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EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist.

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN ISO 17100:2015

Tõlketeenused. Nõuded tõlketeenusele
Translation Services - Requirements for translation services (ISO 17100:2015)

See rahvusvaheline standard hõlmab nõudeid põhiprotsesside, ressursside ja muude kohaldatavatele tingimustele vastava kvaliteetse tõlketeenuse osutamisega seotud aspektide kohta. Selle rahvusvahelise standardi kohaldamisega on tõlketeenuse osutajal samuti võimalik tõendada seda, et tema konkreetne tõlketeenus vastab sellele rahvusvahelisele standardile ning et tema protsessid ja ressursid tagavad klientide määratud tingimustele ja muudele kohaldatavatele tingimustele vastava tõlketeenuse. Kohaldatavad tingimused võivad hõlmata kliendi või tõlketeenuse osutaja enda määratud tingimusi ja asjaomastest valdkondlikest koodeksitest, parima tava juhenditest või õigusaktidest tulenevaid tingimusi. Selle rahvusvahelise standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu masintõlke ja sellele järgneva järelredigeerimise abil saadud toorandmete kasutamine. See rahvusvaheline standard ei kehti suulise tõlke teenuse kohta.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17100:2015; EN ISO 17100:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15038:2007

EVS-EN ISO 361:2015

Basic ionizing radiation symbol (ISO 361:1975)

Specifies shape, proportions, application, restrictions on the use of the symbol (possibly accompanied by additional symbols or words). Shall be used to signify the actual or potential presence of ionizing radiation (including gamma and X-rays. alpha and beta particles, high-speed electrons, neutrons, protons and other nuclear particles, but not sound waves and other types of electromagnetic waves). Does not specify the radiation levels at which it is to be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 361:1975; EN ISO 361:2015

EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 161: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility (IEC 60050-161:1990 +IEC 60050-161/Amd 1:1997 +IEC 60050-161/Amd 2:1998 +IEC 60050-161/Amd 3:2014 +IEC 60050-161/Amd 4:2014 +IEC 60050-161/Amd 5:2015)

See IEC 60050 osa annab elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse valdkonnas kasutatava terminoloogia (nt “elektromagnetiline keskkond”, “elektromagnetiline häiring”, “elektromagnetiline häire”, “häiringutaluvus”, “häire piirtase”, jne.). Sellel on horisontaalse standardi staatus vastavuses IEC juhendile IEC Guide 108.

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-161:1990; IEC 60050-161/Amd 1:1997; IEC 60050-161/Amd 2:1998; IEC 60050-161/Amd 3:2014; IEC 60050-161/Amd 4:2014; IEC 60050-161/Amd 5:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050(161):2000

EVS-ISO 5507:2015

Õliseemned, taimsed õlid ja rasvad. Terminoloogia
Oilseeds, vegetable oils and fats – Nomenclature (ISO 5507:2002)

See rahvusvaheline standard omistab õlitaimede peamistele liikidele botaanilised nimetused koos vastavate toorainete ja õlide (rasvade) nimetustega. Rahvusvahelise standardi paremaks kasutamiseks on välja toodud ka toorainete tähestikregister.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5507:2002

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

CEN ISO/TS 19299:2015

Elektrooniline maksukogumine. Turvalisuse alused
Electronic fee collection - Security framework (ISO/TS 19299:2015)

Based on the system architecture defined in ISO 17573, the security framework describes a set of requirements and security measures for stakeholders to implement and operate their part of an electronic fee collection (EFC) system as required for a trustworthy environment according to its basic information security policy. In general the overall scope is an information security framework for all organisational and technical entities and in detail for the interfaces between them. This Technical Specification is based on the assumption of an OBE which is dedicated to EFC purposes only and does neither consider value added services based on EFC OBE, nor more generic OBE platforms (called in-vehicle ITS Stations) used to host the EFC application. The scope

of this security framework comprises the following: - general information security objectives of the stakeholders; - threat analysis; - definition of a trust model; - security requirements; - security measures – countermeasures; - security specifications for interface implementation; - key management; - security policies; - privacy-enabled implementations. Outside the scope of this Technical Specification is: - a complete risk assessment for an EFC system; - security issues rising from an EFC application running on an ITS station; - entities and interfaces of the interoperability management role; - the technical trust relation of the model between TSP and User; - a complete specification and description of all necessary security measures to all identified threats; - concrete implementation specifications for implementation of security for EFC system, e.g. European electronic toll service (EETS); - detailed specifications required for privacy-friendly EFC implementations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19299:2015; CEN ISO/TS 19299:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16439:2013

EVS-EN 16736:2015

Health risk assessment of chemicals - Requirements for the provision of training

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for a course programme to train risk assessors to be competent to assess the health risks posed by chemicals. This European Standard does not comprehensively cover requirements for qualifications for workplace risk assessment according to Directive 98/24/EC. Training of risk assessors consists of both course programs and on-the-job, practical experience. Only the course-based programme is covered in the current standard. This European Standard sets out the requirements, which may be delivered as a complete course programme or as a series of individual courses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16736:2015

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015

Vastavushindamine. Nõuded juhtimissüsteemide auditit ja sertifitseerimist teostavatele asutustele. Osa 1: Nõuded
Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems - Part 1: Requirements (ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015)

This part of ISO/IEC 17021 contains principles and requirements for the competence, consistency and impartiality of bodies providing audit and certification of all types of management systems. Certification bodies operating to this part of ISO/IEC 17021 do not need to offer all types of management system certification. Certification of management systems is a third-party conformity assessment activity (see ISO/IEC 17000:2004, 5.5) and bodies performing this activity are therefore third-party conformity assessment bodies. NOTE 1 Examples of management systems include environmental management systems, quality management systems and information security management systems. NOTE 2 In this part of ISO/IEC 17021, certification of management systems is referred to as “certification” and third-party conformity assessment bodies are referred to as “certification bodies”. NOTE 3 A certification body can be non-governmental or governmental, with or without regulatory authority. NOTE 4 This part of ISO/IEC 17021 can be used as a criteria document for accreditation, peer assessment or other audit processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015; EN ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17021:2011

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

CEN ISO/TS 18867:2015

Microbiology of the food chain - Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) for the detection of food-borne pathogens - Detection of pathogenic Yersinia enterocolitica and Yersinia pseudotuberculosis (ISO/TS 18867:2015)

This TS specifies two horizontal methods for detection of the pathogenic bioserotypes of Y. enterocolitica and one for detection of Y. pseudotuberculosis by using real-time PCR-based methods. The methods detect the two pathogens by PCR and allow isolation of colonies. Y. pestis, the causative agent of bubonic and pneumonic plague harbour a variant of the ail gene as well and will be detected by the same primer/probe set as Y. pseudotuberculosis. However, Y. pestis is normally not associated with food. This TS is applicable to products for human consumption, animal feeding stuffs and environmental samples.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN ISO/TS 18867:2015; ISO/TS 18867:2015

CEN/TS 16817-1:2015

Ambient air - Monitoring the effects of genetically modified organisms (GMO) - Pollen monitoring - Part 1: Technical pollen sampling using pollen mass filter (PMF) and Sigma-2-sampler

This Technical Specification describes a procedure for the use of the passive samplers Sigma-2 and PMF to sample airborne pollen. Both are designed to sample coarse aerosol particles. Collected samples are used to analyze pollen input with regard to pollen type and amount, and input of transgenic pollen. The Sigma-2 passive sampler here provides a standardized sampling method for direct microscopic pollen analysis and quantifying the aerial pollen input at the site. The PMF yields sufficient amounts of pollen to additionally carry out molecular-biological diagnostics for detection of GMO. Essential background information on performing GMO monitoring is given in Guideline VDI 4330 Part 1 [4], which is based on an integrated assessment of temporal and spatial variation of GMO cultivation (sources of GMO), the exposure in the environment and biological/ecological effects. Ideally, the pollen sampling using technical samplers for GMO monitoring should be undertaken in combination with the biological

collection of pollen by bees (FprCEN/TS 16817-2). The application of technical passive samplers and the use of honey bee colonies as active biological collectors complement each other in a manifold way when monitoring the exposure to GMO pollen. Technical samplers provide results regarding the pollen input at the sampling site in a representative way, whereas with biological sampling by honey bee colonies, pollen from flowering plants in the area is collected according to the bees' collection activity. Thus, this method represents GMO exposure to roaming insects. By combining the two sampling methods these two main principles of exposure are represented. Furthermore, a broad range of pollen species is covered. The sample design depends on the intended measuring objective. Some examples are given in 6.2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16817-1:2015

CEN/TS 16817-2:2015

Ambient air - Monitoring the effects of genetically modified organisms (GMO) - Pollen monitoring - Part 2: Biological pollen sampling using bee colonies

This Technical Specification describes a procedure through which pollen – in particular pollen of genetically modified organisms (GMO) – can be sampled by means of bee colonies. Bee colonies, especially the foraging bees, actively roam an area and are therefore area related samplers. Pollen sampling depends on the collection activity of the bees and the availability of pollen sources within the spatial zone according to the bees' preferences (supply of melliferous plants). A colony of bees normally forages over an area of up to 5 km radius (median 1,6 km, mean 2,2 km), in rare cases some bees may also forage in greater distances up to 10 km and more [26]. Foragers fix the gathered pollen on the outside of their hind legs (pollen loads, also known as pollen pellets). Inside the hive they place these pollen loads into comb cells close to the brood nest (bee bread). Furthermore, foragers gather nectar and honeydew. Nectar contains pollen which fell from the anthers of the blossom into the nectar drop, or pollen which was dispersed by the wind and sticks in the nectar of other blossoms or adheres to the sticky honeydew of plants. Nectar and honeydew are converted to honey and stored by the bees in the beehive. Honey, pollen load and bee-bread may be used as sample matrices for the subsequent analysis of pollen as it is possible to concentrate sufficient amounts of pollen for microscopic and molecular biological diagnostics. Microscopic analysis is used to identify the various pollen types and to quantify the exposure to the target pollen types in question. GMO exposure is analyzed by molecular-biological methods: For analysis of pollen DNA quantitative PCR methods are used and described here in this Technical Specification. The analysis of GMO specific proteins and toxins in pollen is possible, too, using ELISA, but to this date the method has not been evaluated enough in pollen matrices for standardization in this Technical Specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16817-2:2015

EVS-EN ISO 18743:2015

Microbiology of the food chain - Detection of Trichinella larvae in meat by artificial digestion method (ISO 18743:2015)

This International Standard specifies a method that is applicable for the detection of Trichinella spp. muscle stage larvae in meat of individual animal carcasses intended for human consumption. It is applicable for the examination of meat from domestic and sylvatic animal species which can be infected by nematodes of the genus Trichinella. This method does not allow the determination of the species or genotype of detected parasites; identification can be made by molecular methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18743:2015; EN ISO 18743:2015

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

CEN/TS 16835-2:2015

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood - Part 2: Isolated genomic DNA

This Technical Specification recommends the handling, documentation and processing of venous whole blood specimens intended for genomic DNA analysis during the preanalytical phase before a molecular assay is performed. This Technical Specification covers specimens collected by venous whole blood collection tubes. This Technical Specification is applicable to molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations (e.g. in vitro diagnostic laboratories, laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, institutions and commercial organizations performing biomedical research, biobanks, and regulatory authorities). Blood genomic DNA can fragment or degrade after blood collection. Therefore, special measures need to be taken to secure good quality blood samples for genomic DNA analysis. This is particularly relevant for analytical test procedures requiring high molecular weight DNA. Different dedicated measures need to be taken for preserving blood cell free circulating DNA, which are not described in this Technical Specification. Circulating cell free DNA in blood is covered in CEN/TS 16835-3, Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations -Specifications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood - Part 3: Isolated circulating cell free DNA from plasma. Different dedicated measures need to be taken for collecting, stabilizing, transporting and storing capillary blood as well as for blood collected and stored by paper based technologies. These are not described in this Technical Specification. Pathogen DNA present in blood is not covered by this Technical Specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16835-2:2015

CEN/TS 16835-3:2015

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood - Part 3: Isolated circulating cell free DNA from plasma

This Technical Specification recommends the handling, documentation and processing of venous whole blood specimens intended for circulating cell free DNA (ccfDNA) analysis during the preanalytical phase before a molecular assay is performed. This Technical Specification covers specimens collected by venous whole blood collection tubes. This Technical Specification is applicable to molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations (e.g. in vitro diagnostic laboratories, laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, institutions and commercial organizations performing biomedical research, biobanks, and regulatory authorities). Blood ccfDNA profiles can change significantly after blood collection from the donor (e.g. release of genomic DNA from white blood cells, ccfDNA fragmentation and ccfDNA quantity change). Special measures need to be taken to secure good quality blood samples for ccfDNA analysis and storage. Different dedicated measures need to be taken for preserving blood genomic DNA. These are not described in this Technical Specification. Blood genomic DNA is covered in FprCEN/TS 16835-2, Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood - Part 2: Isolated genomic DNA NOTE CcfDNA obtained from blood by the procedures suggested in this document can contain DNA present in exosomes [3] [4]. Pathogen DNA present in blood is not covered by this Technical Specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16835-3:2015

EVS-EN 60601-2-1:2015

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded elektronkiirendi esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele vahemikus 1 MeV kuni 50 MeV
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of electron accelerators in the range 1 MeV to 50 MeV

IEC 60601-2-1:2009 applies to the basic safety and essential performance of electron accelerators in the range 1 MeV to 50 MeV, used for treatment of patients. This particular standard establishes requirements to be complied with by manufacturers in the design and construction of electron accelerators for use in radiotherapy; it does not attempt to define their optimum performance requirements. Its purpose is to identify those features of design that are regarded, at the present time, as essential for the safe operation of such medical electrical equipment. It places limits on the degradation of medical electrical equipment performance beyond which it can be presumed that a fault condition exists and where an interlock then operates to prevent continued operation of the me equipment. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1998 and its Amendment 1 (2002). It constitutes a technical revision. This third edition addresses the following issues not covered in previous editions: - alignment with the new relevant collateral standards; - new technologies in radiotherapy, including stereotactic radiosurgery (SRS) and stereotactic radiotherapy (SRT), intensity modulated radiotherapy (IMRT), electronic imaging devices (e.g. EPID) and moving beam radiotherapy (dynamic therapy).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-2-1:2015; IEC 60601-2-1:2009; IEC 60601-2-1:2009/A1:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-1:2002

EVS-EN 60601-2-18:2015

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-18: Erinõuded endoskoopiaseadme esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-18: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of endoscopic equipment

IEC 60601-2-18:2009 establishes particular basic safety and essential performance requirements for endoscopic equipment. The minimum safety requirements specified in this particular standard are considered to provide for a practical degree of safety in the operation of endoscopic equipment. IEC 60601-2-18:2009 amends and supplements IEC 60601-1:2005. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 1996, and its Amendment 1 (2000). This edition constitutes a technical revision and has been aligned or harmonized with IEC 60601-1:2005. The main changes with respect to the previous edition include: - alignment of requirements with IEC 60601-1:2005; - inclusion of essential performance requirements; - the inclusion of energized endoscopes and energized endotherapy devices used through second and subsequent punctures within the scope of the standard; - reference to IEC 60601-2-2 for the dielectric strength testing of HF energized endotherapy devices, rather than defining different tests.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-18:2009; EN 60601-2-18:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-18:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-18:2001/A1:2002

EVS-EN 60601-2-23:2015

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-23: Erinõuded nahaläbise partsiaalrõhu seireseadmestiku esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-23: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of transcutaneous partial pressure monitoring equipment

IEC 60601-2-23:2011 applies to the basic safety and essential performance of transcutaneous partial pressure monitoring equipment. It applies to transcutaneous monitors used with adults, children and neonates, and it includes the use of these devices in foetal monitoring during birth. IEC 60601-2-23:2011 does not apply to haemoglobin saturation oximeters or to devices applied to surfaces of the body other than the skin (for example conjunctiva, mucosa). This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1999 and constitutes a technical revision. This edition of IEC 60601-2-23 was revised to align structurally with the 2005 edition of IEC 60601-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-2-23:2015; IEC 60601-2-23:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-23:2002

EVS-EN 60601-2-25:2015

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-25: Erinõuded elektrokardiograafide esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-25: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of electrocardiographs

IEC 60601-2-25:2011 applies to the basic safety and essential performance of electrocardiographs intended by themselves or as a part of a medical electrical system, for the production of electrocardiogram reports for diagnostic purposes. The equipment intended for use under extreme or uncontrolled environmental conditions outside the hospital environment or physician's office, such as in ambulances and air transport, shall comply with this particular standard. Additional standards may apply to Medical electrical equipment for those environments of use. Not included within the scope of this particular standard are: a) the part of Medical electrical equipment that provides vectorcardiographic loops; b) ambulatory electrocardiographic medical electrical equipment covered by IEC 60601-2-47 where not intended for obtaining electrocardiogram reports for diagnostic purposes; c) cardiac monitors covered by IEC 60601-2-27 where not intended for obtaining electrocardiographic reports for diagnostic purposes. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC 60601-2-25, published in 1993 and the first edition of IEC 60601-2-51, published in 2003. Updating the particular standards to refer to the third edition of the general standard provided the opportunity to merge the first editions of IEC 60601-2-25 and IEC 60601-2-51 into one standard. Reformatting and technical changes were both made. This second edition of IEC 60601-2-25 constitutes a technical revision of both those standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-2-25:2015; IEC 60601-2-25:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-25:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-51:2003

EVS-EN 60601-2-49:2015

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-49: Erinõuded multifunktsionaalse patsiendimonitoride ja süsteemide esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-49: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of multifunction patient monitoring equipment

This particular standard applies to BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE requirements of MULTIFUNCTION PATIENT MONITORING EQUIPMENT as defined in 201.3.63, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT. The scope of this standard is restricted to ME EQUIPMENT having either two or more APPLIED PARTS or two or more SINGLE FUNCTIONS on an APPLIED PART, intended for connection to a single PATIENT. This standard does not specify requirements for individual monitoring functions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-49:2011; EN 60601-2-49:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-49:2003

EVS-EN 60601-2-5:2015

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded ultraheli-füsioteraapiaseadme esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment

IEC 60601-2-5:2009 applies to the basic safety and essential performance of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment employing a single plane unfocused circular transducer per treatment head, producing static beams perpendicular to the face of the treatment head. This standard can also be applied to ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment used for compensation or alleviation of disease, injury or disability. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2000. This edition constitutes a technical revision. The numbering was revised to agree with IEC 60601-1:2005 (third edition). Beyond this, essential performance characteristics are defined in 201.4.3.101, guidance on maintenance is added in 201.7.9.2.1, a new requirement regarding dielectric withstand was added in 201.8.8.3. The clause on transducer surface temperature rise, 201.11, has been modified to allow for simulated use conditions. Measurements of ultrasound-related parameters are now referenced to IEC 61689:2007 (second edition). The most important change in the ultrasound-related parameters is the definition of effective radiating area, 201.3.207. This change will also affect the value of the effective intensity and its uncertainty.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60601-2-5:2015; IEC 60601-2-5:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-5:2002

