideration of the LS from ERM-TG28 in document ERM_39_40_47.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 489-3 V1.6.1

EVS-EN 301 908-13 V6.2.1:2013

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 13: E-UTRA kasutajaseade (UE)

IMT cellular networks; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Part 13: Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) User Equipment (UE)

This EN will cover the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive for UTRA FDD UE in addition to those common ones of Part 1. The 6th release of the EN will cover all E UTRA features that are relevant for E-UTRA UE, up to and including 3GPP Release 10. Any new operating band planned to be used in the 6th release will also be covered, including band 40 and 3500MHz 3GPP bands

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-13 V6.2.1

EVS-EN 301 908-14 V6.2.1:2013

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud.Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 punkti 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 14: E-UTRA Baasjaamad (BS)

IMT cellular networks; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Part 14: Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) Base Stations (BS)

The sixth Release of the EN will cover all E UTRA features up to and including 3GPP Release 10. This EN will cover the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive for MSR BS in addition to those common ones of Part 1. Any new operating band planned to be used in the 6th release will also be covered, including Band 40 and the 3500MHz 3GPP bands.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-14 V6.2.1

EVS-EN 301 908-19 V6.2.1:2013

Kolmanda põlvkonna mobiiltelefonivõrk. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 19: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAX) TDD kasutajaseadmed **IMT cellular networks; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Part 19: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAX) TDD User Equipment (UE)**

To introduce WiMAX Band Class 5 for the frequency bands 3400-3600MHz and 3600-3800MHz, Band Class 3 for the 2500-2690MHz range and update Band Class 1 for the 2300-2400MHz band in accordance with the latest Mobile WiMAX Radio Specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-19 V6.2.1

EVS-EN 301 908-2 V6.2.1:2013

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 2: CDMA otsese hajutamise (UTRA FDD) kasutajaseadmed **IMT cellular networks; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Part 2: CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD) User Equipment (UE)**

This EN will cover the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive for UTRA FDD UE in addition to those common ones of Part 1. The 6th release of the EN will cover all UTRA features that are relevant for UTRA FDD UE, up to and including 3GPP Release 10. In addition it covers any new operating band planned to be used in the 6th release.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-2 V6.2.1

EVS-EN 301 908-20 V6.2.1:2013

Kolmanda põlvkonna mobiiltelefonivõrk. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 20: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAX) TDD baasjaamad **IMT cellular networks; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Part 20: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAX) TDD Base Stations (BS)**

To introduce WiMAX Band Class 5 for the frequency bands 3400-3600MHz and 3600-3800MHz, Band Class 3 for the 2500-2690MHz range and update Band Class 1 for the 2300-2400MHz band in accordance with the latest Mobile WiMAX Radio Specification.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-20 V6.2.1

EVS-EN 301 908-3 V6.2.1:2013

IMT mobiilsidevõrgud. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 3: CDMA otsese hajutamise (UTRA FDD) baasjaamad **IMT cellular networks; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Part 3: CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD) Base Stations (BS)**

The sixth Release of the EN will cover all UTRA FDD features up to and including 3GPP Release 10. This EN will cover the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive for MSR BS in addition to those common ones of Part 1. Any new operating band planned to be used in the 6th release will also be covered, including the 3500MHz 3GPP band.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-3 V6.2.1

EVS-EN 301 908-4 V6.2.1:2013

Kolmanda põlvkonna mobiiltelefonivõrk. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 4: mitme kandjaga CDMA (cdma2000) kasutajaseadmed (UE) **IMT cellular networks; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Part 4: CDMA Multi-Carrier (cdma2000) User Equipment (UE)**

This EN will cover the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive for cdma2000 UE in addition to those common ones of Part 1. The 6th release of the EN will cover all cdma2000 features that are relevant for cdma2000 UE, in all versions of 3GPP2 HRPD, 1x and SVDO (Simultaneous 1x and DO). These essential requirements are defined in the latest version of the Minimum Performance Specifications for HRPD, 1x and SVDO as referenced in the EN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 908-4 V6.2.1

EVS-EN 302 217-1 V2.1.1:2013

Fixed Radio Systems; Characteristics and requirements for point-to-point equipment and antennas; Part 1: Overview and system-independent common characteristics

1) Remove the obsolete "systems" (A.1 through E.8) notations from Table 3, coherently with similar action in Part 2-2 of the EN 302 217. 2) Modify table 3 with system identification summary based on: a) frequency band, b) channel separation, c) spectral efficiency class 3) Update user guide accordingly.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 217-1 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 302 217-2-2 V2.1.1:2013

Paiksed raadiosüsteemid; Raadioliinide seadmete ja antennide karakteristikud ja nõuded; Osa 2-2: Koordineeritavates raadiosagedusalades töötavad digitaalsüsteemid; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhiohüete alusel

Fixed Radio Systems; Characteristics and requirements for point-to-point equipment and antennas; Part 2-2: Digital systems operating in frequency bands where frequency co-ordination is applied; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

1) Harmonize output power and frequency tolerances (common values in the main body). 2) Remove the obsolete systems (A.1 through E.8) notations in the Annexes A to E. 3) Revision and updating of Annex G (Normative) for test report requirements of multi-rate and mixed-mode systems. 4) Revision of relevant test procedures in section 5 and relationship with EN 301 126-1. 5) Revision and updating of Annex I (Informative) for impact of mixed-mode systems on fade margin definition. 6) System characteristics for CS 112 MHz in bands >18 GHz (NOTE) 7) Possible change of "hierarchical" bit rates as "nominal" capacity with more generic minimum bit rates (NOTE) NOTE: inclusion of these arguments pending suitably agreed contributions 8) Add Spectrum Efficiency Class 7 typically corresponding to 1024 QAM. 9) Add system parameters for coordinated use of P-P links in the band 71-76/81-86 GHz. 10) System parameters limited to for CS = 250, 500, 750, 1000, 1250, 1500, 1750 and 2000 MHz. 11) FDD systems only Note: Additional constraint presently in Annex UC of EN 302 217-3 should still be fulfilled. 12) Introduction of class 8 (2048QAM) for $14 \leq CS \leq 112$ MHz and bands from 13 GHz to 42 GHz.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 217-2-2 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 302 217-3 V2.1.1:2013

Paiksed raadiosidesüsteemid. Kakspunktside seadmete ja antennide karakteristikud ja nõuded. Osa 3: Raadiosagedusalades, kus rakendatakse koordineerimisprotseduuri või ei koordineerita, töötavate raadioseadmete harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhiohüete alusel

Fixed Radio Systems; Characteristics and requirements for point-to-point equipment and antennas; Part 3: Equipment operating in frequency bands where both frequency coordinated or uncoordinated deployment might be applied; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

Introduce new system category in 71-76/81-86 GHz band (Annex UC) for differentiate use when deployed in self-coordination/uncoordinated (present systems as "Category A" for light licensing/unlicensed cases) or link-by-link coordination (new Category B for licensed cases). NOTE: parameters for new Category B will be additional to Category A. Category B relevant additional parameters will be reported in EN 302 217-2-2 (see REN/ATTM-0419) for consistency with similar applications in lower bands

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 217-3 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 302 961-1 V1.2.1:2013

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Maritime Personal Homing Beacon intended for use on the frequency 121,5 MHz for search and rescue purposes only; Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement

To create a new standard based on some applicable parts of EN300 152 (historical)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 961-1 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 302 961-2 V1.2.1:2013

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM). Merehädä personaalne asukohamajakas, mis on ettenähtud kasutamiseks sagedusel 121,5 MHz ainult otsingu ja päästmise eesmärkidel. Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhiohüete alusel.

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Maritime Personal Homing Beacon intended for use on the frequency 121,5 MHz for search and rescue purposes only; Part 2: Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

To create a new standard based on some applicable parts of EN300 152 (historical)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 961-2 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 50290-2-23:2013

Kommunikatsioonikaablid. Osa 2-23: Projekteerimise üldjuhised ja konstruktsioon. Polüeteenisolatsioon

Communication cables -- Part 2-23: Common design rules and construction - Polyethylene insulation for multi-pair cables used in access telecommunication networks: Outdoor cables

This European Standard gives specific requirements for PE compounds to be used for the insulation of telephone wire for external plant. Using raw material and type test data as outlined in this standard, the raw material supplier will have sufficient data to demonstrate compliance and warrant that the material is suitable for the specified application.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50290-2-23:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50290-2-23:2002

EVS-EN 50290-2-25:2013

Kommunikatsioonikaablid. Osa 2-25: Projekteerimise üldjuhised ja konstruktsioon. Polüpropeen-isoleermaterjalid

Communication cables -- Part 2-25: Common design rules and construction - Polypropylene insulation compounds

This European Standard gives specific requirements for PP compounds to be used for multi-element metallic data cables for indoor application. Type 1 is typically a copolymer with better low temperature properties. Type 2 is typically a homopolymer with superior hardness giving better crush resistance. Using compound and type test data as outlined in this standard, the compound supplier will have sufficient data to demonstrate compliance and warrant that the material is suitable for the specified application.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50290-2-25:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50290-2-25:2003

EVS-EN 50377-17-1:2013

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

1.1 Product definition This European Standard contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements that a Factory Polished Field Terminated (FPFT) single mode simplex connector set (plug adaptor plug), adaptor will meet in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product. The FPFT is designed for either fusion or mechanical splice methods. The performance is specified for the mated combination between a FPFT plug and an EN standardised plug from the EN 50377 series (configuration 1) or between two FTFP plugs (configuration 2). The fibre specified inside the FPFT plug in this European Standard is standard single mode fibre with low water peak as specified as B1.3, which is field, mated to B1.3 fibre or bend insensitive single mode fibre specified as B6_a1 or B6_a2 in EN 60793-2-50. Mixing standard and bend insensitive fibres in a connection causes a considerable intrinsic attenuation due to mode field diameter mismatch. These connectors are intended to be installed inside wall outlets or other fibre organisers, and are therefore considered as being in a "protected environment" and are terminated onto either 250 µm primary coated or up to 900 µm buffered fibres. Since different variants and grades of performance are permitted, product marking details are given in 3.5. 1.2 Intermateability 1.2.1 Mechanical intermateability In order to meet mechanical performance requirements, the FPFT plug will meet the optical, environmental and mechanical requirements as stated in this European Standard and the mated plug will meet the all requirements of the relevant EN 50377 series for category C. Intermateability between the FPFT plug and its standard EN 50377 counterpart can only be guaranteed when both plugs meet the same EN 50377 product specification mechanical connector interface dimensions and endface geometry requirements. 1.2.2 Optical intermateability In EN 50377 product specifications, the random mated performance is calculated when the two connector plugs have been terminated with single-mode fibres using a worst case MFD. The specified MFD range in fibre standards (e.g. B1.3 fibres) is 8,0 µm to 10,1 µm at 1 310 nm, which causes 0,22 dB worst case intrinsic attenuation. However, in EN 50377 product specification series, the MFD is limited to 8,9 µm to 9,5 µm at 1 310 nm. In this European Standard, in order to achieve the random mate performance values, the total MFD range of bend insensitive fibres, e.g. B6a fibres, is limited to 8,5 µm to 9,5 µm at 1 310 nm. This causes a worst case intrinsic attenuation of 0,05 dB. 1.3 Operating environment The tests selected, combined with the severities and durations, are representative of a category C environment as defined in EN 61753-1. The FPFT plugs are terminated on to 250 µm primary coated or up to 900 µm buffered fibres and are specified to be located in a protected environment. 1.4 Reliability Whilst the anticipated service life expectancy of the product in this environment is 20 years, compliance with this European Standard does not guarantee the reliability of the product. This should be predicted using a recognised reliability assessment programme. 1.5 Quality assurance Compliance with this European Standard does not guarantee the manufacturing consistency of the product. This should be maintained using a recognised quality assurance programme.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50377-17-1:2013

EVS-EN 60255-26:2013

Mõõtereleed ja kaitseaparatuur. Osa 26: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded Measuring relays and protection equipment - Part 26: Electromagnetic compatibility requirements

This part of IEC 60255 is applicable to measuring relays and protection equipment, taking into account combinations of devices to form schemes for power system protection including the control, monitoring, communication and process interface equipment used with those systems. This standard specifies the requirements for electromagnetic compatibility for measuring relays and protection equipment. For equipment not incorporating electronic circuits, for example electromechanical relays, tests according to this standard are not required. The requirements specified in this standard are applicable to measuring relays and protection equipment in a new condition and all tests specified are type tests only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60255-26:2013; EN 60255-26:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60255-11:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60255-22-1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60255-22-2:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60255-22-3:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60255-22-4:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60255-22-5:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60255-22-6:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60255-22-7:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60255-25:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60255-26:2009

EVS-EN 61169-1:2013

Radio-frequency connectors -- Part 1: Generic specification - General requirements and measuring methods

IEC 61169-1:2013(E), which is a generic specification, relates to radio frequency connectors for r.f. transmission lines for use in telecommunications, electronics and similar equipment. It provides the basis for the sectional standards, which apply to individual connector types. It is intended to establish uniform concepts and procedures concerning: - terminology; - standard ratings and characteristics; - testing and measuring procedures concerning electrical, mechanical and climatic properties; - classification of connectors with regard to climatic testing procedures involving temperature and humidity. The test methods and procedures of this standard are intended for acceptance and type approval testing. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, published in 1992, its Amendments 1 (1996) and 2 (1997). This edition constitutes a technical revision. With respect to the previous edition, tests methods have been updated as well as terminology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-1:2013; EN 61169-1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61169-1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61169-1:2008/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61169-1:2008/A2:2008

EVS-EN 61968-100:2013

Application integration at electric utilities - System interfaces for distribution management -- Part 100: Implementation profiles

IEC 61968-100:2013 specifies an implementation profile for the application of the other parts of IEC 61968 using common integration technologies, including JMS and web services. This International Standard also provides guidance with respect to the use of Enterprise Service Bus (ESB) technologies. This provides a means to derive interoperable implementations of IEC 61968-3 to IEC 61968-9. At the same time, this International Standard can be leveraged beyond information exchanges defined by IEC 61968, such as for the integration of market systems or general enterprise integration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61968-100:2013; EN 61968-100:2013

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

CEN ISO/TS 14265:2013

Health Informatics - Classification of purposes for processing personal health information (ISO/TS 14265:2011)

ISO/TS 14265:2011 defines a set of high-level categories of purposes for which personal health information can be processed. This is in order to provide a framework for classifying the various specific purposes that can be defined and used by individual policy domains (e.g. healthcare organizations, regional health authorities, jurisdictions, countries) as an aid to the consistent management of information in the delivery of health care services and for the communication of electronic health records across organizational and jurisdictional boundaries. The scope of application of ISO/TS 14265:2011 is limited to Personal Health Information as defined in ISO 27799, information about an identifiable person that relates to the physical or mental health of the individual, or to provision of health services to the individual.

Keel: en

CEN ISO/TS 17444-2:2013

Elektrooniline maksukogumine. Süsteemi toimivus. Kontrolli alused

Electronic fee collection - Charging performance - Part 2: Examination Framework (ISO/TS 17444-2:2013)

This specification provides the necessary elements and framework to define the examination methodologies for the consistent determination of charging performance for electronic fee collection (EFC) systems. Part 1, Metrics, describes a set of metrics with appropriate definitions, principles and formulations, which together make up a reference framework for the examination of the charging performance of EFC systems. This technical specification - Part 2: Examination framework, will describe the examination framework for the metrics identified in Part 1 for both discrete and continuous toll schemes. The examination framework will identify and describe examination methods for the metrics that are relevant for:- - Evaluation - assessments carried out during a limited time span, such as when formulating requirements and assessing systems for acquisition purposes, conducting acceptance testing as part of the commissioning process, or as part of a certification procedure the implementation and operation phases of an EFC Scheme. - Monitoring - assessments needed as an ongoing supervision process, throughout the lifetime of a system, in order to validate contracted service levels, to identify fraud or malfunction, or to support ongoing maintenance and performance improvement processes. The definition of the examination methods to compute the identified metrics should be - independent of internal OBE technology - repeatable by various examining entities - provide comparable results for common test conditions It should be noted that tests for anticipating the performance in one system (scheme) by transposing achieved results in another system (scheme) is not within the scope. System certification is not in the current objectives either.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17444-2:2013; CEN ISO/TS 17444-2:2013

CEN/TS 13149-8:2013

Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 8: Physical layer for IP communication

This Technical Specification specifies the physical layer of an onboard data transmission bus between the different equipment for service operations and monitoring of the fleet. This applies to equipment installed on board vehicles that are operating as part of a public transport network, i.e. in operation under public service contracts. This equipment includes operation aid systems, automatic passenger information systems, fare collection systems, etc. Equipment directly related to the safety-related functioning of the vehicle (propulsion management, brake systems, door opening systems, etc...) are excluded from the scope of this Technical Specification and are dealt with in other standardization bodies. Interfaces to such equipment or safety-critical networks can be provided through dedicated gateways. Part 8 covers the link between equipment inside vehicles consisting of one carriage only, e.g. buses and trolleybuses, as well as a set of carriages, e.g. trams and trains. For the described application, three communication systems are standardised under EN 13149. There is no ranking between the three communication systems. - Parts 1, 2 and 3 describe the WORLDFIP communication system; - Parts 4, 5 and 6 describe the CANopen communication system; - Parts 7, 8 and 9 describe the IP-based communication system. Part 7 of the 13149 series specifies the Network and System Architecture for onboard equipment. It describes basic principles of communications including a general description of the network topology, addresses schematics, basic network services, a system overview and basic device architecture. Part 8 of the 13149 series specifies the Physical Layer for IP-communication networks onboard PT vehicles. This part specifies the cables, connectors and other equipment including pin assignment and environmental requirements. Part 9 of the 13149 series specifies in detail the Profiles of basic and generic Services and Devices as well as profiles of specific services and devices. This part 8-1 specifies wired communication networks onboard PT vehicles which are based on the Ethernet specification IEEE 802.3 — 10 Base T and 100 Base Tx.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13149-8:2013

CEN/TS 16080:2013

Internet Content and communications filtering software and services

The objective of this Technical Specification is to define a set of criteria on how Web filters shall perform and that shall give Internet users more confidence in choosing a suitable product or service in order to help protecting children online. NOTE A product is a software system that is installed by its administrator or its provider. A service is provided without specific installation by the administrator, but by direct provision of the customer by the provider. An example of a product is a software system installed on a personal computer, and an example of a service is an Internet connection filter provided by an Internet Service Provider and added on the Internet access service. By using a Web filter that complies with the requirements set out in this Technical Specification, a user can be confident that the product or service: a) has been specifically designed to meet the needs of parents and carers (administrators of the filter) to protect children from potentially harmful URLs on the Internet; b) has been specifically targeted to minors, and is also suited for individuals looking to protect themselves from potentially harmful URLs on the Internet; c) delivers a minimum set of features and efficacy that are sufficient to provide the required level of protection; d) comes with clear and comprehensive documentation, installation and implementation instructions and available support; e) is reasonably secure, i.e. adopts proven measures to prevent bypassing or removal of the filter itself. This Technical Specification does not cover the following technologies: f) any kind of email filtering, including: antispam filtering, antivirus analysis of emails and attachments, antiphishing filtering; g) other Web filtering for the purpose of enterprise or adult Web usage, including: antivirus analysis of Web content, antiphishing filtering; h) the analysis and/or filtering of any other application traffic delivered over HTTP/HTTPS/FTP including for instance: instant messaging, peer to peer file (P2P) sharing, VoIP; i) the analysis and/or filtering of any other application traffic delivered over non HTTP/HTTPS/FTP protocols including for instance: newsgroups, instant messaging, peer to peer file (P2P) sharing, VoIP and social networking applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16080:2013

EVS-EN 419211-3:2013

Turvalise allkirja andmise vahendi kaitseprofiil. Osa 3: Võtme importimisega vahend Protection profiles for secure signature creation device - Part 3: Device with key import

This European Standard specifies a protection profile for a secure signature creation device with signing keys import possibility: SSCD with key import (SSCD KI).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 419211-3:2013

EVS-ISO/IEC/IEEE 15289:2013

Süsteemi- ja tarkvaratehnika. Elutsükli infosaaduste (dokumentatsiooni) sisu Systems and software engineering -- Content of life-cycle information products (documentation) (ISO/IEC/IEEE 15289:2011)

See standard spetsifitseerib süsteemide ja tarkvara elutsükli kõigi piiritletud infoüksuste ning infotehnoloogiliste teenuste halduseks vajalike infoüksuste (dokumentatsiooni) otstarbe ja sisu. Infoüksuste sisu määratletakse vastavalt üldistuslikele dokumentitüüpidele, mis on esitatud peatükis 7, ja dokumendi konkreetsele otstarbele (peatükk 10). See standard eeldab, et organisatsioon rakendab elutsükli protsesse vastavalt standardile ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008) „Systems and software engineering — System life cycle processes“ või ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) „Systems and software engineering — Software life cycle processes“, või sooritab teenusehaldust vastavalt standarditele ISO/IEC 20000-1:2005 „Information technology — Service management — Part 1: Specification“ ja ISO/IEC 20000-2:2005 „Information technology — Service management — Part 2: Code of practice“. ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) ja ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008) määratlevad ühe protsessikogumi, millega hallata ja sooritada süsteemi elutsükli järke. Need määratlevad teabehalduse protsessi, kuid nad ei „detailiseeri dokumentatsiooni selle nimetuste, vormingu, otsese sisu ja talletava infokandja mõttes“ [ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008), 1.4)]. ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) rajab elutsükli protsessidele ühe ühise karkassi ning piiritleb see-juures rea dokumentatsiooniüksusi või nõuab neid. Protsessi etalonmudel ei esinda mingit kindlat lähenemisviisi protsessi teostamisele ega kirjuta ette mingit süsteemi või tarkvara elutsükli mudelit, meetodikat ega meetodit. ISO/IEC 20000-1:2005 kehtestab üldised nõuded dokumentidele ja andmikele (3.2). ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) ei täpsusta alati, millal tuleb koostada tarkvara infoüksused ega piiritle infoüksuste sisu. See standard seab ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008) ja ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) jaotised vastavusse ühe infoüksuste kogumiga. Üldistuslike dokumentitüüpe (mida võib nimetada infoüksuste tüüpideks) tuleb kasutada sellise teabe piiritlemiseks, mida vajatakse ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008) leppe-, ettevõtte-, projekti- ja tehni-liste protsesside, ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) primaar-, abi- ja organisatsiooniliste elutsükli-protsesside või ISO/IEC 20000-1:2005 teenusehalduse protsesside toetuseks. See standard piiritleb andmikud ja infoüksused ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008), ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008), ISO/IEC 20000-1:2005 ja ISO/IEC 20000-2:2005 viidete analüüsi põhjal; mõnedel juhtudel pakuvad need viited konkreetsete dokumentide sisu täielikke või osalisi visandeid. Nõuded elutsükli protsessidele ei sõnasta aga üheselt ja ühemõtteliselt nõudeid infoüksuse sisule ega teabele, mida vajab infoüksuse kasutaja. Peale selle võib elutsükli protsessidest pärit teave osaliselt kattuda või see võidakse luua ja läbi vaadata eri aegadel. Ühesõnaga ei anna analüüsitud viited tulemuseks infoüksuste loogiliselt täielikku loetelu. Elutsükli iga protsessi puhul oleks võimalik koostada plaani, protseduure ja aruandeid, samuti rohkeid andmikke, taotlusi, kirjeldusi ja spetsifikatsioone. Niiisugune dokumentatsiooniskeemi detailiseering oleks rangem sellest, mida spetsifitseerib ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008) või ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008). Nagu rõhutab ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008) (jaotis 1.4): „See standard ei detailiseeri elutsükli protsesse neile esitatavate nõuete rahuldamiseks ja tulemite saavutamiseks vajalike meetodite ega protseduuride mõttes.“ Niisiis võib infoüksusi vastavalt projekti või organisatsiooni eesmärkidest tulenevatele vajadustele ühendada või tükeldada; lähemalt on seda käsitletud peatükis 2 („Rakendatavus“) ja peatükis 3 („Vastavus“). Selle standardi käsitlusalasle ei kuulu: a) soovitatavate lähteandmete või lähte-infoüksuste vorming või sisu, välja arvatud niisuguste lähteüksuste sisu, mis on ühtlasi tule-infoüksused; b) loomult sarnaste infoüksuste ja nende sisu ühendamise või tükeldamise juhised; c) süsteemi ja tarkvara elutsükli andmete, andmike, infoüksuste või dokumentatsiooni sobiva esitus-vormingu, väljastuskandja ja hooldustehnoloogia, näiteks elektroonilise kirjastamise süsteemide, sisuhalduse süsteemide või andmehoidlate valimise juhised; d) äritegevuse, organisatsiooni ja rahanduse üldise haldusega seotud infoüksuste detailne sisu, mis ei ole spetsiifiline süsteemi- ja tarkvaratehnikale ega infotehnoloogia teenusehaldusele, näiteks äristrateegiad, inimressursi- ja investeerimispoliitika, personali valimise kriteeriumid, eelarvestuse ja rahalise arvestuse poliitika ja protseduurid, kuluaruanded või palgaandmed; e) infoüksused, mis tõendavad ainult ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) ühe sätte, näiteks ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008), sätte 6.1.2.3.4.5 järgimist; f) ükski ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008) või ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) säte, mis ei määra otseselt ega kaudselt teabe jäädvustamist mingi tegevuse või töö kohta, näiteks ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) säte 6.4.4; g) töösaadused, mudelid, tarkvara ning muud elutsükli saaduste ja teenuste tehised, mis ei ole infoüksused ega infoüksustes kasutatavad andmikud. MÄRKUS 1 Tarkvara kasutajadokumentatsiooni vormingute kohta annab juhiseid ISO/IEC 26514:2008 „Systems and software engineering — Requirements for designers and developers of user documentation“. MÄRKUS 2 Töösaaduste ja infoüksuste sisu detailiseerib ISO/IEC TR 15504-5:1999 „Information technology — Software Process Assessment — Part 5: An assessment model and indicator guidance“. Selle juhised kirjeldavad infoüksuste (dokumentide) kogumit, millega hindajal tuleb võib-olla tegemist teha. Nendes juhistes nimetatud infoüksusi võidakse luua selles standardis nõutavaid infoüksusi ühendades ja tükeldades.