EVS-EN 62304:2006/A1:2015

Meditsiiniseadmete tarkvara. Tarkvara elutsükli protsessid
Medical device software - Software life-cycle processes

Amendment for EN 62304:2006

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62304:2006/A1:2015; EN 62304:2006/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62304:2006

EVS-EN 62467-1:2015

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Brahhüteraapias kasutatavad dosimeetrilised instrumendid. Osa 1: Kaevu-tüüpi ionisatsioonikambritel põhinevad instrumendid

Medical electrical equipment - Dosimetric instruments as used in brachytherapy - Part 1: Instruments based on well-type ionization chambers

IEC 62467-1:2009 specifies the performance and some related constructional requirements of well-type ionization chambers and associated measurement apparatus, intended for the determination of a quantity, such as air kerma strength or reference air kerma rate in photon radiation fields or absorbed dose to water at a depth, in photon and beta radiation fields used in brachytherapy, after appropriate calibration for a given type of source. IEC 62467-1:2009 covers the techniques for the quantification of the quantity appropriate for the brachytherapy source under consideration. This quantity may be air kerma strength or reference air kerma rate at 1 m, or absorbed dose to water at a depth (e.g. 2 mm or 5 mm). Measurement of these quantities may be accomplished by a variety of well-type ionization chambers or systems currently available for this purpose. This standard applies to products intended for low dose rate, high dose rate, intravascular, both photon and beta, brachytherapy measurements. It does not apply to instruments for nuclear medicine applications. The application of the standard is limited to instruments that incorporate well-type ionization chambers as detectors. The intended use is the measurement of the output of radioactive, encapsulated sources for intracavitary (insertion into body cavities) or interstitial (insertion into body tissue) applications. The object of IEC 62467-1:2009 is a) to establish requirements for a satisfactory level of performance for well-type chamber systems, and b) to standardize the methods for the determination of compliance with this level of performance. IEC 62467-1:2009 is not concerned with the safety aspects of well-type chamber systems. The well-type chamber systems covered by this standard are not intended for use in patient environment. The electrical safety of well-type chamber systems is covered in IEC 61010-1. The operation of the electrometer measuring system is covered in IEC 60731.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62467-1:2009; EN 62467-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 10650:2015

Dentistry - Powered polymerization activators (ISO 10650:2015)

This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods for powered polymerization activators in the 385 nm – 515 nm wavelength region intended for chairside use in polymerization of dental polymer-based materials. This International Standard applies to quartz-tungsten-halogen lamps and light-emitting diode (LED) lamps. Powered polymerization activators could have internal power supply (rechargeable battery powered) or be connected to external (mains) power supply. Lasers or plasma arc devices are not covered by this International Standard. This International Standard does not cover powered polymerization activators used in laboratory fabrication of indirect restorations, veneers, dentures, or other oral dental appliances. This International Standard takes priority over IEC 60601-1 where specified in the individual clauses of this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10650:2015; EN ISO 10650:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10650-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10650-2:2007

EVS-EN ISO 12417-1:2015

Südame-veresoonkonna implantaadid ja kehavälised süsteemid. Vaskulaarse seadme ja ravimi kombinatsioonis kasutatavad tooted
Cardiovascular implants and extracorporeal systems - Vascular device-drug combination products - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 12417-1:2015)

1.1 This standard specifies requirements for vascular device-drug combination products (VDDCPs) based upon current technical and medical knowledge. VDDCPs are medical devices with various clinical indications for use in the human vascular blood system. A VDDCP incorporates, as an integral part, substance(s) which, if used separately, can be considered to be a medicinal product (drug product) but the action of the medicinal substance is ancillary to that of the device and supports the primary mode of action of the device. With regard to safety, this Standard outlines requirements for intended performance, design attributes, materials, design evaluation, manufacturing, sterilization, packaging, and information supplied by the manufacturer. For implanted products, this standard should be considered as a supplement to ISO 14630, which specifies general requirements for the performance of non-active surgical implants. This standard should also be considered as a supplement to relevant device-specific standards, such as the ISO 25539 series specifying requirements for endovascular devices. Requirements listed in this standard also address VDDCPs that are not necessarily permanent implants. NOTE Due to variations in the design of products covered by this standard and due to the relatively recent development of some of these products, acceptable standardized in vitro tests and clinical results are not always available. As further scientific and clinical data become available, appropriate revision of this standard will be necessary. 1.2 Delivery systems or parts of the delivery system are included in the scope of this standard if they comprise an integral component of the vascular device and if they are drug-covered (e.g. drug-covered balloon catheters and drug-covered guidewires). 1.3 Pumps and infusion catheters which do not contain drug coverings, and whose primary mode of action is to deliver a drug, are not addressed in this standard. 1.4 Procedures and devices used prior to and following the introduction of the VDDCP (e.g. balloon angioplasty devices) are excluded from the scope of this standard if they do not affect the drug-related aspects of the device. 1.5 This standard is not comprehensive with respect to the pharmacological evaluation of VDDCPs. Some information on the requirements of different related national and regional authorities is given in Annex B of this standard. 1.6 Bioabsorbable components of VDDCPs (e.g. coatings) are addressed by this standard in their connection with drug-related aspects of the device. Degradation and other time-dependent aspects of bioabsorbable implants and coatings are not addressed by this part of ISO 12417. 1.7This standard does not address issues associated with viable tissues and non-viable biological materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12417-1:2015; EN ISO 12417-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 13356:2015

Implants for surgery - Ceramic materials based on yttria-stabilized tetragonal zirconia (Y-TZP) (ISO 13356:2015)

This International Standard specifies the requirements and corresponding test methods for a biocompatible and biostable ceramic bone-substitute material based on yttria-stabilized tetragonal zirconia (yttria tetragonal zirconia polycrystal, Y-TZP) for use as a material for surgical implants.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13356:2015; EN ISO 13356:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13356:2013

EVS-EN ISO 17937:2015

Dentistry - Osteotome (ISO 17937:2015)

This Standard specifies design and dimensional requirements and test methods for osteotomes. Osteotomes are used in dentistry in the area of implantology for the manual preparation of the implant bed, e.g. bone compaction and sinus floor elevation. The expanding field of implantology requires standardized instruments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17937:2015; EN ISO 17937:2015

EVS-EN ISO 23500:2015

Guidance for the preparation and quality management of fluids for haemodialysis and related therapies (ISO 23500:2014)

This International Standard provides dialysis practitioners with guidance on the preparation of dialysis fluid for haemodialysis and related therapies and substitution fluid for use in online therapies, such as haemodiafiltration and haemofiltration. As such, this International Standard functions as a recommended practice.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23500:2014; EN ISO 23500:2015

EVS-EN ISO 5840-1:2015

Südame-veresoonkonna implantaadid. Südameklapiproteesid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Cardiovascular implants - Cardiac valve prostheses - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 5840-1:2015)

This part of ISO 5840 is applicable to heart valve substitutes intended for human implantation and provides general requirements. Subsequent parts of the ISO 5840–series provide specific requirements. This part of ISO 5840 is applicable to both newly developed and modified heart valve substitutes and to the accessories, packaging, and labelling required for their implantation and for determining the appropriate size of the heart valve substitute to be implanted. This part of ISO 5840 outlines an approach for qualifying the design and manufacture of a heart valve substitute through risk management. The selection of appropriate qualification tests and methods are derived from the risk assessment. The tests may include those to assess the physical, chemical, biological, and mechanical properties of heart valve substitutes and of their materials and components. The tests may also include those for preclinical in vivo evaluation and clinical evaluation of the finished heart valve substitute. This part of ISO 5840 defines operational conditions for heart valve substitutes. This part of ISO 5840 excludes homografts. NOTE A rationale for the provisions of this part of ISO 5840 is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5840-1:2015; EN ISO 5840-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 5840-2:2015

Südame-veresoonkonna implantaadid. Südameklapiproteesid. Osa 2: Kirurgiliselt implanteeritavad asendusklapid
Cardiovascular implants - Cardiac valve prostheses - Part 2: Surgically implanted heart valve substitutes (ISO 5840-2:2015)

This part of ISO 5840 is applicable to heart valve substitutes intended for implantation in human hearts, generally requiring cardiopulmonary bypass and generally with direct visualization. This part of ISO 5840 is applicable to both newly developed and modified surgical heart valve substitutes and to the accessories, packaging, and labelling required for their implantation and for determining the appropriate size of the surgical heart valve substitute to be implanted. This part of ISO 5840 outlines an approach for qualifying the design and manufacture of a surgical heart valve substitute through risk management. The selection of appropriate qualification tests and methods are derived from the risk assessment. The tests may include those to assess the physical, chemical, biological, and mechanical properties of surgical heart valve substitutes and of their materials and components. The tests may also include those for pre-clinical in vivo evaluation and clinical evaluation of the finished surgical heart valve substitute. This part of ISO 5840 defines performance requirements for surgical heart valve substitutes where adequate scientific and/or clinical evidence exists for their justification. For novel surgical heart valve substitutes, e.g. sutureless, the requirements of both this International Standard and ISO 5840-3 might be relevant and shall be considered as applicable to the specific device design and shall be based on the results of the risk analysis. This part of ISO 5840 excludes heart valve substitutes designed for implantation in artificial hearts or heart assist devices. This part of ISO 5840 excludes homografts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5840-2:2015; EN ISO 5840-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5840:2009

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TS 16817-1:2015

Ambient air - Monitoring the effects of genetically modified organisms (GMO) - Pollen monitoring - Part 1: Technical pollen sampling using pollen mass filter (PMF) and Sigma-2-sampler

This Technical Specification describes a procedure for the use of the passive samplers Sigma-2 and PMF to sample airborne pollen. Both are designed to sample coarse aerosol particles. Collected samples are used to analyze pollen input with regard to pollen type and amount, and input of transgenic pollen. The Sigma-2 passive sampler here provides a standardized sampling method for direct microscopic pollen analysis and quantifying the aerial pollen input at the site. The PMF yields sufficient amounts of pollen to additionally carry out molecular-biological diagnostics for detection of GMO. Essential background information on performing GMO monitoring is given in Guideline VDI 4330 Part 1 [4], which is based on an integrated assessment of temporal and spatial variation of GMO cultivation (sources of GMO), the exposure in the environment and biological/ecological effects. Ideally, the pollen sampling using technical samplers for GMO monitoring should be undertaken in combination with the biological collection of pollen by bees (FprCEN/TS 16817-2). The application of technical passive samplers and the use of honey bee colonies as active biological collectors complement each other in a manifold way when monitoring the exposure to GMO pollen. Technical samplers provide results regarding the pollen input at the sampling site in a representative way, whereas with biological sampling by honey bee colonies, pollen from flowering plants in the area is collected according to the bees' collection activity. Thus, this method represents GMO exposure to roaming insects. By combining the two sampling methods these two main principles of exposure are represented. Furthermore, a broad range of pollen species is covered. The sample design depends on the intended measuring objective. Some examples are given in 6.2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16817-1:2015

CEN/TS 16817-2:2015

Ambient air - Monitoring the effects of genetically modified organisms (GMO) - Pollen monitoring - Part 2: Biological pollen sampling using bee colonies

This Technical Specification describes a procedure through which pollen – in particular pollen of genetically modified organisms (GMO) – can be sampled by means of bee colonies. Bee colonies, especially the foraging bees, actively roam an area and are therefore area related samplers. Pollen sampling depends on the collection activity of the bees and the availability of pollen sources within the spatial zone according to the bees' preferences (supply of melliferous plants). A colony of bees normally forages over an area of up to 5 km radius (median 1,6 km, mean 2,2 km), in rare cases some bees may also forage in greater distances up to 10 km and more [26]. Foragers fix the gathered pollen on the outside of their hind legs (pollen loads, also known as pollen pellets). Inside the hive they place these pollen loads into comb cells close to the brood nest (bee bread). Furthermore, foragers gather nectar and honeydew. Nectar contains pollen which fell from the anthers of the blossom into the nectar drop, or pollen which was dispersed by the wind and sticks in the nectar of other blossoms or adheres to the sticky honeydew of plants. Nectar and honeydew are converted to honey and stored by the bees in the beehive. Honey, pollen load and bee-bread may be used as sample matrices for the subsequent analysis of pollen as it is possible to concentrate sufficient amounts of pollen for microscopic and molecular biological diagnostics. Microscopic analysis is used to identify the various pollen types and to quantify the exposure to the target pollen types in question. GMO exposure is analyzed by molecular-biological methods: For analysis of pollen DNA quantitative PCR methods are used and described here in this Technical Specification. The analysis of GMO specific proteins and toxins in pollen is possible, too, using ELISA, but to this date the method has not been evaluated enough in pollen matrices for standardization in this Technical Specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16817-2:2015

EVS-EN 16698:2015

Vee kvaliteet. Siseveekogudest fütoplanktoni kvantitatiivsete ja kvalitatiivsete proovide võtmise juhised
Water quality - Guidance on quantitative and qualitative sampling of phytoplankton from inland waters

This European Standard specifies procedures for phytoplankton sampling in inland waters and describes methods of sampling techniques for phytoplankton in inland waters (e.g. rivers and channels, or lakes, ponds, reservoirs and other artificial water bodies, respectively). This European Standard gives guidance for sampling of phytoplankton for qualitative and quantitative limnological investigations and monitoring of water quality, e.g. ecological status.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16698:2015

EVS-EN 45545-2:2013+A1:2015

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 2: Nõuded materjalide ja komponentide käitumisele
Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 2: Requirements for fire behaviour of materials and components

This part of EN 45545 specifies the reaction to fire performance requirements for materials and products used on railway vehicles as defined in EN 45545-1. The operation and design categories defined in EN 45545-1 are used to establish hazard levels that are used as the basis of a classification system. For each hazard level, this part specifies the test methods, test conditions and

reaction to fire performance requirements. It is not within the scope of this European Standard to describe measures that ensure the preservation of the vehicles in the event of a fire.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45545-2:2013+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 45545-2:2013

EVS-EN 45545-5:2013+A1:2015

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 5: Tuleohutusnõuded elektriseadmetele, kaasa arvatud trollibusside, rööbasbusside ja magnethõljukrongide elektriseadmed
Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 5: Fire safety requirements for electrical equipment including that of trolley buses, track guided buses and magnetic levitation vehicles

This Part of EN 45545 specifies the fire safety requirements for electrical equipment on railway vehicles, including that of trolley buses, track guided buses and magnetic levitation vehicles. The measures and requirements, specified in this European Standard meet the objective of protecting passengers and staff in railway vehicles in the event of a fire on board by: — lowering the risk of starting a fire both during operation and as a result of technical defect and/or malfunction of the electrical equipment, — ensuring that electrical emergency equipment continues to be functional until evacuation is complete (see EN 45545-6).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45545-5:2013+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 45545-5:2013

EVS-EN 60332-1-3:2004/A1:2015

Elektriliste ja optiliste kiudkaablite katsetamine tulekahju tingimustes. Osa 1-3: Katse tule vertikaalse leviku määramiseks üksiku isoleeritud juhtme või kaabli ulatuses. Põlevate tilkade/osakeste määramise protseduur
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 1-3: Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable - Procedure for determination of flaming droplets/particles

Amendment for EN 60335-1-3:2004

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-1-3:2004/A1:2015; EN 60332-1-3:2004/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-1-3:2004

EVS-EN 60335-2-54:2009/A1:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-54: Erinõuded pinnapuhastusseadmetele, mis kasutavad vedelikke või auru
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-54: Particular requirements for surface-cleaning appliances for household use employing liquids or steam

Amendment for EN 60335-2-54:2008

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-54:2008/A1:2015; EN 60335-2-54:2008/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-54:2009

EVS-EN ISO 10703:2015

Water quality - Determination of the activity concentration of radionuclides - Method by high resolution gamma-ray spectrometry (ISO 10703:2007)

This International Standard specifies a method for the simultaneous determination of the activity concentration of various radionuclides emitting gamma rays with energies 40 keV < E < 2 MeV in water samples, by gamma-ray spectrometry using germanium detectors with high energy resolution in combination with a multichannel analyser. NOTE The determination of the activity concentration of radionuclides emitting gamma rays with energy below 40 keV and above 2 MeV is also possible within the scope of this International Standard, provided both the calibration of the measuring system and the shielding are adapted to this purpose. This International Standard includes the procedures for energy calibration, determination of the energy dependent sensitivity of the measuring system, the analysis of the spectra and the determination of the activity concentration of the various radionuclides in the sample studied. It is only applicable to homogeneous samples. Samples with activities typically between 1 Bq and 104 Bq can be measured as such, i.e. without dilution or concentration of the sample or special (electronic) devices. Depending on different factors, such as the energy of the gamma rays and the emission probability per nuclear disintegration, the size and geometry of the sample and the detector, the shielding, the counting time and other experimental parameters, the sample should be concentrated by evaporation when activities below about 1 Bq have to be measured. Also, when the activity is considerably higher than 104 Bq, the sample should be either diluted or an aliquot of the sample should be taken or the source to detector distance should be increased, or a correction for pile-up effects should be applied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10703:2007; EN ISO 10703:2015

EVS-EN ISO 13160:2015

Water quality - Strontium 90 and strontium 89 - Test methods using liquid scintillation counting or proportional counting (ISO 13160:2012)

This International Standard specifies the test methods and their associated principles for the measurement of the activity of 90Sr in equilibrium with 90Y, and 89Sr, pure beta-emitting radionuclides, in water samples. Different chemical separation methods are presented to produce strontium and yttrium sources, the activity of which is determined using a proportional counter (PC) or liquid scintillation counter (LSC). The selection of the test method depends on the origin of the contamination, the characteristics of the water to be analysed, the required accuracy of test results and the available resources of the laboratories. These test methods are used for water monitoring following, past or present, accidental or routine, liquid or gaseous discharges. It also covers the monitoring of contamination caused by global fallout. When fallout occurs immediately following a nuclear accident, the contribution of 89Sr to the total amount of strontium activity is not negligible. This International Standard provides the test methods to determine the activity concentration of 90Sr in presence of 89Sr.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13160:2012; EN ISO 13160:2015

EVS-EN ISO 13161:2015

Water quality - Measurement of polonium 210 activity concentration in water by alpha spectrometry (ISO 13161:2011)

This International Standard specifies the measurement of 210Po activity concentration by alpha spectrometry in all kinds of natural waters. The detection limit of this method depends on the volume of the sample, the counting time, the background count rate and the detection efficiency. In the case of drinking water, the analysis is usually carried out on the raw sample, without filtration or other pretreatment. If suspended material has to be removed or analysed, filtration at 0,45 µm is recommended. The analysis of the insoluble fraction requires a mineralization step that is not covered by this International Standard (see NF M 60-790-4[4]). In this case, the measurement is made on the different phases obtained. The final activity is the sum of all the measured activity concentrations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13161:2011; EN ISO 13161:2015