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC/IEEE 15289:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 15289:2008

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

CEN/TR 16596:2013

Electric-electronic interface between chassis-cab and bodywork of refuse collection vehicles (RCVs)

This Technical Report proposes a standardized interface between the chassis-cab and the bodywork of refuse collection vehicles. The solution, initially for vehicles with hard wired interface and CAN interface, is developed into full CAN communication between the bodywork and the chassis-cab.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16596:2013

CEN/TS 13149-8:2013

Public transport - Road vehicle scheduling and control systems - Part 8: Physical layer for IP communication

This Technical Specification specifies the physical layer of an onboard data transmission bus between the different equipment for service operations and monitoring of the fleet. This applies to equipment installed on board vehicles that are operating as part of a public transport network, i.e. in operation under public service contracts. This equipment includes operation aid systems, automatic passenger information systems, fare collection systems, etc. Equipment directly related to the safety-related functioning of the vehicle (propulsion management, brake systems, door opening systems, etc) are excluded from the scope of this Technical Specification and are dealt with in other standardization bodies. Interfaces to such equipment or safety-critical networks can be provided through dedicated gateways. Part 8 covers the link between equipment inside vehicles consisting of one carriage only, e.g. buses and trolleybuses, as well as a set of carriages, e.g. trams and trains. For the described application, three communication systems are standardised under EN 13149. There is no ranking between the three communication systems. - Parts 1, 2 and 3 describe the WORLDFIP communication system; - Parts 4, 5 and 6 describe the CANopen communication system; - Parts 7, 8 and 9 describe the IP-based communication system. Part 7 of the 13149 series specifies the Network and System Architecture for onboard equipment. It describes basic principles of communications including a general description of the network topology, addresses schematics, basic network services, a system overview and basic device architecture. Part 8 of the 13149 series specifies the Physical Layer for IP-communication networks onboard PT vehicles. This part specifies the cables, connectors and other equipment including pin assignment and environmental requirements. Part 9 of the 13149 series specifies in detail the Profiles of basic and generic Services and Devices as well as profiles of specific services and devices. This part 8-1 specifies wired communication networks onboard PT vehicles which are based on the Ethernet specification IEEE 802.3 — 10 Base T and 100 Base Tx.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 13149-8:2013

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

CLC/TS 50591:2013

Specification and verification of energy consumption for railway rolling stock

This document is applicable to the specification and verification of energy consumption of railway rolling stock. It establishes a criterion for the energy consumption of rolling stock to calculate the total net energy consumed, either at pantograph or from the fuel tank, over a predefined service profile, in order to assure results directly comparable or representative for the real operation of the train. For this purpose this document takes into account the energy consumed and regenerated by the rolling stock. This Technical Specification provides the framework which guides to generate comparable energy performance values for trains and locomotives on a common basis and thereby supports benchmarking and improvement of the energy efficiency of rail vehicles. This document does not cover specification for comparison of energy consumption with other modes of transportation, or even for comparison between diesel and electric traction, dealing only with the energy consumption of the Railway rolling stock itself. Consequently this document is not applicable to the evaluation of the carbon foot print of the railways transportation system.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50591:2013

EVS-EN 14067-4:2013

Raudteelased rakendused. Aerodünaamika. Osa 4: Aerodünaamilised nõuded ja katsemeetodid avalikul raudteel

Railway applications - Aerodynamics - Part 4: Requirements and test procedures for aerodynamics on open track

This European Standard deals with requirements, test procedures and conformity assessment for aerodynamics on open track. Addressed within this standard are the topics of aerodynamic loadings and resistance to motion, while the topic of cross wind assessment is addressed by EN 14067-6. This European Standard refers to rolling stock and infrastructure issues. This standard does not apply to freight wagons. It applies to railway operation on gauges GA, GB and GC according to EN 15273. The methodological approach of the presented test procedures may be adapted to different gauges.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14067-4:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14067-2:2003

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14067-4:2006+A1:2009

EVS-EN 61881-3:2012/A1:2013

Railway applications - Rolling stock equipment - Capacitors for power electronics -- Part 3: Electric double-layer capacitors

No Scope Available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61881-3:2012/A1:2013; EN 61881-3:2012/A1:2013

EVS-EN 62625-1:2013

Electronic railway equipment - On board driving data recording system -- Part 1: System specification

IEC 62625-1:2013 covers the specification of an on board driving data recording system for the purpose of recording data about the operation of the train. The data refers both to the driver behaviour and the on board systems behaviour to support systematic safety monitoring as a means of preventing incidents and accidents. The data is recorded in a way that is suitable for identifying cause and where possible consequence, such that the data is suitable: - for investigative use in case of accidents and incidents; - to monitor the appropriate actions of drivers. This standard specifies the requirements for a universal recording system that is applicable to all types of rail vehicles.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62625-1:2013; EN 62625-1:2013

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

CEN/TR 13695-2:2004

Packaging - Requirements for measuring and verifying the four heavy metals and other dangerous substances present in packaging, and their release into the environment - Part 2: Requirements for measuring and verifying dangerous substances present in packaging, and their release into the environment

This document specifies the methodology and procedure for determining the presence and minimisation of other dangerous substances in relation with Annex II Para 1 Indent 3 of Directive 94/62/EC. This document is intended to be of practical use, and to enable efficient application of the Directive 94/62/EC, even for small and medium sized companies in the packaging industry, providing them with a methodology for assessing compliance with the Directive. This document cannot by itself provide presumption of conformity. The procedure for applying this document is contained in EN 13427.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 13695-2:2004

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 17489:2013

Leather - Chemical tests - Determination of tan content in synthetic tanning agents (ISO 17489:2013)

This International Standard specifies a simple and practical method of determining the adsorbable fraction of tanning agents using a polymer-based product

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 17489:2013; EN ISO 17489:2013

EVS-EN ISO 2076:2013

Textiles - Man-made fibres - Generic names (ISO 2076:2013)

This International Standard lists the generic names used to designate the different categories of man-made fibres, based on a main polymer, currently manufactured on an industrial scale for textile and other purposes, together with the distinguishing attributes that characterize them.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 2076:2013; EN ISO 2076:2013

65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 12579:2013

Mullaparandajad ja kasvukeskkond. Proovivõtt Soil improvers and growing media - Sampling

This European Standard specifies methods for sampling soil improvers and growing media (excluding liming materials) for subsequent determination of quality and quantity. It outlines the principles to be taken into consideration when taking the sample and ensuring an adequate quantity is available for testing. This standard only applies to material in solid form, including pre-shaped media. This standard is intended to be used by manufacturers, buyers and enforcement agencies in verifying claims made for these products. It is not intended that it should necessarily be used for the purpose of manufacturing control. The requirements of this standard may differ from the national legal requirements for the declaration of the product concerned.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12579:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12579:2000

EVS-EN 12580:2013

Mullaparandajad ja kasvukeskkond. Koguse määramine Soil improvers and growing media - Determination of a quantity

This European Standard specifies methods for the determination of a quantity of soil improvers and growing media in bulk and in packages. This is a reference method, which is designed with an appropriate precision level so that it can be used to validate any quantity declaration made. This standard is applicable to material that is in solid form, reconstituted if necessary, but not to blocks sold as such by dimension; for these, see EN 15761. This method is not applicable for material with more than 10 % (V/V) of particles greater than 60 mm in size; for these, see EN 15238. The requirements of this standard may differ from the national legal requirements for the declaration of the products concerned. Where there is no legal requirement to use this method, for example in quantity control of packaged product, then it is permissible for any other methods to be used so long as these other methods can be demonstrated to be comparable with this standard method in giving the same quantity with the same precision. Material which has become excessively wet and which cannot be easily broken down into a flowable material will not be suitable for the determination of quantity and may not give a representative result. However, because of the diverse nature and bulk density of these materials, it is not possible to quantify what is 'excessive'. This standard is intended to be used by manufacturers, buyers and enforcement agencies in verifying claims made for these products. It is not intended that it should necessarily be used for the purpose of manufacturing control.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12580:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12580:2000

EVS-EN 690:2013

Põllumajandusmasinad. Sõnnikulaoturid. Ohutus Agricultural machinery - Manure spreaders - Safety

This European Standard, to be used together with EN ISO 4254-1, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of self-propelled, mounted, semi-mounted and trailed manure spreaders, provided with vertical or horizontal axes rotors rear spreader device or with vertical axes disc rear spreader device. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer. When requirements of this document are different from those which are stated in EN ISO 4254-1, the requirements of this document take precedence over the requirements of EN ISO 4254-1 for machines that have been designed and built according to the provisions of this document. This European Standard, taken together with EN ISO 4254-1, deals with all the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to manure spreaders, when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Table 1), excepting the hazards arising from: - vibrations of self-propelled machinery; - travelling function of self-propelled machinery; - overturning in regard to the protection of the operator at the driving station of a self-propelled machine; - hazards related to conveying devices other than those defined in 3.3.1 and 3.3.2, for example load push/push-off device. NOTE 1 Regarding roll-over protection for self-propelled agricultural machinery, see EN ISO 16231-1. NOTE 2 This European Standard is neither applicable to environmental hazards nor to road safety. Environmental aspects are dealt with in EN 13080. This European Standard does not apply to manure spreaders with laterally mounted spreading device as defined in 3.6. This European Standard is not applicable to manure spreaders which are manufactured before the date of publication of this document by CEN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 690:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 690:2003+A1:2009

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12393-1:2013

Foods of plant origin - Multiresidue methods for the determination of pesticide residues by GC or LC-MS/MS - Part 1: General considerations

This European Standard gives general considerations for the determination of pesticide residues in foods of plant origin. Each method specified in this European Standard is suitable for identifying and quantifying a definite range of those organohalogen, and/or organophosphorus and/or organonitrogen pesticides which occur as residues in foodstuffs of plant origin. This European Standard contains the following methods that have been subjected to interlaboratory studies and/or are adopted throughout Europe: - method M: Extraction with acetone and liquid liquid partition with dichloromethane/light petroleum, if necessary clean-up on Florisil® 1) [1], [2], [3]; - method N: Extraction with acetone, liquid liquid partition with dichloromethane or cyclohexane/ethyl acetate and clean-up with gel permeation and silica gel chromatography [4], [5]; - method P: Extraction with ethyl acetate and, if necessary, clean-up with gel permeation chromatography [6]. The applicability of the three methods M, N and P for residue analysis of organohalogen, organophosphorus and organonitrogen pesticides, respectively, is given for each method.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12393-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12393-1:2008

EVS-EN 12393-2:2013

Foods of plant origin - Multiresidue methods for the determination of pesticide residues by GC or LC-MS/MS - Part 2: Methods for extraction and clean-up

This European Standard specifies methods for the extraction and clean-up of food samples of plant origin for quantitative determination of pesticide residues. Different solvents can be used for this purpose. These pesticide residues are generally associated with other co-extracted compounds which would interfere in the analysis. To purify the crude extracts to be analysed,

several techniques can be used. This European Standard contains the following extraction and clean-up methods that have been subjected to interlaboratory studies and/or are adopted throughout Europe: - method M: Extraction with acetone and liquid-liquid partition with dichloromethane/light petroleum, if necessary clean-up on Florisil®) [1], [2], [3]; - method N: Extraction with acetone, liquid-liquid partition with dichloromethane or cyclohexane/ethyl acetate and clean-up with gel permeation and silica gel chromatography [4], [5]; - method P: Extraction with ethyl acetate, and if necessary, clean-up by gel permeation chromatography [6]. This European Standard specifies the details of methods M, N and P for the extraction and the clean-up of food samples of plant origin. Several solvents at different volumes are used for extraction. Techniques of clean-up are listed such as liquid-liquid partition, liquid chromatography on various adsorbents and gel permeation chromatography. A table providing the couples (matrix/pesticide) which have been submitted to collaborative studies and a list of indicative applicability of the method to different pesticides are given for each method, wherever possible.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12393-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12393-2:2008

EVS-EN 12393-3:2013

Foods of plant origin - Multiresidue methods for the determination of pesticide residues by GC or LC-MS/MS - Part 3: Determination and confirmatory tests

This European Standard gives guidance on some recommended techniques for the determination of pesticide residues in foods of plant origin and on confirmatory tests. The identity of any observed pesticide residue is confirmed, particularly in those cases in which it would appear that the maximum residue limit has been exceeded.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12393-3:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12393-3:2008

EVS-EN ISO 11816-1:2013

Milk and milk products - Determination of alkaline phosphatase activity - Part 1: Fluorimetric method for milk and milk-based drinks (ISO 11816-1:2013)

This part of ISO 11816|IDF 155 specifies a fluorimetric method for the determination of alkaline phosphatase (ALP, EC 3.1.3.1) activity in raw and heat-treated whole milk, semi-skimmed milk, skimmed milk and flavoured milks. This method is applicable to milk and milk-based drinks from cows, sheep and goats. It is also applicable to milk powder after reconstitution. The instrument can read activities up to 7 000 milliunits per litre (mU/l). If the activity is higher than 7 000 mU/l, it is diluted with alkaline phosphatase-free milk (7.1) so as to obtain a measurement not higher than 7 000 mU/l.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11816-1:2013; EN ISO 11816-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11816-1:2006

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 118:2013

Wood preservatives - Determination of preventive action against Reticulitermes species (European termites) (Laboratory method)

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the preventive action of a wood preservative against the Reticulitermes species of European termites) when the preservative is applied as a surface treatment to wood. This method is applicable to: - water-insoluble chemicals which are being studied as active ingredients; - organic formulations, as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates; - organic water-dispersible formulations as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates; and - water soluble materials, for example salts. NOTE This method can be used in conjunction with an ageing procedure, for example EN 73 or EN 84.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 118:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 118:2005

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 13694:2000/AC:2013

Optics and optical instruments - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser beam power (energy) density distribution (ISO 13694:2000/Cor 1:2005)

Standardi EVS-EN ISO 13694:2000 parandus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13694:2000/Cor 1:2005; EN ISO 13694:2000/AC:2007

Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13694:2000

EVS-EN ISO 13734:2013

Natural gas - Organic components used as odorants - Requirements and test methods (ISO 13734:2013)

This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods for organic compounds suitable for odorization of natural gas and natural gas substitutes for public gas supply, hereafter referred to as odorants.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13734:2013; EN ISO 13734:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13734:2000

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10211:2013

Mustmetallide keemiline analüüs. Titaanisalduse määramine terases ja rauas.

Leekaatomiabsorptsioon-spektromeetiline meetod

Chemical analysis of ferrous materials - Determination of titanium in steels and cast irons -

Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method

This European Standard specifies a flame atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of titanium in steels and cast irons. The method is applicable to non-alloyed and alloyed steels and cast irons with titanium contents of 0,01 % to 1,0 % (m/m).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10211:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10211:2000

EVS-EN 10269:2013

Terase- ja niklisulamid kinnitusvahendite valmistamiseks, millel on kindlaksmääratud omadused kõrgetel ja/või madalatel temperatuuridel

Steels and nickel alloys for fasteners with specified elevated and/or low temperature properties

This European Standard specifies requirements for semi-finished products, bars and rods for fasteners with properties specified at elevated and/or low temperatures made of non-alloy and alloy (including stainless) steels and nickel alloys as given in Table 1. The requirements of this standard may be applied also to the finished fasteners. The general technical delivery conditions in EN 10021 also apply to products supplied in accordance with this European Standard. NOTE Once this European Standard is published in the EU Official Journal (OJEU) under Directive 97/23/EC, presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESRs) of Directive 97/23/EC is limited to technical data of materials in this European Standard and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of Directive 97/23/EC are satisfied, needs to be done.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10269:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10269:1999

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10269:1999/A1:2006

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10269:1999/A1:2006/AC:2008

EVS-EN ISO 20482:2013

Metallic materials - Sheet and strip - Erichsen cupping test (ISO 20482:2013)

This International Standard specifies a standard test method for determining the ability of metallic sheets and strips having a thickness from 0,1 mm up to 2 mm and a width of 90 mm or greater to undergo plastic deformation in stretch forming. For materials that are thicker and when only narrower strips are available, tools of specified dimensions are provided, in which case subscripts are used, as shown in Table 1.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20482:2013; EN ISO 20482:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20482:2004

EVS-EN ISO 8492:2013

Metallic materials - Tube - Flattening test (ISO 8492:2013)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the ability of metallic tubes of circular crosssection to undergo plastic deformation by flattening. It may also be used to reveal the defects in the tubes. This International Standard is applicable to tubes having an outside diameter no greater than 600 mm and a thickness no greater than 15 % of the outside diameter. The range of the outside diameter or thickness, for which this International Standard is applicable, may be more exactly specified in the relevant product standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8492:2013; EN ISO 8492:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8492:2004

EVS-EN ISO 8494:2013

Metallic materials - Tube - Flanging test (ISO 8494:2013)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the ability of metallic tubes of circular cross-section to undergo plastic deformation during flange formation. This International Standard is intended for tubes having an outside diameter no

greater than 150 mm and a wall thickness no greater than 10 mm, although the range of diameters or wall thickness for which this International Standard is applicable may be more exactly specified in the relevant product standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8494:2013; EN ISO 8494:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8494:2004

EVS-EN ISO 8495:2013

Metallic materials - Tube - Ring-expanding test (ISO 8495:2013)

This International Standard specifies a method for a ring-expanding test on tubes, that is used to reveal defects both on the surfaces and within the tube wall by expanding the test piece using a conical mandrel until fracture occurs. It may be also used to assess the ability of tubes to undergo plastic deformation. The ring-expanding test is applicable to tubes having an outside diameter from 18 mm up to and including 150 mm and a wall thickness from 2 mm up to and including 16 mm.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8495:2013; EN ISO 8495:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8495:2004

EVS-EN ISO 8496:2013

Metallic materials - Tube - Ring tensile test (ISO 8496:2013)

This International Standard specifies a method for a ring tensile test of tubes to reveal surface and internal defects by subjecting the test piece to strain until fracture occurs. This test may also be used to assess the ductility of tubes. The ring tensile test is applicable to tubes having an outside diameter exceeding 150 mm and a wall thickness no greater than 40 mm. The inside diameter shall be greater than 100 mm.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8496:2013; EN ISO 8496:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8496:2004

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 16526:2013

Sandwich boards for furniture (SWB-F) - Factory made products - Definition, classification and test methods for determination of performance characteristics

This European Technical Specification defines terms, establishes a classification and specifies test methods for flat, factory made, non-structural, faced and unfaced sandwich boards for use in furniture manufacturing (SWB-F) for dry (service class 1) and humid conditions (service class 2). This European Technical Specification does not specify requirements. Guidance is provided for the selection of board properties which are relevant for specific board applications. This European Technical Specification is not applicable to products which are already covered by existing standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16526:2013

EVS-EN 1870-12:2013

Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagmasinad. Osa 12: Pendelsaagmasinad Safety of woodworking machines - Circular sawing machines - Part 12: Pendulum cross-cut sawing machines

This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 which are relevant to pendulum cross-cut sawing, herein after referred to as 'machines', designed to cut solid wood, chipboard, fibreboard, plywood and also these materials when covered with plastic edging and/or plastic/light alloy laminates when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. This European Standard does not apply to: a) machines for cross cutting logs; b) machines where the saw unit can be rotated about a horizontal axis. NOTE The requirements of this European Standard apply to all machines whatever their method of control e.g. electromechanical and/or electronic. This European Standard is primarily directed at machines which are manufactured after the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1870-12:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1870-12:2003+A1:2009

EVS-EN 1870-19:2013

Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagmasinad. Osa 19: Universaalsed (liuglauaga ja ilma) ning ehitusplatsi saed Safety of woodworking machines - Circular sawing machines - Part 19: Circular saw benches (with and without sliding table) and building site saws

This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 which are relevant to stationary and displaceable circular saw benches (with or without sliding table and/or demountable power feed unit) and building site saws, hereinafter referred to as "machines", designed to cut solid wood, chipboard, fibreboard, plywood and also these materials, if they are covered with plastic edging and/or plastic/light alloy laminates, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Machines which are designed

to cut wood-based material may also be used for cutting hardened plastic materials with similar physical characteristics as wood. NOTE 1 For the definition of stationary and displaceable machine see 3.2.9 and 3.2.10. NOTE 2 Circular saw benches are used for ripping, cross cutting, dimensioning and grooving. Building site saws are used for ripping, cross cutting and dimensioning. The requirements of this document apply also to machines designed for grooving with a width not exceeding 20 mm in one pass by using a milling tool. This document does not apply to: a) machines set up on a bench or a table similar to a bench, which are intended to carry out work in a stationary position, capable of being lifted by one person by hand. The bench can also be an integrated part of the machine if it consists of hinged legs which can be extended down; b) hand held woodworking machines including any adaptation permitting their use in a different mode, i.e. bench mounting. NOTE 3 Transportable motor-operated electric tools are covered by the requirements of EN 61029-1:2009 together with EN 61029-2-1:2012; a hand-held motor-operated electric tool and a saw bench to form an integrated whole are covered by EN 60745-1:2009 together with EN 60745-2-5: 2010. For the purpose of this document, building site saws having a tiltable spindle are considered to be circular saw benches. This document is not applicable to circular saw benches (with and without sliding table) and building site saws which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN. NOTE 4 Machines covered by this document are listed under 1.1 of Annex IV of the Machinery Directive.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1870-19:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1870-1:2007+A1:2009

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 438-9:2010+A1:2013

High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (Usually called Laminates) - Part 9: Classification and specifications for alternative core laminates

This European Standard specifies performance requirements for high-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) intended for interior use, the core compositions of which are not covered by EN 438-3 [1] to EN 438-6 [4] and EN 438-8 [5]. The core composition types (coloured core and metal reinforced core) are defined in this part of EN 438. EN 438-2 specifies the test methods relevant to this part of EN 438.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 438-9:2010+A1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 438-9:2010

EVS-EN ISO 306:2013

Plastics - Thermoplastic materials - Determination of Vicat softening temperature (VST) (ISO 306:2013)

1.1 This International Standard specifies four methods for the determination of the Vicat softening temperature (VST) of thermoplastic materials: - Method A50 using a force of 10 N and a heating rate of 50 °C/h - Method B50 using a force of 50 N and a heating rate of 50 °C/h - Method A120 using a force of 10 N and a heating rate of 120 °C/h - Method B120 using a force of 50 N and a heating rate of 120 °C/h 1.2 The methods specified are applicable only to thermoplastics, for which they give a measure of the temperature at which the thermoplastics start to soften rapidly.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 306:2013; EN ISO 306:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 306:2004

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

CEN/TS 16498:2013

Paints and varnishes - Coating materials and coating systems for exterior wood - Assessment of tannin staining

This Technical Specification specifies a test method for assessing the discoloration of coatings on wood by tannin staining due to wood extractives. The method uses an extract from Merbau wood as an indicator. Bleeding of wood extractives is assessed at two specified stages firstly after coating application and secondly after cyclic climate exposure. A qualification of colour differences that can be attributed to three different causes, bleeding of extractives, low opacity of the coating film or general yellowing in climate exposure, is included. This document does not specify acceptance values for colour differences that can be tolerated and it is not applicable to staining caused by knots for which there is a different test method (e. g. CEN/TS 16359).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16498:2013

CEN/TS 16499:2013

Paints and varnishes - Coating materials and coating systems for exterior wood - Resistance to blocking of paints and varnishes on wood

This Technical Specification specifies a test method for determining, under standard conditions, whether a single-coat film or a multi-coat system of paints and varnishes on wood after a specified drying period is sufficiently dry to avoid damage when two painted surfaces or one painted surface and another surface are placed in contact under pressure and subsequently separated. The method is intended to simulate the conditions when painted articles come into contact with each other. In comparison to EN ISO 9117 2, the conditioning and parameters which influence the behaviour of wood coatings are more specific. NOTE In some countries, the test is called a "block or blocking resistance" test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16499:2013

EVS-EN 50050-1:2013

Electrostatic hand-held spraying equipment - Safety requirements -- Part 1: Hand-held spraying equipment for ignitable liquid coating materials

1.1 This European Standard specifies the requirements for hand-held or hand-operated electrostatic spraying equipment for ignitable liquid coating materials to be used in explosive atmospheres generated by their own spray cloud within a temperature range from 5 °C to 40 °C. This European Standard deals with all hazards significant for the electrostatic spraying of liquid coating materials, which could also contain small quantities of added metal particles, if the work is carried out under conditions recommended by the manufacturer. In particular, this includes ignition hazards resulting from the generated explosive atmosphere. This European Standard specifies the design-related and test requirements for electrostatic spraying equipment of type A-L according to Table 1 of EN 50176:2009. 1.2 With regard to explosion protection and prevention measures, this European Standard also applies to ionisators with high voltage corona charging. Ionisators in conformity with EN 50050-1 provide equipment category 2G. Parts of ionisators, which are intended to be used or installed in Zone 2, provide equipment category 3G in conformity with EN 50050-1, see Annex D. 1.3 Electrostatic applicators are considered to be equipment of group II, category 2G for use in potentially explosive areas of zone 1 or 2, which have been generated by the equipment itself. All other parts of hand-held electrostatic spraying equipment are considered to be equipment of category 3G if they are installed or used in potentially explosive areas of zone 2. 1.4 All other significant hazards relevant for applicators (e.g. ejection of fluids, mechanical strength, electrical hazards (apart from the electrostatic hazards), noise, explosion, contact with or inhalation of dangerous substances, ergonomics) are covered by EN 1953. 1.5 This European Standard also gives details regarding quality assurance systems for electrostatic spraying equipment, see Annex C. 1.6 Additional requirements may be applicable to equipment designed for use in food and pharmaceutical industry. 1.7 This European Standard does not apply to □ zone classification of the areas in and around spray booths [see EN 12215], □ zone classification of other areas with potentially explosive atmosphere [see EN 60079-10-1], □ selection, erection and application of other electrical and non-electrical equipment in areas with explosion hazard [see EN 60079 14 and EN 12215], □ cleaning of spraying areas, see instruction manual of the spraying equipment, □ fire prevention and protection, for instance fire hazards due to other sources [see EN 12215], □ requirements for machinery for the supply and recirculation of coating material under pressure [see EN 12621]. 1.8 When processing coating materials having specific electrical properties (conductivity, resistivity) the function of the hand-held spraying equipment to charge coating materials electrostatically may be affected as a result of a voltage drop at the charging electrode.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50050-1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50050:2006

EVS-EN 50050-2:2013

Electrostatic hand-held spraying equipment - Safety requirements -- Part 2: Hand-held spraying equipment for ignitable coating powder

1.1 This European Standard specifies the requirements for hand-held or hand-operated electrostatic spraying equipment for ignitable coating powders within a temperature range from 5 °C to 40 °C to be used in explosive atmospheres generated by their own spray cloud. This European Standard deals with all electrical hazards significant for the electrostatic spraying of coating powders, which could also contain small quantities of added metal particles, if the work is carried out under conditions recommended by the manufacturer. In particular, this includes ignition hazards resulting from the generated explosive atmosphere. This European Standard specifies the design-related and test requirements for electrostatic spraying equipment of type A-P according to Table 1 of EN 50177:2009. 1.2 With regard to explosion protection and prevention measures, this standard also applies to ionisators with corona charging. Ionisators used together with or under similar conditions as electrostatic spraying equipment for ignitable coating powders are considered to be equipment of group II, category 2D for use in potentially explosive areas of zone 21 or 22. All other parts of ionisators are considered to be equipment of category 3D if they are installed or used in potentially explosive areas of zone 22. 1.3 Electrostatic applicators are considered to be equipment of group II, category 2D for use in potentially explosive areas of zone 21 or 22, which have been generated by the equipment itself. All other parts of hand-held electrostatic spraying equipment are considered to be equipment of category 3D if they are installed or used in potentially explosive areas of zone 22, see Annex D. 1.4 All other significant hazards relevant for applicators (e.g. ejection of powder, mechanical strength, electrical hazards (apart from the electrostatic hazards)), noise, explosion, contract with or inhalation of dangerous substances, ergonomics) are covered by EN 1953. 1.5 This European Standard also gives details regarding quality assurance systems for electrostatic spraying equipment, see Annex C. 1.6 Additional requirements may be applicable to equipment designed for use in food and pharmaceutical industry. 1.7 This European Standard does not apply to zone classification of the areas in and around spray booths [see EN 12981], zone classification of other areas with potentially explosive atmosphere [see EN 60079-10-2], □ selection, erection and application of other electrical and non-electrical equipment in areas with explosion hazard [see EN 60079 14 and EN 12981], cleaning of spraying areas, see instruction manual of the spraying equipment, fire prevention and protection, for instance fire hazards due to other sources [see EN 12981], dust hazards [see EN 12981].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50050-2:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50050:2006

EVS-EN 50050-3:2013

Electrostatic hand-held spraying equipment - Safety requirements -- Part 3: Hand-held spraying equipment for ignitable flock

1.1 This European Standard specifies the requirements for hand-held or hand-operated electrostatic spraying equipment for ignitable flock within a temperature range from 5 °C to 40 °C to be used in explosive atmospheres generated by their own spray

cloud. This European Standard deals with all electrical hazards significant for the electrostatic spraying of flock, which could also contain small quantities of added metal particles, if the work is carried out under conditions recommended by the manufacturer. In particular, this includes ignition hazards resulting from the generated explosive atmosphere. This European Standard specifies the design-related and test requirements for electrostatic spraying equipment of type A-F and type B-F according to Table 1 of EN 50223:2010. 1.2 Electrostatic applicators are considered to be equipment of group II, category 3D for use in potentially explosive areas of zone 22. All other parts of hand-held electrostatic spraying equipment are considered to be equipment of category 3D if they are installed or used in potentially explosive areas of zone 22. NOTE 1 Solvent vapours which could be evaporated by workpieces coated with adhesives do not lead to a zone 2 in the flocking area. 1.3 In addition to the requirements above, the requirements of EN 1953 applies with regard to all other significant hazards relevant for applicators (e.g. health hazards, inadequate ergonomics). 1.4 This European Standard does not apply to □ zone classification of the areas in and around spray booths [see EN 50223], □ zone classification of other areas with potentially explosive atmosphere [see EN 60079-10-2], □ selection, erection and application of other electrical and non-electrical equipment in areas with explosion hazard [see EN 60079 14 and EN 50223], □ cleaning of spraying areas, see instruction manual of the spraying equipment, □ fire prevention and protection, for instance fire hazards due to other sources [see EN 50223], □ explosion protection systems [see EN 50223], □ dust hazards [see EN 12981]. NOTE 2 Noise is not considered to be a significant hazard for hand-held spraying equipment for ignitable flock.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50050-3:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50050:2006

EVS-EN ISO 16474-1:2013

Paints and varnishes - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources - Part 1: General guidance (ISO 16474-1:2013)

1.1 This part of ISO 16474 provides information and general guidance relevant to the selection and operation of the methods of exposure described in detail in subsequent parts. It also describes general performance requirements for devices used for exposing paints and varnishes to laboratory light sources. Information about such performance requirements is required only by producers of artificial accelerated weathering or artificial accelerated irradiation devices. 1.2 This part of ISO 16474 also provides information on the interpretation of data from artificial accelerated weathering or artificial accelerated irradiation exposures.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16474-1:2013; EN ISO 16474-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11341:2004

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11507:2002

EVS-EN ISO 16474-2:2013

Paints and varnishes - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources - Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps (ISO 16474-2:2013)

This part of ISO 16474 specifies methods for exposing specimens to xenon-arc light in the presence of moisture to reproduce the weathering effects that occur when materials are exposed in actual end-use environments to daylight or to daylight filtered through window glass. The specimens are exposed to filtered xenon-arc light under controlled conditions (temperature, humidity and/or wetting). Various types of xenon-arc lamp and various filter combinations may be used to meet all the requirements for testing different materials. Specimen preparation and evaluation of the results are covered in other International Standards for specific materials. General guidance is given in ISO 16474-1. NOTE Xenon-arc exposures for plastics are described in ISO 4892-2.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16474-2:2013; EN ISO 16474-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11341:2004

EVS-EN ISO 16474-3:2013

Paints and varnishes - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources - Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps (ISO 16474-3:2013)

This part of ISO 16474 specifies methods for exposing coatings to fluorescent UV radiation, heat and water in apparatus designed to reproduce the weathering effects that occur when materials are exposed in actual end-use environments to daylight, or to daylight through window glass. The coatings are exposed to fluorescent UV lamps under controlled environmental conditions (temperature, humidity and/or water). Different types of fluorescent UV lamp may be used to meet all the requirements for testing different materials. Specimen preparation and evaluation of the results are covered in other ISO documents for specific materials. General guidance is given in ISO 16474-1. NOTE Fluorescent UV lamp exposures for plastics are described in ISO 4892-3.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 16474-3:2013; EN ISO 16474-3:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11341:2004

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CR 14378:2009/AC:2013

Ventilation for buildings - Experimental determination of mechanical energy loss coefficients of air handling components

Standardi CR 14378:2009 parandus

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CR 14378:2002/AC:2002

Parandab dokumenti: CR 14378:2009

EVS 875-10:2013

Vara hindamine. Osa 10: Andmete kogumine ja analüüs, vara ülevaatus Property valuation - Part 10: Data collection and analysis, property inspection

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvara-, ehitus- ja keskkonnapetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard käsitleb andmete kogumist hindamistoimingu käigus ja vara ülevaatus kui selle üht tähtsamat osa, samuti vara analüüsi.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-10:2008

EVS 901-20:2013

Tee-ehitus. Katsemeetodid. Osa 20: Filtratsioonimooduli määramine Road construction - Test methods - Part 20: Determination of permeability

Selles Eesti standardis määratakse teede- ja tsiviilehituslikes töodes drenikihi ja muldkeha materjalina kasutatavate peen- ja fraktsioneerimata täitematerjalide ning pinnaste filtratsioonimooduli määramise katsemeetod. Materjali või pinnase algne terakoostis kirjeldatakse märgsõelumise tulemusena. Filtratsioonimooduli katses kasutatakse eraldi välja sõelatud proove, mille vähim terasuurus $d = 0$ mm ja suurim terasuurus $D = 4$ mm. Proovid tihendatakse filtratsioonimooduli määramise katseesedmesse optimaalse veesisaldusega, mis on eelnevalt Proctor-teimiga määratud samale fraktsioonile (0/4).

Keel: et

EVS-EN 12390-13:2013

Testing hardened concrete - Part 13: Determination of secant modulus of elasticity in compression

This European Standard specifies the method for the determination of the secant modulus of elasticity in compression of hardened concrete on test specimens which may be cast or taken from a structure. The test method allows the determination of two secant moduli of elasticity: the initial modulus, $E_{C,0}$ measured at first loading and the stabilized modulus, $E_{C,S}$ measured after three loading cycles. Two different test methods are given. The first (method A) is for determination of both initial and stabilized moduli, the second (method B) is for determination of stabilized modulus only.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12390-13:2013

EVS-EN 14471:2013

Korstnad. Plastikust lõõrivooderdisega korstnad. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Chimneys - System chimneys with plastic flue liners - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and test methods for system chimneys with plastic flue liners used to convey the products of combustion from appliances to the outside atmosphere under dry and wet conditions. It also specifies the requirements for marking, manufacturer's instructions and evaluation of conformity. This European Standard describes chimney components from which system chimneys can be assembled. This European Standard is not applicable to chimneys with sootfire resistance classification class G. This European Standard is not applicable for chimneys with the following classification: - corrosion resistance class 2 concerning natural wood); - corrosion resistance class 3; - pressure class N2. This European Standard is applicable to chimneys designed so that no condensate accumulation can occur, e.g. with a minimum inclination of 3° to the horizontal. This European Standard is not applicable - for system chimneys with plastic coated flue liners; - to structurally independent (free-standing or self-supporting) chimneys. Chimneys with components which need further processing during the installation to reach the final material properties are no system chimneys and therefore also not covered by this standard. This European Standard does not cover the requirements for horizontal terminals (as defined for C1 installation types in CEN/TR 1749) regarding aerodynamic behaviour, rainwater ingress and icing behaviour.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14471:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14471:2005

EVS-EN 15804:2012+A1:2013

Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products

This European standard provides core product category rules (PCR) for Type III environmental declarations for any construction product and construction service. NOTE The assessment of social and economic performances at product level is not covered by this standard. The core PCR: - defines the parameters to be declared and the way in which they are collated and reported, - describes which stages of a product's life cycle are considered in the EPD and which processes are to be included in the life cycle stages, - defines rules for the development of scenarios, - includes the rules for calculating the Life Cycle Inventory and the Life Cycle Impact Assessment underlying the EPD, including the specification of the data quality to be applied, - includes the rules for reporting predetermined, environmental and health information, that is not covered by LCA for a product, construction

process and construction service where necessary, - defines the conditions under which construction products can be compared based on the information provided by EPD. For the EPD of construction services the same rules and requirements apply as for the EPD of construction products.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15804:2012+A1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15804:2012

EVS-EN 1997-1:2005/A1:2013

Eurokoodeks 7: Geotehniline projekteerimine. Osa 1: Üldeeskirjad Eurocode 7: Geotechnical design - Part 1: General rules

(1) EN 1997-1 is intended to be used as a general basis for the geotechnical aspects of the design of buildings and civil engineering works. (2) The following subjects are dealt with in EN 1997-1: Section 1: General Section 2: Basis of geotechnical design Section 3: Geotechnical data Section 4: Supervision of construction, monitoring and maintenance Section 5: Fill, dewatering, ground improvement and reinforcement Section 6: Spread foundations Section 7: Pile foundations Section 8: Anchorages Section 9: Retaining structures Section 10: Hydraulic failure Section 11: Overall stability Section 12: Embankments (3) EN 1997-1 is accompanied by Annexes A to J, which provide: - in A: recommended partial safety factor values; different values of the partial factors may be set by the National annex; - in B to J: supplementary informative guidance such as internationally applied calculation methods.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1997-1:2004/A1:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1997-1:2005

EVS-EN 81-77:2013

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Erinõuded reisijate ja kauba liftidele. Osa 77: Liftid seismilistes tingimustes

Safety rules for the construction and installations of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts - Part 77: Lifts subject to seismic conditions

This European Standard specifies the special provisions and safety rules for passenger and goods passenger lifts where these lifts are permanently installed in buildings that are in compliance with EN 1998-1 (Eurocode 8). This standard defines additional requirements to EN 81 1 and EN 81 2. It applies to new passenger lifts and goods passenger lifts. However, it may be used as a basis to improve the safety of existing passenger and goods passenger lifts. It does not apply to seismic lift category 0 as defined in Table A.1. This European Standard does not address other risks due to seismic events (for example fire, flood, explosion).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 81-77:2013

EVS-HD 60364-5-56:2010+A1:2011+A11:2013

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-56: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Turvasüsteemid

Low-voltage electrical installations -- Part 5-56: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Safety services

See HD 60364 osa käsitleb üldnõudeid turvasüsteemidele, turvasüsteemide elektrivarustuspaigaldiste valikule ja ehitamisele ning elektrilistele turvatoiteallikatele. Varu-elektrivarustusüsteemid ei kuulu selle osa käsitusalasasse. See osa ei kehti plahvatusohtlike alade (BE3) paigaldiste kohta, millele esitatavad nõuded on toodud standardis EN 60079-14.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-5-56:2010+A1:2011+A11:2013

93 RAJATISED

EVS 875-10:2013

Vara hindamine. Osa 10: Andmete kogumine ja analüüs, vara ülevaatus Property valuation - Part 10: Data collection and analysis, property inspection

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvara-, ehitus- ja keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard käsitleb andmete kogumist hindamistoimingu käigus ja vara ülevaatus kui selle üht tähtsaimat osa, samuti vara analüüsi.

Keel: et

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 875-10:2008

EVS-EN 1997-1:2005/A1:2013

Eurokoodeks 7: Geotehniline projekteerimine. Osa 1: Üldeeskirjad Eurocode 7: Geotechnical design - Part 1: General rules

(1) EN 1997-1 is intended to be used as a general basis for the geotechnical aspects of the design of buildings and civil engineering works. (2) The following subjects are dealt with in EN 1997-1: Section 1: General Section 2: Basis of geotechnical design Section 3: Geotechnical data Section 4: Supervision of construction, monitoring and maintenance Section 5: Fill, dewatering, ground improvement and reinforcement Section 6: Spread foundations Section 7: Pile foundations Section 8: Anchorages Section 9: Retaining structures Section 10: Hydraulic failure Section 11: Overall stability Section 12: Embankments (3) EN 1997-1 is accompanied by Annexes A to J, which provide: - in A: recommended partial safety factor values; different values of the partial factors may be set by the National annex; - in B to J: supplementary informative guidance such as internationally applied calculation methods.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1997-1:2004/A1:2013

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1997-1:2005

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 12270:2013

Mountaineering equipment - Chocks - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for chocks for use in mountaineering including climbing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12270:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12270:1999

EVS-EN 12276:2013

Mountaineering equipment - Frictional anchors - Safety requirements and test methods

This standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for frictional anchors for use in mountaineering including climbing.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12276:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12276:1999

EVS-EN 13278:2013

Lahtise põlemiskambriga autonoomsed gaaskütteseadmed Open fronted gas-fired independent space heaters

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for the construction, safety, marking and rational use of energy of open fronted gas-fired independent space heaters with and without a fan to assist with the transportation of flue gases, hereafter referred to as appliances. Although the fan may be mounted outdoors, this standard only covers appliances where the body of the appliance is indoors. This standard applies to types B11AS, B11BS, B14AS, and B14BS (commonly referred to in this standard as type B1 appliances) open fronted gas-fired independent space heating appliances: - that incorporate an atmospheric burner; - that are connected directly to an open flue (see Figure 1), or to a device to evacuate the products of combustion (open-flued appliances); - that have a nominal heat input not exceeding 20 kW (based on the net calorific value); - that are delivered with the gas-carrying components, burner(s), combustion chamber and heat exchanger fully assembled. It does not apply to: - closed-fronted appliances; - decorative fuel effect appliances as specified in EN 509; - catalytic combustion appliances; - ducted-air appliances; - appliances installed by means of a closure plate (see 3.3.3.3).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13278:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13278:2003

EVS-EN 50569:2013

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Particular requirements for commercial electric spin extractors

This Clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following: This European Standard deals with the safety of electrical operated spin extractors intended to be used by trained users in i.e. hotels, hospitals, factories, in light industry and on farms. It also covers spin extractors which are declared for commercial use in public areas and operated by lay persons e.g. in laundrettes, communal laundry rooms. Their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase and 480 V for others. This standard deals with the common hazards presented by spin extractors that are encountered by all persons. However, in general, it does not take into account: a) persons (including children) whose: 1) physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or 2) lack of experience and knowledge, prevents them from using the spin extractors safely without supervision or instruction, b) children playing with the spin extractors. Attention is drawn to the fact that: – for commercial electric spin extractors intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements might be necessary, – in many countries additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities. This standard does not apply to: – industrial laundry machinery (EN ISO 10472-2), – spin extractors intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas). For the purpose of this standard, the term “appliance” as used in Part 1 is to be read as “Spin extractors intended for commercial use”.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50569:2013

EVS-EN 50570:2013

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Particular requirements for commercial electric tumble dryers

This European Standard deals with the safety of electrical operated tumble dryers intended to be used by trained users in i.e. hotels, hospitals, factories, in light industry and on farms. It also covers tumble dryers which are declared for commercial use in public areas and operated by lay persons e.g. in laundrettes, communal laundry rooms. The rated voltage shall not be more than 250 V for single phase and 480 V for others. This standard also deals with the safety of tumble dryers that use a refrigerating system, incorporating sealed motor-compressors, for drying textile material. These machines may use flammable refrigerants. Additional requirements for these machines are given in Annex BB. This standard also covers tumble dryers making use of other energy sources. It does not cover requirements for these other energy sources. However the influence of these other energy sources on the machines is covered. This standard deals with the common hazards presented by tumble dryers that are encountered by all persons. However, in general, it does not take into account: a) persons (including children) whose: 1) physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or 2) lack of experience and knowledge prevents them from using the tumble dryers safely without supervision or instruction; b) children playing with the tumble dryer. Attention is drawn to the fact that: – for commercial electric tumble dryers intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements may be necessary; – in many countries, additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national water supply authorities, the national authorities responsible for transportation and the national authorities for buildings. This standard does not apply to: – industrial laundry machinery (EN ISO 10472-4), – tumble dryers intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50570:2013

EVS-EN 50571:2013

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Particular requirements for commercial electric washing machines

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following: This European Standard deals with the safety of electrical operated washing machines intended to be used by trained users in e.g. hotels, hospitals, factories, in light industry and on farms. It also covers washing machines declared for commercial use in public areas and operated by lay persons e.g. in laundrettes, communal laundry rooms. Their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase and 480 V for others. This standard also covers washing machines making use of other energy sources. It does not cover requirements for these other energy sources or compressed air. However the influence of these other energy sources on the machines is covered. These washing machines are designed to be connected to hot and/or cold water supply. Washing machines making use of steam or hot water for heating purposes are also within the scope of this standard. This standard deals with the common hazards presented by washing machines that are encountered by all persons. However, in general, it does not take into account: a) persons (including children) whose: 1) physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or 2) lack of experience and knowledge, prevents them from using the washing machine safely without supervision or instruction; b) children playing with the washing machine. Attention is drawn to the fact that: – for commercial electric washing machines intended to be used in vehicles or on board ships or aircraft, additional requirements may be necessary, – in many countries additional requirements are specified by the national health authorities, the national authorities responsible for the protection of labour, the national water supply authorities and similar authorities, – for commercial electric washing machines having a drying function, EN 50570 (commercial electric tumble dryers) is also applicable. This standard does not apply to: – industrial laundry machinery (EN ISO 10472-2), – washing machines intended to be used in locations where special conditions prevail, such as the presence of a corrosive or explosive atmosphere (dust, vapour or gas). For the purpose of this standard, the term “appliance” is to be read as “washing machine intended for commercial use.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50571:2013

EVS-EN 926-2:2013

Paragliding equipment - Paragliders - Part 2: Requirements and test methods for classifying flight safety characteristics

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for classifying the flight safety characteristics of paragliders in terms of the demands on pilot flying skills. This document is intended for the use of independent testing laboratories qualified for flight testing paragliders.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 926-2:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 926-2:2005

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS JUHEND 6:2008

Standardimisala tehnilise komitee ja projektkomitee asutamine ning töökord
Establishment and working procedures of a standardisation technical committee and project committee

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS JUHEND 6:2013

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

EVS 875-10:2008

Vara hindamine. Osa 10: Objekti ülevaatus ja andmete kogumine
Property valuation - Part 10: Inspection of Property and Data Collection

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 875-10:2013

ISO/IEC TR 20000-5:2010 et

Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 5: Standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 näitlik evitamisplaan
Information technology - Service management - Part 5: Exemplar implementation plan for ISO/IEC 20000-1

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC TR 20000-5:2010

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 4833:2006

Toidu ja loomasöötade mikrobioloogia. Horisontaalmeetod mikroorganismide arvu määramiseks. Kolooniade loendamise tehnika 30 °C juures
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Horizontal method for the enumeration of microorganisms - Colony-count technique at 30 degrees C

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4833:2003; EN ISO 4833:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4833-1:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4833-2:2013

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 1300:2004+A1:2011

Secure storage units - Classification for high security locks according to their resistance to unauthorized opening CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1300:2004+A1:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1300:2013

EVS-EN 16081:2011

Barokamber. Erinõuded tulekustutussüsteemidele. Toimimine, paigaldamine ja katsetamine
Hyperbaric chambers - Specific requirements for fire extinguishing systems - Performance, installation and testing