EVS-EN ISO 17621:2015

Workplace atmospheres - Short term detector tube measurement systems - Requirements and test methods (ISO 17621:2015)

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods under prescribed laboratory conditions for length-of-stain detector tubes and their associated pump (detector tube measurement system) used for short-term measurements of the concentration of specified chemical agents in workplace air.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17621:2015; EN ISO 17621:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1231:1999

EVS-EN ISO 361:2015

Basic ionizing radiation symbol (ISO 361:1975)

Specifies shape, proportions, application, restrictions on the use of the symbol (possibly accompanied by additional symbols or words). Shall be used to signify the actual or potential presence of ionizing radiation (including gamma and X-rays. alpha and beta particles, high-speed electrons, neutrons, protons and other nuclear particles, but not sound waves and other types of electromagnetic waves). Does not specify the radiation levels at which it is to be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 361:1975; EN ISO 361:2015

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 61340-5-3:2015

Electrostatics - Part 5-3: Protection of electronic devices from electrostatic phenomena - Properties and requirements classification for packaging intended for electrostatic discharge sensitive devices

IEC 61340-5-3:2015 defines the ESD protective packaging properties needed to protect electrostatic discharge sensitive devices (ESDS) through all phases of production, rework/maintenance, transport and storage. Test methods are referenced to evaluate packaging and packaging materials for these product and material properties. Performance limits are provided. This standard does not address protection from electromagnetic interference (EMI), electromagnetic pulsing (EMP) or protection of volatile materials. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) removal of all references to ANSI/ESD STM11.13, replaced by normative reference IEC 61340-4-10; b) additional notes added to Table 1; c) addition of a new Table 3 related to the "ESD classification symbol" and the "primary function code".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-5-3:2015; EN 61340-5-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-5-3:2010

EVS-EN ISO 10703:2015

Water quality - Determination of the activity concentration of radionuclides - Method by high resolution gamma-ray spectrometry (ISO 10703:2007)

This International Standard specifies a method for the simultaneous determination of the activity concentration of various radionuclides emitting gamma rays with energies 40 keV < E < 2 MeV in water samples, by gamma-ray spectrometry using germanium detectors with high energy resolution in combination with a multichannel analyser. NOTE The determination of the activity concentration of radionuclides emitting gamma rays with energy below 40 keV and above 2 MeV is also possible within the scope of this International Standard, provided both the calibration of the measuring system and the shielding are adapted to this purpose. This International Standard includes the procedures for energy calibration, determination of the energy dependent sensitivity of the measuring system, the analysis of the spectra and the determination of the activity concentration of the various radionuclides in the sample studied. It is only applicable to homogeneous samples. Samples with activities typically between 1 Bq and 104 Bq can be measured as such, i.e. without dilution or concentration of the sample or special (electronic) devices. Depending on different factors, such as the energy of the gamma rays and the emission probability per nuclear disintegration, the size and geometry of the sample and the detector, the shielding, the counting time and other experimental parameters, the sample should be concentrated by evaporation when activities below about 1 Bq have to be measured. Also, when the activity is considerably higher than 104 Bq, the sample should be either diluted or an aliquot of the sample should be taken or the source to detector distance should be increased, or a correction for pile-up effects should be applied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10703:2007; EN ISO 10703:2015

EVS-EN ISO 13160:2015

Water quality - Strontium 90 and strontium 89 - Test methods using liquid scintillation counting or proportional counting (ISO 13160:2012)

This International Standard specifies the test methods and their associated principles for the measurement of the activity of 90Sr in equilibrium with 90Y, and 89Sr, pure beta-emitting radionuclides, in water samples. Different chemical separation methods are presented to produce strontium and yttrium sources, the activity of which is determined using a proportional counter (PC) or liquid scintillation counter (LSC). The selection of the test method depends on the origin of the contamination, the characteristics of the water to be analysed, the required accuracy of test results and the available resources of the laboratories. These test methods are used for water monitoring following, past or present, accidental or routine, liquid or gaseous discharges. It also covers the monitoring of contamination caused by global fallout. When fallout occurs immediately following a nuclear accident, the contribution of 89Sr to the total amount of strontium activity is not negligible. This International Standard provides the test methods to determine the activity concentration of 90Sr in presence of 89Sr.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13160:2012; EN ISO 13160:2015

EVS-EN ISO 13161:2015

Water quality - Measurement of polonium 210 activity concentration in water by alpha spectrometry (ISO 13161:2011)

This International Standard specifies the measurement of 210Po activity concentration by alpha spectrometry in all kinds of natural waters. The detection limit of this method depends on the volume of the sample, the counting time, the background count rate and the detection efficiency. In the case of drinking water, the analysis is usually carried out on the raw sample, without filtration or other pretreatment. If suspended material has to be removed or analysed, filtration at 0,45 µm is recommended. The analysis of the insoluble fraction requires a mineralization step that is not covered by this International Standard (see NF M 60-790-4[4]). In this case, the measurement is made on the different phases obtained. The final activity is the sum of all the measured activity concentrations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13161:2011; EN ISO 13161:2015

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 12007-3:2015

Gaasivarustussüsteemid. Torustikud maksimaalse töörõhuga kuni 16 bar, kaasa arvatud. Osa 3: Erisoovitused terastorustikele
Gas infrastructure - Pipelines for maximum operating pressure up to and including 16 bar - Part 3: Specific functional requirements for steel

This European Standard describes the specific functional requirements for steel pipelines in addition to the general functional requirements of EN 12007-1 for maximum operating pressures up to and including 16 bar. This European Standard specifies common basic principles for gas infrastructure. Users of this European Standard should be aware that more detailed national standards and/or codes of practice may exist in the CEN member countries. This European Standard is intended to be applied in association with these national standards and/or codes of practice setting out the above-mentioned basic principles. In the event of conflicts in terms of more restrictive requirements in national legislation/regulation with the requirements of this standard, national legislation/regulation takes precedence as illustrated in CEN/TR 13737 (all parts). CEN/TR 13737 (all parts) gives: - clarification of all legislation/regulations applicable in a member state; - if appropriate, more restrictive national requirements; - a national contact point for the latest information.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12007-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12007-3:2000

EVS-EN 13445-6:2014/A1:2015

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 6: Nõuded keragrafiitmalmist toodetud surveanumate ja survedetailide kavandamisele ja valmistamisele
Unfired pressure vessels - Part 6: Requirements for the design and fabrication of pressure vessels and pressure parts constructed from spheroidal graphite cast iron

This European Standard specifies requirements for the design, materials, manufacturing and testing of pressure vessels and pressure vessel parts intended for use with a maximum allowable pressure, PS, equal or less than 100 bar and shell wall thicknesses not exceeding 60 mm, which are constructed of ferritic or austenitic spheroidal graphite cast iron. The thickness limitation of the shell does not apply to thickness of flanges, reinforcements, bosses etc. The allowable grades do not include lamellar graphite cast iron grades for ferritic and austenitic grades, which are explicitly excluded from this European Standard because of low elongation and brittle material behaviour, which requires the use of different safety factors and a different approach. NOTE 1 Austenitic spheroidal graphite cast iron grades are principally used for high and low temperature applications and for their corrosion resistance properties. NOTE 2 The allowable grades of spheroidal graphite cast iron are listed in Tables 3 and 4. Service conditions are given in Clause 4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-6:2014/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13445-6:2014

EVS-EN 15776:2011+A1:2015

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Nõuded kuni 15% katkevenivusega malmist surveanumate ja survedetailide kavandamisele ja valmistamisele
Unfired pressure vessels - Requirements for the design and fabrication of pressure vessels and pressure parts constructed from cast iron with an elongation after fracture equal or less than 15 %

This European Standard specifies requirements for the design, material, manufacturing and testing of pressure vessels and pressure vessel parts made from materials for which details are specified from the following material standards for specific grades which meet the criterion of an elongation after fracture less than or equal to 15 %: - EN 1561, Founding - Grey cast irons; - EN 1563, Founding - Spheroidal graphite cast irons; - EN 13835, Founding - Austenitic cast irons. The allowed content of the vessel or pressure part is a fluid of group 2 only, according to the Directive 97/23/EC.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15776:2011+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15776:2011

EVS-EN 16722:2015

Industrial valves - End-to-end and centre-to-end dimensions for valves with threaded ends

his European Standard specifies the end-to-end and centre-to-end dimensions for valves with threaded ends with connecting dimensions in compliance with EN ISO 228 1 or EN 10226 1, used in PN and Class designated piping systems. The range of PN is: - PN 10; PN 16; PN 25; PN 40; PN 63; PN 100; PN 160; PN 250; PN 320; PN 400. The range of Class is: - Class 150, Class 300, Class 600, Class 900, Class 1 500, Class 2 500. The range of nominal size is: - DN 4; DN 6; DN 8; DN 10; DN 15; DN 20; DN 25; DN 32; DN 40; DN 50; DN 65; DN 80; DN 100. NOTE 1 See Annex C for the relationship between nominal size (DN) and nominal pipe size (NPS). NOTE 2 Valves having screwed end profiles different from those specified in EN ISO 228 1 or EN 10226–1, may use the same dimensions than those specified in Table 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16722:2015

EVS-EN 253:2009+A2:2015

District heating pipes - Preinsulated bonded pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks - Pipe assembly of steel service pipe, polyurethane thermal insulation and outer casing of polyethylene

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for straight lengths of prefabricated thermally insulated pipe-in-pipe assemblies for directly buried hot water networks, comprising a steel service pipe from DN 15 to DN 1200, rigid polyurethane foam insulation and an outer casing of polyethylene. The pipe assembly may also include the following additional elements: measuring wires, spacers and diffusion barriers. This standard applies only to insulated pipe assemblies, for continuous operation with hot water at various temperatures up to 120 °C and occasionally with a peak temperature up to 140 °C. The estimation of expected thermal life with continuous operation at various temperatures is outlined in Annex B.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 253:2009+A2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 253:2009+A1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 11118:2015

Gas cylinders - Non-refillable metallic gas cylinders - Specification and test methods (ISO 11118:2015)

Will specify minimum requirements for the material, design, construction and workmanship, manufacturing processes and tests at manufacture of non-refillable metallic gas cylinders of welded, brazed or seamless construction for compressed, liquefied and dissolved gases exposed to extreme worldwide ambient temperatures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11118:2015; EN ISO 11118:2015

EVS-EN ISO 13350:2015

Fans - Performance testing of jet fans (ISO 13350:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13350:2015; EN ISO 13350:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13350:2008

EVS-EN ISO 8308:2015

Rubber and plastics hoses and tubing - Determination of transmission of liquids through hose and tubing walls (ISO 8308:2015)

This International Standard specifies two methods for the determination of transmission of liquids through hose and tubing walls. Both methods are applicable to rubber and plastics hose and tubing, and comprise: — method A, for all hose and tubing sizes and constructions: a practical comparative test, simulating working conditions; — method B, for hose and tubing up to 16 mm inside diameter.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8308:2015; EN ISO 8308:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8308:2008

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1539:2015

Kuivatid ja ahjud, kus eraldub süttivaid aineid. Ohutusnõuded
Dryers and ovens, in which flammable substances are released - Safety requirements

This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and hazardous events relevant to ovens and dryers in which flammable substances are released by evaporation from and curing of coating materials. The specific significant risks related to the use of this machinery with foodstuff and pharmaceutical products are not dealt with in this European Standard. This European Standard is only applicable to machines which are used as intended and under the conditions which are foreseeable as malfunction by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). For ovens and dryers in which flammable substances are released by evaporation from and curing of coating materials, in which the concentration of these flammable substances shall not, under no circumstances, exceed 3 % of the LEL, EN 746-1 and EN 746-2 may be applied instead of this European Standard. This European Standard is not applicable to: — ovens for hardening metals; — enamelling plants; — portable heating systems for drying (for instance infrared radiant heaters, hot-air blowers, blow-dryers); — solvent recovery plants; — distillation and/or refraction plants; — textile dry-cleaning systems. This European Standard is not applicable to machinery manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1539:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1539:2010

EVS-EN 62841-2-14:2015

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele höövlitele
Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for hand-held planers

IEC 62841-2-14:2015(E) applies to hand-held planners the rated voltage is not more than 250 V for single-phase a.c. or d.c. tools, and 480 V for three-phase a.c. tools. The rated input is not more than 3 700 W. The limits for the applicability of this standard for battery tools is given in Annex K. This standard deals with the hazards presented by tools which are encountered by all persons in the normal use and reasonably foreseeable misuse of the tools. Hand-held electric tools, which can be mounted on a support or working stand for use as fixed tools without any alteration of the tool itself, are within the scope of this standard and such combination of a hand-held tool and a support is considered to be a transportable tool and thus covered by the relevant Part 3. This Part 2-14 is to be used in conjunction with the first edition of IEC 62841-1. The attention of National Committees is drawn to the fact that equipment manufacturers and testing organizations may need a transitional period following publication of a new, amended or revised IEC publication in which to make products in accordance with the new requirements and to equip themselves for conducting new or revised tests. It is the recommendation of the committee that the content of this publication be adopted for implementation nationally not earlier than 36 months from the date of publication. Key words: Planner, Hand held, Cutting head

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-2-14:2015; EN 62841-2-14:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60745-2-14:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60745-2-14:2009/A2:2010

EVS-EN ISO 12670:2015

Thermal spraying - Components with thermally sprayed coatings - Technical supply conditions (ISO 12670:2011)

This European Standard specifies technical supply conditions when using thermally sprayed coatings for manufacturing or repair of components

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12670:2011; EN ISO 12670:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15311:2007

EVS-EN ISO 12679:2015

Thermal spraying - Recommendations for thermal spraying (ISO 12679:2011)

The standard contains general rules for a professional production of metallic, metall-ceramic, oxid-ceramic and synthetic material coatings on metallic and non-metallic substrate materials applied by thermal spraying.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12679:2011; EN ISO 12679:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14616:2005

EVS-EN ISO 14172:2015

Welding consumables - Covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys - Classification (ISO 14172:2015)

This International Standard prescribes requirements for the classification of nickel and nickel-alloy covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding and overlaying. It includes those compositions in which the nickel content exceeds that of any other element.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14172:2015; EN ISO 14172:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14172:2008

EVS-EN ISO 17643:2015

Keevitusõmbluse mittepurustav uurimine. Keevitusõmbluste pöörisvooluurimine komplekstasapinna analüüsi abil
Non-destructive testing of welds - Eddy current examination of welds by complex plane analysis (ISO 17643:2015)

This standard defines eddy current inspection techniques for detection of surface breaking and near surface planar defects in ferritic materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17643:2015; EN ISO 17643:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1711:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1711:2000/A1:2004

EVS-EN ISO 2746:2015

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - High voltage test (ISO 2746:2015)

This standard, which revises both EN 14430:2004 and ISO 2746:1998, describes two test methods of high voltage testing: - Test A is used to detect and locate defects in vitreous and porcelain enamels; - Test B is used to detect and locate defects and weak spots in vitreous and porcelain enamels. The tests are performed using DC, pulsed DC, or AC high voltage. The tests are applicable to dry surfaces of enamel coatings. In the case of moist surfaces, care should be taken to ensure that the locating of any defects is correctly performed. Since test voltages depend on the coating thickness, the test method, especially with test A, may not be suitable for test specimens for which the coating thickness varies to a large extent.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2746:2015; EN ISO 2746:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14430:2004

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 50597:2015

Energy consumption of vending machines

This European Standard defines methods for the measurement of energy consumption of vending machines, whether or not fitted with refrigerating appliances. The European Standard applies (but is not limited) to the following categories of machine types: For verification purposes all the tests specified need to be applied to a single unit. The tests may also be made individually for the study of a particular characteristic. This European Standard does not deal with any characteristics of machine design other than energy consumption.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50597:2015

EVS-EN 61400-27-1:2015

Wind turbines - Part 27-1: Electrical simulation models - Wind turbines

IEC 61400-27-1:2015 specifies dynamic simulation models for generic wind turbine topologies/concepts/configurations on the market. It defines the generic terms and parameters with the purpose of specifying the electrical characteristics of a wind turbine at the connection terminals. The models are described in a modular way which can be applied for future wind turbine concepts.