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16081:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16081:2011+A1:2013

EVS-EN 50518-1:2010

Monitoring and alarm receiving centre - Part 1: Location and construction requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50518-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50518-1:2013

EVS-EN 50518-2:2010

Monitoring and alarm receiving centre - Part 2: Technical requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50518-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50518-2:2013
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50518-2:2010/AC:2011

EVS-EN 50518-2:2010/AC:2011

Monitoring and alarm receiving centre - Part 2: Technical requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50518-2:2010/AC:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50518-2:2013

EVS-EN 50518-3:2011

Monitoring and alarm receiving centre - Part 3: Procedures and requirements for operation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50518-3:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50518-3:2013

EVS-EN ISO 11064-4:2004

Ergonomic design of control centres - Part 4: Layout and dimensions of workstations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11064-4:2004; EN ISO 11064-4:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11064-4:2013

EVS-EN ISO 17249:2004

Saeketilõigetele vastupidavad kaitsejalatsid Safety footwear with resistance to chain saw cutting

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17249:2004; EN ISO 17249:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17249:2013
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17249:2004/A1:2007

EVS-EN ISO 17249:2004/A1:2007

Saeketilõigetele vastupidavad kaitsejalatsid. Muudatus 1 Safety footwear with resistance to chain saw cutting - Amendment 1

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17249:2004/Amd 1:2007; EN ISO 17249:2004/A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17249:2013

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÖTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 10049:2005

Measurement of roughness average Ra and peak count RPc on metallic flat products

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10049:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10049:2013

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 12668-3:2000

Non-destructive testing - Characterization and verification of ultrasonic examination equipment - Part 3: Combined equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12668-3:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12668-3:2013
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12668-3:2000/A1:2004

EVS-EN 12668-3:2000/A1:2004

Non-destructive testing - Characterization and verification of ultrasonic examination equipment - Part 3: Combined equipment

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12668-3:2000/A1:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12668-3:2013

EVS-EN 15317:2007

Non-destructive testing - Ultrasonic testing - Characterization and verification of ultrasonic thickness measuring equipment

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15317:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15317:2013

EVS-EN ISO 3452-2:2006

Non-destructive testing - Penetrant testing - Part 2: Testing of penetrant materials

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3452-2:2006; EN ISO 3452-2:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3452-2:2013

EVS-EN ISO 3452-3:1999

Mittepurustav katsetamine. Defektoskoopilised katsed. Osa 3: Etalonblokid Non-destructive testing - Penetrant testing - Part 3: Reference test blocks

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 3452-3:1998; EN ISO 3452-3:1998 + AC:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3452-3:2013

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 12493:2008+A1:2012

LPG equipment and accessories - Welded steel tanks for liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) - Road tankers design and manufacture CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12493:2008+A1:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12493:2013

EVS-EN ISO 1179-1:2008

Connections for general use and fluid power - Ports and stud ends with ISO 228-1 threads with elastomeric or metal-to-metal sealing - Part 1: Threaded ports

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1179-1:2007; EN ISO 1179-1:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1179-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 1179-2:2008

Connections for general use and fluid power - Ports and stud ends with ISO 228-1 threads with elastomeric or metal-to-metal sealing - Part 2: Heavy-duty (S series) and light-duty (L series) stud ends with elastomeric sealing (type E)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 1179-2:2007; EN ISO 1179-2:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 1179-2:2013

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOGIA

EVS-EN 287-1:2011

Keevitajate atesteerimine. Sulakeevitus. Osa 1: Terased Qualification test of welders - Fusion welding - Part 1: Steels

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: EN 287-1:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9606-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 11064-4:2004

Ergonomic design of control centres - Part 4: Layout and dimensions of workstations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11064-4:2004; EN ISO 11064-4:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11064-4:2013

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 12975-2:2006

Thermal solar systems and components - Solar collectors - Part 2: Test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12975-2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9806:2013

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

CLC/TR 62271-303:2009

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 303: Use and handling of sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 62271-303:2008; CLC/TR 62271-303:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62271-4:2013

EVS-EN 50110-1:2005

Elektripaigaldiste käit Operation of electrical installations

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50110-1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50110-1:2013

EVS-EN 50290-2-23:2002

Kommunikatsioonikaablid. Osa 2-23: Projekteerimise üldjuhised ja konstruktsioon. Polüeteenisolatsioon Communication cables - Part 2-23: Common design rules and construction; PE insulation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50290-2-23:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50290-2-23:2013

EVS-EN 50290-2-25:2003

Kommunikatsioonikaablid. Osa 2-25: Projekteerimise üldjuhised ja konstruktsioon. Polüpropeen-isoleermaterjalid Communication cables - Part 2-25: Common design rules and construction Polypropylene insulation compounds

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50290-2-25:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50290-2-25:2013

EVS-EN 60255-11:2010

Measuring relays and protection equipment - Part 11: Voltage dips, short interruptions, variations and ripple on auxiliary power supply port

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60255-11:2008; EN 60255-11:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60255-26:2013

EVS-EN 60255-22-1:2008

Mõõtereleid ja kaitseseadmed. Osa 22-1: Elektriliste häiringute katsetused. Häiringukindluskatsetus 1 MHz impulsipaketile Measuring relays and protection equipment -- Part 22-1: Electrical disturbance tests - 1 MHz burst immunity tests

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60255-22-1:2007; EN 60255-22-1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60255-26:2013

EVS-EN 60255-22-2:2008

Elektrilised releed ja kaitseseadmed. Osa 22-2: Elektriliste häiringute katsetused.

Elektrostaatilise lahenduse katsetused

Measuring relays and protection equipment -- Part 22-2: Electrical disturbance tests - Electrostatic discharge tests

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60255-22-2:2008; EN 60255-22-2:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60255-26:2013

EVS-EN 60255-22-3:2008

Measuring relays and protection equipment - Part 22-3: Electrical disturbance tests - Radiated electromagnetic field immunity

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60255-22-3:2008; EN 60255-22-3:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60255-26:2013

EVS-EN 60255-22-4:2008

Elektrilised releed ja kaitseseadmed. Osa 22-4: Elektriliste häiringute katsetused.

Immuunsuskatsetused kiiretele transientidele ja impulsipakettidele

Measuring relays and protection equipment -- Part 22-4: Electrical disturbance tests - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60255-22-4:2008; EN 60255-22-4:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60255-26:2013

EVS-EN 60255-22-5:2011

Measuring relays and protection equipment -- Part 22-5: Electrical disturbance tests - Surge immunity test

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60255-22-5:2008; EN 60255-22-5:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60255-26:2013

EVS-EN 60255-22-6:2002

Electrical relays - Part 22-6: Electrical disturbance tests for measuring relays and protection equipment; Immunity to conducted disturbances induced by radio frequency fields

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60255-22-6:2001; EN 60255-22-6:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60255-26:2013

EVS-EN 60255-22-7:2003

Electrical relays - Part 22-7: Electrical disturbance tests for measuring relays and protection equipment - Power frequency immunity tests

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60255-22-7:2003; EN 60255-22-7:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60255-26:2013

EVS-EN 60255-25:2002

Electrical relays - Part 25: Electromagnetic emission tests for measuring relays and protection equipment

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60255-25:2000; EN 60255-25:2000

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60255-26:2013

EVS-EN 60255-26:2009

Mõõtereleid ja kaitseaparatuur. Osa 26: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded

Measuring relays and protection equipment -- Part 26: Electromagnetic compatibility requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60255-26:2008; EN 60255-26:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60255-26:2013

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60286-4:2003

Packaging of components for automatic handling - Part 4: Stick magazines for electronic components encapsulated in packages of form E and G

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60286-4:1997; EN 60286-4:1998

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60286-4:2013

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50290-2-23:2002

Kommunikatsioonikaablid. Osa 2-23: Projekteerimise üldjuhised ja konstruktsioon. Polüeteenisolatsioon

Communication cables - Part 2-23: Common design rules and construction; PE insulation

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50290-2-23:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50290-2-23:2013

EVS-EN 50290-2-25:2003

Kommunikatsioonikaablid. Osa 2-25: Projekteerimise üldjuhised ja konstruktsioon. Polüpropeen-isoleermaterjalid

Communication cables - Part 2-25: Common design rules and construction Polypropylene insulation compounds

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50290-2-25:2002

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50290-2-25:2013

EVS-EN 60255-26:2009

Mõõtereled ja kaitseaparatuur. Osa 26: Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõuded

Measuring relays and protection equipment -- Part 26: Electromagnetic compatibility requirements

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60255-26:2008; EN 60255-26:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60255-26:2013

EVS-EN 61169-1:2008

Radio-frequency connectors -- Part 1: Generic specification - General requirements and measuring methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-1:1992; EN 61169-1:1994

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61169-1:2013

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61169-1:2008/A1:2008

Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61169-1:2008/A2:2008

EVS-EN 61169-1:2008/A1:2008

Radio-frequency connectors -- Part 1: Generic specification - General requirements and measuring methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-1:1992/A1:1996; EN 61169-1:1994/A1:1996

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61169-1:2013

EVS-EN 61169-1:2008/A2:2008

Radio-frequency connectors -- Part 1: Generic specification - General requirements and measuring methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-1:1992/A2:1997; EN 61169-1:1994/A2:1997

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61169-1:2013

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

EVS-ISO/IEC 15289:2008

Süsteemi- ja tarkvaratehnika. Süsteemide ja tarkvara elutsükli protsesside infosaaduste (dokumentatsiooni) sisu (ISO/IEC 15289:2006)

Systems and software engineering — Content of systems and software life cycle process information products (Documentation) (ISO/IEC 15289:2006)

Keel: en, et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 15289:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO/IEC/IEEE 15289:2013

ISO/IEC TR 20000-5:2010 et

Infotehnoloogia. Teenusehaldus. Osa 5: Standardi ISO/IEC 20000-1 näitlik evitamisplaan

Information technology - Service management - Part 5: Exemplar implementation plan for ISO/IEC 20000-1

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC TR 20000-5:2010

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 14067-2:2003

Railway applications - Aerodynamics - Part 2: Aerodynamics on open track

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14067-2:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14067-4:2013

EVS-EN 14067-4:2006+A1:2009

Raudteelased rakendused. Aerodünaamika. Osa 4: Aerodünaamilised nõuded ja katsemeetodid avatud rööbastel KONSOLIDEERITUD TEXT

Railway applications - Aerodynamics - Part 4: Requirements and test procedures for aerodynamics on open track CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14067-4:2005+A1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14067-4:2013

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 60286-4:2003

Packaging of components for automatic handling - Part 4: Stick magazines for electronic components encapsulated in packages of form E and G

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60286-4:1997; EN 60286-4:1998

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60286-4:2013

65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 12579:2000

Mullaparandajad ja kasvukeskkond. Proovivõtt
Soil improvers and growing media - Sampling

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12579:1999

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12579:2013

EVS-EN 12580:2000

Mullaparandajad ja kasvukeskkond. Koguse määramine
Soil improvers and growing media - Determination of a quantity

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12580:1999

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12580:2013

EVS-EN 690:2003+A1:2009

Põllumajandusmasinad. Sõnnikulaoturid. Ohutus KONSOLIDEERITUD TEXT Agricultural machinery - Manure spreaders - Safety CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 690:1994+A1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 690:2013

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12393-1:2008

Mitterasvased toiduained. Mitme jäägi tekkimisega meetodid pestitsiidijääkide määramiseks gaasikromatograafia abil. Osa 1: Üldised seisukohad Foods of plant origin - Multiresidue methods for the gas chromatographic determination of pesticide residues - Part 1: General considerations

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12393-1:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12393-1:2013

EVS-EN 12393-2:2008

Mitterasvased toiduained. Mitme jäägi tekkimisega meetodid pestitsiidijääkide määramiseks gaasikromatograafia abil. Osa 2: Ekstraheerimise ja puhastamise meetodid Foods of plant origin - Multiresidue methods for the gas chromatographic determination of pesticide residues - Part 2: Methods for extraction and clean-up

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12393-2:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12393-2:2013

EVS-EN 12393-3:2008

Mitterasvased toiduained. Mitme jäägi tekkimisega meetodid pestitsiidijääkide määramiseks gaasikromatograafia abil. Osa 3: Määramine ja kontrollkatsed Foods of plant origin - Multiresidue methods for the gas chromatographic determination of pesticide residues - Part 3: Determination and confirmatory tests

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12393-3:2008

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12393-3:2013

EVS-EN ISO 11816-1:2006

Milk and milk products - Determination of alkaline phosphatase activity - Part 1: Fluorimetric method for milk and milk-based drinks

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11816-1:2006; EN ISO 11816-1:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11816-1:2013

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 118:2005

Wood preservatives - Determination of preventive action against Reticulitermes species (European termites) (Laboratory method)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 118:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 118:2013

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 13734:2000

Natural gas - Organic sulfur compounds used as odorants - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 13734:1998; EN ISO 13734:2000

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13734:2013

EVS-EN 10211:2000

**Mustmetallide keemiline analüüs. Titaanisalduse määramine terases ja rauas.
Leekaatomiabsorptsioon-spektromeetiline meetod
Chemical analysis of ferrous materials - Determination of titanium in steel and iron - Flame atomic absorption spectrometric method**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10211:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10211:2013

EVS-EN 10269:1999

**Eriti kõrgetel ja/või madalatel temperatuuridel kasutatavate kinnitusvahendite valmistamiseks kasutatavad terase ja niklisulamid
Steels and nickel alloys for fasteners with specified elevated and/or low temperature properties**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10269:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10269:2013
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10269:1999/A1:2006

EVS-EN 10269:1999/A1:2006

**Eriti kõrgetel ja/või madalatel temperatuuridel kasutatavate kinnitusvahendite valmistamiseks kasutatavad terase ja niklisulamid
Steels and nickel alloys for fasteners with specified elevated and/or low temperature properties**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10269:1999/A1:2006; EN 10269:1999/A1:2006/AC:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10269:2013
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10269:1999/A1:2006/AC:2008

EVS-EN 10269:1999/A1:2006/AC:2008

**Eriti kõrgetel ja/või madalatel temperatuuridel kasutatavate kinnitusvahendite valmistamiseks kasutatavad terase ja niklisulamid
Steels and nickel alloys for fasteners with specified elevated and/or low temperature properties**

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10269:1999/A1:2006/AC:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10269:2013
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10269:1999/A1:2006

EVS-EN ISO 20482:2004

Metallic materials - Sheet and strip - Erichsen cupping test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20482:2003; EN ISO 20482:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20482:2013

EVS-EN ISO 8492:2004

Metallic materials - Tube - Flattening test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8492:1998; EN ISO 8492:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8492:2013

EVS-EN ISO 8494:2004

Metallic materials - Tube - Flanging test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8494:1998; EN ISO 8494:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8494:2013

EVS-EN ISO 8495:2004

Metallic materials - Tube - Ring-expanding test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8495:1998; EN ISO 8495:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8495:2013

EVS-EN ISO 8496:2004

Metallic materials - Tube - Ring tensile test

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 8496:1998; EN ISO 8496:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8496:2013

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1870-12:2003+A1:2009

Puidutöötlemismasinate ohutus. Ketassaagimisseadmed. Osa 12: Pedaaljuhtimisega ristsaagimise masinad KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Safety of woodworking machines - Circular sawing machines - Part 12: Pendulum cross-cut sawing machines CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 1870-12:2003+A1:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1870-12:2013

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 438-9:2010

High-pressure decorative laminates (HPL) - Sheets based on thermosetting resins (usually called laminates) - Part 9: Classification and specifications for alternative core laminates

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 438-9:2010

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 438-9:2010+A1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 306:2004

Plastics - Thermoplastic materials - Determination of Vicat softening temperature (VST)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 306:2004; EN ISO 306:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 306:2013

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 50050:2006

Plahvatusohtlikes keskkondades kasutatavad elektriseadmed. Käeshoitavad elektrostaatilisest pihustusseadmed

Electrical apparatus for potentially explosive atmospheres - Electrostatic hand-held spraying equipment

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50050:2006

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50050-1:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50050-2:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50050-3:2013

EVS-EN ISO 11341:2004

Värvid ja lakid. Mõjutamine kunstlike kliimatingimustega ja kiirgusega. Katsetamine filtritud ksenoonvalguses

Paints and varnishes - Artificial weathering and exposure to artificial radiation - Exposure to filtered xenon-arc radiation

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11341:2004; EN ISO 11341:2004

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16474-1:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16474-2:2013

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16474-3:2013

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS 875-10:2008

Vara hindamine. Osa 10: Objekti ülevaatus ja andmete kogumine

Property valuation - Part 10: Inspection of Property and Data Collection

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 875-10:2013

EVS-EN 14471:2005

Korstnad. Plastikust lõõrivooderdisega korstnad. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Chimneys - System chimneys with plastic flue liners - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14471:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14471:2013

EVS-EN 15804:2012

Sustainability of construction works - Environmental product declarations - Core rules for the product category of construction products

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15804:2012

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15804:2012+A1:2013

93 RAJATISED

EVS 875-10:2008

Vara hindamine. Osa 10: Objekti ülevaatus ja andmete kogumine Property valuation - Part 10: Inspection of Property and Data Collection

Keel: et

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS 875-10:2013

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 12270:1999

Mägironimisvarustus. Kiilud. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid Mountaineering equipment - Chocks - Safety requirements and test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12270:1998

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12270:2013

EVS-EN 12276:1999

Mägironimisvarustus. Kaljuankur. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid Mountaineering equipment - Frictional anchors - Safety requirements and test methods

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 12276:1998; EN 12276:1998/AC:2000

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12276:2013

EVS-EN 13278:2003

Avatud esiosaga autonoomsed gaasküttekehad ruumide kütmiseks Open fronted gas-fired independent space heaters

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 13278:2003

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13278:2013

EVS-EN 926-2:2005

Paragliding equipment - Paragliders - Part 2: Requirements and test methods for classifying flight safety characteristics

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 926-2:2005

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 926-2:2013

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

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

Arvamusküsitlusele on esitatud:

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

Arvamusküsitlusele olevate dokumentide loetelus on esitatud järgnev informatsioon standardikavandite kohta:

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

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

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN 16687

Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Terminology

This standard defines terms used in the field of the assessment of release of dangerous substances for construction products. The terms are classified under the following main headings: - Terms regarding the development and application of technical specifications for construction products; - Terms related to products and their ingredients (general; soil, ground- and surface water; indoor air); - Terms related to sampling, test procedures and declaration of test results (general; soil, ground- and surface water; indoor air); - Terms related to radiation. An alphabetical index is provided.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16687

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

prEN 50321:2013

Live working - Footwear for electrical protection - Insulating footwear and overboots

This European standard specifies the requirements and testing for PPE footwear used as electrical insulating footwear and overboots used for working live or close to live parts on installations up to 36,000V ac. The products designed and manufactured according to this standard contribute to the safety of the users provided they are used by skilled persons, in accordance with safe methods of work and the instructions for use. Antistatic, shock resistant and conductive footwear are not covered by this standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50321:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50321:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

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

prEN 15528

Railway applications - Line categories for managing the interface between load limits of vehicles and infrastructure

This European Standard describes methods of classification of existing and new railway lines and the categorisation of vehicles. The standard specifies the technical requirements for ensuring the compatibility of the interface between a vehicle and infrastructure with respect to the vertical load carrying capacity of a line. The standard is suitable for use on freight, passenger and mixed traffic lines with standard track gauge and wider than standard track gauge and contains requirements relevant to: - classification of the vertical load carrying capacity of railway infrastructure; - design of railway vehicles; - determination of payload limits of freight wagons. A summary of the classification of infrastructure and the categorisation of vehicles is given in Annex B. The assessment of the vertical load carrying capacity of civil engineering structures, track, sub-grade and earthworks by the use of the load models defined in Annex A permits the classification of infrastructure into line categories. This European Standard identifies on which lines vehicles are compatible to the infrastructure for regular traffic regarding vertical load effects. Line categories are provided for: - all traffic types; - heavy freight traffic; - locomotives; - multiple units; - lightweight passenger traffic. Narrow track gauge lines are outside the scope of this standard. Mobile railway infrastructure construction and maintenance equipment (e.g. rail mounted plant, cranes) in working mode and portable trolleys as defined by EN 13977 are outside the scope of this European Standard. This European Standard does not cover the system used in Great Britain, where

all lines and vehicles are to be classified in accordance with the RA (Route Availability) System. A guide to the equivalent categories in accordance with this European Standard is given in Annex Q. This European Standard does not cover requirements relating to the maximum total mass or maximum length of a train. The requirements of this European Standard do not replace regulations relating to, for example dynamic wheel/rail contact force limits, running behaviour and vehicle ride considerations, vehicle structural design limitations etc. Publication of line categories is outside the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15528

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15528:2008+A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN 16442

Controlled environment storage cabinet for disinfected thermolabile endoscopes

The proposed standard specifies the performance requirements applying to cabinets designed to store and dry heat-sensitive endoscopes (SCHE) following automated or manual reprocessing. The storage cabinets are designed to provide a controlled environment for storage of endoscope(s) and when necessary drying of the endoscope(s), including the endoscope(s) channels. The controlled environment is provided to ensure that during storage there is no deterioration of the microbial quality of the endoscope. The drying stage is intended to supplement, if necessary, any drying provided as part of the automated or manual reprocessing cycle. The cabinet is not intended to provide any cleaning or disinfection function. Note 1 The use of a storage cabinet may allow the safe use of the endoscope for an extended period from the time of reprocessing and improve availability for emergency use. Note 2 Thorough drying of an endoscope in a washer-disinfector may require a prolonged cycle time; the use of a drying-storage cabinet may enhance throughput of the endoscopes.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16442

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.01.2014

prEN 16686

Osteopathic healthcare provision

This European Standard specifies the requirements and recommendations regarding the healthcare provision, facilities and equipment, education, and ethical framework for good practice of osteopathy.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16686

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

FprEN 50308:2013

Wind turbines - Protective measures - Requirements for design, operation and maintenance

This European Standard specifies requirements for protective measures relating to health and safety of persons, domestic animals and property, to be incorporated into the design, operation and maintenance of wind turbines. The requirements cover the potential danger zones inside and in the environment of a wind turbine where persons, domestic animals and property may be exposed to hazards from the wind turbine. This standard covers the safety issues of the wind turbine itself and the directly related material, equipment and processes essential for the safe operation of the complete system. This also includes switchgear outside the tower, internal grid, grid connection, and any means of access. This European Standard does not cover the structural design of the wind turbine. This European Standard is not applicable to wind turbines manufactured before the date of its publication by CENELEC.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50308:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50308:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

FprEN 54-3

Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 3: Fire alarm devices - Sounders

This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods and performance criteria for fire alarm sounders, including voice sounders, in a fixed installation intended to signal an audible warning between the fire detection and fire alarm systems and the occupants of a building (see EN 54-1:2011). This European standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of fire alarm sounders to this EN. This European standard is not intended to cover: a) loudspeaker type devices primarily intended for emitting emergency voice messages that are generated from an external audio source; b) supervisory sounders, for example, within the control and indicating equipment.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 54-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 54-3:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

FprEN 62841-1:2013/FprAA:2013

Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety -- Part 1: General requirements

No Scope Available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62841-1:2013/FprAA:2013

Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 62841-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

prEN 13911

Protective clothing for firefighters - Requirements and test methods for fire hoods for firefighters

This standard specifies minimum safety requirements and test methods for a firehood to be worn during firefighting operations and associated activities. This standard only applies in situations when protective clothing (EN 469), breathing apparatus (EN 136 and EN 137), and helmet (EN 443) are also worn.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13911 rev

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13911:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

prEN 16689

Protective clothing to be worn by firefighters during technical rescue operations

This European Standard specifies minimum levels of performance requirements for protective clothing to be worn by firefighters during technical rescue operations. This European Standard covers the general clothing design, the minimum performance levels of the materials used, the methods of test to be used to determine these performance levels, and marking and information supplied by the manufacturer. The required performance levels may be achieved by the use of one or more garments. The levels of thermal and other protection specified by this standard may not be sufficient to provide the type and levels of protection required for certain risks encountered fighting fires in buildings and other structures, rescue from fire in buildings and other structures, dealing with hazardous chemicals etc. This European Standard does not cover protection for the head, hands and feet or protection against other hazards e.g. biological, radiological and electrical hazards. These aspects may be covered in other European Standards.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16689

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

prEN 16691

Water quality - Determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in whole water samples using liquid solid extraction combined with gas chromatography mass spectrometry (GC-MS)

Development of a method for the quantitative determination of PAHs in whole water samples using GC-MS. The following individual PAHs are considered: This analytical method specifies the determination of PAHs meeting the following requirements: - The analysis of whole water samples containing up to 0,5 g/L of suspended solids; - The limit of quantification (LOQ) shall be equal or less than 30 % of the EQS; - The measurement uncertainty shall be equal or less than 50 %; - The methods shall be fully in-house validated and tested for ruggedness prior to interlaboratory validation; - A European interlaboratory comparison study will be conducted according to ISO 5725.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16691

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

prEN 16693

Water quality - Determination of organochlorine pesticides (OCP) in whole water samples using solid phase extraction (SPE) with SPE-disks combined with gas chromatography mass spectrometry (GC-MS)

Development of a method for the quantitative determination of organochlorine pesticides in whole water samples using GC-MS. This analytical method specifies the determination of OCPs meeting the following requirements: - The analysis of whole water samples containing up to 0,5 g/l of suspended solids; - The limit of quantification (LOQ) shall be equal or less than 30 % of the EQS; - The measurement uncertainty shall be equal or less than 50 %; - The methods shall be fully in-house validated and tested for ruggedness prior to interlaboratory validation; - A European interlaboratory comparison study will be conducted according to ISO 5725.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16693

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

prEN 16694

Water quality - Determination of pentabromodiphenyl ether (PBDE) in whole water samples using solid phase extraction (SPE) with SPE-disks combined with gas chromatography - mass spectrometry (GC-MS)

Development of a method for the quantitative determination of PBDE congeners representative for the technical pentabromodiphenyl ether formulation in whole water samples using GC-MS. The following congeners will be considered as specified in Directive 2008/105/EC: - BDE28 - BDE47 - BDE99 - BDE100 - BDE153 - BDE154. This analytical method specifies the determination of PBDEs meeting the following requirements: - The analysis of whole water samples containing up to 0,5 g/l of suspended solids; - The limit of quantification (LOQ) shall be equal or less than 30 % of the EQS; - The measurement uncertainty shall be equal or less than 50 %; - The methods shall be fully in-house validated and tested for ruggedness prior to interlaboratory validation; - A European interlaboratory comparison study will be conducted according to ISO 5725.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16694

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

prEN 50577

Electric cables - Fire resistance test for unprotected electric cables (P classification)

This European Standard specifies a test method to evaluate the maintenance of circuit integrity of electric cables which have intrinsic resistance to fire under fire conditions, in order to classify the electric cable according to EN 13501-3 [2]. The test determines the survival time for circuit integrity of the electric cable when exposed to fire under the conditions of the standard time/temperature curve. This European Standard is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1. This European Standard applies to cables of rated voltages up to and including 600/1 000 V and control cables with rated voltage. The cable is tested in a standardized installation condition. The test does not assess the performance of the cable management system.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50577:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.01.2014

prEVS-ISO 11665-5

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 5: Aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni pideva mõõtmise meetod

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment -- Air: radon-222 -- Part 5: Continuous measurement method of the activity concentration

Standardi ISO 11665 käesolevas osas kirjeldatakse radoon-222 pidevmõõtmismeetodeid. See annab tähiseid radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni ajutiste kõikumiste pidevmõõtmiseks nii avatud kui ka suletud atmosfääris. Standardi ISO 11665 käesolev osa on ette nähtud keskkonnas, avalikes hoonetes, kodudes ja töökohtades sisalduva radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni ajutiste muutuste hindamiseks mõjusuuruste funktsioonina, nagu ventilatsioon ja/või ilmastikutingimused. Kirjeldataud mõõtmismeetod on kohaldatav õhuproovide suhtes, mille radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsioon on suurem kui 5 Bq/m³.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-5:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

prEVS-ISO 11665-6

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 6: Aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni kohtmõõtmise meetodid

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment -- Air: radon-222 -- Part 6: Spot measurement method of the activity concentration

Standardi ISO 11665 käesolevas osas kirjeldatakse radoon-222 pistelisi mõõtmismeetodeid. Selles antakse juhiseid radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni kohtmõõtmiseks teatud asukohas mõne minuti jooksul nii avatud kui ka suletud atmosfääris. Käesolev mõõtmisviis on ette nähtud radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni kiireks hindamiseks õhus. Tulemust ei ole võimalik ekstrapoleerida radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni aastasele hinnangule. Selline mõõtmisviis ei ole seega kohaldatav aastase kiiruse hindamiseks. Kirjeldataud mõõtmismeetod on kohaldatav õhuproovide suhtes, mille radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsioon on suurem kui 50 Bq/m³. MÄRKUS Näiteks sobivat seadet kasutades on radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni võimalik kohtmõõta maapinnas ja materjali ning atmosfääri kokkupuutepinnal (vt ka standard ISO 11665-7).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-6:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEVS-ISO 11665-5

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 5: Aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni pideva mõõtmise meetod

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment -- Air: radon-222 -- Part 5: Continuous measurement method of the activity concentration

Standardi ISO 11665 käesolevas osas kirjeldatakse radoon-222 pidev mõõtmismeetodeid. See annab tähiseid radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni ajutiste kõikumiste pidev mõõtmiseks nii avatud kui ka suletud atmosfääris. Standardi ISO 11665 käesolev osa on ette nähtud keskkonnas, avalikes hoonetes, kodudes ja töökohtades sisalduva radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni ajutiste muutuste hindamiseks mõjusuuruste funktsioonina, nagu ventilatsioon ja/või ilmastikutingimused. Kirjeldatud mõõtmismeetod on kohaldatav õhuproovide suhtes, mille radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsioon on suurem kui 5 Bq/m³.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-5:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

prEVS-ISO 11665-6

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 6: Aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni koht mõõtmise meetodid

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment -- Air: radon-222 -- Part 6: Spot measurement method of the activity concentration

Standardi ISO 11665 käesolevas osas kirjeldatakse radoon-222 pistelisi mõõtmismeetodeid. Selles antakse juhiseid radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni koht mõõtmiseks teatud asukohas mõne minuti jooksul nii avatud kui ka suletud atmosfääris. Käesolev mõõtmisviis on ette nähtud radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni kiireks hindamiseks õhus. Tulemust ei ole võimalik ekstrapoleerida radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni aastasele hinnangule. Selline mõõtmisviis ei ole seega kohaldatav aastase kiirituse hindamiseks. Kirjeldatud mõõtmismeetod on kohaldatav õhuproovide suhtes, mille radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsioon on suurem kui 50 Bq/m³. MÄRKUS Näiteks sobivat seadet kasutades on radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni võimalik koht mõõta maapinnas ja materjali ning atmosfääri kokkupuutepinnal (vt ka standard ISO 11665-7).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-6:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

FprEN 50308:2013

Wind turbines - Protective measures - Requirements for design, operation and maintenance

This European Standard specifies requirements for protective measures relating to health and safety of persons, domestic animals and property, to be incorporated into the design, operation and maintenance of wind turbines. The requirements cover the potential danger zones inside and in the environment of a wind turbine where persons, domestic animals and property may be exposed to hazards from the wind turbine. This standard covers the safety issues of the wind turbine itself and the directly related material, equipment and processes essential for the safe operation of the complete system. This also includes switchgear outside the tower, internal grid, grid connection, and any means of access. This European Standard does not cover the structural design of the wind turbine. This European Standard is not applicable to wind turbines manufactured before the date of its publication by CENELEC.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50308:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50308:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

FprEN 50588-1:2013

Medium voltage transformers 50 Hz, with highest voltage for equipment not exceeding 36 kV - Part 1: General requirements

No Scope Available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50588-1:2013

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50464-1:2007

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50464-1:2007/A1:2012

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50541-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

FprEN 50629

Energy efficiency of transformers with Um greater than 36 kV

This European Standard applies to new three-phase and single-phase power transformers with Um > 36 kV. The scope of this European Standard is the following: • Defining the appropriate energy efficiency criteria; • Setting of benchmark minimum efficiency levels for new transformers based on an assessment of the energy efficiency of the European transformer population installed in the last 10 years; • Proposing higher minimum efficiency levels for improving the energy efficiency of new

transformers; • Providing guidance for consideration of Total Cost of Ownership. This European Standard provides also a form for efficiency data collection to inform future efficiency benchmark levels. Transformers considered to be out of the scope of this document are the following: • Instrument transformers; • Earthing transformers; • Traction transformers on rolling stock; • Starting transformers; • Testing transformers; • Welding transformers; • Explosion-proof and underground mining transformers; • Transformers for deep water (submerged) applications.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50629

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

prEN 50290-2-37

Communication cables - Part 2-37: Common design rules and construction - Polyethylene insulation for coaxial cables

This Part 2-37 of EN 50290 gives specific requirements for PE compounds to be used for 22 the insulation of coaxial cables. It is to be read in conjunction with EN 50290-2-20, EN 50117 and other applicable product 24 standards. 25 Using raw material and type test data as outlined in this standard, the raw material supplier 26 will have sufficient data to demonstrate compliance and warrant that the material is suitable 27 for the specified application.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50290-2-37

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

prEN 50290-2-38

Communication cables - Part 2-38: Common design rules and construction - Polypropylene insulation for coaxial cables

This Part 2-38 of EN 50290 gives specific requirements for PP compounds to be used for 21 the insulation of coaxial cables. It is to be read in conjunction with EN 50290-2-20, 22 EN 50117 and other applicable product standards. 23 Grades PP-S1 and PP-F1 correspond to materials specified in the previous version 24 50290-2-25. These relatively soft Polypropylene compounds have good low temperature 25 properties and are highly stabilised. 26 Grades PP-S2 and PP-F2 exhibit properties more typical of Polypropylene and are 27 designed for general Coax applications where high crush resistance and superior dielectric 28 properties are needed. 29 Using raw material and type test data as outlined in this standard, the raw material supplier 30 will have sufficient data to demonstrate

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50290-2-38

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

prEN 50577

Electric cables - Fire resistance test for unprotected electric cables (P classification)

This European Standard specifies a test method to evaluate the maintenance of circuit integrity of electric cables which have intrinsic resistance to fire under fire conditions, in order to classify the electric cable according to EN 13501-3 [2]. The test determines the survival time for circuit integrity of the electric cable when exposed to fire under the conditions of the standard time/temperature curve. This European Standard is used in conjunction with EN 1363-1. This European Standard applies to cables of rated voltages up to and including 600/1 000 V and control cables with rated voltage. The cable is tested in a standardized installation condition. The test does not assess the performance of the cable management system.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50577:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.01.2014

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 300 373-1 V1.4.1

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Maritime mobile transmitters and receivers for use in the MF and HF bands; Part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement

To include DSC RF tests, to amend ALC characteristics and audio processing as well as to change Bit Error Rate tests to Symbol Error Rate tests

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 300 373-1 V1.4.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

EN 301 025-2 V1.5.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Üldise sidepidamise VHF raadiotelefoniseadmed ja klassi D digitaalselektiivväljakutse (DSC) lisaseadmed; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 alusel

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); VHF radiotelephone equipment for general communications and associated equipment for Class "D" Digital Selective Calling (DSC); Part 2: Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

To update the reference to 301 025-1

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 025-2 V1.5.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

EN 301 025-3 V1.5.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Üldise sidepidamise VHF raadiotelefoniseadmed ja klassi D digitaalselektiivväljakutse (DSC) lisaseadmed; Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.3(e) alusel

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); VHF radiotelephone equipment for general communications and associated equipment for Class "D" Digital Selective Calling (DSC); Part 3: Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.3(e) of the R&TTE Directive

Revision of the standard in order to refer to specific clauses of 300 338-3 that are required to implement the functionalities described by the EC Decision for article 3.3(e)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 025-3 V1.5.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

EN 301 033 V1.4.1

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for shipborne watchkeeping receivers for reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and VHF bands

Alignment with the integrated watchkeeping receiver and to change Bit Error Rate tests to Symbol Error Rate tests

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 033 V1.4.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

EN 301 489-35 V1.1.2

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 35: Specific requirements for Low Power Active Medical Implants (LP-AMI) operating in the 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz bands

Equipment covered by Harmonized Standard EN 301 489-35 is specialized medical equipment that comprises a system consisting of implanted, body worn and other external devices that form a medical communications system cell. Due to the application of these devices in the medical field it is proposed to develop a specific product EMC standard for ensuring that the radio links are tested to levels appropriate for medical devices.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 301 489-35 V1.1.2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

EN 302 248 V1.2.1

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Navigatsiooniradarid SOLAS konventsiooniga hõlmamata laevadel; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhiolemuse alusel

Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Navigation radar for use on non-SOLAS vessels; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

revision in order to align it with ITU-R SM 1177-4 and ITU-R SM 1541-4

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 248 V1.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

EN 302 571 V1.2.1

Intelligentsed transpordisüsteemid (ITS); Sagedusvahemikus 5855 MHz kuni 5925 MHz töötavad raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhiolemuse alusel

Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Radiocommunications equipment operating in the 5 855 MHz to 5 925 MHz frequency band; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

I. Incorporation of receiver parameters such as blocking, ACS, sensitivity testing, spurious response rejection, IM3 testing (all items to be discussed). These parameters will need specific test signals and test failure criteria. II. Channelization and medium access should be fully in line with the European PHY + MAC Standard for ITS.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 571 V1.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

EN 302 636-2 V1.2.1

Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; GeoNetworking; Part 2: Scenarios

Revision of the TS 102 636 - 2 according to ETSI TC ITS work progress; harmonization as far as possible with other standardization work and received change requests before proposing it as an EN in conformity with M/453 mandate.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 302 636-2 V1.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

EN 303 039 V1.1.0

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Liikuv maaside; Mitmekanalise edastuse spetsifikatsioon PMR teenusele; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Land Mobile Service; Multichannel transmitter specification for the PMR Service; Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive

Specification for multicarrier transmitter amplifiers for use in TETRA and PMR. (Joint work item to be undertaken in collaboration with ERM TG DMR.)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 039 V1.1.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

EN 303 213-6-1 V1.2.1

Lennuvälja maapealse liikluse juhtimise täiustatud süsteem (A-SMGCS); Osa 6: Harmoneeritud EN R&TT artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel süsteemi juures kasutatava maapealse liikluse seireradarite (SMR) jaoks; Alaosa 1: X-riba impulss-seireseadmed saatjavõimsusega kuni 100 kW

Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System (A-SMGCS); Part 6: Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive for deployed surface movement radar sensors; Sub-part 1: X-band sensors using pulsed signals and transmitting power up to 100 kW

Revision due to changes in reference documents ITU-R SM.1541, ECC/REC/(02)05 and ERC/REC74-01; essentially changes of out-of-band emission mask (slope of 30 dB in lieu of 20 dB per decade)

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 303 213-6-1 V1.2.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

prEN 13757-5

Communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters - Part 5: Wireless relaying

This European Standard specifies the protocols to use when performing relaying in wireless meter readout networks. This European Standard is an extension to wireless meter readout specified in EN 13757-4. It supports the routing of modes P and Q, and simple single-hop repeating of modes S, T, C, F and N. The main use of this standard is to support simple retransmission as well as routed wireless networks for the readout of meters. NOTE Electricity meters are not covered by this standard, as the standardisation of remote readout of electricity meters is a task for IEC/CENELEC.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13757-5

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-5:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

prEN 50290-2-33

Communication cables - Part 2-33: Common design rules and construction - Polyethylene insulation for multi element metallic data cables for indoor application

This Part 2-33 of EN 50290 gives specific requirements for PE compounds to be used for multi element metallic data cables for indoor application. It is to be read in conjunction with EN 50290-2-20, the product standard EN 50288 and other applicable product standards. Using compound and type test data as outlined in this standard, the compound supplier will have sufficient data to demonstrate compliance and warrant that the material is suitable for the specified 30 application.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50290-2-33

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

prEN 50290-2-37

Communication cables - Part 2-37: Common design rules and construction - Polyethylene insulation for coaxial cables

This Part 2-37 of EN 50290 gives specific requirements for PE compounds to be used for 22 the insulation of coaxial cables. It is to be read in conjunction with EN 50290-2-20, EN 50117 and other applicable product 24 standards. 25 Using raw material and type test data as outlined in this standard, the raw material supplier 26 will have sufficient data to demonstrate compliance and warrant that the material is suitable 27 for the specified application.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50290-2-37

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

prEN 50290-2-38

Communication cables - Part 2-38: Common design rules and construction - Polypropylene insulation for coaxial cables

This Part 2-38 of EN 50290 gives specific requirements for PP compounds to be used for 21 the insulation of coaxial cables. It is to be read in conjunction with EN 50290-2-20, 22 EN 50117 and other applicable product standards. 23 Grades PP-S1 and PP-F1 correspond to materials specified in the previous version 24 50290-2-25. These relatively soft Polypropylene compounds have good low temperature 25 properties and are highly stabilised. 26 Grades PP-S2 and PP-F2 exhibit properties more typical of Polypropylene and are 27 designed for general Coax applications where high crush resistance and superior dielectric 28 properties are needed. 29 Using raw material and type test data as outlined in this standard, the raw material supplier 30 will have sufficient data to demonstrate

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50290-2-38

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

prEN 13757-5

Communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters - Part 5: Wireless relaying

This European Standard specifies the protocols to use when performing relaying in wireless meter readout networks. This European Standard is an extension to wireless meter readout specified in EN 13757-4. It supports the routing of modes P and Q, and simple single-hop repeating of modes S, T, C, F and N. The main use of this standard is to support simple retransmission as well as routed wireless networks for the readout of meters. NOTE Electricity meters are not covered by this standard, as the standardisation of remote readout of electricity meters is a task for IEC/CENELEC.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13757-5

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-5:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

prEVS-ISO/IEC 27005

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturvariski haldus

Information technology -- Security techniques -- Information security risk management

See standard annab suuniseid infoturvariski halduseks. Standard toetab ISO/IEC 27001 spetsifitseeritud üldkontseptsioone ja on kavandatud aitama rahuldavalt rakendada infoturvet riskihaldusliku lähenemisviisi alusel. Selle standardi täielikuks mõistmiseks on tähtis tunda mõisteid, mudeleid, protsesse ja termineid, mida kirjeldavad ISO/IEC 27001 ja ISO/IEC 27002. Standardit saab rakendada igat tüüpi organisatsioonidele (näiteks äriettevõtetele, riigiasutustele, mittetulunduslikele organisatsioonidele), kes kavatsevad hallata riske, mis võivad rikkuda organisatsiooni teabe turvalisust.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27005:2011

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27005:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 15528

Railway applications - Line categories for managing the interface between load limits of vehicles and infrastructure

This European Standard describes methods of classification of existing and new railway lines and the categorisation of vehicles. The standard specifies the technical requirements for ensuring the compatibility of the interface between a vehicle and infrastructure with respect to the vertical load carrying capacity of a line. The standard is suitable for use on freight, passenger and mixed traffic lines with standard track gauge and wider than standard track gauge and contains requirements relevant to: - classification of the vertical load carrying capacity of railway infrastructure; - design of railway vehicles; - determination of payload limits of freight wagons. A summary of the classification of infrastructure and the categorisation of vehicles is given in Annex B. The assessment of the vertical load carrying capacity of civil engineering structures, track, sub-grade and earthworks by the use of the load models defined in Annex A permits the classification of infrastructure into line categories. This European Standard identifies on which lines vehicles are compatible to the infrastructure for regular traffic regarding vertical load effects. Line categories are provided for: - all traffic types; - heavy freight traffic; - locomotives; - multiple units; - lightweight passenger traffic. Narrow track gauge lines are outside the scope of this standard. Mobile railway infrastructure construction and maintenance equipment (e.g. rail mounted plant, cranes) in working mode and portable trolleys as defined by EN 13977 are outside the scope of this European Standard. This European Standard does not cover the system used in Great Britain, where all lines and vehicles are to be classified in accordance with the RA (Route Availability) System. A guide to the equivalent categories in accordance with this European Standard is given in Annex Q. This European Standard does not cover requirements relating to the maximum total mass or maximum length of a train. The requirements of this European Standard do not replace regulations relating to, for example dynamic wheel/rail contact force limits, running behaviour and vehicle ride considerations, vehicle structural design limitations etc. Publication of line categories is outside the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15528

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15528:2008+A1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

prEN ISO 16315

Small craft - Electric propulsion system (ISO/IEC DIS 16315:2013)

This standard addresses AC and DC electrical systems with an energy storage component used for the purpose of propulsion. These systems operate at more than 250 VAC nominal, but less than 1000 VAC, and direct current (DC) systems operating at more than 50 VDC nominal but less than 1500 VDC including battery banks, motors, and controllers. This document applies to craft up to 24 meters in length. NOTE for craft exceeding 24 meters see IEC 60092-501[3]. It also lists in Annex A additional information to be included in the owner's manual. Annex C gives example of common systems.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16315.2:2013; prEN ISO 16315

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.01.2014

53 TÖSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN 1459-2

Rough-terrain trucks - Safety requirements and verification - Part 2: Slewing variable-reach trucks

This European Standard (prEN 1459-2) specifies the general safety requirements of slewing variable-reach rough-terrain trucks, equipped with a telescopic lifting means (pivoted boom), on which a load handling device (e.g., carriage and fork arms) is typically fitted. Fork arms and other integrated attachments are considered to be parts of the truck. For attachments the appropriate clauses of this standard are applicable and other specific standards may also apply.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 1459-2 rev

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1459:1998+A3:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

65 PÖLLUMAJANDUS

EN 15694:2009/prA1

Agricultural and forestry tractors - Passenger seat - Requirements and test procedures

This standard is applicable to agricultural and forestry tractors on which provision is made for carrying one person in addition to the driver. It specifies minimum requirements for space and support, specifies roll-over protective structures (ROPS) test procedures and seat belt requirements, by reference to other standards. It also specifies the information to be provided by the tractor manufacturer.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15694:2009/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15694:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN ISO 16297

Milk - Bacterial count - Protocol for the evaluation of alternative methods (ISO 16297:2013)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 16297; ISO 16297:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEVS 918

Nafta ja vedelad naftatooted. Mõõtemahutites sisalduva vedelikukoguse käsitsi mõõtmine ja mõõtemääramatuse hindamine

Petroleum and liquid petroleum products. Measurement of content of storage tanks by manual methods and calculation of measurement uncertainty

Käesolevas Eesti standardis antakse juhised nafta ja vedelate naftatoodete (edaspidi vedelike) ja naftatootega võrdsustatavate muude vedelate kütteainete standardtingimustele vastava mahu ja massi arvutamiseks. Standard kirjeldab atmosfäärirõhu all olevate vertikaalsetes statsionaarsetes silindrilistes mahutites sisalduva vedeliku: - sügavuse käsitsi mõõtmist ujuva katusega või ilma ujuva katusega mahutites; - vaba vee sügavuse käsitsi mõõtmist; - baaskõrguse käsitsi mõõtmist, - vedeliku temperatuuri käsitsi mõõtmist, - vedeliku mahu ja massi arvutamist mõõte- ja standardtingimustel, - vedeliku koguse mõõtemääramatuse hindamist. Standard on rakendatav järgmistel tingimustel: - vedelike tihedus peab olema piirides 610,6 kg/m³ kuni 1163,5 kg/m³; - vedelike temperatuur mõõtmiste ajal on -25°C kuni +100°C; - vedeliku minimaalne mõõdetav sügavus või vedeliku ülekande puhul sügavuste minimaalne erinevus enne ja peale tehingu sooritamist on 500 mm; - mahutite kalibreerimistabelid peavad olema koostatud vastavalt EVS-ISO 7507-1 või EVS-ISO 12917 nõuetele; - mahuti kalle ei ületa 3 % vastavalt OIML R71 nõuetele; - mahutis sisalduva vedeliku ja mahutabeli arvutusel aluseks olnud tiheduste väärtused ei tohi erineda rohkem, kui ± 30%. Märkus: Käesolev standard ei sisalda vedelikutuste käitlemisel rakendatavaid ohutusnõudeid

Keel: et

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.01.2014

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

FprEN 15752-1

Glass in building - Adhesive backed polymeric film - Part 1: Definitions and requirements

This European Standard defines adhesive backed polymeric film based on biaxially oriented polyester film, and the performance characteristics of adhesive backed polymeric film for use on glass in buildings. This European Standard does not apply to adhesive backed polymeric films manufactured using polyvinylchloride (PVC). Other requirements, not specified in this standard, may apply to other glass or glazing products, e.g. laminated glass or insulating glass units, when adhesive backed polymeric film is included as part of the original assembly or manufacture of the glazing product. These additional requirements are specified in the appropriate product standard. Adhesive backed polymeric film, in this case, does not lose its mechanical or thermal characteristics.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 15752-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

FprEN 15755-1

Glass in building - Adhesive backed polymeric filmed glass - Part 1: Definitions and requirements