The dynamic simulation models refer to the wind turbine terminals. The validation procedure specified in IEC 61400-27-1 focuses on the IEC 61400-21 tests for response to voltage dips, reference point changes and grid protection.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-27-1:2015; EN 61400-27-1:2015

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50180-1:2015

Bushings above 1 kV up to 52 kV and from 250 A to 3,15 kA for liquid filled transformers - Part 1: General requirements for bushings

This European Standard is applicable to ceramic and resin insulated bushings having highest voltages above 1 kV up to 52 kV, rated currents from 250 A up to 3 150 A and frequencies from 15 Hz up to 60 Hz for insulating liquid filled transformers. This European Standard establishes essential dimensions, to ensure interchangeability of bushings and to ensure adequate mounting and interchangeability of mating plug-in separable connectors of equivalent ratings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50180-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50180:2010

EVS-EN 50180-2:2015

Bushings above 1 kV up to 52 kV and from 250 A to 3,15 kA for liquid filled transformers - Part 2: Requirement for bushing components

This European Standard should be considered in factual context with EN 50180 only. The dimensional supplements are related to figures and tables of EN 50180. To enable a better understanding of additional information some tables from EN 50180 are used and extended. This European Standard may now be used also for bushings with a highest voltage of 52 kV. Figures for the details of the components and the related tables are added according to the extended range of voltage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50180-2:2015

EVS-EN 50180-3:2015

Bushings above 1 kV up to 52 kV and from 250 A to 3,15 kA for liquid filled transformers - Part 3: Requirements for bushing fixations

This European Standard should be considered in factual context with EN 50180 only. Constructional details for fastenings and their details are supplementing EN 50180. This information is of importance for utilities concerning compatibility. For a better understanding of additional information some dimension from EN 50180 are repeated in this European Standard. This European Standard was extended for fastenings of bushings for a highest voltage of 52 kV.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50180-3:2015

EVS-EN 60061-2:2001/A49:2015

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 2: Lambipesad
Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety -- Part 2: Lampholders

Amendment for EN 60061-2:1993

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60061-2:1993/A49:2015; IEC 60061-2:1969/A49:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-2:2001

EVS-EN 60061-3:2001/A50:2015

Lambisoklid ja lambipesad koos mõõturitega vahetatavuse ja ohutuse kontrolliks. Osa 3: Mõõturid
Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety -- Part 3: Gauges

Amendment for EN 60061-3:1993

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60061-3:1993/A50:2015; IEC 60061-3:1969/A50:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-3:2001

EVS-EN 60079-10-2:2015

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 10-2: Piirkondade liigitus. Plahvatusohtlikud tolmkeskkonnad

Explosive atmospheres - Part 10-2: Classification of areas - Explosive dust atmospheres (IEC 60079-10-2:2015)

Selles standardisarja IEC 60079 osas käsitletakse plahvatusohtlikke tolmkeskkondi ning põlevtolmu kihte sisaldavate piirkondade tuvastamist ja liigitamist, et nendes piirkondades saaks süüteallikad õigesti kindlaks teha. Selles standardis käsitletakse plahvatusohtlikke tolmkeskkondi ja põlevtolmu kihte eraldi. Peatükis 4 kirjeldatakse piirkondade liigitust plahvatusohtlike tolmupilvede korral, kusjuures tolmukihid on üks võimalikke eraldumisallikaid. Peatükis 7 vaadeldakse tolmukihi kohta käivaid muid üldkaalutlusi. Selles standardis esitatud näited põhinevad eeldusel, et ettevõttes on rakendatud tõhus hooldussüsteem, mis hoiab ära tolmukihtide kogunemise. Kui sellist tõhusat hooldussüsteemi ei ole, tuleb piirkondade liigitamisel arvestada tolmukihtidest tulenevate plahvatusohtlike tolmupilvede võimalikku teket. Selles standardis esitatud põhimõtteid saab rakendada ka siis, kui oht on põhjustatud põlevkiududest või -lendmetest. Seda standardit on ette nähtud rakendada juhtumeil, mil plahvatusohtlikest tolmkeskkondadest ja põlevtolmu kihtidest tingitud risk tekib normaalsetes atmosfäärioludes (vt märkus 1). MÄRKUS 1 Atmosfääriolude hulka kuulub õhurõhu ja temperatuuri kõikumine ümber normaaltasemete 101,3 kPa (1013 mbar) ja 20 °C (293 K), kusjuures eeldatakse, et kõikumise mõju põlevmaterjalide plahvatusohtlikele omadustele on kaduvväike. Standardit ei rakendata — maa-aluste kaevanduste aladel; — plahvatusohtlike ainete tolmu korral, mille süttimiseks ei ole vaja õhuhapnikku, nt pürofoorsed ained, propellandid, pürotehnilised ained, laskemoon, peroksiidid, oksüdeerivad ained, vesireaktiivsed elemendid või -kompaundid vms materjalid; — katastroofilistel kahjustustel, mis on väljaspool siinses standardis käsitletavaid anomaalsusi; — riski korral, mis tekib mürgise gaasi eraldumisel tolmust. See standard ei kehti olukordade kohta, mil oht on tingitud süttivgaasi või -auru juuresolekust, kuid neid põhimõtteid võib kasutada hübriidsegude hindamisel (vt ka IEC 60079-10-1). MÄRKUS 2 Lisajuhised hübriidsegude kohta on esitatud lisas C. Siinne standard ei arvesta tulekahju ega plahvatuse järelkahjustusnähtusi.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-10-2:2015; EN 60079-10-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60079-10-2:2009

EVS-EN 60086-1:2015

Primary batteries - Part 1: General

This part of IEC 60086 is intended to standardize primary batteries with respect to dimensions, nomenclature, terminal configurations, markings, test methods, typical performance, safety and environmental aspects. As a primary battery classification tool, electrochemical systems are also standardized with respect to system letter, electrodes, electrolyte, nominal and maximum open circuit voltage. NOTE The requirements justifying the inclusion or the ongoing retention of batteries in the IEC 60086 series are given in Annex A. The object of this part of IEC 60086 is to benefit primary battery users, device designers and battery manufacturers by ensuring that batteries from different manufacturers are interchangeable according to standard form, fit and function. Furthermore, to ensure compliance with the above, this part specifies standard test methods for testing primary cells and batteries.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60086-1:2015; EN 60086-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60086-1:2011

EVS-EN 60332-1-3:2004/A1:2015

Elektriliste ja optiliste kiudkaablite katsetamine tulekahju tingimustes. Osa 1-3: Katse tule vertikaalse leviku määramiseks üksiku isoleeritud juhtme või kaabli ulatuses. Põlevate tilkade/osakeste määramise protseduur
Tests on electric and optical fibre cables under fire conditions - Part 1-3: Test for vertical flame propagation for a single insulated wire or cable - Procedure for determination of flaming droplets/particles

Amendment for EN 60335-1-3:2004

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60332-1-3:2004/A1:2015; EN 60332-1-3:2004/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60332-1-3:2004

EVS-EN 61340-5-3:2015

Electrostatics - Part 5-3: Protection of electronic devices from electrostatic phenomena - Properties and requirements classification for packaging intended for electrostatic discharge sensitive devices

IEC 61340-5-3:2015 defines the ESD protective packaging properties needed to protect electrostatic discharge sensitive devices (ESDS) through all phases of production, rework/maintenance, transport and storage. Test methods are referenced to evaluate packaging and packaging materials for these product and material properties. Performance limits are provided. This standard does not address protection from electromagnetic interference (EMI), electromagnetic pulsing (EMP) or protection of volatile materials. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) removal of all references to ANSI/ESD STM11.13, replaced by normative reference IEC 61340-4-10; b) additional notes added to Table 1; c) addition of a new Table 3 related to the "ESD classification symbol" and the "primary function code".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-5-3:2015; EN 61340-5-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61340-5-3:2010

EVS-EN 62471-5:2015

Photobiological safety of lamps and lamp systems - Part 5: Image projectors

IEC 62471-5:2015 provides a risk group classification system for image projectors, and measurement conditions for optical radiation emitted by image projectors. It includes manufacturing requirements that may be required as a result of an image projector system being assigned to a particular risk group. Therefore, this part of IEC 62471 provides safety requirements for lamp systems that are intended to produce projected visible optical radiation, such as theatre projectors, data projectors and home-use projectors. The assigned risk group of a projector product also may be used by projector manufacturers to assist with any risk assessments, e.g. for occupational exposure in workplaces. National requirements may exist for the assessment of products or occupational exposure.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62471-5:2015; EN 62471-5:2015

EVS-EN 62756-1:2015

Digital load side transmission lighting control - Part 1: Basic requirements

IEC 62756-1:2015(E) specifies a protocol, electrical interface and test procedures for control of electronic lighting equipment by digital signals over the load side mains wiring. Safety requirements are not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62756-1:2015; IEC 62756-1:2015

EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015

**Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 161: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility (IEC 60050-161:1990 +IEC 60050-161/Amd 1:1997 +IEC 60050-161/Amd 2:1998 +IEC 60050-161/Amd 3:2014 +IEC 60050-161/Amd 4:2014 +IEC 60050-161/Amd 5:2015)**

See IEC 60050 osa annab elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse valdkonnas kasutatava terminoloogia (nt “elektromagnetiline keskkond”, “elektromagnetiline häiring”, “elektromagnetiline häire”, “häiringutaluvus”, “häire piirtase”, jne.). Sellel on horisontaalse standardi staatus vastavuses IEC juhendile IEC Guide 108.

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-161:1990; IEC 60050-161/Amd 1:1997; IEC 60050-161/Amd 2:1998; IEC 60050-161/Amd 3:2014; IEC 60050-161/Amd 4:2014; IEC 60050-161/Amd 5:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050(161):2000

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60143-1:2015

Series capacitors for power systems - Part 1: General

IEC 60143-1:2015 applies both to capacitor units and capacitor banks intended to be used connected in series with an a.c. transmission or distribution line or circuit forming part of an a.c. power system having a frequency of 15 Hz to 60 Hz. The primary focus of this standard is on transmission application. The series capacitor units and banks are usually intended for high-voltage power systems. This standard is applicable to the complete voltage range. This standard does not apply to capacitors of the self-healing metallized dielectric type. The following capacitors, even if connected in series with a circuit, are excluded from this standard: - capacitors for inductive heat-generating plants (IEC 60110-1); - capacitors for motor applications and the like (IEC 60252 (all parts)); - capacitors to be used in power electronics circuits (IEC 61071); - capacitors for discharge lamps (IEC 61048 and IEC 61049). For standard types of accessories such as insulators, switches, instrument transformers, external fuses, etc. see the pertinent IEC standard. The object of this standard is: - to formulate uniform rules regarding performance, testing and rating; - to formulate specific safety rules; - to serve as a guide for installation and operation. This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition, published in 2004. This edition constitutes a technical revision. The main change with respect to the previous edition is that the endurance test has been replaced by an ageing test because voltage cycling is already performed in the cold duty test. The guide section has been expanded regarding long line correction and altitude correction. In addition the insulation tables and references to other standards have been updated. Keywords: a.c. transmission or distribution line, capacitor units and banks for high-voltage power systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60143-1:2015; EN 60143-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60143-1:2004

EVS-EN 60384-20:2015

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 20: Sectional specification - Fixed metallized polyphenylene sulfide film dielectric surface mount d.c. Capacitors

IEC 60384-20:2015 applies to fixed surface mount capacitors for direct current, with metallized electrodes and polyphenylene sulfide dielectric for use in electronic equipment. These capacitors have metallized connecting pads or soldering strips and are intended to be mounted directly onto substrates for hybrid circuits or onto printed boards. They may have "self healing properties" depending on conditions of use and are primarily intended for applications where the a.c. component is small with respect to the rated voltage. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) Revision of the structure in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2:2011 (sixth edition) to the extent practicable, and harmonization between other similar kinds of documents. b) In addition, Clause 4 and all the tables have been reviewed in order to prevent duplications and contradictions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-20:2015; EN 60384-20:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-20:2008

EVS-EN 60384-24:2015

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 24: Sectional specification - Surface mount fixed tantalum electrolytic capacitors with conductive polymer solid electrolyte

IEC 60384-24:2015 applies to fixed tantalum electrolytic surface mount capacitors with conductive polymer solid electrolyte primarily intended for d.c. applications for use in electronic equipment. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) Revision of the structure in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2:2011 (sixth edition) to the extent practicable, and harmonization between other similar kinds of documents. b) In addition, Clause 4 and all the tables have been reviewed in order to prevent duplications and contradictions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-24:2015; EN 60384-24:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-24:2006

EVS-EN 60384-25:2015

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 25: Sectional specification - Surface mount fixed aluminium electrolytic capacitors with conductive polymer solid electrolyte

IEC 60384-25:2015 applies to fixed aluminium electrolytic surface mount capacitors with conductive polymer solid electrolyte, primarily intended for d.c. applications for use in electronic equipment. These capacitors are primarily intended for use in electronic equipment to be mounted directly on substrates for hybrid circuits or to printed boards. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) Revision of the structure in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2:2011 (sixth edition) to the extent practicable, and harmonization between other similar kinds of documents. b) In addition, Clause 4 and all the tables have been reviewed in order to prevent duplications and contradictions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-25:2015; EN 60384-25:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-25:2006

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 12895:2015

Tööstuslikud mootorkärud. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
Industrial trucks - Electromagnetic compatibility

This European Standard is applicable to industrial trucks, regardless of the power source (called only trucks) as defined in ISO/DIS 5053 1, and their electrical/electronic systems when used in residential, commercial, light industry and industrial environments (specified in EN 61000-6-3:2007 and EN 61000-6-2:2005). This European Standard specifies: - the requirements and the limit values for electromagnetic emission and immunity to external electromagnetic fields; - the procedure and criteria for testing trucks and their electrical/electronic systems. This European Standard is not applicable to: - non-stacking low-lift straddle carriers; - stacking high-lift straddle carriers; - any pedestrian propelled trucks, excepted those which are equipped with load handling devices which have electrical powered lifting devices; - trucks intended for use in the public domain) with maximum speed exceeding 30 km/h; - positioning system of driverless industrial trucks; - interaction between systems on the trucks; - interference to on-board radio equipment; - equipment connected to AC-mains which is only used when the truck is not being operated (e.g. on board charger).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12895:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12895:2000

EVS-EN 50289-4-17:2015

Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 4-17: Test methods for UV resistance evaluation of the sheath of electrical and optical fibre cable

This European Standard describes three methods to determine the UV resistance of sheath materials for electric and for optical fibre cables. These tests apply for outdoor and indoor cable applications according to the product standard. The samples of sheath are taken from the finished cables. Although this test method European Standard is written principally for communication cables, it may be used for energy cables if called up by the relevant product standard. Where a sheath is of cross-linked (thermosetting) material, it should be recalled that the preparation of moulded plaques must be made before crosslinking. Methods differ by the nature of the UV source. Due to the excessive time to failure, the methods described are inappropriate to products where UV resistance is conferred by ≥ 2,0 % carbon black meeting the dispersion requirements defined in EN 50290-2-24.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50289-4-17:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50289-4-17:2011

EVS-EN 60793-2-30:2015

Optical fibres - Part 2-30: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A3 multimode fibres

IEC 60793-2-30:2015 is applicable to sub-categories A3a, A3b, A3c, A3d, A3e, A3f and A3g. These fibres are used or can be incorporated in different information transmission equipment, other applications employing similar light transmitting techniques as well as fibre optic cables. Three types of requirements apply to these fibres: - general requirements, as defined in IEC 60793-2; - specific requirements common to the category A3 multimode fibres covered in this standard and which are given in Clause 3; - particular requirements applicable to the individual sub-categories or specific applications (e.g. automotive or industrial

applications), which are defined in the normative sub-category annexes. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2012 and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - specified test specimen length and measurement details for core diameter and NAff measurements have been added; - two new sub-categories have been added; - NAth is replaced by Naff. Keywords: category A3 multimode fibres

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-2-30:2015; EN 60793-2-30:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60793-2-30:2013

EVS-EN 61169-52:2015

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 52: Sectional specification for series MMCX RF coaxial connectors

IEC 61169-52:2015(E), which is a sectional specification (SS), provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for RF coaxial connectors with snap-on coupling, typically for use in 50 Ohms cable networks (MMCX). It prescribes mating face dimensions for general purpose connectors grade 2, dimensional details of standard test connectors-grade 0, gauging information and tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all detail specifications relating to series MMCX RF connectors. This specification indicates recommended performance characteristics to be considered when writing a detail specification and it covers test schedules and inspection requirements for assessment levels M and H. The MMCX miniature snap-on coupling structure series R.F. coaxial connector with the characteristic of normative impedance 50 Ohms are used with various kinds of R.F cables and strips. The operating frequency limit is up to 6 GHz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-52:2015; EN 61169-52:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 122340:2003

EVS-EN 61300-3-35:2015

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 3-35: Examinations and measurements - Visual inspection of fibre optic connectors and fibre-stub transceivers

IEC 61300-3-35:2015 describes methods for quantitatively assessing the end face quality of a polished fibre optic connector or of a fibre optic transceiver using a fibre-stub type interface. Sub-surface cracks and fractures are not considered in this standard. In general, the methods described in this standard apply to cladding fibres contained within a ferrule and intended for use with sources of 2 W of input power. However, portions are applicable to non-ferruled connectors and other fibre types. Those portions are identified where appropriate. It is not the intention of this standard that the size of scratches should be measured, the dimensions and requirements are selected such that they can be estimated. There is no need to measure for example if a scratch is 2,3 m wide. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2009 and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - modification to the title; - addition of some terms and definitions; - reconsideration of the specific values of Tables 1 to 4 to reflect the current market situation; - addition of visual requirements for single-mode transceivers using a fibre-stub interface in Table 3; - addition of a sentence in 4.1 concerning the susceptibility of the methods to system variability. Keywords: end face quality of a polished fibre optic connector, fibre optic transceiver using a fibre-stub type interface

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-35:2015; EN 61300-3-35:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-3-35:2010

EVS-EN 62005-9-1:2015

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Reliability - Part 9-1: Qualification of passive optical components

IEC 62005-9-1:2015 establishes a general reliability qualification program that applies to all passive fibre optic components except connectors and connector assemblies, the passing of which, suggests a minimum level of reliability assurance and allows that specific device to be called qualified to this standard. The objectives of this International Standard are as follows: - to specify the requirements for a general reliability qualification standard (RQS) for passive optical components; - to give direction to the supplier and to the end user on the production and purchase of passive optical components to meet and verify reliability qualification standards for certain specified service environments; - to give the minimum list of reliability qualification stress tests and conditions; - to establish guidance for the selection of appropriate measurements and pass/fail criteria; - to give relevant references; - and to establish the minimum reporting requirements. This standard defines a series of stress tests, their severity, sequences, quantities of devices under the test (DUT), acceptance criteria, and reporting requirements. It also gives guidelines to selecting appropriate measurements and pass/fail criteria. Keywords: reliability qualification standard (RQS) for passive optical components

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62005-9-1:2015; EN 62005-9-1:2015

EVS-EN 62753:2015

Digital Terrestrial Television Receivers for the DTMB system

IEC 62753:2015(E) specifies the basic functions, interfaces, performance requirements and test methods of the receivers for the Digital Terrestrial/Television Multimedia Broadcasting (DTMB) system. This standard can be applied to digital television terrestrial receivers carrying multiple SDTV programs or HDTV programs for both mobile and stationary receptions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62753:2015; EN 62753:2015

EVS-EN 62889:2015

Digital video interface - Gigabit video interface for multimedia systems

IEC 62889:2015(E) describes a serial digital interface, gigabit video interface (GVIF) for the interconnection of digital video equipment. The GVIF is primarily intended to carry high-speed digital video data for general usage and is well suited for multimedia entertainment systems in a vehicle. It specifies the physical layer of the interface including transmission line characteristics and electrical characteristics of transmitter and receiver. Mechanical and physical specifications of connectors are not included.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62889:2015; EN 62889:2015

EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 161: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility (IEC 60050-161:1990 +IEC 60050-161/Amd 1:1997 +IEC 60050-161/Amd 2:1998 +IEC 60050-161/Amd 3:2014 +IEC 60050-161/Amd 4:2014 +IEC 60050-161/Amd 5:2015)

See IEC 60050 osa annab elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse valdkonnas kasutatava terminoloogia (nt “elektromagnetiline keskkond”, “elektromagnetiline häiring”, “elektromagnetiline häire”, “häiringutaluvus”, “häire piirtase”, jne.). Sellel on horisontaalse standardi staatus vastavuses IEC juhendile IEC Guide 108.