This European Standard defines the characteristics, properties and classification of adhesive backed polymeric filmed glass, i.e. glass product that has had an adhesive backed polymeric film applied, for use in buildings. The adhesive backed polymeric film is based on biaxially oriented polyester film as defined in FprEN 15752-1. This applies to both site and factory applications. This European Standard does not apply to adhesive backed polymeric films manufactured using polyvinylchloride (PVC). Other requirements, not specified in this standard, may apply to adhesive backed polymeric filmed glass that is incorporated into assemblies, e.g. laminated glass or insulating glass units. The additional requirements are specified in the appropriate product standard. Adhesive backed polymeric filmed glass, in this case, does not lose its mechanical or thermal characteristics.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 15755-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

FprEN 15752-1

Glass in building - Adhesive backed polymeric film - Part 1: Definitions and requirements

This European Standard defines adhesive backed polymeric film based on biaxially oriented polyester film, and the performance characteristics of adhesive backed polymeric film for use on glass in buildings. This European Standard does not apply to adhesive backed polymeric films manufactured using polyvinylchloride (PVC). Other requirements, not specified in this standard, may apply to other glass or glazing products, e.g. laminated glass or insulating glass units, when adhesive backed polymeric film is included as part of the original assembly or manufacture of the glazing product. These additional requirements are specified in the appropriate product standard. Adhesive backed polymeric film, in this case, does not lose its mechanical or thermal characteristics.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 15752-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

FprEN 15755-1

Glass in building - Adhesive backed polymeric filmed glass - Part 1: Definitions and requirements

This European Standard defines the characteristics, properties and classification of adhesive backed polymeric filmed glass, i.e. glass product that has had an adhesive backed polymeric film applied, for use in buildings. The adhesive backed polymeric film is based on biaxially oriented polyester film as defined in FprEN 15752-1. This applies to both site and factory applications. This European Standard does not apply to adhesive backed polymeric films manufactured using polyvinylchloride (PVC). Other requirements, not specified in this standard, may apply to adhesive backed polymeric filmed glass that is incorporated into assemblies, e.g. laminated glass or insulating glass units. The additional requirements are specified in the appropriate product standard. Adhesive backed polymeric filmed glass, in this case, does not lose its mechanical or thermal characteristics.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: FprEN 15755-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

FprEN ISO 20753

Plastics - Test specimens (ISO 20753:2008)

See title

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 20753:2008; FprEN ISO 20753

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

FprEN ISO 15181-6

Paints and varnishes - Determination of release rate of biocides from antifouling paints - Part 6: Determination of tralopyril release rate by quantitation of its degradation product in the extract (ISO 15181-6:2012)

ISO 15181-6:2012 specifies a method for determining the amount of tralopyril that has been released from an antifouling paint into artificial seawater in accordance with the procedure given in ISO 15181-1. Tralopyril is unstable in water and degrades hydrolytically to form 3-bromo-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-cyano-1H-pyrrole-2-carboxylic acid (BCCPCA). ISO 15181-6:2012 specifies a method for accelerating the conversion of the released tralopyril into this degradation product by heat treatment and quantifying the concentration of the BCCPCA degradation product in the artificial seawater extract, and gives the final calculation for the release rate of tralopyril under the specified laboratory conditions. ISO 15181-6:2012 is designed to allow the concurrent determination of tralopyril and other biocides that can be released by a given antifouling paint (for example, zineb) through the analysis of separate sub-samples of an artificial seawater extract generated in accordance with ISO 15181-1. When used in conjunction with ISO 15181-1, the practical limits for quantifying release rates by this method are from 0,36 µg cm⁻² d⁻¹ to 270 µg cm⁻² d⁻¹. The quantitation of release rates lower than this range requires the use of an analytical method with a limit of quantitation for tralopyril in artificial seawater of less than 2 µg/l.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 15181-6:2012; FprEN ISO 15181-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 31:2011/FprA1

Wash basins - Connecting dimensions

This European Standard specifies the connecting dimensions of wash basins in accordance with EN 14688 regardless of materials used for their manufacture. NOTE 1 Other connecting dimensions are permitted, e.g. special designs of wash basins,

if the manufacturer supplies or recommends the appropriate fitting. NOTE 2 The shape of the appliance in the figures is for illustration only; it in no way prejudices the final shape of the appliance, which is left to the initiative of the manufacturer.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 31:2011/FprA1

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 31:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

prEN 16687

Construction products - Assessment of release of dangerous substances - Terminology

This standard defines terms used in the field of the assessment of release of dangerous substances for construction products. The terms are classified under the following main headings: - Terms regarding the development and application of technical specifications for construction products; - Terms related to products and their ingredients (general; soil, ground- and surface water; indoor air); - Terms related to sampling, test procedures and declaration of test results (general; soil, ground- and surface water; indoor air); - Terms related to radiation. An alphabetical index is provided.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 16687

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

93 RAJATISED

prEN 12697-48

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 48: Interlayer Bonding

This draft European Standard specifies test methods for determining the bond strength between an asphalt layer and other construction layers in road or airfield pavement. The tests can also be applied on laboratory prepared interlayers. Further informative test methods are defined for evaluating the complex bond stiffness between road construction layers. The normative tests described in this standard are □ Torque bond test (TBT), □ Shear bond test (SBT), □ Tensile Adhesion Test (TAT). Further two test methods for evaluating the complex bond stiffness are described in informative annexes: □ Compressed shear bond test (CSBT), □ Cyclic compressed shear bond test (CCSBT). NOTE The described test methods simulate different loading conditions and are applicable on different bonds between road construction layers: The torque bond test assesses the resistance to horizontal shear stress: □ The torque bond test is suitable for testing the bond strength between road layers in laboratory and in situ. □ The torque bond test assesses the resistance to the stresses generated primarily by traffic accelerating or braking, but also by thermal movements when the layers are of different materials (e.g. asphalt, microsurfacing or cement concrete) □ The torque bond test can be carried out immediately after laying. □ The torque bond test can be applied for assess the capability of bond coats or tack coats. □ When the thickness of the top layer above the interlayer assessed is less than 15 mm, the torque bond test can be applied for evaluating the durability of the top layer. The shear bond test assesses the resistance to horizontal shear stresses in the interlayer of two road construction layers. □ The shear bond test assesses the resistance to the stresses generated primarily by traffic accelerating or braking, but also by thermal movements when the layers are of different materials (e.g. asphalt, microsurfacing or cement concrete). □ The shear bond test can be applied for assess the capability of bond coats or tack coats. □ The shear bond test is suitable to evaluate the shear bond strength of construction layers with a thickness □ 20 mm. The tensile adhesion test assesses the tensile bond strength between two road construction layers. □ The test method is applicable on thin surface layers. The compressed shear bond test assesses shear behaviour of interlayers subjected to both horizontal and vertical traffic loads. The cyclic compressed shear bond tests assesses the interlayer bond stiffness at various temperatures, loading frequencies and normal stress levels.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-48

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 13329

Laminate floor coverings - Elements with a surface layer based on aminoplastic thermosetting resins - Specifications, requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies characteristics, requirements and test methods for laminate floor coverings (as defined in 3.1). It also specifies requirements for marking and packaging. It includes a classification system, based on EN ISO 10874, giving practical requirements for areas of use and levels of use, to indicate where laminate floor coverings will give satisfactory service and to encourage the consumer to make an informed choice. Laminate floor coverings are considered for domestic and commercial levels of use, including domestic kitchens. This standard does not specify requirements relating to areas which are subjected to frequent wetting, such as bathrooms, laundry rooms or saunas.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 13329

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13329:2006+A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

prEN 15468

Laminate floor coverings - Elements with directly applied printing and resin surface layer - Specifications, requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies characteristics, states requirements and gives test methods for laminate floor coverings (as defined in 3.1). It includes a classification system, based on EN ISO 10874, providing practical requirements for areas of use and levels of use, to indicate where laminate floor coverings will give satisfactory service and to encourage the consumer to make an informed choice. It also specifies requirements for marking and packaging. Laminate floor coverings are considered for domestic and commercial levels of use, e.g. in domestic kitchens. This standard does not specify requirements relating to areas that are subject to frequent wetting, such as bathrooms, laundry rooms or saunas.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 15468

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15468:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

prEN 50491-11:2013

General requirements for Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) -- Part 11: Smart Metering - Application Specifications - Simple External Consumer Display

This European Standard specifies a data model to abstract the metering world towards a simple external consumer display. The data model, as described by means of functional blocks contained in this European Standard, lays down the format of metering data accessible by a simple external consumer display. This data interface would be typically part of the meter communication functions and be accessed by a simple external consumer display via the H1 interface of the TR 50572 between the display and the meter communication functions. The data interface specified in this document may also be accessed by the LNAP or NNAP through the C or M interface, after which the data could be accessed by HBES devices through the H2 and H3 interface. In other words, in this way the same data model can be used both on the H1 as well as the H2 and H3 interface. The document specifies neither the communication mechanisms used on the data interface, nor the applied data privacy and security mechanisms, where national regulations may apply. The document does also not specify the communication protocol used between the meters and the meter communication functions. However, it takes into account the existing European standards like the EN 13757 and the EN 62056 series for the definition of the data model.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: prEN 50491-11:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.02.2014

TÖLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste standardite kohta.

Standardite tõlgetega tutvumiseks palume ühendust võtta EVS-i standardiosakonnaga standardiosakond@evs.ee või ostmiseks klienditeenindusega standard@evs.ee.

CEN ISO/TR 15608:2013

Keevitamine. Metallmaterjalide rühmitamise süsteemi juhised (ISO/TR 15608:2013)

See tehniline aruanne esitab ühetaolise materjalide rühmitamise süsteemi keevitamise eesmärgil. Teda võidakse samuti kasutada teistel eesmärkidel nagu termotöötusel, vormimisel või mittepurustaval kontrollil. See tehniline aruanne hõlmab rühmitamise süsteemi järgmistele standardiseeritud materjalidele: - terased; - alumiinium ja tema sulamid; - vask ja tema sulamid; - nikkel ja tema sulamid; - titaan ja tema sulamid; - tsirkoonium ja tema sulamid; - malmid.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 15608:2013; CEN ISO/TR 15608:2013

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 09.01.2014

EVS-EN 12697-26:2012

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 26: Jäikus

See Euroopa standard käsitleb asfaltsegude jäikuse iseloomustamise meetodeid alternatiivsete katsete abil, sealhulgas paindekatsed ning otsesed ja kaudsed tõmbekatsed. Katsed viiakse läbi tihendatud asfaltmaterjalidega sinusoidaalse või muu reguleeritud koormuse all, kasutades selleks erinevat tüüpi proovikehi ja tugesid. Protseduuri kasutatakse asfaltsegude klassifitseerimisel jäikuse järgi, et viidata katte suhtelisele tööväimele, koguda andmeid konstruktsiooni käitumise kohta teel ja hinnata katsetulemusi vastavalt asfaltsegude spetsifikatsioonidele. Kuna see standard ei kohusta kasutama kindlat tüüpi katseeadmestikku, sõltub katsetingimuste täpne valik kasutatava seadme võimalustest ja tööpiirkonnast. Spetsiifiliste katsetingimuste valikul tuleb respektierida asfaltsegude tootestandardite nõudeid. Selle dokumendi rakendatavust kirjeldatakse asfaltsegude tootestandardites.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-26:2012

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 09.01.2014

EVS-EN 14227-4:2013

Hüdrauliliselt seotud segud. Spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 4: Lendtuhk hüdrauliliselt seotud segude jaoks

See Euroopa standard määratleb ränilisi ja karbonaatseid lendtuhkasid, mida kasutatakse hüdrauliliselt seotud segudes teedel, lennuväljadel ja muudel liiklusaladel. Seda Euroopa standardit rakendatakse lendtuhkadele, mis saadakse tolmsõõre kivisõõre ja pruunsõõre põletamisel soojuselektrijaamades.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 14227-4:2013

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 09.01.2014

EVS-EN 14227-5:2013

Hüdrauliliselt seotud segud. Spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 5: Hüdraulilise teesideaine abil seotud sõmerjad segud

See Euroopa standard määratleb hüdraulilise teesideaine abil seotud sõmerjad segud teekonstruktsioonide, lennuväljade ja muude liiklusalade jaoks, nõuded nende lähtematerjalidele, koostisele ning laboratorsete omaduste klassifikatsioonile.

Keel: et

Alusdokumendid: EN 14227-5:2013

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 09.01.2014

EVS-EN 61056-1:2012

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

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

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61056-1:2012; EN 61056-1:2012

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 09.01.2014

EVS-EN ISO 7726:2003

Keskkonna soojuslikud omadused. Mõõtevahendid füüsikaliste suuruste mõõtmiseks

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb keskkonda iseloomustavate füüsikaliste suuruste mõõtmise vahendite minimaalsed karakteristikud ja samuti selles keskkonnas füüsikaliste suuruste mõõtmise meetodid. Standardi eesmärgiks ei ole määratleda üldist mugavuse või soojusliku stressi indeksit vaid standardida info salvestamine, mis viib selliste indeksite määramiseni. Käesoleva standardiga kooskõlas saadud info kasutamise meetodite kohta detailise info annavad teised rahvusvahelised standardid. Käesolevat rahvusvahelist standardit kasutatakse alusena kui luuakse keskkonna füüsikaliste suuruste mõõtmise spetsifikatsioonid tootjatele ja mõõtevahendite kasutajatele; kahe osapoole vaheline kirjalik leping nende suuruste mõõtmiseks. Standard rakendub kuumade, mõõduka, mugava või külma keskkonna mõju kohta inimestele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7726:1998; EN ISO 7726:2001

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 09.01.2014

prEVS-ISO 11665-5

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 5: Aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni pideva mõõtmise meetod

Standardi ISO 11665 selles osas kirjeldatakse radoon-222 pidevmõõtmismeetodeid. See annab tähiseid radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni ajutiste kõikumiste pidevmõõtmiseks nii avatud kui ka suletud atmosfääris. Standardi ISO 11665 käesolev osa on ette nähtud keskkonnas, avalikes hoonetes, kodudes ja töökohtades sisalduva radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni ajutiste muutuste hindamiseks mõjusuuruste funktsioonina, nagu ventilatsioon ja/või ilmastikutingimused. Kirjeldatud mõõtmismeetod on kohaldatav õhuproovide suhtes, mille radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsioon on suurem kui 5 Bq/m³.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-5:2012

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 09.01.2014

prEVS-ISO 11665-6

Radioaktiivsuse mõõtmine keskkonnas. Õhk: radoon-222. Osa 6: Aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni kohtmõõtmise meetodid

Standardi ISO 11665 selles osas kirjeldatakse radoon-222 pistelisi mõõtmismeetodeid. Selles antakse juhiseid radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni kohtmõõtmiseks teatud asukohas mõne minuti jooksul nii avatud kui ka suletud atmosfääris. Käesolev mõõtmisviis on ette nähtud radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni kiireks hindamiseks õhus. Tulemust ei ole võimalik ekstrapoleerida radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni aastasele hinnangule. Selline mõõtmisviis ei ole seega kohaldatav aastase kiirituse hindamiseks. Kirjeldatud mõõtmismeetod on kohaldatav õhuproovide suhtes, mille radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsioon on suurem kui 50 Bq/m³. MÄRKUS Näiteks sobivat seadet kasutades on radooni aktiivsuskontsentratsiooni võimalik kohtmõõta maapinnas ja materjali ning atmosfääri kokkupuutepinnal (vt ka standard ISO 11665-7).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11665-6:2012

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 09.01.2014

prEVS-ISO/IEC 27005

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturvariski haldus

See standard annab suuniseid infoturvariski halduseks. Standard toetab ISO/IEC 27001 spetsifitseeritud üldkontseptsioone ja on kavandatud aitama rahuldavalt rakendada infoturvet riskihaldusliku lähenemisviisi alusel. Selle standardi täielikuks mõistmiseks on tähtis tunda mõisteid, mudeleid, protsesse ja termineid, mida kirjeldavad ISO/IEC 27001 ja ISO/IEC 27002. Standardit saab rakendada igat tüüpi organisatsioonidele (näiteks äriettevõtetele, riigiasutustele, mittetulunduslikele organisatsioonidele), kes kavatsevad hallata riske, mis võivad rikkuda organisatsiooni teabe turvalisust.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 27005:2011

Kommenteerimisperioodi lõpp: 09.01.2014

STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

Algupärase Eesti standardi ülevaatus toimub üldjuhul iga viie aasta järel või aasta enne kehtivusaja lõppu ning selle eesmärk on kontrollida standardi tehnilist taset, vastavust aja nõuetele, vastavust kehtivatele õigusaktidele, kooskõla rahvusvaheliste või Euroopa standarditega jne.

Ülevaatus tulemusena jäetakse standard kehtima, algatatakse standardi muudatuse või uustöötamise koostamine, tühistatakse standard või asendatakse see ülevõetava Euroopa või rahvusvahelise standardiga.

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 892:2007

Hajusallikate heitkoguste mõõtmine. Põhimõtted

Determination of diffusive emissions by measurements – Basic concepts

Selles standardis käsitletakse hajusallikate heitkoguste mõõtmise põhimõtteid ja meetodeid. Kuna hajusallikate puhul heitgaasi voog ei liigu torus, ei saa seda mõõta punktsaasteallikate heitkoguste määramise standardite alusel. Standardis kirjeldatud hajusallikate heitkoguste mõõtmine põhineb ainekontsentratsioonide ja meteoroloogiliste parameetrite määramisel ning vajadusel arvutusmudelite kasutamisel. Mõõtmised hajusallikate juures tehakse saasteallika pinnalt või maapinnalähedases õhukihis.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.01.2014

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ja rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on selgitada, kas alljärgnevalt nimetatud standardite jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

EVS-EN 4618:2009

Aerospace series - Aircraft internal air quality standards, criteria and determination methods

This standard specifies requirements and determination methods for newly certificated commercial passenger aircraft programmes. This standard applies to newly certificated commercial passenger aircraft programmes. It may also apply to current production aircraft if it does not carry significant penalties, i.e. if it can be shown to be technically feasible and economically justifiable. This standard covers the period from first crew embarkation to last crew disembarkation.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4618:2009

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.01.2014

EVS-EN 50133-1:2002

Alarm systems - Access control systems for use in security applications - Part 1: System requirements

This standard specifies requirements for automated access control systems and components in and around buildings. It includes: - system architecture and general requirements of an access control system for security applications; - requirements for functions; - definition of the environmental and electromagnetic compatibility conditions; - requirements for communication of an access control with others, such as access point actuators and sensors, alarm system, etc. The standard does not apply to access point actuators and sensors.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50133-1:1996+AC:1997

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.01.2014

EVS-EN 50133-1:2002/A1:2003

Alarm systems - Access control systems for use in security applications - Part 1: System requirements

This standard specifies requirements for automated access control systems and components in and around buildings. It includes: - system architecture and general requirements of an access control system for security applications; - requirements for functions; - definition of the environmental and electromagnetic compatibility conditions; - requirements for communication of an access control with others, such as access point actuators and sensors, alarm system, etc. The standard does not apply to access point actuators and sensors.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50133-1:1996/A1:2002

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.01.2014

EVS-EN 60286-3-1:2009

Packaging of components for automatic handling - Part 3-1: Packaging of surface mount components on continuous tapes - Type V - Pressed carrier tapes

This part of IEC 60286 is applicable to the taping of surface mount components using carrier tapes which have concave cavities formed by compression of the base material.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60286-3-1:2009; EN 60286-3-1:2009

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.01.2014

EVS-EN 60286-3-2:2009

Packaging of components for automatic handling - Part 3-2: Packaging of surfacemount components on continuous tapes - Type VI - Blister carrier tapes of 4 mmwidth

This part of IEC 60286 is applicable to the tape packing of ultra small surface mount components using plastic blister carrier tape of 4 mm in width which has concave cavities for containing components of 1 mm in pitch of the component compartments (W4P1).

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60286-3-2:2009; EN 60286-3-2:2009

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.01.2014

EVS-EN ISO 2814:2006

Paints and varnishes - Comparison of contrast ratio (hiding power) of paints of the same type and colour

This International Standard specifies the standard method to be used in comparing the contrast ratios given by paint films of white or light colours, of reflectance factor greater than 40 %, dried at normal air temperatures and applied at approximately equal wet film thickness to black and white substrates.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 2814:1973; EN ISO 2814:2006

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.01.2014

EVS-EN ISO 4066:2000

Construction drawings - Bar scheduling

This International Standard establishes a system for the scheduling of reinforcing bars, and comprises: The method of indicating dimensions; a coding system for bar shapes; a list of preferred shapes; the bar schedule. This International Standard applies to all types of steel bars for the reinforcement of concrete. It does not apply to steel fabric and prestressing steel reinforcement.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 4066:1994; EN ISO 4066:1999

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.01.2014

EVS-EN ISO 9241-400:2007

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 400: Principles and requirements for physical input devices

This part of ISO 9241 gives guidelines for physical input devices for interactive systems. It provides guidance based on ergonomic factors for the following input devices: keyboards, mice, pucks, joysticks, trackballs, trackpads, tablets and overlays, touch sensitive screens, styli, light pens, voice controlled devices, and gesture controlled devices. This part of ISO 9241 defines and formulates ergonomic principles valid for the design and use of input devices. These principles are to be used to generate recommendations for the design of products and for their use. This part of ISO 9241 defines relevant terms for the entire 400 series of ISO 9241. For some applications, e.g. in areas where safety is the major concern, other additional principles may apply and take precedence over the guidance given here.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-400:2007; EN ISO 9241-400:2007

Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 09.01.2014

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt Standardikeskusele kättesaadavaks tehtud Euroopa standardite ja CENELECi harmoneerimisdokumentide kohta, mida ei avaldata Eesti standardina enne Euroopa organisatsiooni ja Standardikeskuse poolt kokku lepitud dokumendi olemasolust avalikkuse teavitamise hiliseimat tähtpäeva. Reeglina võib selliste teadete avaldamine olla vajalik, et tagada Euroopa standardite jõustumine Eesti standardina samaaegselt nii eesti- kui ka ingliskeelsena.

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist. Täiendav teave standardiosakonnast (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

EN 60079-0:2012/A11:2013

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 0: Seadmed. Üldnõuded Explosive atmospheres -- Part 0: Equipment - General requirements

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 07.2014

EN 60529:1991/A2:2013

Ümbristega tagatavad kaitseastmed (IP-kood) Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 07.2014

EN 13402-3:2013

Rõivaste suurustähistus. Osa 3: Mõõtmed ja intervallid Size designation of clothes - Part 3: Body measurements and intervals

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 04.2014

EN 1594:2013

Gas infrastruktuur - Pipelines for maximum operating pressure over 16 bar - Functional requirements

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 03.2014

EN ISO 14253-1:2013

Toote geomeetrised spetsifikatsioonid (GPS). Töödeldavate detailide ja mõõtevahendite kontrollimine mõõtmete alusel. Osa 1: Spetsifikatsioonile vastavuse või mittevastavuse tõendamise reeglid Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Inspection by measurement of workpieces and measuring equipment - Part 1: Decision rules for proving conformity or nonconformity with specification (ISO 14253-1:2013)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 03.2014

EN ISO 9692-1:2013

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

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 03.2014

UUED EESTIKEELSESD STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

EVS 875-10:2013

Vara hindamine. Osa 10: Andmete kogumine ja analüüs, vara ülevaatus Property valuation - Part 10: Data collection and analysis, property inspection

Standardisari EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvara-, ehitus- ja keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardisari loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard käsitleb andmete kogumist hindamistoimingu käigus ja vara ülevaatus kui selle üht tähtsaimat osa, samuti vara analüüsi.

EVS 901-20:2013

Tee-ehitus. Katsemeetodid. Osa 20: Filtratsioonimooduli määramine Road construction - Test methods - Part 20: Determination of permeability

Selles Eesti standardis määratakse teede- ja tsiviilehituslikes töodes drenikihi ja muldkeha materjalina kasutatavate peen- ja fraktsioneerimata täitematerjalide ning pinnaste filtratsioonimooduli määramise katsemeetod. Materjali või pinnase algne terakoostis kirjeldatakse märgsõelumise tulemusena. Filtratsioonimooduli katses kasutatakse eraldi välja sõelutud proove, mille vähim terasuurus $d = 0$ mm ja suurim terasuurus $D = 4$ mm. Proovid tihendatakse filtratsioonimooduli määramise katseesadmesse optimaalse veesisaldusega, mis on eelnevalt Proctor-teimiga määratud samale fraktsioonile (0/4).