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-161:1990; IEC 60050-161/Amd 1:1997; IEC 60050-161/Amd 2:1998; IEC 60050-161/Amd 3:2014; IEC 60050-161/Amd 4:2014; IEC 60050-161/Amd 5:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-IEC 60050(161):2000

IEC/TR 61000-5-6:2002 et

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 5-6: Paigaldus- ja leevendusjuhendid. Väliste elektromagnetiliste häirete leevendamine
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 5-6: Installation and mitigation guidelines - Mitigation of external EM influences (IEC/TR 61000-5-6:2002)

See IEC 61000 osa hõlmab rajatisega seostuvate väliste elektromagnetiliste häirete leevendamise juhiseid, mille eesmärk on tagada elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete või süsteemide elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Need häired võivad olla tingitud pikselöökide, raadiosaatjate, elektriliinide ja sidesüsteemide transientpingetest, kõrge tasemega elektromagnetilisest impulsist ning teistest suure võimsusega elektromagnetilistest siirdeprotsessidest. See tehniline aruanne käsitleb täpsemalt varjestus- ja ekraneerimisteostusi kiirgushäiringute vastu ning juhtivuslike häiringute leevendamist. Need teostused sisaldavad tööstus-, äri- ja olmepaigaldiste asjakohaseid elektromagnetilisi tõkkeid. Võimaliku siseneva ja soovimatu elektromagnetilise müra leevendamiseks paigaldatud tõkete põhimõte on rakendatav, kui puudub sisseehitatud elektromagnetiline varje. Samasuguse kaitsetasemega võimaliku elektromagnetilise tõkkena võib vaadelda ümbrist, läbi mille võivad siseneda ja väljuda elektri ja signaalkaablid (side-, juhtimiskaablid jne). Ehitist ümbritsevatest seintest ja eraldi ruumi või aparatuuri ümbritsevatest seintest tuleb aru saada kui ümbrisest koos igale punktile paigaldatud kaitsega, läbi mille võib toimuda elektromagnetiline sisenemine ümbrisesse. See tehniline aruanne on mõeldud kasutamiseks paigaldajatele, tootjatele ning tundlike elektriliste või elektrooniliste paigaldiste või süsteemide kasutajale ning selliste seadmete kasutajale, mille emissioonitaset on ümbritseva elektromagnetilise keskkonna suhtes vaja vähendada. See kehtib eelkõige uute paigaldiste kohta, aga kui see on majanduslikult otstarbekas, võib seda kohaldada ka olemasolevate rajatiste laiendamisel või täiendamisel. Kuigi tehnilised põhimõtted on rakendatavad ka konkreetsele seadmele või aparaadile, ei sisalda see tehniline aruanne neid rakendusi.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 61000-5-6:2002

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

CEN ISO/TS 13972:2015

Health informatics - Detailed clinical models, characteristics and processes (ISO/TS 13972:2015)

This Technical Specification: — Describes requirements and recommended methods against which clinicians can gather, analyse and, specify the clinical context, content, and structure of Detailed Clinical Models. — Defines Detailed Clinical Models (DCMs) in terms of an underlying logical model. They are logical models of clinical concepts and can be used to define and to structure clinical information. — Describes requirements and principles for DCMs, meta-data, versioning, content and context specification, data element specification and data element relationships, and provide guidance and examples. — Specifies DCM governance principles to ensure conceptual integrity of all DCM attributes and logical model accuracy. — Describes DCM development and the methodology principles for use that will support the production of quality DCMs to minimize risk and ensure patient safety.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 13972:2015; CEN ISO/TS 13972:2015

CEN ISO/TS 19299:2015

Elektrooniline maksukogumine. Turvalisuse alused
Electronic fee collection - Security framework (ISO/TS 19299:2015)

Based on the system architecture defined in ISO 17573, the security framework describes a set of requirements and security measures for stakeholders to implement and operate their part of an electronic fee collection (EFC) system as required for a

trustworthy environment according to its basic information security policy. In general the overall scope is an information security framework for all organisational and technical entities and in detail for the interfaces between them. This Technical Specification is based on the assumption of an OBE which is dedicated to EFC purposes only and does neither consider value added services based on EFC OBE, nor more generic OBE platforms (called in-vehicle ITS Stations) used to host the EFC application. The scope of this security framework comprises the following: - general information security objectives of the stakeholders; - threat analysis; - definition of a trust model; - security requirements; - security measures – countermeasures; - security specifications for interface implementation; - key management; - security policies; - privacy-enabled implementations. Outside the scope of this Technical Specification is: - a complete risk assessment for an EFC system; - security issues rising from an EFC application running on an ITS station; - entities and interfaces of the interoperability management role; - the technical trust relation of the model between TSP and User; - a complete specification and description of all necessary security measures to all identified threats; - concrete implementation specifications for implementation of security for EFC system, e.g. European electronic toll service (EETS); - detailed specifications required for privacy-friendly EFC implementations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 19299:2015; CEN ISO/TS 19299:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 16439:2013

CEN/TS 16157-6:2015

Intelligent transport systems - DATEX II data exchange specifications for traffic management and information - Part 6: Parking Publications

CEN/TS 16157 specifies and defines component facets supporting the exchange and shared use of data and information in the field of traffic and travel. The component facets include the framework and context for exchanges, the modelling approach, the data content, the data structure and relationships and the communications specification. Part 6 of this Technical Specification is applicable to: Parking information – static and dynamic information about urban or interurban parking sites including Truck Parking information It establishes specifications for data exchange between any two instances of the following actors: Traffic Information Centres (TICs), Traffic Control Centres (TCCs), Service Providers (SPs), Parking Operators.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16157-6:2015

EVS-EN 62889:2015

Digital video interface - Gigabit video interface for multimedia systems

IEC 62889:2015(E) describes a serial digital interface, gigabit video interface (GVIF) for the interconnection of digital video equipment. The GVIF is primarily intended to carry high-speed digital video data for general usage and is well suited for multimedia entertainment systems in a vehicle. It specifies the physical layer of the interface including transmission line characteristics and electrical characteristics of transmitter and receiver. Mechanical and physical specifications of connectors are not included.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62889:2015; EN 62889:2015

EVS-ISO/IEC 25020:2015

Tarkvaratehnika. Tarkvara kvaliteedinõuded ja kvaliteedi hindamine (SQuaRE). Mõõtmise etalonmudel ja juhend
Software engineering -- Software product Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) -- Measurement reference model and guide (ISO/IEC 25020:2007)

Selle standardi käsitlusala on tarkvaratoote kvaliteedinäitajate valimine ja konstrueerimine nende kasutamiseks seoses muude sarja SQuaRE dokumentidega. See standard sisaldab ka järgmisi teatmelisasid (A, B, C) ja kirjandust: — tarkvara kvaliteedinäitajate ja kvaliteedinäitaja elementide valimise kriteeriumid, — mõõtmise prognoosiva kõlblikkuse tõendamine ja mõõtmise usaldatavuse hindamine, — tarkvara kvaliteedinäitajate dokumenteerimise vormingu näide, — kirjandus. Standardisari SQuaRE on mõeldud eelkõige (ja mitte ainult) tarkvara väljatöötajaile, hankijaile ja sõltumatutele hindajatele, eriti neile, kelle vastutusel on tarkvaratoodete kvaliteedinõuete määratlemine ja tarkvaratoodete hindamine. On soovitatav, et sarja SQuaRE kasutajad kasutaksid seda standardit oma tarkvaratoodete kvaliteedi mõõtmise tööde sooritamise juhendina.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 25020:2007

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 45545-2:2013+A1:2015

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 2: Nõuded materjalide ja komponentide käitumisele
Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 2: Requirements for fire behaviour of materials and components

This part of EN 45545 specifies the reaction to fire performance requirements for materials and products used on railway vehicles as defined in EN 45545-1. The operation and design categories defined in EN 45545-1 are used to establish hazard levels that are used as the basis of a classification system. For each hazard level, this part specifies the test methods, test conditions and reaction to fire performance requirements. It is not within the scope of this European Standard to describe measures that ensure the preservation of the vehicles in the event of a fire.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45545-2:2013+A1:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 45545-2:2013

EVS-EN 45545-5:2013+A1:2015

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 5: Tuleohutusnõuded elektriseadmetele, kaasa arvatud trollibusside, rööbasbusside ja magnethõljukrongide elektriseadmed
Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 5: Fire safety requirements for electrical equipment including that of trolley buses, track guided buses and magnetic levitation vehicles

This Part of EN 45545 specifies the fire safety requirements for electrical equipment on railway vehicles, including that of trolley buses, track guided buses and magnetic levitation vehicles. The measures and requirements, specified in this European Standard meet the objective of protecting passengers and staff in railway vehicles in the event of a fire on board by: — lowering the risk of starting a fire both during operation and as a result of technical defect and/or malfunction of the electrical equipment, — ensuring that electrical emergency equipment continues to be functional until evacuation is complete (see EN 45545-6).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45545-5:2013+A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 45545-5:2013

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 19009:2015

Väikelaevad. Elektrilised navigatsioonituled. LED tulede toimivus
Small craft - Electric navigation lights - Performance of LED lights (ISO 19009:2015)

This International Standard applies to requirements and testing for navigation lights with permanently fixed light emitting diode (LED) assemblies for small craft up to 24 m length of the hull.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19009:2015; EN ISO 19009:2015

EVS-EN ISO 6218:2015

Inland navigation vessels - Manually- and power-operated coupling devices for pushing units and coupled vessels - Safety requirements and main dimensions (ISO 6218:2015)

This International Standard specifies dimensions and safety requirements for manually operated and power-driven coupling devices used for assembling inland navigation vessels as a push tow or vessels coupled alongside by means of wire rope connections. The coupling device secures the stable positioning of the coupled vessels. Requirements for the safety to protect operators from accidents during the creation, operation, and separation of the wire rope connections of push tows and vessels coupled alongside are contained in this International Standard. It also gives rules for designation and testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6218:2015; EN ISO 6218:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6218:2005

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 4165-001:2015

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 001: Technical specification

This European standard specifies the general characteristics, the conditions for qualification, acceptance and quality assurance, as well as the test programs and groups for rectangular connectors with one or multiple removable modules, intended for use in a temperature range from -55 °C to 175 °C continuous. This family of connectors is particularly suitable for aeronautic use in zones of severe environmental conditions on board aircraft, applying EN 2282. The maximum in-service temperature can be limited by maximum temperature of contacts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-001:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4165-001:2007

EVS-EN 4710-01:2015

Aerospace series - Quick release fastening systems for non-structural applications - Part 01: Technical specification

This European Standard specifies the required characteristics, inspections, tests, quality assurance requirements, conditions for qualification acceptance and delivery of quick release fastening systems. This European Standard applies to all fastening systems for use in fuselage interior equipment and non-structural or secondary structural area. It may be applied when referred to in the product standard or in a design specification.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4710-01:2015

EVS-EN 4710-02:2015

Aerospace series - Quick release fastening systems for non-structural applications - Part 02: Spring clamp stud combination

This European Standard describes the compilation of the component system the spring clamp pin family for use in the fuselage interior equipment and in the not structural or secondary structural area for aerospace applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4710-02:2015

EVS-EN 4710-03:2015

Aerospace series - Quick release fastening systems for non-structural applications - Part 03: Spring clamp

This standard specifies the dimensions, mass, tolerances and static values of catch spring for use in fuselage interior equipment and non-structural or secondary structural area. This standard part shall be used in conjunction with EN 4710-06 and EN 4710-07 as described in EN 4710-02. The applicable temperature range is −55 °C to 85 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4710-03:2015

EVS-EN 4710-04:2015

Aerospace series - Quick release fastening systems for non-structural applications - Part 04: Spring clamp - One way tolerance compensation

This European Standard specifies the dimensions, mass, tolerances and static values of catch spring for use in fuselage interior equipment and non-structural or secondary structural area. This European Standard is to be used in conjunction with EN 4710-06 and EN 4710-07 as described in EN 4710-02. The applicable temperature range is 55 °C to 85 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4710-04:2015

EVS-EN 4710-05:2015

Aerospace series - Quick release fastening systems for non-structural applications - Part 05: Spring clamp - Two ways tolerance compensation

This European Standard specifies the dimensions, mass, tolerances and static values of catch spring for use in fuselage interior equipment and non-structural or secondary structural area. This European Standard is to be used in conjunction with EN 4710-06 and EN 4710-07 as described in EN 4710-02. The applicable temperature range is -55 °C to 85 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4710-05:2015

EVS-EN 4710-06:2015

Aerospace series - Quick release fastening systems for non-structural applications - Part 06: Stud - quick-release and locking

This European Standard specifies the dimensions, mass, tolerances and static values of stud - quick-release and locking for use in fuselage interior equipment and non-structural or secondary structural area. This European Standard is to be used in conjunction with EN 4710-03, EN 4710-04, EN 4710-05 and EN 4710-07 as described in EN 4710-02. The applicable temperature range is -55 °C to 85 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4710-06:2015

EVS-EN 4710-07:2015

Aerospace series - Quick release fastening systems for non-structural applications - Part 07: Retaining grommet

This European Standard specifies the dimensions, mass and tolerances of the retaining grommet for use in fuselage interior equipment and non- structural or secondary structural area. This European Standard is to be used in conjunction with EN 4710-06 as described in EN 4710-02. The applicable temperature range is -55 °C to 85 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4710-07:2015

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 12895:2015

Tööstuslikud mootorkärud. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
Industrial trucks - Electromagnetic compatibility

This European Standard is applicable to industrial trucks, regardless of the power source (called only trucks) as defined in ISO/DIS 5053 1, and their electrical/electronic systems when used in residential, commercial, light industry and industrial environments (specified in EN 61000-6-3:2007 and EN 61000-6-2:2005). This European Standard specifies: - the requirements and the limit

values for electromagnetic emission and immunity to external electromagnetic fields; - the procedure and criteria for testing trucks and their electrical/electronic systems. This European Standard is not applicable to: - non-stacking low-lift straddle carriers; - stacking high-lift straddle carriers; - any pedestrian propelled trucks, excepted those which are equipped with load handling devices which have electrical powered lifting devices; - trucks intended for use in the public domain) with maximum speed exceeding 30 km/h; - positioning system of driverless industrial trucks; - interaction between systems on the trucks; - interference to on-board radio equipment; - equipment connected to AC-mains which is only used when the truck is not being operated (e.g. on board charger).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12895:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12895:2000

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 50597:2015

Energy consumption of vending machines

This European Standard defines methods for the measurement of energy consumption of vending machines, whether or not fitted with refrigerating appliances. The European Standard applies (but is not limited) to the following categories of machine types: For verification purposes all the tests specified need to be applied to a single unit. The tests may also be made individually for the study of a particular characteristic. This European Standard does not deal with any characteristics of machine design other than energy consumption.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50597:2015

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 12951:2015

Textile floor coverings - Determination of mass loss, fibre bind and stair nosing appearance change using the Lisson Tretrad machine (ISO 12951:2015)

This international standard describes a test method for the determination of mass loss, fibre bind and stair nosing appearance change using a Lisson tretrad machine

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12951:2015; EN ISO 12951:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1963:2007

EVS-EN ISO 18219:2015

Leather - Determination of chlorinated hydrocarbons in leather - Chromatographic method for short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP) (ISO 18219:2015)

This standard specifies a method for the determination of short-chain chlorinated paraffins in leather

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18219:2015; EN ISO 18219:2015

EVS-EN ISO 5402-2:2015

Leather - Determination of flex resistance - Part 2: Vamp flex method (ISO 5402-2:2015)

This standard specifies a method for the determination of flex resistance by Vamp flex method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5402-2:2015; EN ISO 5402-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22288:2009

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN ISO 16230-1:2015

Põllutöömasinad ja traktorid. Kõrgema pingega elektriliste ja elektrooniliste komponentide ja süsteemide ohutus. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded
Agricultural machinery and tractors - Safety of higher voltage electrical and electronic components and systems - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 16230-1:2015)

This part of ISO xxx is applicable to tractors, self-propelled ride-on machines, and mounted / semi-mounted or trailed machines used in agriculture. The standard specifies general requirements that relate to the protection and safety of operators and by standers on machines with on-board voltages in the range of 50-1000 Vac and 75-1500 Vdc. This applies to electrical equipment and parts of the electrical equipment on such machines. Supporting electrical equipment standards like IEC 60204-1 and ISO 6469 are to be considered. In addition this part of ISO xxx defines requirements that can apply to the electrical equipment of ag tractors and machines. Example areas may include, but are not exclusive to: - Protection against electric shock - Wiring Practices - Marking Warning Signs - Safety symbols* - Operator manual considerations * New safety symbols required would be directed to SC19/TC23/SC14 for consideration. - Additional parts of the standard may deal with external machine interface (power distribution and communication).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16230-1:2015; EN ISO 16230-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 16231-2:2015

Self-propelled agricultural machinery - Assessment of stability - Part 2: Determination of static stability and test procedures (ISO 16231-2:2015)

This part of ISO 16231 specifies a method to calculate the centre of gravity of un-laden self-propelled machines, a method to define the centre of gravity of laden machines and combinations with attachments, methods to define the static overturning angle and a method for the calculation of energy absorbed by self-protective structures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16231-2:2015; EN ISO 16231-2:2015

EVS-EN ISO 4254-1:2015

Põllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 4254-1:2013)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4254-1:2013; EN ISO 4254-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4254-1:2013

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10519:2015

Rapeseed - Determination of chlorophyll content - Spectrometric method (ISO 10519:2015)

This International Standard specifies a spectrometric method for the determination of the chlorophyll content of rapeseed. It is not applicable to the determination of chlorophyll in oils.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10519:2015; EN ISO 10519:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10519:2001

EVS-ISO 5507:2015

Õliseemned, taimsed õlid ja rasvad. Terminoloogia
Oilseeds, vegetable oils and fats – Nomenclature (ISO 5507:2002)

See rahvusvaheline standard omistab õlitaimede peamistele liikidele botaanilised nimetused koos vastavate toorainete ja õlide (rasvade) nimetustega. Rahvusvahelise standardi paremaks kasutamiseks on välja toodud ka toorainete tähestikregister.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5507:2002

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 16736:2015

Health risk assessment of chemicals - Requirements for the provision of training

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements for a course programme to train risk assessors to be competent to assess the health risks posed by chemicals. This European Standard does not comprehensively cover requirements for qualifications for workplace risk assessment according to Directive 98/24/EC. Training of risk assessors consists of both course programs and on-the-job, practical experience. Only the course-based programme is covered in the current standard. This European Standard sets out the requirements, which may be delivered as a complete course programme or as a series of individual courses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16736:2015

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 16709:2015

Automotive fuels - High FAME diesel fuel (B20 and B30) - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered high FAME (B20 and B30) diesel fuel for use in diesel engine vehicles designed or subsequently adapted to run on high FAME (B20 and B30) fuel. High FAME (B20 and B30) diesel fuel is a mixture of up to 20 % (V/V) in total and up to 30 % (V/V) in total respectively fatty acid methyl esters (commonly known as FAME) complying to EN 14214 and automotive diesel fuel complying to EN 590. For maintenance and control reasons high FAME (B20 and B30) diesel fuel is to be used in captive fleets that are intended to have an appropriate fuel management (see Clause 3). NOTE 1 For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms “% (m/m)” and “% (V/V)” are used to represent respectively the mass fraction and the volume fraction. NOTE 2 In this European Standard, A-deviations apply (see Annex A).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16709:2015

EVS-EN ISO 18134-3:2015

Solid biofuels - Determination of moisture content - Oven dry method - Part 3: Moisture in general analysis sample (ISO 18134-3:2015)

This document describes the method of determining the moisture in the analysis sample by drying the sample in an oven. It is intended to be used for general analysis samples according to ISO WD XXXXX (14780). The method described in this document is applicable to all solid biofuels. Since biofuels in small particle size are very hygroscopic, their moisture content will vary with the change of humidity of the atmosphere and therefore, the moisture of the analyses sample should always be determined simultaneously when portions are weighed out for other analytical determinations, for example calorific value, carbon, nitrogen.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18134-3:2015; EN ISO 18134-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14774-3:2009

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10346:2015

Pidevas kuumsukelprotsessis pinnatud lehtterastooted. Tehnilised tarnetingimused
Continuously hot-dip coated steel flat products for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions

See Euroopa standard määratleb nõuded pideval kuumsukelmeetodil tsingi (Z), tsingi-raua sulami (ZF), tsingi-alumiiniumi sulami (ZA), alumiiniumi-tsingi sulami (AZ), alumiiniumi-räni sulami (AS) või tsingi-magneesiumi sulamiga (ZM) pinnatud väikse süsinikusisaldusega terasest, konstruktsiooniterasest ja kõrgtugevast terasest ning pideval kuumsukelmeetodil tsingi (Z), tsingi-raua sulami (ZF), tsingi-alumiiniumi sulami (ZA) või tsingi-magneesiumi sulamiga (ZM) pinnatud mitmefaasilisest terasest külmvormitud lehttoodetele (plekile), mille paksus on 0,20 mm ≤ t < 3,0 mm. Kui päringu ja tellimise ajal on nii kokku lepitud, võib seda Euroopa standardit rakendada ka pidevprotsessis kuumsukelpinnatud, laiendatud paksusemääradega lehttoodetele paksusega t < 0,20 mm või 3,0 mm < t < 6,5 mm, millel on kokkulepitud mehaanilised omadused ja katsekehad, pinnakatte nake ning pinna omaduste nõuded. Paksuseks loetakse tarnitava toote lõpp-paksust pärast pindamist. See dokument rakendub ribaterastele, olenemata riba laiusest, ning sellest (laiusega ≥ 600 mm) piki- ja mõõtulõigatud toodetele (laiusega < 600 mm). MÄRKUS 1 Saadaval on ka (puhta) alumiiniumiga pinnatud tooted, mida aga see standard hõlma. MÄRKUS 2 Selle Euroopa standardiga hõlmatud tooteid kasutatakse valdkondades, kus esmatähtsad on külmvormitavus, kõrgtugevus, voolavuspiiri minimaalväärtus ja/või korrosioonikindlus. Pinnakatte pakutav korrosioonikaitse on võrdeline katte paksusega, st pealekantud pinnakatte massiga (vt ka jaotis 7.3.2). Siinse Euroopa standardiga hõlmatud tooteid võib kasutada ehituses ja üldiseloomuga tehnilistes rakendustes kasutatavate, standardis EN 10169 spetsifitseeritud orgaaniliste pinnakatetega lehttoodete alusmaterjalina. MÄRKUS 3 Kui selles on päringu ja tellimise ajal kokku lepitud, siis rakendatakse seda Euroopa standardit ka teistele pideval kuumsukelmeetodil kuumvaltsitud lehtterastoodetele (nt EN 10149-2 kohastele).

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10346:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10346:2009

EVS-EN ISO 14556:2015

Metallic materials - Charpy V-notch pendulum impact test - Instrumented test method (ISO 14556:2015)

This International Standard specifies a method of instrumented Charpy V-notch pendulum impact testing on metallic materials and the requirements concerning the measurement and recording equipment. With respect to the Charpy pendulum impact test described in ISO 148-1, this test provides further information on the fracture behaviour of the product under impact testing conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14556:2015; EN ISO 14556:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14556:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14556:2000/A1:2006

EVS-EN ISO 16859-1:2015

Metallic materials - Leeb hardness test - Part 1: Test method (ISO 16859-1:2015)

This standard covers the determination of the Leeb hardness of metallic materials using six different Leeb scales (HLD, HLS, HLE, HLDL, HLC, HLG).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16859-1:2015; EN ISO 16859-1:2015

EVS-EN ISO 16859-2:2015

Metallic materials - Leeb hardness test - Part 2: Verification and calibration of the testing devices (ISO 16859-2:2015)

This part of ISO 16859 specifies methods for direct and indirect verification of test instruments used for determining Leeb hardness in accordance with ISO 16859-1, and also describes when these two types of verification shall be performed. The direct verification involves checking that individual instrument performance parameters fall within specified limits, whereas the indirect verification utilizes hardness measurements of reference test blocks, calibrated in accordance with ISO 16859-3, to check the overall

performance of the instrument. The indirect method may be used on its own for the periodic performance checking in service. NOTE°1 Direct verification of test instruments included in this standard can only be done where applicable reference values are provided by the instrument manufacturer. NOTE°2 For testing in directions other than in direction of gravity, the measured hardness number will be biased. For such cases, the correction values shall be provided by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16859-2:2015; EN ISO 16859-2:2015

EVS-EN ISO 16859-3:2015

Metallic materials - Leeb hardness test - Part 3: Calibration of reference test blocks (ISO 16859-3:2015)

This part of ISO 16859 specified a method for the calibration of reference test blocks that are used for the indirect verification of Leeb hardness testers according to ISO 16859-2 and for the periodic checking according to ISO 16859-1. The procedures necessary to ensure metrological traceability of the calibration machine are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16859-3:2015; EN ISO 16859-3:2015

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15534-6:2015

Composites made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics (usually called wood-polymer composites (WPC) or natural fibre composites (NFC)) - Part 6: Specifications for fencing profiles and elements

This part of EN 15534 specifies the characteristics of fencing profiles and elements made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics, usually called wood-polymer composites (WPC) or natural fibre composites (NFC). It is applicable to fencing profiles and elements for non-structural fencing systems. The security systems, perimeter protections, handrails and load bearing applications are out of the scope of this part of EN 15534. Any systems made from profiles in the scope of this part of EN 15534 that are affected by regulations are under the responsibility of the system supplier. EN 15534 1 specifies some of the test methods relevant to this part of EN 15534. NOTE For editorial reasons, in EN 15534 the abbreviation “WPC” is used for “composites made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics”.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15534-6:2015

EVS-EN 16351:2015

Timber structures - Cross laminated timber - Requirements

This European Standard sets out provisions regarding the performance characteristics for straight and curved structural cross laminated timber (X-Lam) both without and with large finger joints as a material for the manufacture of structural elements to be used in buildings and bridges. This European Standard applies to cross laminated timber: - to be used in service class 1 or 2 according to EN 1995 1 1; - made of coniferous species and poplar listed in 5.1.5 of this standard; - built up of at least three orthogonally bonded layers (at least two of them timber layers); - having, depending on the number of layers, adjacent layers which may be bonded parallel to the grain; - made of timber layers which are made of strength graded timber according to EN 14081 1; - made of timber layers having thicknesses between 6 mm and 60 mm (including) taking into account the layup requirements given in this European standard; - made of timber layers which may be edge bonded or which are not bonded and have spacing less than 6 mm between adjacent laminations; - which may comprise wood based panel layers made of structural wood based panels specified in this European standard, fulfilling the requirements for use in service class 2 or 3 according to EN 1995 1 1, having no structural joints between the single panels and having thicknesses between 6 mm and 45 mm (including); - bonded with adhesives, fulfilling the requirements given in this European standard; - having overall thicknesses up to 500 mm; - which is not made from reused timber or wood based panels comprising reused timber. This European Standard also applies to cross laminated timber with large finger joints: - made from cross laminated timber pieces having the same cross section and layup; - made from cross laminated timber pieces having cross sectional thicknesses from 51 mm up to 345 mm (inclusive) and minimum thicknesses of the outermost layers not less than 17 mm. - made from cross laminated timber pieces solely comprising timber layers; - made from plane cross laminated timber pieces jointed so that no regular change between the grain directions of the layers occurs; - with finger joints having a finger length of at least 45 mm and fingers which are visible at the two narrow sides of the components. This European Standard applies to cross laminated timber treated against biological attack. Cross laminated timber treated with fire retardants is not covered. It also sets out minimum production requirements and procedures for Assessment and Verification of Constancy of Performance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16351:2015

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 14680:2015

Adhesives for non-pressure thermoplastics piping systems - Specifications

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for adhesives used for joining the components of unplasticised poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride)(PVC-C), acrylonitrile -butadiene-styrene (ABS) and styrene copolymer blends (PVC+SAN) thermoplastic piping systems for non-pressure applications (e.g. soil and waste discharge), independent of the application area.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14680:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14680:2006

EVS-EN 15534-6:2015

Composites made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics (usually called wood-polymer composites (WPC) or natural fibre composites (NFC)) - Part 6: Specifications for fencing profiles and elements

This part of EN 15534 specifies the characteristics of fencing profiles and elements made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics, usually called wood-polymer composites (WPC) or natural fibre composites (NFC). It is applicable to fencing profiles and elements for non-structural fencing systems. The security systems, perimeter protections, handrails and load bearing applications are out of the scope of this part of EN 15534. Any systems made from profiles in the scope of this part of EN 15534 that are affected by regulations are under the responsibility of the system supplier. EN 15534 1 specifies some of the test methods relevant to this part of EN 15534. NOTE For editorial reasons, in EN 15534 the abbreviation “WPC” is used for “composites made from cellulose-based materials and thermoplastics”.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15534-6:2015

EVS-EN 16465:2015

Plastics - Methods for the calibration of black-standard and white-standard thermometers and black-panel and white-panel thermometers for use in natural and artificial weathering

This European Standard specifies traceable calibration methods of black-standard thermometers (BST), white-standard thermometers (WST), black-panel thermometers (BPT) and white-panel thermometers (WPT) for use in natural and artificial weathering: - method A, a contact method, uses a traceable calibrated resistance standard thermometer; - method B, a contactless method, uses a traceable calibrated pyrometer. A basic design of types of the thermometers is described in EN ISO 4892 1. NOTE 1 Historically method A has been used for weathering applications for many years: Method B has been developed recently. Both methods are qualified for weathering applications. They may provide different calibration results that are not interchangeable. NOTE 2 Annex A gives information on the characteristics of BST/WST and BPT/WPT.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16465:2015

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 13384-2:2015

Korstnad. Termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid. Osa 2: Korstnad mitme kütteseadme teenindamiseks
Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods - Part 2: Chimneys serving more than one heating appliance

Standardi EN 13384 see osa määratleb termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid mitmele (rohkem kui ühele) kütteseadmele mõeldud korstnate puhul. Standardi EN 13384 see osa käsitleb mõlemaid juhtumeid: a) kui korstnasse viib rohkem kui üks suitsulõõri ühendustoru, millest igaühe küljes on mitme sisseviiguga paigaldusega üks või mitu seadet, või b) kui korstnasse viib üks suitsulõõri ühendustoru, mis ühendab kaskaadpaigaldusega rohkem kui üht seadet. Punkti a) alla liigituvad ka mitme sisseviiguga kaskaadpaigaldusega juhtumid. Standardi EN 13384 see osa käsitleb alarõhu tingimustes töötavaid korstnaid (suitsulõõri ühendustorud võivad olla samuti ülerõhu tingimused) ja ülerõhu tingimustes töötavaid korstnaid ning kehtib nii vedel-, gaas- kui ka tahke kütusega töötavate kütteseadmete korstnate puhul. Standardi EN 13384 see osa ei kehti: — erineva termilise takistuse või ristlõikega korstnalõikudega korstnate puhul. See osa ei kehti energiasäästu arvutamiseks: — avatud koldega korstnate puhul, näiteks avatud kaminaid (tulekoldeid) teenindavad korstnad või korstna sissevooluavad, mis on tavaliselt mõeldud ruumis avatult kasutamiseks; — korstnate puhul, mis teenindavad loomuliku tõmbe, ventilaatori kasutuse, sundtõmbe või sisepõlemismootori osas eri tüüpi kütteseadmeid. Ventilaatoriga kütteseadmeid, kus ventilaatori ja korstna vahel on suitsugaaside ümbersuunaja (tõmbe kõrvalejuhtija), tuleb pidada loomuliku tõmbega seadmeteks; — enam kui viielt tasandilt mitme sisseviiguga korstnate puhul (See ei kehti tasakaalustatud lõõriga korstna puhul); — korstnate puhul, mis teenindavad avatud õhuvarustusega (loomuliku tõmbega) kütteseadmeid läbi ventilatsiooniavade või õhutorustiku, mis ei asu samas õhurõhu piirkonnas (näiteks hoone samal küljel). Ülerõhu korstnate puhul kehtib see osa vaid juhul, kui kütteseadet, mida ei köeta, on võimalik suitsugaasi tagasivoolu vältimiseks edukalt eraldada.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13384-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13384-2:2003+A1:2009

EVS-EN 14516:2015

Vannid koduseks kasutamiseks
Baths for domestic purposes

This document specifies requirements, test methods and procedures for evaluation of conformity for baths used for domestic purposes and personal hygiene, which ensure that the product, when installed and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, will satisfy requirements for cleanability and durability. This document is applicable to all sizes and shapes of baths. This document does not cover baths for use with medical provisions. NOTE 1 For the purpose of this standard the term "domestic purposes" includes use in hotels, accommodation for students, hospitals and similar buildings. NOTE 2 Annex A lists characteristics of materials commonly used for manufacturing baths.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14516:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14516:2006+A1:2010

EVS-EN 1995-1-1:2005/A2:2014/AC:2015

Eurokoodeks 5: Puitkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldist. Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonete projekteerimiseks
Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures. Part 1-1: General. Common rules and rules for buildings

Muudatus A2 parandus

Keel: et-en
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1995-1-1:2005/A2:2014
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1995-1-1:2005+A1+NA+A2

EVS-EN 81-72:2015

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftid. Osa 72: Tuletõrjujate lift
Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts - Part 72: Firefighters lifts

1.1 See Euroopa standard sätestab lisa- või vähendatud nõuded standardis EN 81-20 esitatud uutele reisijate- ja kaubaliftidele, mida võidakse kasutada tuletõrje ja evakuatsiooni otstarbel tuletõrjujate järelevalve all. 1.2 Seda Euroopa standardit kohaldatakse siis, kui täidetud on järgmised nõuded: — liftišaht ja liftikeskkond on projekteeritud nii, et see takistab tule, kuumuse ja suitsu levimist liftišahti, masinaruumidesse ja turvatsoonidesse; — hoone konstruktsioon piirab vee voolamist liftišahti; — tuletõrjujate lifti ei kasutata evakuatsiooniteena; — liftišaht ja liftikeskkond on vähemalt sama tulekindlad kui hoone kandekonstruktsioonid; — toide on ohutu ja töökindel; — lifti toitesüsteemi elektrikaablite tulekaitsetase on liftišahti konstruktsiooni tasemega samaväärne; — hoolduse ja kontrolli plaan on kehtestatud. 1.3 See Euroopa standard ei kata järgmist: — osaliselt suletud liftišahtiga liftide kasutamist tuletõrjujate liftina; — lifte, mis on paigaldatud uutesse või olemasolevatesse hoonetesse ja mis ei ole kaasatud hoone tulepüsivatesse konstruktsioonidesse; — olulisi täiendusi olemasolevate liftide kohta. 1.4 See Euroopa standard ei määratle: — tuletõrjujate liftide ja päästetööde kestel teenindatavate korruste arvu; — turvatsooni(de) suurust; — mitmekordse lifti puhul millegi muu kui kõige kõrgema korruse kasutamist päästetöödeks. 1.5 See Euroopa standard käsitleb tuletõrjujate liftide (peatükis 4 esitatud määratluse kohaselt) sihipärasel ja paigaldaja ettenähtud tingimustes kasutamisel esinevaid olulisi ohtusid, ohuolukordi ja sündmusi. 1.6 See standard ei käsitle järgmisi olulisi ohtusid ja nendega peab tegelema hoone projekteerija: — lifte ei ole tuletõrjujatele ehitises liikumisvõimaluste andmiseks piisavalt või ei vasta liftide asukoht nõuetele; — tulekahju tuletõrjujate liftišahtis, turvatsoonis, masinaruumis või liftikabiinis; — vajaliku märgistuse puudumine hoone korrustel; — vee juhtimine ei toimi nõuetekohaselt.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-72:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-72:2007

EVS-EN ISO 10545-14:2015

Ceramic tiles - Part 14: Determination of resistance to stains (ISO 10545-14:2015)

This part of ISO 10545 specifies a method for determining the resistance to stains of the proper surface of ceramic tiles.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10545-14:2015; EN ISO 10545-14:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10545-14:2000

93 RAJATISED

CEN/TS 16272-7:2015

Railway applications - Track - Noise barriers and related devices acting on airborne sound propagation - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 7: Extrinsic characteristics - In situ values of insertion loss

This Technical Specification specifies methods for the determination of insertion loss of outdoor noise barriers intended to shield railway noise. It specifies detailed procedures for in situ measurement of barrier insertion loss including microphone positions, source conditions and acoustic environments of the measurement sites. This Technical Specification allows one to measure the insertion loss of a given noise barrier at a given site including given meteorological conditions. It does not make it possible to compare insertion loss values of an equivalent barrier at a different site. It can be used for comparing insertion loss values of different types of barriers at the same site under given meteorological conditions by the "direct method". This Technical Specification gives a method for determining insertion loss: a) from the level difference before and after the installation of noise barriers (the "direct method") and when this is not possible because a barrier has already been installed; b) using an indirect method to estimate the sound pressure levels before installation of the barrier by measurement at another site which has been judged to be equivalent. For equivalent sites, a close match is required in source characteristics, microphone locations, terrain profiles ground surface characteristics, surrounding artificial structures and meteorological conditions. This Technical Specification prescribes principles for ensuring that sufficiently equivalent conditions are maintained between "before" and "after" cases to permit certain, reliable and repeatable determination of barrier insertion loss. This Technical Specification does not cover the determination of the intrinsic acoustic characteristics of the barrier, for example the sound insulation index and the sound absorption coefficient. The equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level and one-third-octave band sound pressure level are used as noise descriptors. This Technical Specification can be used for routine determination of barrier performance or for engineering or diagnostic evaluation. It can be used in situations where the barrier is to be installed or has already been installed.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16272-7:2015

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 15371-1:2015

Safety of toys - Interpretations - Part 1: Replies to requests for interpretation of EN 71-1, EN 71-2, EN 71-8 and EN 71-14

The purpose of this Technical Report is to provide replies to requests for interpretations of EN 71-1:2014, Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties, EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014, Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability, EN 71-8:2011, Safety of toys - Part 8: Activity toys for domestic use and EN 71-14:2014, Safety of toys - Part 14: Trampolines for domestic use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15371-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15371:2014