EVS JUHEND 6:2013

Standardimisala tehnilise komitee ja projektkomitee asutamine ning töökord Establishment and working procedures of a standardisation technical committee and project committee

Juhend kehtestab nõuded standardimisala tehnilise komitee ja projektkomitee asutamisele ja tegutsemisele, tegevuse peatamisele ja lõpetamisele.

EVS-EN 10027-1:2005

Teraste tähistussüsteem. Osa 1: Terase margitähised Designation systems for steels - Part 1: Steel names

1.1 See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib teraste tähistamise eeskirjad, kasutades rakenduste ja põhiliste, st mehaaniliste, füüsikaliste ja keemiliste omaduste väljendamiseks täht- ja arv-tähiseid, mis moodustavad terast samastava lühendi. MÄRKUS Inglise keeles on terase tähistus selle Euroopa standardi mõistes tuntud kui „steel name“, prantsuse keeles kui „designation symbolique“ ja saksa keeles kui „Kurznamen“. 1.2 See Euroopa standard rakendub terastele, mis on spetsifitseeritud Euroopa standardites (EN), tehnilistes spetsifikatsioonides (TS), tehnilistes aruannetes (TR) ja CEN-i liikmete rahvuslikes standardites. 1.3 Neid reegleid võib rakendada ka standardimata terastele. 1.4 Teraste numbriline tähistussüsteem, mis on tuntud kui teraste tunnusnumbrid, on spetsifitseeritud standardis EN 10027-2.

EVS-EN 10130:2007

Külmvormitavad külmvaltsitud madalsüsinikterasest lehttooted. Tehnilised tarnetingimused Cold rolled low carbon steel flat products for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions

See Euroopa standard kehtib külmvormitavate külmvaltsitud madalsüsinikterasest pindamata lehttoodete puhul laiusega ≥ 600 mm ning paksusega minimaalselt 0,35 mm ja ≤ 3 mm (kui päringu ja tellimuse käigus ei ole teisiti kokku lepitud), mida tarnitakse lehtedena, rullidena, ribastatud rullidena või ribastatud rullidest või lehtedest mõõdulõigatud materjalina. See standard ei kehti külmvaltsitud kitsale lintterasele (valtsimislaieuga < 600 mm) ega ka külmvaltsitud lehttoodetele, millel on eraldi standard, täpsemalt: — orienteerimata kristallstruktuuriga elektrotehniline külmvaltsitud terasplekk ja ribateras (EN 10106); — elektrotehnilisest ribaterasest pooltooted (EN 10126 ja EN 10165); — rullides madalsüsinikterasest plekk (EN 10205); — külmvaltsitud kõrge voolavuspiiriga lehtteras külmvormimiseks (EN 10268); — külmvaltsitud madalsüsinikmitteleegerterasest kitsas ribateras külmvormimiseks (EN 10139); — külmvaltsitud madalsüsinikterasest emailleeritavad lehttooted (EN 10209).

EVS-EN 1342:2012

Looduskivist sillutuskiivid välissillutiseks. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid Setts of natural stone for external paving - Requirements and test methods

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib toimivusnõuded ja vastavad katsemeetodid kõigile välissillutistes ja teepiiretes kasutatavatele looduskivist sillutuskividele. Kasutamine välissillutistes hõlmab kõiki teedehitusele tüüpilisi sillutisi, nagu jalakäigu- ja liiklusalad, väljakud ja muud sarnased objektid välisingimustes, millele mõjuvad ilmastikutegurid, nagu temperatuurimuutused, vihm, jää, tuul jne. Seda Euroopa standardit on võimalik kasutada ka vastavuse hindamisel ja looduskivist sillutuskivide märgistamisel. See Euroopa standard hõlmab ka kaubanduse seisukohalt olulisi karakteristikuid.

EVS-EN 50110-1:2013

Elektripaigaldiste käit. Osa 1: Üldnõuded Operation of electrical installations -- Part 1: General requirements

See Euroopa standard kehtib elektripaigaldiste käidul ja elektripaigaldistes, nende juures või lähedal sooritatavate kõigi töötoimingute kohta. Siia kuuluvad paigaldised, mis talitlevad pingetasemetel alates väikepingest kuni kõrgepingeni. Termin kõrgepinge hõlmab ka neid pingetasemeid, mida nimetatakse keskpingeks ja ülikõrgepingeks. Nimetatud elektripaigaldised on ette nähtud elektrienergia tootmiseks, edastamiseks, muundamiseks, jaotamiseks ja kasutamiseks. Mõned nendest (nt tööstusettevõtete ja asutuste elektrijaotuspaigaldised) on kestevtoimelised ja kohtkindlad, teised (nt ehitusplatsidel) on ajutised, kolmandad aga liukuvad või teisaldatavad kas pingestatud olekus või pinge- ja laenguwabadena (nt elektriajamiga kaevandusmasinad karjäärides ja ava-sõekaevandustes). See Euroopa standard sätestab elektripaigaldiste ohutu käidu ja elektripaigaldistes, nende juures või lähedal sooritatavate töötoimingute ohutusnõuded. Need nõuded kehtivad operatiiv-, töö- ja hooldetoimingute kohta. Need kehtivad ka kõigi nii mitteelektritööde (nt õhu- või kaabelliinide läheduses tehtavate ehitustööde) kui ka elektritööde kohta, kui on tegemist elektrilise ohuga. See Euroopa standard ei laiene paigaldisi ja seadmeid kasutatavatele tavaisikutele, kui paigaldised ja seadmed on projekteeritud ja paigaldatud sellistena, et neid võivad kasutada tavaisikud ning et nad vastavad sellekohaste standardite nõuetele. See Euroopa standard ei ole spetsiaalselt mõeldud kohaldamiseks allpool loetletud elektripaigaldistele. Kui aga ei ole muid juhiseid ega töötamisreegleid, võib selle standardi põhimõtteid rakendada ka — mis tahes omal jõul liikuvatele õhu- või hõljuksõidukitele (need alluvad rahvusvahelistele lennundusnõuetele, mis on sel juhul rahvuslike nõuete ees ülimuslikud); — mis tahes omal jõul liikuvatele või veetavatele meresõidukitele (need alluvad rahvusvahelistele merendusnõuetele, mis on sel juhul rahvuslike nõuete ees ülimuslikud); — elektroonilistele telekommunikatsiooni- ja infosüsteemidele; — elektronaparatuuril põhinevatele mõõte-, juhtimis- ja automaatikasüsteemidele; — söe- jm kaevandustele; — rahvusvahelistele merendusnõuetele alluvatele merepaigaldistele; — sõidukitele; — elekterveosüsteemidele; — elektrialastele eksperimentaaluurimispaigaldistele.

EVS-EN 50159:2010

Raudteelased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Ohutusalane andmeside

Railway applications - Communication, signalling and processing systems - Safety-related communication in transmission systems

See Euroopa standard kehtib ohutusalaste elektrooniliste süsteemide kohta, mille digitaalsete toimub läbi sidesüsteemi, mis pole tingimata ette nähtud ohutusega seotud rakenduste jaoks ning mis: — on projekteerija kontrolli all ega muutu oma eluajal; või — on osaliselt tundmatu või muutuv, kuigi volitamata ligipääs sellele on välistatud; või — pole projekteerija kontrolli all ja tuleb arvestada volitamata ligipääsu võimalust. Andmesidesüsteemiga saab ühendada nii ohutusalaseid kui ka ohutusega mitteseotud seadmeid. Standard kehtestab ohutu andmeside üldnõuded andmesidesüsteemiga ühendatud ohutusalaste seadmete vahel. Seda Euroopa standardit rakendatakse andmesidesüsteemiga ühendatud ohutusalaste seadmete ohutusnõuete määramisel nende ettenähtud terviklikkuse tagamiseks. Ohutusnõudeid rakendatakse tavaliselt ohutusalastes ja standardi EN 50129 järgi projekteeritud seadmetes. Teatud juhtudel saab neid nõudeid rakendada ka andmesidesüsteemi muude seadmete korral niivõrd, kui niivõrd ohutusmeetmed on rakendatavad terviklike ohutusnõuete täitmiseks. Ohutusnõuete määramine on ohutusalaste elektrooniliste süsteemide ohutuse eeltingimuseks, kusjuures ohutusnõuete täitmiseks vajalikud kriteeriumid on määratud standardis EN 50129. Seega tuleb ohutuse ja kvaliteedihalduse tõendid võtta standardist EN 50129. Selle standardi käsitlusalasasse kuuluvad andmesidega seotud funktsionaalsed ja tehnoloogilised ohutust tagavad nõuded. See standard pole rakendatav olemasolevate süsteemide puhul, mis on käiku lastud enne standardi kehtivuse algust. See Euroopa standard ei määratle — andmesidesüsteemi, — andmesidesüsteemiga ühendatud seadmeid, — lahendusi (nt koostalitlusvõime jaoks), — missugused andmed on ohutusalased ja missugused mitte. Avaliku andmesidesüsteemi kaudu omavahel ühendatud ohutusalastele seadmetele võivad toimida paljud erinevad infotehnoloogilised ohud, mille tõrjeks on kavandatud üldine halduslikke, tehnoloogilisi ja talitlusaspekte hõlmav programm. Standardis käsitletakse siiski vaid juhuslikke sõnumirünnakuid ohutusalastele rakendustele, niivõrd kui see puudutab infotehnoloogilist turvalisust. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma üldisi infotehnoloogilisi turvaproblemeid ja kindlasti ei hõlma see infotehnoloogilisi turvaproblemeid seoses — ohutusalase informatsiooni konfidentsiaalsuse tagamisega, ja — andmesidesüsteemi ülekoormuse vältimisega.

EVS-EN 60079-0:2013

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 0: Seadmed. Üldnõuded

Explosive atmospheres - Part 0: Equipment - General requirements (IEC 60079-0:2011, modified)

Standardi IEC 60079 see osa määrab plahvatusohtlikes keskkondades kasutamiseks ette nähtud elektriseadmete ja Ex-komponentide konstruktsiooni, katsetamise ja tähistamise üldnõuded. Elektriseadmete talitluse eeldatavad standardised keskkonnaolud (arvestades keskkonna plahvatusohtu) on • temperatuur -20 °C kuni $+60\text{ °C}$, • rõhk 80 kPa ($0,8\text{ bar}$) kuni 110 kPa ($1,1\text{ bar}$) ja • õhk, mille normaalne hapnikusisaldus on mahu järgi 21% . See standard ja muud seda täiendavad standardid määravad lisakatsetuste nõuded seadmetele, mis talitlevad väljaspool standardset temperatuurivahemikku, kuid väljaspool standardset keskkonna rõhuvahemikku või standardset erineva hapnikusisaldusega keskkonnas talitlevate seadmete korral võib vaja olla lisakaalutlusi ja lisakatsetusi, eriti kaitseviiside korral, mis sõltuvad leegi kustutamisest, nagu kaitseviisil „plahvatusrõhukindel ümbris (d)” (IEC 60079-1), või energia piiramisest, nagu kaitseviisil „sädemeohutu ehitus (i)” (IEC 60079-11). MÄRKUS 1 Kuigi ülalnimetatud standardised keskkonnaolud lubavad temperatuurivahemikku -20 °C kuni $+60\text{ °C}$, on seadmete normaalne ümbrustemperatuur, kui pole määratud ja tähistatud teisiti, vahemikus -20 °C kuni $+40\text{ °C}$ (vt jaotis 5.1.1). Arvestatakse, et temperatuurivahemik -20 °C kuni $+40\text{ °C}$ on sobiv enamiku seadmete jaoks ja et kõigi seadmete valmistamine vastavalt standardsete keskkonnaolude kõrgeimale temperatuurile $+60\text{ °C}$ tooks kaasa mittevajalikke konstruktsioonilisi piiranguid. MÄRKUS 2 Selle standardi nõuded põhinevad elektriseadmete tekitatava süütamisohu hindamisel. Arvestatavad süütamisallikad on seda liiki seadmete talitlusega normaalses tööstuskeskkonnas kaasnevad nähtused, nagu kuumad pinnad, mehaaniliselt tekitatud sädemed, mehaanilistest toimetest tingitud termiitreaktsioonid, elektrikaar ja staatilised elektrilahendused. MÄRKUS 3 On mõistetav, et seoses tehnika arenguga võib olla võimalik saavutada standardisarja IEC 60079 eesmärged plahvatuste vältimiseks meetoditega, mis pole praegu veel täielikult määratletud. Kui tootja soovib osaleda niisuguses arengus, võib seda standardit ja muid sarja IEC 60079 standardeid rakendada osaliselt. Tootja peab ette valmistama dokumentatsiooni, milles on selgelt määratletud, kuidas sarja IEC 60079 standardeid on kasutatud, ning esitatud muude rakendatud tehniliste lisalahenduste täielik selgitus. Erikaitse jaoks on reserveeritud tähis „Ex s”. Erikaitse „s” standard IEC 60079-33 on ettevalmistamisel. MÄRKUS 4 Kui üheaegselt on olemas või võib tekkida plahvatusohtliku gaasi või põlevtolmu keskkond, tuleb arvestada nende mõlema ohu samaaegset olemasolu ning sellest tulenevat lisakaitsemeetmete rakendamise

vajadust. See standard ei sätesta muid ohutusnõudeid peale nende, mis on vahetult seotud plahvatusohuga. Süütamisallikad, nagu adiabaatiline kokkusuurumine, lööklained, eksotermiline keemiline reaktsioon, isesüttiv tolm, lahtised leegid ja kuumad gaasid või vedelikud, ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalas. MÄRKUS 5 Selliste seadmete jaoks tuleb koostada ohuanalüüs, mis määrab kindlaks ja loetleb kõiki potentsiaalseid elektriseadmetega seotud süütamisohu allikaid ning meetmeid, mida tuleb rakendada selle ohu tekke vältimiseks. Seda standardit on täiendatud või muudetud järgmiste erikaitseviise käsitlevate standarditega: — IEC 60079-1. Gas – Flameproof enclosures „d“; — IEC 60079-2. Gas – Pressurized enclosures „p“; — IEC 60079-5. Gas – Powder filling „q“; — IEC 60079-6. Gas – Oil immersion „o“; — IEC 60079-7. Gas – Increased safety „e“; — IEC 60079-11. Gas – Intrinsic safety „i“; — IEC 60079-15. Gas – Type of protection „n“; — IEC 60079-18. Gas and dust – Encapsulation „m“; — IEC 60079-31. Dust – Protection by enclosure „t“; — IEC 61241-4. Dust – Pressurization „pD“. MÄRKUS 6 Lisainformatsiooni mitteelektriliste seadmete kaitseviiside kohta saab leida standardist ISO/IEC 80079-36 (avaldamisel). Seda standardit on täiendatud või muudetud järgmiste seadmestandarditega: IEC 60079-13. Explosive atmospheres – Part 13: Equipment protection by pressurized room „p“ IEC 60079-25. Explosive atmospheres – Part 25: Intrinsically safe electrical systems IEC 60079-26. Explosive atmospheres – Part 26: Equipment with equipment protection level (EPL) Ga IEC 60079-28. Explosive atmospheres – Part 28: Protection of equipment and transmission systems using optical radiation IEC 62013-1. Caplights for use in mines susceptible to firedamp – Part 1: General requirements – Construction and testing in relation to the risk of explosion IEC 60079-30-1. Explosive atmospheres – Part 30-1: Electrical resistance trace heating – General and testing requirements See standard ja ülalnimetatud lisastandardid ei kehti järgmiste seadmete ehituse kohta: • elektriline meditsiiniparatuur, • tulirelvastütkud, • sütkute katsetusseadmed, • lõhkeainete süütamisahelad.

EVS-EN 62563-1:2010

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Meditsiinilised kuvasüsteemid. Osa 1: Hindamismeetodid Medical electrical equipment - Medical image display systems - Part 1: Evaluation methods

Standardi IEC 62563 selles osas kirjeldatakse hindamismeetodeid meditsiiniliste kuvasüsteemide katsetamiseks. Selle rahvusvahelise standardi käsitlusala hõlmab praktilisi katseid, mis põhinevad visuaalsel hindamisel või esmaste testseadmetega teostatud mõõtmistel. Nimetatud süsteemidel võib teha põhjalikumaid ja kvantitatiivsemaid mõõtmisi, kuid need jäävad selle dokumendi käsitlusalast välja. See standard on kohaldatav meditsiinilistele kuvasüsteemidele, mis on suutelised kuvama monokroomset pildiinformatsiooni hallskaala väärtustena värvilisel või mustvalgel kuvasüsteemil (nt elektronkiiretoru (CRT) tüüpi kuvarid, lamekuvarid, projektorid). See standard on kohaldatav meditsiinilistele kuvasüsteemidele, mida kasutatakse diagnostika (meditsiiniliste piltide tõlgendamine kliinilise diagnoosi määramiseks) või vaatluse (meditsiiniliste kujutiste vaatlemine meditsiinilisel eesmärgil ilma meditsiinilise tõlgendamiseta) eesmärgil ja seega, mille puhul on olemas erinõuded pildikvaliteedile. Selle standardi käsitlusala ei kata peaskantavaid kuvasüsteeme ja kuvasüsteeme, mis on abiks positsioneerimisel ja süsteemi talitsemisel. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu vastavus- ja püsivuskatsete kriteeriumide ega püsivuskatsete sageduste määramine.

EVS-EN 71-4:2013

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 4: Katsekomplektid keemiakatseteks ja samalaadseks tegevuseks Safety of toys - Part 4: Experimental sets for chemistry and related activities

See Euroopa standard määrab nõuded teatud ainete ja segude maksimaalsele kogusele, mõnedel juhtudel maksimaalsele kontsentratsioonile, keemiakatseteks ja samalaadseks tegevuseks kasutatavates katsekomplektides. Need ained ja segud on: need, mis on EÜ seadusandlusega klassifitseeritud ohtlikeks, kuuludes ohtlike ainete [1] ja [2] ning ohtlike segude [2] ja [3] hulka; ained ja segud, mis ülemäärastes kogustes võivad kahjustada neid kasutavate laste tervist ning mis ei ole ülalmainitud seadusandlusega klassifitseeritud ohtlikeks; ja mis tahes teine (teised) koos katsekomplektiga väljastatav(ad) keemiline (keemilised) aine(d) ja segu(d). See standard on kohaldatav keemiakatseteks ja samalaadseteks tegevusteks kasutatavatele katsekomplektidele, kaasa arvatud kristallide kasvatamise komplektid, süsinikdioksiidi genereerimise katsekomplektid ja lisakomplektid. Selle alla kuuluvad ka mineraloogia-, bioloogia-, füüsika-, mikroskoopia- ja keskkonnateadusealased keemiakatsete komplektid, juhul kui need sisaldavad üht või mitut keemilist ainet ja/või segu, mis on klassifitseeritud vastavalt EÜ määrusele nr 1272/2008 [2] ohtlikeks. See standard määratleb ka nõuded märgistusele, sisu loetelule, kasutusjuhenditele, silmade kaitsevahendile ja katsete sooritamiseks ettenähtud varustusele. See standard ei kehti standardi EN 71-13 alla kuuluvatele mänguasjadele (nt kosmeetikakomplektid). Nõuded teatud teistele keemilistele mänguasjadele on esitatud standardis EN 71-5. MÄRKUS Terminid „aine“ ja „valmistis“ on sarnaselt direktiividele 67/548/EMÜ [1] ja 1999/45/EÜ [3] kasutusel ka „REACH määruses“, (EÜ) määrus nr 1907/2006 [4]. Kemikaalide klassifitseerimise ja märgistamise globaalse harmoniseeritud süsteemi (GHS) kohaselt, mis Euroopa Liidus seadustati (EÜ) määrusega nr 1272/2008 (ainete ja segude klassifitseerimine, märgistamine ja pakendamine) [2], tuleb järgida GHS käibelevõtmise ajakava. Nimetusi „valmistis“ ja „segu“ peaks pidama sünonüümseteks; need mõlemad kujutavad endast aine, mis omavahel ei reageeri, segu või lahust. Vana termin „valmistis“ asendatakse ettenähtud ajal uue terminiga „segu“. Selles standardis kasutatakse ainult terminit „segu“.

EVS-EN 858-2:2003

Kergete vedelike (nt õli ja bensiin) püüdsüsteemid. Osa 2: Nimimõõdu valik, paigaldamine, toimimine ja hooldamine

Separator systems for light liquids (e.g. oil and petrol) - Part 2: Selection of nominal size, installation, operation and maintenance

Seda Euroopa standardit rakendatakse reoveest mineraalse päritoluga hüdrosüsiidide eraldamiseks kasutatavatele püüdsüsteemidele. See ei rakendu taimse või loomse päritoluga rasvainele ja õlidele ega emulsioonide ja lahuste eraldamisele. See Euroopa standard annab juhiseid standardi EN 858-1 põhjal toodetud õlipüüdurite nimimõõdu valikuks ja samuti paigaldamiseks, toimimiseks ja hooldamiseks. Selles antakse ka soovitusi puhastusvahendite sobivuse kohta, juhul kui neid juhitakse püüdurisse.

EVS-EN ISO 3183:2012

Nafta- ja maagasitööstus. Terastorud torutranspordisüsteemidele Petroleum and natural gas industries - Steel pipe for pipeline transportation systems (ISO 3183:2010)

Selles rahvusvahelises standardis on määratud nõuded kahe tootespetsifikatsiooni taseme (PSL 1 ja PSL 2) õmbluseta ning keevitatud terastorude tootmiseks nafta- ja maagasitööstuse torutranspordisüsteemidele. Standard ei ole rakendatav valatud torude puhul.