CEN/TR 15371-2:2015

Safety of toys - Interpretations - Part 2: Replies to requests for interpretation of the chemical standards in the EN 71-series

The purpose of this Technical Report is to provide replies to requests for interpretations of actual chemical standards in the EN 71 series: - EN 71 3: Migration of certain elements; - EN 71 4: Experimental sets for chemistry and related activities; - EN 71 5: Chemical toys (sets) other than experimental sets; - EN 71 7: Finger paints - Requirements and test methods; - EN 71 9: Organic chemical compounds - Requirements; - EN 71 10: Organic chemical compounds - Sample preparation and extraction; - EN 71 11: Organic chemical compounds - Methods of analysis; - EN 71 12: N-Nitrosamines and N-Nitrosatable substances; - EN 71 13: Olfactory board games, cosmetic kits and gustative games.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15371-2:2015

EVS-EN 50229:2015

Electric clothes washer-dryers for household use - Methods of measuring the performance

This European Standard specifies the test methods which shall be applied in accordance with the Commission Directive 96/60/EC of 19 September 1996 implementing Council Directive 92/75/EEC with regard to energy labelling of household combined washer-driers. It deals with - performance criteria for the complete operation cycle of a 60 °C cotton wash programme as specified in EN 60456:2011 and a drying cycle based on the Dry cotton programme as specified in EN 61121:2013, - permitted tolerances for the verification procedure. This European Standard is concerned neither with safety nor with performance requirements. NOTE Washer-dryers for communal use in blocks of flats or in launderettes are within the scope of this standard, but machines for commercial laundries are not included.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50229:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50229:2007

EVS-EN 50597:2015

Energy consumption of vending machines

This European Standard defines methods for the measurement of energy consumption of vending machines, whether or not fitted with refrigerating appliances. The European Standard applies (but is not limited) to the following categories of machine types: For verification purposes all the tests specified need to be applied to a single unit. The tests may also be made individually for the study of a particular characteristic. This European Standard does not deal with any characteristics of machine design other than energy consumption.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50597:2015

EVS-EN 60335-2-25:2012/A1:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-25: Erinõuded mikrolaineahjudele, sealhulgas kombinatsioon- mikrolaineahjudele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-25: Particular requirements for microwave ovens, including combination microwave ovens

Amendment for EN 60335-2-25:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-25:2010/A1:2014; EN 60335-2-25:2012/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-25:2012

EVS-EN 60335-2-54:2009/A1:2015

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-54: Erinõuded pinnapuhastusseadmetele, mis kasutavad vedelikke või auru
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-54: Particular requirements for surface-cleaning appliances for household use employing liquids or steam

Amendment for EN 60335-2-54:2008

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-54:2008/A1:2015; EN 60335-2-54:2008/A1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-54:2009

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-IEC 60050(161):2000

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 161: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-161:1990+A1:1997+A2:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015

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

EVS-EN 14153-1:2004

Recreational diving services - Safety related minimum requirements for the training of recreational scuba divers - Part 1: Level 1 - Supervised Diver

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14153-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 24801-1:2014

EVS-EN 15038:2007

Tõlketeenus. Nõuded teenusele
Translation services - Service requirements

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15038:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17100:2015

EVS-EN ISO 9001:2008/AC:2009

Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded
Quality management systems - Requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9001:2008/Cor.1:2009; EN ISO 9001:2008/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9001:2015

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17021:2011

Vastavushindamine. Nõuded juhtimissüsteemide auditit ja sertifitseerimist teostavatele asutustele
Conformity assessment - Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of management systems (ISO/IEC 17021:2011)

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 17021:2011; EN ISO/IEC 17021:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 60601-2-1:2002

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-1: Erinõuded elektronkiirendite ohutusele vahemikus 1 MeV kuni 50 MeV
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for the safety of electron accelerators in the range of 1 MeV to 50 MeV

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-1:1998+A1:2002; EN 60601-2-1:1998; EN 60601-2-1:1998/A1:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-2-1:2015

EVS-EN 60601-2-18:2001

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-18: Erinõuded endoskoopiaseadmestiku ohutusele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-18: Particular requirements for the safety of endoscopic equipment

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 601-2-18:1996; EN 60601-2-18:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-2-18:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-2-18:2001/A1:2002

EVS-EN 60601-2-18:2001/A1:2002

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-18: Erinõuded endoskoopiaseadmestiku ohutusele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-18: Particular requirements for the safety of endoscopic equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-18:1996/A1:2000; EN 60601-2-18:1996/A1:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-2-18:2015

EVS-EN 60601-2-23:2002

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-23: Erinõuded nahaläbise partsiaalrõhu seireseadmestiku ohutusele, sealhulgas olulisele jõudlusele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-23: Particular requirements for the safety, including essential performance, of transcutaneous partial pressure monitoring equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-23:1999; EN 60601-2-23:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-2-23:2015

EVS-EN 60601-2-25:2001

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2: Erinõuded elektrokardiograafide ohutusele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2: Particular requirements for the safety of electrocardiographs

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 601-2-25:1993+A1:1999; EN 60601-2-25:1995; EN 60601-2-25:1995/A1:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-2-25:2015

EVS-EN 60601-2-49:2003

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-49: Erinõuded multifunktsionaalse patsienti jälgiva seadmestiku ohutusele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-49: Particular requirements for the safety of multifunction patient monitoring equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-49:2001; EN 60601-2-49:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-2-49:2015

EVS-EN 60601-2-5:2002

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded ultraheli füsioteraapiaseadmestiku ohutusele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for the safety of ultrasonic physiotherapy equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-5:2000; EN 60601-2-5:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-2-5:2015

EVS-EN 60601-2-51:2003

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-51: Erinõuded ohutusele, k.a. seadmete peamised funktsioneerimisnäitajad ning nõuded ühe- ja mitmekanalilistele elektrokardiograafide andmete registreerimis- ja analüüsiaparatuurile
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-51: Particular requirements for safety, including essential performance, of recording and analysing single channel and multichannel electrocardiographs

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-51:2003; EN 60601-2-51:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60601-2-25:2015

EVS-EN ISO 10650-1:2005

Dentistry - Powered polymerization activators - Part 1: Quartz tungsten halogen lamps

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10650-1:2004; EN ISO 10650-1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10650:2015

EVS-EN ISO 10650-2:2007
Dentistry - Powered polymerization activators - Part 2: Light-emitting diode (LED) lamps

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10650-2:2007; EN ISO 10650-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10650:2015

EVS-EN ISO 13356:2013
Implants for surgery - Ceramic materials based on yttria-stabilized tetragonal zirconia (Y-TZP) (ISO 13356:2008)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13356:2008; EN ISO 13356:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13356:2015

EVS-EN ISO 21647:2009
Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Erinõuded gaasi monitooringuseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja toimimise põhinõuetele
Medical electrical equipment - Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of respiratory gas monitors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21647:2004+Cor 1:2005; EN ISO 21647:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80601-2-55:2011

EVS-EN ISO 5840:2009
Südame-veresoonkonna implantaadid. Südameklapiproteesid
Cardiovascular implants - Cardiac valve prostheses

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5840:2005; EN ISO 5840:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5840-2:2015

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 1231:1999
Töökeskkonna õhu kvaliteet. Detektortoruga süsteemid lühiajaliseks mõõtmiseks. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Workplace atmospheres - Short term detector tube measurement systems - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1231:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17621:2015

EVS-EN 28662-2:1999
Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Vibratsiooni mõõtmine käepidemel. Osa 2: Löökvasarad ja neetimisvasarad
Hand-held portable power tools - Measurement of vibrations at the handle - Part 2: Chipping hammers and riveting hammers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8662-2:1992; EN 28662-2:1994+A1:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28927-10:2011
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 28662-2:1999/A2:2002

EVS-EN 28662-2:1999/A2:2002
Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Vibratsiooni mõõtmine käepidemel. Osa 2: Löökvasarad ja neetimisvasarad. MUUDATUS 2
Hand-held portable power tools - Measurement of vibrations at the handle - Part 2: Chipping hammers and riveting hammers - AMENDMENT 2

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8662-2:1992/Amd. 1:1999; EN 28662-2/A2:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28927-10:2011

EVS-EN 28662-3:1999
Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Vibratsiooni mõõtmine käepidemel. Osa 3: Kivipuurid ja puurvasarad

Hand-held portable power tools - Measurement of vibrations at the handle - Part 3: Rock drills and rotary hammers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8662-3:1992; EN 28662-3:1994+A1:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28927-10:2011
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 28662-3:1999/A2:2002

EVS-EN 28662-3:1999/A2:2002

Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Vibratsiooni mõõtmine käepidemel. Osa 3: Kivipuurid ja puurvasarad. MUUDATUS 2
Hand-held portable power tools - Measurement of vibrations at the handle - Part 3: Rock drills and rotary hammers - AMENDMENT 2

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8662-3:1992/Amd. 1:1999; EN 28662-3:1994/A2:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28927-10:2011

EVS-EN 28662-5:1999

Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Vibratsiooni mõõtmine käepidemetel. Osa 5: Sillutiselõhkurid ja ehitustöödel kasutatavad vasarad
Hand-held portable power tools - Measurement of vibrations at the handle - Part 5: Pavement breakers and hammers for construction work

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8662-5:1992; EN 28662-5:1994+A1:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28927-10:2011
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 28662-5:1999/A2:2002

EVS-EN 28662-5:1999/A2:2002

Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Vibratsiooni mõõtmine käepidemetel . Osa 5: Sillutiselõhkurid ja ehitustöödel kasutatavad vasarad. MUUDATUS 2
Hand-held portable power tools - Measurement of vibrations at the handle - Part 5: Pavement breakers and hammers for construction work - AMENDMENT 2

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8662-5:1992/Amd. 1:1999; EN 28662-5:1994/A2:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28927-10:2011

EVS-EN 45545-2:2013

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 2: Nõuded materjalide ja komponentide käitumisele
Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 2: Requirements for fire behavior of materials and components

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45545-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 45545-2:2013+A1:2015

EVS-EN 45545-5:2013

Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 5: Tuleohutusnõuded elektriseadmetele, kaasa arvatud trollibusside, rööbasbusside ja magnethõljukrongide elektriseadmed
Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 5: Fire safety requirements for electrical equipment including that of trolley buses, track guided buses and magnetic levitation vehicles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45545-5:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 45545-5:2013+A1:2015

EVS-EN 61340-5-3:2010

Electrostatics - Part 5-3: Protection of electronic devices from electrostatic phenomena - Properties and requirements classifications for packaging intended for electrostatic discharge sensitive devices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61340-5-3:2010; EN 61340-5-3:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61340-5-3:2015

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 12007-3:2000

Gaasivarustussüsteemid. Torustikud maksimaalse töörõhuga kuni 16 bar, kaasa arvatud. Osa 3: Erisoovitused terastorustikele
Gas supply systems - Pipelines for maximim operating pressure up to and including 16 bar - Part 3: Specific functional recommendations for steel

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12007-3:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12007-3:2015

EVS-EN 15776:2011

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Nõuded kuni 15% katkevenivusega malmist surveanumate ja survedetailide kavandamisele ja valmistamisele
Unfired pressure vessels - Requirements for the design and fabrication of pressure vessels and pressure parts constructed from cast iron with an elongation after fracture equal or less than 15 %

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15776:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15776:2011+A1:2015

EVS-EN 253:2009+A1:2013

District heating pipes - Preinsulated bonded pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks - Pipe assembly of steel service pipe, polyurethane thermal insulation and outer casing of polyethylene

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 253:2009+A1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 253:2009+A2:2015

EVS-EN ISO 13350:2008

Tööstuslikud ventilaatorid.Telgventilaatorite töökarakteristikute katsetamine
Industrial fans - Performance testing of jet fans

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13350:1999; EN ISO 13350:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13350:2015

EVS-EN ISO 8308:2008

Kummi- ja plastvoolikud ning -torustik. Läbi vooliku ja torustiku seinte tungivate vedelike kindlaksmääramine
Rubber and plastics hoses and tubing - Determination and transmission of liquids through hose and tubing walls

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8308:2006; EN ISO 8308:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8308:2015

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14430:2004

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - High voltage test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14430:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2746:2015

EVS-EN 14616:2005

Thermal spraying - Recommendations for thermal spraying

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14616:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12679:2015

EVS-EN 15311:2007

Thermal spraying - Components with thermally sprayed coatings - Technical supply conditions

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 15311:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12670:2015

EVS-EN 1539:2010

Kuivatid ja ahjud, kuhu lastakse süttivaid aineid. Ohutusnõuded
Dryers and ovens, in which flammable substances are released - Safety requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1539:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1539:2015

EVS-EN 1711:2000

Keevitusõmbluse mittepurustav uurimine. Keevitusõmbluste pöörisvooluurimine komplekstasapinna analüüsi abil
Non-destruktive examination of welds - Eddy current examination of welds by complex plane analysis

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1711:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17643:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1711:2000/A1:2004

EVS-EN 1711:2000/A1:2004

Non-destruktive examination of welds - Eddy current examination of welds by complex plane analysis

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1711:2000/A1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17643:2015

EVS-EN 28662-2:1999

Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Vibratsiooni mõõtmine käepidemel. Osa 2: Löökvasarad ja neetimisvasarad
Hand-held portable power tools - Measurement of vibrations at the handle - Part 2: Chipping hammers and riveting hammers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8662-2:1992; EN 28662-2:1994+A1:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28927-10:2011
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 28662-2:1999/A2:2002

EVS-EN 28662-2:1999/A2:2002

Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Vibratsiooni mõõtmine käepidemel. Osa 2: Löökvasarad ja neetimisvasarad. MUUDATUS 2
Hand-held portable power tools - Measurement of vibrations at the handle - Part 2: Chipping hammers and riveting hammers - AMENDMENT 2

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8662-2:1992/Amd. 1:1999; EN 28662-2/A2:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28927-10:2011

EVS-EN 28662-3:1999

Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Vibratsiooni mõõtmine käepidemel. Osa 3: Kivipuurid ja puurvasarad
Hand-held portable power tools - Measurement of vibrations at the handle - Part 3: Rock drills and rotary hammers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8662-3:1992; EN 28662-3:1994+A1:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28927-10:2011
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 28662-3:1999/A2:2002

EVS-EN 28662-3:1999/A2:2002

Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Vibratsiooni mõõtmine käepidemel. Osa 3: Kivipuurid ja puurvasarad. MUUDATUS 2
Hand-held portable power tools - Measurement of vibrations at the handle - Part 3: Rock drills and rotary hammers - AMENDMENT 2

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8662-3:1992/Amd. 1:1999; EN 28662-3:1994/A2:2001

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28927-10:2011

EVS-EN 28662-5:1999

Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Vibratsiooni mõõtmine käepidemetel. Osa 5: Sillutiselõhkurid ja ehitustöödel kasutatavad vasarad
Hand-held portable power tools - Measurement of vibrations at the handle - Part 5: Pavement breakers and hammers for construction work

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8662-5:1992; EN 28662-5:1994+A1:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28927-10:2011
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 28662-5:1999/A2:2002

EVS-EN 28662-5:1999/A2:2002

Kantavad käeshoitavad ajamiga tööriistad. Vibratsiooni mõõtmine käepidemetel . Osa 5: Sillutiselõhkurid ja ehitustöödel kasutatavad vasarad. MUUDATUS 2
Hand-held portable power tools - Measurement of vibrations at the handle - Part 5: Pavement breakers and hammers for construction work - AMENDMENT 2

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8662-5:1992/Amd. 1:1999; EN 28662-5:1994/A2:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28927-10:2011

EVS-EN 60745-2-14:2009

Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded höövlitele
Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety -- Part 2-14: Particular requirements for planers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60745-2-14:2003 + A1:2006; EN 60745-2-14:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-2-14:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60745-2-14:2009/A2:2010

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

Käeshoitavad mootorajamiga elektritööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded höövlitele
Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for planers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60745-2-14:2003/A2:2010; EN 60745-2-14:2009/A2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-2-14:2015

EVS-EN ISO 14172:2008

Keevitustarvikud. Räbustiga kaetud elektroodid nikli ja niklisulamite käsi-kaarkeevitamiseks. Klassifikatsioon
Welding consumables - Covered electrodes for manual metal arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys - Classification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14172:2008; EN ISO 14172:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14172:2015

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50180:2010

Bushings above 1 kV up to 52 kV and from 250 A to 3,15 kA for liquid filled transformers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50180:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50180-1:2015

EVS-EN 60079-10-2:2009

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 10-2: Piirkondade liigitus. Põlevtolmkeskkonnad
Explosive atmospheres - Part 10-2: Classification of areas - Combustible dust atmospheres

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60079-10-2:2009; EN 60079-10-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60079-10-2:2015

EVS-EN 60086-1:2011
Primary batteries - Part 1: General

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60086-1:2011; EN 60086-1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60086-1:2015

EVS-EN 62701:2014
Fluids for electrotechnical applications - Recycled mineral insulating oils for transformers and switchgears

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62701:2014; EN 62701:2014

EVS-IEC 60050(161):2000
**Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 161: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility**

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-161:1990+A1:1997+A2:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 130301:2003
Blank Detail Specification: Aluminium electrolytic capacitors with non-solid electrolyte

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 130301:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60384-4-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60384-4-2:2007

EVS-EN 130801:2003
Blank Detail Specification: Tantalum surface mounting capacitors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 130801:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60384-3-1:2007

EVS-EN 60143-1:2004
Series capacitors for power systems - Part 1: General

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60143-1:2004; EN 60143-1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60143-1:2015

EVS-EN 60384-20:2008
Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment -- Part 20: Sectional specification - Fixed metallized polyphenylene sulfide film dielectric surface mount d.c. Capacitors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-20:2008 + corr1:2008; EN 60384-20:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60384-20:2015

EVS-EN 60384-24:2006
Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment -- Part 24: Sectional specification - Surface mount fixed tantalum electrolytic capacitors with conductive polymer solid electrolyte

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-24:2006; EN 60384-24:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60384-24:2015

EVS-EN 60384-25:2006
Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment -- Part 25: Sectional specification - Surface mount fixed aluminium electrolytic capacitors with conductive polymer solid electrolyte

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-25:2006; EN 60384-25:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60384-25:2015

EVS-EN 61643-311:2003
Components for low-voltage surge protective devices - Part 311: Specification for gas discharge tubes (GDT)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61643-311:2001; EN 61643-311:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61643-311:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61643-312:2013

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 122340:2003
Sectional Specification: Radio frequency coaxial connectors -Series MMCX

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 122340:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61169-52:2015

EVS-EN 12895:2000
Tööstuslikud mootorkärud. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
Industrial trucks - Electromagnetic compatibility

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12895:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12895:2015

EVS-EN 50289-4-17:2011
Communication cables - Specifications for test methods - Part 4-17: Test methods for UV resistance evaluation of the sheath of electrical and optical fibre cable