EVS-ISO/IEC/IEEE 15289:2013

Süsteemi- ja tarkvaratehnika. Elutsükli infosaaduste (dokumentatsiooni) sisu Systems and software engineering -- Content of life-cycle information products (documentation) (ISO/IEC/IEEE 15289:2011)

See standard spetsifitseerib süsteemide ja tarkvara elutsükli kõigi piiritletud infoüksuste ning infotehnoloogiliste teenuste halduseks vajalike infoüksuste (dokumentatsiooni) otstarbe ja sisu. Infoüksuste sisu määratletakse vastavalt üldistuslikele dokumentitüüpidele, mis on esitatud peatükis 7, ja dokumendi konkreetsele otstarbele (peatükk 10). See standard eeldab, et organisatsioon rakendab elutsükli protsesse vastavalt standardile ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008) „Systems and software engineering — System life cycle processes“ või ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) „Systems and software engineering — Software life cycle processes“, või sooritab teenusehaldust vastavalt standarditele ISO/IEC 20000-1:2005 „Information technology — Service management — Part 1: Specification“ ja ISO/IEC 20000-2:2005 „Information technology — Service management — Part 2: Code of practice“. ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) ja ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008) määratlevad ühe protsessikogumi, millega hallata ja sooritada süsteemi elutsükli järke. Need määratlevad teabehalduse protsessi, kuid nad ei „detailiseeri dokumentatsiooni selle nimetuste, vormingu, otsese sisu ja talletava infokandja mõttes“ [ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008), 1.4]. ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) rajab elutsükli protsessidele ühe ühise karkassi ning piiritleb see-juures rea dokumentatsiooniüksusi või nõuab neid. Protsessi etalonmudel ei esinda mingit kindlat lähenemis- viisi protsessi teostamisele ega kirjuta ette mingit süsteemi või tarkvara elutsükli mudelit, meetodikat ega meetodit. ISO/IEC 20000-1:2005 kehtestab üldised nõuded dokumentidele ja andmikele (3.2). ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) ei täpsusta alati, millal tuleb koostada tarkvara infoüksused ega piiritle infoüksuste sisu. See standard seab ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008) ja ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) jaotised vastavusse ühe infoüksuste kogumiga. Üldistuslike dokumentitüüpe (mida võib nimetada infoüksuste tüüpideks) tuleb kasutada sellise teabe piiritlemiseks, mida vajatakse ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008) leppe-, ettevõtte-, projekti- ja tehni-liste protsesside, ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) primaar-, abi- ja organisatsiooniliste elutsükli-protsesside või ISO/IEC 20000-1:2005 teenusehalduse protsesside toetuseks. See standard piiritleb andmikud ja infoüksused ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008), ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008), ISO/IEC 20000-1:2005 ja ISO/IEC 20000-2:2005 viidete analüüsi põhjal; mõnedel juhtudel pakuvad need viited konkreetsete dokumentide sisu täielikke või osalisi visandeid. Nõuded elutsükli protsessidele ei sõnasta aga üheselt ja ühemõtteliselt nõudeid infoüksuse sisule ega teabele, mida vajab infoüksuse kasutaja. Peale selle võib elutsükli protsessidest pärit teave osaliselt kattuda või see võidakse luua ja läbi vaadata eri aegadel. Ühesõnaga ei anna analüüsitud viited tulemuseks infoüksuste loogiliselt täielikku loetelu. Elutsükli iga protsessi puhul oleks võimalik koostada plaani, protseduure ja aruandeid, samuti rohkeid andmikke, taotlusi, kirjeldusi ja spetsifikatsioone. Niisugune dokumentatsiooniskeemi detailiseering oleks rangem sellest, mida spetsifitseerib ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008) või ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008). Nagu rõhutab ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008) (jaotis 1.4): „See standard ei detailiseeri elutsükli protsesse neile esitatavate nõuete rahuldamiseks ja tulemite saavutamiseks vajalike meetodite ega protseduuride mõttes.“ Niisiis võib infoüksusi vastavalt projekti või organisatsiooni eesmärkidest tulenevatele vajadustele ühendada või tükeldada; lähemalt on seda käsitletud peatükis 2 („Rakendatavus“) ja peatükis 3 („Vastavus“). Selle standardi käsitusallas ei kuulu: a) soovitatavate lähteandmete või lähte-infoüksuste vorming või sisu, välja arvatud niisuguste lähteüksuste sisu, mis on ühtlasi tule-infoüksused; b) loomult sarnaste infoüksuste ja nende sisu ühendamise või tükeldamise juhised; c) süsteemi ja tarkvara elutsükli andmete, andmike, infoüksuste või dokumentatsiooni sobiva esitus- ja vormingu, väljastuskandja ja hooldustehnoloogia, näiteks elektroonilise kirjastamise süsteemide, sisuhalduse süsteemide või andmehoidlate valimise juhised; d) äritegevuse, organisatsiooni ja rahanduse üldise haldusega seotud infoüksuste detailne sisu, mis ei ole spetsiifiline süsteemi- ja tarkvaratehnikale ega infotehnoloogia teenusehaldusele, näiteks äristrateegiad, inimressursi- ja investeerimispoliitika, personali valimise kriteeriumid, eelarvestuse ja rahalise arvestuse poliitika ja protseduurid, kuluaruanded või palgaandmed; e) infoüksused, mis tõendavad ainult ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) ühe sätte, näiteks ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008), sätte 6.1.2.3.4.5 järgimist; f) ükski ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008) või ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) säte, mis ei määra otseselt ega kaudselt teabe jäädvustamist mingi tegevuse või töö kohta, näiteks ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) säte 6.4.4; g) töösaadused, mudelid, tarkvara ning muud elutsükli saaduste ja teenuste tehised, mis ei ole infoüksused ega infoüksustes kasutatavad andmikud. MÄRKUS 1 Tarkvara kasutajadokumentatsiooni vormingute kohta annab juhiseid ISO/IEC 26514:2008 „Systems and software engineering — Requirements for designers and developers of user documentation“. MÄRKUS 2 Töösaaduste ja infoüksuste sisu detailiseerib ISO/IEC TR 15504-5:1999 „Information technology — Software Process Assessment — Part 5: An assessment model and indicator guidance“. Selle juhised kirjeldavad infoüksuste (dokumentide) kogumit, millega hindajal tuleb võib-olla tegemist teha. Nendes juhistes nimetatud infoüksusi võidakse luua selles standardis nõutavaid infoüksusi ühendades ja tükeldades.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

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.

| Dokumendi tähis | Muudetav pealkiri | Uus pealkiri |
|-------------------|---|--|
| EVS-EN 50159:2010 | Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötuse süsteemid. Ohutusega seotud teabeedastus ülekandesüsteemides | Raudteealased rakendused. Side-, signalisatsiooni- ja andmetöötlussüsteemid. Ohutusalane andmeside |

UUED EESTIKEELSE PEALKIRJAD

| Dokumendi tähis | Ingliskeelne pealkiri | Eestikeelne pealkiri |
|----------------------|--|---|
| EVS-EN 10130:2007 | Cold rolled low carbon steel flat products for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions | Külmvormitavad külmvaltsitud madalsüsinikterasest lehttooted. Tehnilised tarnetingimused |
| EVS-EN 62563-1:2010 | Medical electrical equipment - Medical image display systems - Part 1: Evaluation methods | Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Meditsiinilised kuvasüsteemid. Osa 1: Hindamismeetodid |
| EVS-EN 858-2:2003 | Separator systems for light liquids (e.g. oil and petrol) - Part 2: Selection of nominal size, installation, operation and maintenance | Kergete vedelike (nt õli ja bensiin) püüdursüsteemid. Osa 2: Nimimõõdu valik, paigaldamine, toimimine ja hooldamine |
| EVS-EN 10027-1:2005 | Designation systems for steel - Part 1: Steel names | Teraste tähistussüsteem. Osa 1: Teras margitähised |
| EVS-EN ISO 3183:2012 | Petroleum and natural gas industries - Steel pipe for pipeline transportation systems (ISO 3183:2010) | Nafta- ja maagasitööstus. Terastorud torustranspordisüsteemidele |

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

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

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

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

Lisainfo:

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

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

Eesti Standardikeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtivate 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.

Direktiiv 1999/5/EÜ Raadio- ja telekommunikatsiooni terminalseadmed (EL Teataja 2013/C 297/01)

| Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri | Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina | Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile | Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse | Märkus 1 | Direktiivi 1999/5/EÜ artikkel |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|----------|-------------------------------|
| EVS-EN 300 296-2 V1.4.1:2013 Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Land Mobile Service; Radio equipment using integral antennas intended primarily for analogue speech; Part 2: Harmonized EN covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive | 12.10.2013 | EN 300 296-2 V1.3.1 Märkus 2.1 | 31.05.2015 | | Artikli 3, lõige 2 |
| EVS-EN 300 609-4 V10.2.1:2012 Global System for Mobile communications (GSM); Part 4: Harmonized EN for GSM Repeaters covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive | 12.10.2013 | EN 300 609-4 V9.2.1 Märkus 2.1 | 31.08.2014 | | Artikli 3, lõige 2 |
| EVS-EN 301 444 V1.2.2:2013 Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES); Raadiosagedusalades 1,5 GHz ja 1,6 GHz töötavate ning kõne- ja/või andmeedastust võimaldavate liikuva maaside maajaamade (LMES) harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel | 12.10.2013 | EN 301 444 V1.2.1 Märkus 2.1 | 30.09.2016 | | Artikli 3, lõige 2 |
| EVS-EN 301 489-3 V1.6.1:2013 Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 3: Specific conditions for Short-Range Devices (SRD) operating on frequencies between 9 kHz and 246 GHz | 12.10.2013 | EN 301 489-3 V1.4.1 Märkus 2.1 | 31.05.2015 | | Artikli 3, lõige 2 |
| EVS-EN 301 489-34 V1.4.1:2013 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 34: Eritingimused mobiiltelefonide välisele toiteallikale (EPS) | 12.10.2013 | EN 301 489-34 V1.3.1 Märkus 2.1 | 28.02.2015 | | Artikli 3 lõike 1 punkt b |

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|---|------------|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| EVS-EN 301 489-4 V2.1.1:2012 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM); Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 4: Eritingimused paiksetele raadiolinkidele ja lisaseadmetele. | 12.10.2013 | EN 301 489-4 V1.4.1 Märkus 2.1 | 31.08.2014 | Artikli 3, lõige 2 |
| EVS-EN 301 489-50 V1.2.1:2013 Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 50: Specific conditions for Cellular Communication Base Station (BS), repeater and ancillary equipment | 12.10.2013 | | | Artikli 3, lõige 2 |
| EVS-EN 301 502 V10.2.1:2012 Globaalse mobiiltelefonisüsteemi (GSM) harmoneeritud EN; Baasjaamade ja repiiterite põhinõuded R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 alusel. | 12.10.2013 | EN 301 502 V9.2.1 Märkus 2.1 | 31.08.2013 | Artikli 3, lõige 2 |
| EVS-EN 301 908-1 V6.2.1:2013 IMT mobiilsidevõrgud; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel; Osa 1: Sissejuhatus ja üldised nõuded | 12.10.2013 | EN 301 908-1 V5.2.1 Märkus 2.1 | 31.01.2015 | Artikli 3, lõige 2 |
| EVS-EN 301 908-18 V6.2.1:2012 IMT kõrgsidevõrgud. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 18: E-UTRA, UTRA and GSM/EDGE standarditele vastav (MSR) baasjaam. | 12.10.2013 | EN 301 908-18 V5.2.1 Märkus 2.1 | 31.08.2014 | Artikli 3, lõige 2 |
| EVS-EN 301 908-19 V6.2.1:2013 Kolmanda põlvkonna mobiiltelefonivõrk. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 19: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAX) TDD kasutajaseadmed | 12.10.2013 | EN 301 908-19 V5.2.1 Märkus 2.1 | 31.03.2015 | Artikli 3, lõige 2 |
| EVS-EN 301 908-2 V5.4.1:2013 IMT mobiilsidevõrgud. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 2: CDMA otsese hajutamise (UTRA FDD) kasutajaseadmed. | 12.10.2013 | EN 301 908-2 V5.2.1 Märkus 2.1 | 30.09.2014 | Artikli 3, lõige 2 |
| EVS-EN 301 908-20 V6.2.1:2013 Kolmanda põlvkonna mobiiltelefonivõrk. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 20: OFDMA TDD WMAN (Mobile WiMAX) TDD baasjaamad | 12.10.2013 | EN 301 908-20 V5.2.1 Märkus 2.1 | 30.09.2014 | Artikli 3, lõige 2 |
| EVS-EN 301 908-4 V6.2.1:2013 Kolmanda põlvkonna mobiiltelefonivõrk. Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel. Osa 4: mitme kandjaga CDMA (cdma2000) kasutajaseadmed (UE) | 12.10.2013 | EN 301 908-4 V5.2.1 Märkus 2.1 | 31.03.2015 | Artikli 3, lõige 2 |
| EVS-EN 302 217-2-2 V2.1.1:2013 Paiksed raadiosüsteemid; Raadioliinide seadmete ja antennide karakteristikud ja nõuded; Osa 2-2: Koordineeritavates raadiosagedusalades töötavad digitaalsüsteemid; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel | 12.10.2013 | EN 302 217-2-2 V1.4.1 Märkus 2.1 | 31.03.2015 | Artikli 3, lõige 2 |
| EVS-EN 302 217-3 V2.1.1:2013 Paiksed raadiosüsteemid. Kakspunktside seadmete ja antennide karakteristikud ja nõuded. Osa 3: Raadiosagedusalades, kus rakendatakse koordineerimisprotseduuri või ei koordineerita, töötavate raadioseadmete harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel | 12.10.2013 | EN 302 217-3 V1.3.1 Märkus 2.1 | 31.03.2015 | Artikli 3, lõige 2 |
| EVS-EN 302 961-2 V1.2.1:2013 Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse ja raadiospektri küsimused (ERM). Merehädä personaalne asukohamajakas, mis on ettenähtud kasutamiseks sagedusel 121,5 MHz ainult otsingu ja päästmise eesmärkidel. Osa 2: Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel. | 12.10.2013 | | | Artikli 3, lõige 2 |

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|---|------------|---------------------------|
| EVS-EN 303 084 V1.1.1:2013 Maapealne laiendussüsteem (GBAS) VHF maa-õhk andmeedastus (VDB); Maapealsete seadmete tehnilised karakteristikud ja mõõtmismeetodid; Harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli 3.2 põhinõuete alusel | 12.10.2013 | Artikli 3, lõige 2 |
| EVS-EN 303 978 V1.1.2:2013 Kosmoseside maajaamad ja süsteemid (SES). Saatesagedusega 27,5 GHz kuni 30 GHz geostatsionaarorbiidil mobiilsel platvormil töötavate maajaamade (ESOMP) harmoneeritud EN R&TTE direktiivi artikli3.2 põhinõuete alusel. | 12.10.2013 | Artikli 3, lõige 2 |
| EVS-EN 50566:2013 Tootestandard üldkasutatavate käeshoitavate ja kehalekinnitatud raadiosidevahendite (30 MHz kuni 6 GHz) raadiosagedusväljade nõuetekohasuse näitamiseks | 12.10.2013 | Artikli 3 lõike 1 punkt a |
| EVS-EN 55032:2012 Multimeediaseadmete elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Emissiooni piiramise nõuded | 12.10.2013 | Artikli 3 lõike 1 punkt b |
| EVS-EN 55032:2012/AC:2012 Multimeediaseadmete elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Emissiooni piiramise nõuded | 12.10.2013 | |
| EVS-EN 61000-6-3:2007/A1:2011/AC:2012 Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 6-3: Erialased põhistandardid. Olme-, kaubandus- ja väiketööstuskeskkondade emissioonistandard | 12.10.2013 | |

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

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

Märkus 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist 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 2008/57/EÜ Ühenduse raudteesüsteem (EL Teataja 2013/C 345/03)

| Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri | Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina | Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile | Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1 |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| EVS-EN 12665:2011 Valgus ja valgustus. Põhioskussõnad ja valgustusnõuete valiku alused | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 13103:2009+A2:2012 Raudteealased rakendused. Rattapaarid ja pöördvankrid. Jõumasinata teljed. Projekteerimisjuhend KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST | 26.11.2013 | EN 13103:2009+A1:2010 Märkus 2.1 | 31.01.2013 |
| EVS-EN 13104:2009+A2:2012 Raudteealased rakendused. Rattapaarid ja pöördvankrid. Jõumasinaga teljed. Projekteerimismeetod KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST | 26.11.2013 | EN 13104:2009+A1:2010 Märkus 2.1 | 30.04.2013 |
| EVS-EN 13145:2005+A1:2011 Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Puitliiprid ja -prussid | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 13232-2:2003+A1:2011 Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 2: Geomeetrilise konstruktsiooni nõuded | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 13232-3:2003+A1:2011 Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 3: Nõuded ratta ja rööpa vahelisele koostoimele | 26.11.2013 | | |

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|---|------------|-----------------|------------|
| EVS-EN 13232-4:2005+A1:2011 | 26.11.2013 | | |
| Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 4: Käitamine, lukustamine ja tuvastamine | | | |
| EVS-EN 13232-5:2005+A1:2011 | 26.11.2013 | | |
| Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 5: Pöörmed | | | |
| EVS-EN 13232-6:2005+A1:2011 | 26.11.2013 | | |
| Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 6: Jäigad teravnurksed ja tõmbid ruströöpad | | | |
| EVS-EN 13232-7:2006+A1:2011 | 26.11.2013 | | |
| Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 7: Liikuvate osadega ruströöpad | | | |
| EVS-EN 13232-8:2007+A1:2011 | 26.11.2013 | | |
| Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 8: Pikenemiskompensaatorid | | | |
| EVS-EN 13232-9:2006+A1:2011 | 26.11.2013 | | |
| Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 9: Pöörmerajatised | | | |
| EVS-EN 13272:2012 | 26.11.2013 | | |
| Raudteealased rakendused. Ühistranspordisüsteemide veeremite elektrivalgustus | | | |
| EVS-EN 13481-2:2012 | 26.11.2013 | | |
| Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Jõudlusnõuded kinnitussüsteemidele. Osa 2: Betoonist liiprite kinnitussüsteemid | | | |
| EVS-EN 13481-3:2012 | 26.11.2013 | | |
| Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Nõuded rööpa kinnitussüsteemide tööomadustele. Osa 3: Puitliiprite kinnitussüsteemid | | | |
| EVS-EN 13481-5:2012 | 26.11.2013 | | |
| Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Nõuded rööpa kinnitussüsteemide tööomadustele. Osa 5: Paneeli pinnale või süvendisse kinnitatud rööbastega jäiga rööbastee rööpa kinnitussüsteemid | | | |
| EVS-EN 13481-7:2012 | 26.11.2013 | | |
| Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Nõuded rööpa kinnitussüsteemide tööomadustele. Osa 7: Spetsiaalsed kinnitussüsteemid pöörmetele ja ristmetele ning kontrarööbastele | | | |
| EVS-EN 14535-1:2005+A1:2011 | 26.11.2013 | | |
| Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi pidurikettad. Osa 1: Veovõlli või teljega ühendatud pidurikettad, nende mõõtmed ja kvaliteedinõuded | | | |
| EVS-EN 14535-2:2011 | 26.11.2013 | | |
| Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi pidurikettad. Osa 2: Rattale paigaldatud pidurikettad. Mõõtmed ja kvaliteedinõuded | | | |
| EVS-EN 15153-1:2013 | 26.11.2013 | | |
| Raudteealased rakendused. Kiirrongide välised nähtavad ja kuuldavad hoiatusseadmed. Osa 1: Prožektor, esimesed ja tagumised signaaltuled | | | |
| EVS-EN 15153-2:2013 | 26.11.2013 | | |
| Raudteealased rakendused. Kiirrongide välised nähtavad ja kuuldavad hoiatusseadmed. Osa 2: Helisignaaliid | | | |
| EVS-EN 15220-1:2008+A1:2011 | 26.11.2013 | | |
| Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurinäidikud. Osa 1: Suruõhkpiduri näidik | | | |
| EVS-EN 15273-2:2013 | 26.11.2013 | EN 15273-2:2009 | 30.11.2013 |
| Raudteealased rakendused. Gabariidid. Osa 2: Raudteeveeremi gabariit | | Märkus 2.1 | |
| EVS-EN 15273-3:2013 | 26.11.2013 | EN 15273-3:2009 | 30.11.2013 |
| Raudteealased rakendused. Gabariidid. Osa 3: Ehitusgabariidid | | Märkus 2.1 | |
| EVS-EN 15437-2:2012 | 26.11.2013 | | |
| Raudteealased rakendused. Teljelaagriüksuste seisundi seire. Nõuded konstruktsioonile ja liidesed. Osa 2. Konstruktsiooni ja talitlusnõuded temperatuuriseire süsteemidele veeremil | | | |
| EVS-EN 15528:2008+A1:2012 | 26.11.2013 | | |
| Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi teljekoormust ja infrastruktuuri ühilduvust reguleerivad raudteelõikude kategooriad | | | |

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| EVS-EN 15595:2009+A1:2011 Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Ratta liugumise ennetusseadmed | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 15734-2:2010/AC:2012 Raudteealased rakendused. Kiirraudtee rongi pidurdussüsteemid. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 15746-1:2010+A1:2011 Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Maanteel ja raudteel liikuvad masinad ning juurdekuuluv lisavarustus. Osa 1: Tehnilised nõuded liikumiseks ja tööks KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST | 26.11.2013 | EN 15746-1:2010 Märkus 2.1 | 30.04.2011 |
| EVS-EN 15746-2:2010+A1:2011 Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Maanteel ja rööbastel liikuvad masinad ning sidusseadmed. Osa 2: Üldised ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST | 26.11.2013 | EN 15746-2:2010 Märkus 2.1 | 30.04.2012 |
| EVS-EN 15839:2012 Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi sõidumaduste heakskiidukatsetused. Sõiduohutuse katsed pikisuunalise survejõu mõju puhul | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 15877-1:2012 Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi märgistus. Osa 1: Kaubavagunid | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 16116-1:2013 Raudteealased rakendused. Konstruksiooninõuded astmetele, käsipuudele ja seonduvatele personali juurdepääsuteedele. Osa 1: Reisivõerem, pagasivagunid ja vedurid | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 16116-2:2013 Raudteealased rakendused. Konstruksiooninõuded astmetele, käsipuudele ja seonduvatele personali juurdepääsuteedele. Osa 2: Kaubavagunid | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 16286-1:2013 Raudteealased rakendused. Veeremivahelised ülekäigud. Osa 1: Peamised rakendused | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 45545-1:2013 Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 1: Üldeeskiiri | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 45545-2:2013 Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 2: Nõuded materjalide ja komponentide käitumisele | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 45545-3:2013 Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 3: Nõuded tuletõkkebarjääride ja vaheseinte tulekindlusele | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 45545-4:2013 Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 4: Tuleohutusnõuded raudteeveeremi projekteerimisel | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 45545-5:2013 Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 5: Tuleohutusnõuded elektriseadmetele, kaasa arvatud trollibusside, rööbasbusside ja magnethõljukrongide elektriseadmed | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 45545-6:2013 Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 6: Tuleohutuse järelevalve ja juhtimissüsteemid | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 45545-7:2013 Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 7: Tuleohutusnõuded põlevvedelike ja -gaaside paigaldistele | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 50122-1:2011/AC2:2012 Railway applications - Fixed installations - Electrical safety, earthing and the return circuit - Part 1: Protective provisions against electric shock | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 50163:2005/AC:2013 Raudteealased rakendused. Veosüsteemide tööpinge | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 50317:2012 Raudteealased rakendused. Vooluvõtusüsteemid. Pantograafi ja liinivahelise dünaamilise vastasmõju mõõtmiste esitatavad nõuded ja hindamine | 26.11.2013 | EN 50317:2002ja selle muudatused Märkus 2.1 | 26.12.2014 |
| EVS-EN 50367:2012 Raudteealased rakendused. Vooluvõtusüsteemid. Pantograafi ja kontaktliini vastastikuse toime tehnilised kriteeriumid (vaba juurdepääsu saavutamiseks) | 26.11.2013 | | |

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| EVS-EN 50367:2012/AC:2013 Raudteelased rakendused. Vooluvõtusüsteemid. Pantograafi ja kontaktliini vastastikuse toime tehnilised kriteeriumid (vaba juurdepääsu saavutamiseks) | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 50388:2012 Raudteelased rakendused. Energiavarustus ja veerevkoosseis. Energiavarustuse (alajaama) ja veerevkoosseisu vahelise koostalitlusvõime saavutamise kooskõlastatud tehnilised tingimused | 26.11.2013 | EN 50388:2005 Märkus 2.1 | 13.02.2015 |
| EVS-EN 50388:2012/AC2:2013 Raudteelased rakendused. Energiavarustus ja veerevkoosseis. Energiavarustuse (alajaama) ja veerevkoosseisu vahelise koostalitlusvõime saavutamise kooskõlastatud tehnilised tingimused | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 50463-1:2013 Raudteelased rakendused. Energiamõõtmised rongides. Osa 1: Üldnõuded | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 50463-2:2013 Raudteelased rakendused. Energiamõõtmised rongides. Osa 2: Energiamõõtmised | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 50463-3:2013 Raudteelased rakendused. Energiamõõtmised rongides. Osa 3: Andmekäsitlus | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 50463-4:2013 Raudteelased rakendused. Energiamõõtmised rongides. Osa 4: Kommunikatsioon | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 50463-5:2013 Raudteelased rakendused. Energiamõõtmised rongides. Osa 5: Vastavushindamine | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 50553:2012 Raudteelased rakendused. Nõuded veeremi liikumisele veeremil tekkinud tulekahju korral | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 61375-1:2012 Raudtee elektroonikaseadmed. Rongisisene kommunikatsioonivõrk. Osa 1: Üldehitus | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 61375-2-1:2012 Raudtee elektroonikaseadmed. Rongisisene kommunikatsioonivõrk. Osa 2-1: Juhtmeline rongisiin | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 61375-2-2:2012 Raudtee elektroonikaseadmed. Rongisisene kommunikatsioonivõrk. Osa 2-2: Juhtmelise rongisiin vastavuse katsetamine | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 61375-3-1:2012 Raudtee elektroonikaseadmed. Rongisisene kommunikatsioonivõrk. Osa 3-1: Mitmeotstarbeline sõidukisiin | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 61375-3-2:2012 Raudtee elektroonikaseadmed. Rongisisene kommunikatsioonivõrk. Osa 3-2: Mitmeotstarbelise sõidukisiin vastavuse katsetamine | 26.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 61375-3-3:2012 Raudtee elektroonikaseadmed. Rongisisene kommunikatsioonivõrk. Osa 3-3: CANopen-protokollil põhinev võrk | 26.11.2013 | | |

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

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

Direktiiv 2009/48/EÜ
Mänguasjade ohutus
(EL Teataja 2013/C 371/05)

| Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri | Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina | Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile | Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1 |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| EVS-EN 71-1:2011+A2:2013 Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 1: Mehaanilised ja füüsilised omadused | 31.10.2013 | EN 71-1:2011 Märkus 2.1 | 30.09.2014 |

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

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

Direktiiv 94/9/EÜ
Plahvatusohtliku keskkonna seadmed ja kaitsesüsteemid
(EL Teataja 2013/C 319/08)

| Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri | Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina | Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile | Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1 |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| EVS-EN 13617-4:2012 Bensiinijaamad. Osa 4: Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded mõõtepumpadel ja tankuritel kasutamiseks mõeldud pöördpumpade valmistamisele ja jõudlusele | 05.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 13852-1:2013 Kraanad. Ujuvkraanad. Osa 1: Üldotstarbelised ujuvkraanad | 05.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 1953:2013 Kattematerjalide pihustus- ja pritsimisseadmed. Ohutusnõuded | 05.11.2013 | | |
| EVS-EN 60079-25:2010/AC:2013 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 25: Sädemeohutud elektrilised süsteemid | 05.11.2013 | | |

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