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50289-4-17:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50289-4-17:2015

EVS-EN 60793-2-30:2013
Optical fibres - Part 2-30: Product specifications - Sectional specification for category A3 multimode fibres (IEC 60793-2-30:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60793-2-30:2012; EN 60793-2-30:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60793-2-30:2015

EVS-EN 61300-3-35:2010
Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test andmeasurement procedures - Part 3-35: Examinations and measurements - Fibreoptic cylindrical connector endface visual and automated inspection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-3-35:2009; EN 61300-3-35:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61300-3-35:2015

EVS-EN 61643-311:2003
Components for low-voltage surge protective devices - Part 311: Specification for gas discharge tubes (GDT)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61643-311:2001; EN 61643-311:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61643-311:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61643-312:2013

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

CEN/TS 16439:2013
Electronic fee collection - Security framework

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16439:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN ISO/TS 19299:2015

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 45545-2:2013
Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 2: Nõuded materjalide ja komponentide käitumisele
Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 2: Requirements for fire behavior of materials and components

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45545-2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 45545-2:2013+A1:2015

EVS-EN 45545-5:2013
Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 5: Tuleohutusnõuded elektriseadmetele, kaasa arvatud trollibusside, rööbasbusside ja magnethõljukrongide elektriseadmed
Railway applications - Fire protection on railway vehicles - Part 5: Fire safety requirements for electrical equipment including that of trolley buses, track guided buses and magnetic levitation vehicles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 45545-5:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 45545-5:2013+A1:2015

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 6218:2005
Inland navigation vessels - Manually operated coupling devices for push tows - Safety requirements and main dimensions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6218:2005; EN ISO 6218:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6218:2015

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 4165-001:2007
Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 001: Technical specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-001:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4165-001:2015

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EVS-EN 12895:2000
Tööstuslikud mootorkärud. Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
Industrial trucks - Electromagnetic compatibility

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12895:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12895:2015

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 17226:2003
Leather - Chemical tests - Determination of formaldehyde content

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17226:2003; CEN ISO/TS 17226:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17226-1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17226-2:2008

EVS-EN 1963:2007
Tekstiilpõrandakatted. Katsed Lisson Tretrad masinaga
Textile floor coverings - Tests using the Lisson Tretrad machine

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1963:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12951:2015

EVS-EN ISO 22288:2009

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of flex resistance by the vamp flex method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22288:2006; EN ISO 22288:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 5402-2:2015

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN ISO 11806:2008

Põllumajandus- ja metsatöömasinad. Kaasaskantavad sisepõlemismootoriga käsivõsalõikurid ja käsimurutrimmerid. Ohutus
Agricultural and forestry machinery - Portable hand-held combustion engine driven brush cutters and grass trimmers - Safety

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11806:1997; EN ISO 11806:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11806-1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 22867:2008

Metsandusmasinad. Integreeritud sisepõlemismootoriga kaasaskantavad käsi-metsatöömasinad. Vibratsioonikatsekoodeks. Käepidemete vibratsiooni mõõtmine
Forestry machinery - Vibration test code for portable hand-held machines with internal combustion engine - Vibration at the handles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22867:2004 + Cor 1:2006; EN ISO 22867:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22867:2011

EVS-EN ISO 4254-1:2013

Põllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 1: General requirements (ISO 4254-1:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4254-1:2013; EN ISO 4254-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4254-1:2015

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10519:2001

Rapeseed - Determination of chlorophyll content - Spectrometric method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10519:1997; EN ISO 10519:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10519:2015

EVS-EN ISO 13366-3:2000

Piim. Somaatiliste rakkude arvu määramine. Fluoro-optoelektrooniline meetod
Milk - Enumeration of somatic cells - Part 3: Fluoro-opto-electronic method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13366-3:1997; EN ISO 13366-3:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13366-2:2006

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 12915:2000

Products used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Granular activated carbon

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12915:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12915-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12915-2:2003

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 14774-3:2009
Solid biofuels - Determination of moisture content - Oven dry method - Part 3: Moisture in general analysis sample

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14774-3:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18134-3:2015

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10346:2009
Pidevas kuumsukelprotsessis pinnatud lehtterastooted - Tehnilised tarnetingimused
Continuously hot-dip coated steel flat products - Technical delivery conditions

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 10346:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10346:2015

EVS-EN ISO 14556:2000
Steel - Charpy V-notch pendulum impact test - Instrumented test method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14556:2000; EN ISO 14556:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14556:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14556:2000/A1:2006

EVS-EN ISO 14556:2000/A1:2006
Steel - Charpy V-notch pendulum impact test - Instrumented test method - Amendment 1: Annex D - Instrumented Charpy Vnotch pendulum impact test of sub-size test pieces

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14556:2000/Amd 1:2006; EN ISO 14556:2000/A1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14556:2015

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 14680:2006
Gravitatsiooniliste termoplastist torustikega kasutatavad liimained. Spetsifikatsioon
Adhesives for non-pressure thermoplastic piping systems - Specifications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14680:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14680:2015

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 13384-2:2003+A1:2009
Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods - Part 2: Chimneys serving more than one heating appliance KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods - Part 2: Chimneys serving more than one heating appliance CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13384-2:2003+A1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13384-2:2015

EVS-EN 14516:2006+A1:2010
Vannid koduseks kasutamiseks KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Baths for domestic purposes CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14516:2006+A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14516:2015

EVS-EN 20140-9:1999

Akustika. Heliisolatsiooni mõõtmine hoonetes ja hooneosadel. Osa 9: Ripplae kaudu ruumist ruumi kanduva õhuheli isolatsiooni laborimõõtmine juhul, kui ripplae kohal paikneb õhu konditsioneerimise süsteem
Acoustics - Measurements of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements - Part 9: Laboratory measurement of room-to-room airborne sound insulation of a suspended ceiling with a plenum above it

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 140-9:1985; EN 20140-9:1993
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10848-2:2006

EVS-EN 81-72:2007

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftid. Osa 72: Tuletõrjujate lift
Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts - Part 72: Firefighters lifts

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 81-72:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 81-72:2015

EVS-EN ISO 10545-14:2000

Kahlid. Osa 14: Määrdumiskindluse määramine
Ceramic tiles - Part 14: Determination of resistance to stains

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10545-14:1995 + Cor.1:1997; EN ISO 10545-14:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10545-14:2015

EVS-EN ISO 140-12:2000

Acoustics - Measurement of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements - Part 12: Laboratory measurement of room-to-room airborne and impact sound insulation of an access floor

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 140-12:2000; EN ISO 140-12:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10848-2:2006

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 15371:2014

Safety of toys - Replies to requests for interpretation of EN 71-1, EN 71-2 and EN 71-8

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15371:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 15371-1:2015

EVS-EN 50090-2-2:2001

Olme- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemid. Osa 2-2: Süsteemi ülevaade. Üldtehnilised nõuded
Home and building electronic systems (HBES) - Part 2-2: System overview - General technical requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50090-2-2:1996
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50491-3:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50491-5-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50491-5-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50491-5-3:2010
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50090-2-2:2001/A1:2002
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50090-2-2:2001/A2:2007

EVS-EN 50090-2-2:2001/A1:2002

Olme- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemid. Osa 2-2: Süsteemi ülevaade. Üldtehnilised nõuded
Home and building electronic systems (HBES) - Part 2-2: System overview - General technical requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50090-2-2:1996/A1:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50491-3:2009

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50491-5-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50491-5-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50491-5-3:2010

EVS-EN 50090-2-2:2001/A2:2007

Olme- ja hooneelektroonikasüsteemid. Osa 2-2: Süsteemi ülevaade. Üldtehnilised nõuded
Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) -- Part 2-2: System overview - General technical requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50090-2-2:1996/A2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50491-3:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50491-5-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50491-5-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50491-5-3:2010

EVS-EN 50229:2007

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad elektrilised rõivapesu- ja -kuivatusmasinad. Toimivusnäitajate mõõtemeetodid
Electric clothes washer-dryers for household use - Methods of measuring the performance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50229:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50229:2015

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

Selleks, et 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 on oodatud teave, kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardikavandit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel).

Arvamusküsitlusele esitatakse Euroopa ja rahvusvahelised standardikavandid, mis on kavas üle võtta Eesti standarditeks, ja Eesti algupärased standardikavandid ning algupäraste tehniliste spetsifikatsioonide ja juhendite kavandid.

Iga arvamusküsitlusel oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud järgnev informatsioon:
• Tähis
• Pealkiri
• Käsitlusala
• Keel (en = inglise; et = eesti)
• Euroopa või rahvusvahelise alusdokumendi tähis, selle olemasolul
• Asendusseos, selle olemasolul
• Arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg

Kavanditega saab tutvuda ja kommentaare esitada Standardikeskuse veebilehel asuvas kommenteerimisportaalis: www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal.

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist.

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

prEN 14511-1

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps for space heating and cooling and process chillers using electrically driven compressors - Part 1: Terms and definitions

This European Standard specifies the terms and definitions for the rating and performance of air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps using either, air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrically driven compressors when used for space heating and/or cooling. It also specifies the terms and definitions for the rating and performance of process chillers. This European Standard does not apply to heat pumps for domestic hot water, although certain definitions can be applied to these. This European Standard applies to: - factory-made units that can be ducted, - factory-made liquid chilling packages with integral condensers or for use with remote condensers, - factory-made units of either fixed capacity or variable capacity by any means, and - air-to-air air conditioners which can also evaporate the condensate on the condenser side. Packaged units, single split and multisplit systems are covered by this standard. Single duct and double duct units are covered by the standard. In the case of units consisting of several parts, this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package, except for liquid chilling packages with remote condenser. This European Standard is primarily intended for water and brine chilling packages but can be used for other liquid subject to agreement. The units having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water should have their performance in the cooling mode determined in accordance to EN 15218. For those which can also operate in the heating mode, the EN 14511 series applies for the determination of their performance in the heating mode. NOTE 1 Part load testing of units is dealt with in EN 14825. NOTE 2 All the symbols given in this text are used regardless of the language.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14511-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14511-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN ISO 80000-12

Quantities and units - Part 12: Condensed matter physics (ISO/DIS 80000-12:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 80000-12:2015; prEN ISO 80000-12 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80000-12:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEVS 928

Ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimine (BIM). Terminoloogia
Building Information Modelling (BIM). Terminology

Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse/defineeritakse enimlevinud ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimise (BIM) terminid ning akronüümid. Seda Eesti standardit on võimalik rakendada kõikidele ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimise (BIM) projektidele.

Keel: et

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEVS JUHEND 5

Rahvusvaheliste ja Euroopa standardite ülevõtt Eesti standarditeks
Adoption of International and European Standards in Estonian Standards

Juhend käsitleb Euroopa ja rahvusvaheliste standardite Eesti standardiks ülevõtu meetodeid, vastavusastme määramist ja näitamist.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS JUHEND 5:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEVS-IEC 60050-461

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 461: Elektrikaablid
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 461: Electric cables

Standardisarja IEC 60050 käesolev osa käsitleb termineid ja määratlusi, mis kuuluvad tehnilise komitee TC 20 “Electric cables” käsitluspiirkonda.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-461:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEVS-ISO 16439

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon - Meetodid ja protseduurid raamatukogude mõju hindamisel
Information and documentation -- Methods and procedures for assessing the impact of libraries

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb raamatukogu mõju hindamise terminid ja kirjeldab hindamise meetodeid — raamatukogude strateegiliseks planeerimiseks ja kvaliteedijuhtimiseks; — et hõlbustada raamatukogu mõju võrdlemist eri aegadel ja sarnase tüübi ja missiooniga raamatukogude vahel; — et promoda raamatukogude rolli ja väärtust õppimises ja uurimistöös, hariduses ja kultuuris, sotsiaal- ja majanduselus; — et toetada poliitiliste otsuste tegemist teenuste taseme ja raamatukogude strateegiliste sihtide kohta. See rahvusvaheline standard vaatleb raamatukogude mõju üksikisikutele, institutsioonidele ja ühiskonnale. Standard on rakendatav iga tüüpi raamatukogudes kõigis maades. Siiski ei saa kõiki siin kirjeldatud meetodeid rakendada kõigis raamatukogudes. Üksikute meetodite rakendatavuse piiranguid täpsustatakse kirjeldustes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16439:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

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

prEN ISO 17034

Conformity assessment - General requirements for the competence of reference material producers

This International Standard specifies general requirements in accordance with which a reference material producer has to demonstrate that it operates, if it is to be recognized as competent to carry out the production of reference materials. This International Standard is intended for the use by reference material producers in the development and implementation of their management system for quality, administrative and technical operations. Reference material customers, regulatory authorities and accreditation bodies may also use it in confirming and recognizing the competence of reference material producers. This International Standard sets out the requirements in accordance with which reference materials shall be produced. It is intended to be used as part of a reference material producer's general quality assurance (QA) procedures. This International Standard covers the production of all reference materials. For certified reference materials, the production requirements are more stringent than for other reference materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17034:2015; prEN ISO 17034

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

FprEN 60601-2-46:2015

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-46: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of operating tables

IEC 60601-2-46:2010 specifies safety requirements for operating tables, whether or not having electrical parts, including transporters, used for the transportation of the table top to or from the base or pedestal of an operating table with detachable table top. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1998 and constitutes a technical revision. This edition of IEC 60601-2-46 was revised to align structurally with the 2005 edition of IEC 60601-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-46:201X; FprEN 60601-2-46:2015

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-46:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN ISO 10685-2

Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle frames and sunglasses electronic catalogue and identification - Part 2: Commercial information (ISO/FDIS 10685-2:2015)

This part of ISO 10685 specifies the commercial information and file format used for trading spectacle frames and sunglasses. This part of ISO 10685 includes sunglass clip-ons.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 10685-2; ISO/FDIS 10685-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10685-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN ISO 10938

Ophthalmic optics - Chart displays for visual acuity measurements - Printed, projected and electronic (ISO/DIS 10938:2014)

This International Standard applies to displays of optotypes by printed media, by optical chart projectors or by electronic presentation that use recognition of high-contrast optotypes and that are designed for general use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10938:2015; prEN ISO 10938
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10938:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.12.2015

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

FprEN 13501-2

Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 2: Classification using data from fire resistance tests, excluding ventilation services

This European Standard specifies the procedure for classification of construction products and building elements using data from fire resistance and smoke leakage tests which are within the direct field of application of the relevant test method. Classification on the basis of extended application of test results is also included in the scope of this European Standard." This European Standard deals with: a) loadbearing elements without a fire separating function: walls; floors; roofs; beams; columns; balconies; walkways; stairs. b) loadbearing elements with a fire separating function, with or without glazing, services and fixtures: walls; floors; roofs; raised floors. c) products and systems for protecting elements or parts of the works: ceilings with no independent fire resistance; fire protective coatings, claddings and screens; d) non-loadbearing elements or parts of works, with or without glazing, services and fixtures: partitions; facades (curtain walls) and external walls; ceilings with independent fire resistance; raised floors fire doors and shutters and their closing devices; smoke control doors; conveyor systems and their closures; penetration seals; linear gap seals; service ducts and shafts; chimneys. e) wall and ceiling coverings with fire protection ability. f) lift landing doors which are tested according to EN 81-58 are excluded from this European Standard. Lift landing doors which are tested in accordance with EN 1634-1, are classified in accordance with 7.5.5. Relevant test methods which have been prepared for these elements are listed in Clauses 2 and 7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13501-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13501-2:2007+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 13501-4

Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 4: Classification using data from fire resistance tests on components of smoke control systems

This European Standard specifies the procedure for classification of components of smoke control systems, using data from fire resistance tests which are within the field of application of the relevant test methods. Classification on the basis of extended application of test results is also included in the scope of this European Standard. Products covered by this European Standard are: - smoke control ducts; - smoke control dampers; - smoke barriers; - powered smoke and heat exhaust ventilators (fans), including connectors; - natural smoke and heat exhaust ventilators. Relevant documents which include the relevant test methods which have been prepared for these products are listed in Clause 2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13501-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13501-4:2007+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 13501-5

Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 5: Classification using data from external fire exposure to roofs tests

This European Standard provides the fire performance classification procedures for roofs/roof coverings exposed to external fire based on the four test methods given in CEN/TS 1187:2012 and the relevant extended application rules. For the classification of a roof/roof covering, only those test methods and those application rules need to be applied for which the corresponding classification is envisaged. Products are considered in relation to their end use application. NOTE The distinction between roofs with a steep slope and facades, in terms of the test and classification standard to be applied, may be subject to national regulations. General information on the four test methods in CEN/TS 1187 is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13501-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13501-5:2006+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 60695-11-5:2015

Fire hazard testing - Part 11-5: Test flames - Needle-flame test method - Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance

Specifies a needle-flame test to simulate the effect of a small flame which may result from fault conditions, in order to assess by a simulation technique the fire hazard. It is applicable to electrotechnical equipment, its sub-assemblies and components and to solid electrical insulating materials or other combustible materials. This first edition of EN 60695-11-5 cancels and replaces the second edition of EN 60695-2-2, issued in 1991 and its amendment 1 (1994). It also constitutes a technical revision. The structure of this standard remains essentially the same with some major new changes and concepts added: - The scope has been broadened to allow this test method to also simulate the effects of small flames from outside the equipment. - A new concept has been added which allows the burner to be moved during the test to avoid dripping material from falling onto the tip of the burner tube. - The burner tube material is now a referenced source. - The reference for the copper block material has changed - the ISO publication (ISO 1337) has been withdrawn with no replacement. A new callout is now used. - Informative Annex B and a bibliography have been added. It has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-11-5:201X; FprEN 60695-11-5:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-11-5:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 13284-1

Stationary source emissions - Determination of low range mass concentration of dust - Part 1: Manual gravimetric method

This European Standard specifies a reference method for the measurement of low dust concentration in ducted gaseous streams in the concentrations below 50 mg/m3 at standard conditions. This European Standard is primarily developed and validated for gaseous streams emitted by waste incinerators. More generally, it may be applied to gases emitted from stationary sources, and to higher concentrations. If the gases contain unstable, reactive or semi-volatile substances, the measurement depends on the sampling and filter treatment conditions. This method has been validated in field tests with special emphasis to dust concentrations around 5 mg/m3. The results of the field tests are presented in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13284-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13284-1:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 15269-6

Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 6: Fire resistance of sliding timber doorsets

This European Standard covers horizontally sliding doorsets and hatches (single and double) with timber based leaves and timber framed glazed leaves. It prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from fire resistance test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634-1. This standard covers doorsets with internal structural elements which are comprised of timber. Subject to the completion of the appropriate test or tests selected from those identified in Clause 4, the extended application can cover all or some of the following non-exhaustive list: — integrity (E), integrity/radiation (EW) or integrity/insulation (EI1 or EI2) classification; — glazed elements and framed glazed doorsets; — side, transom or overpanels; — doorframe; — suspension system; — items of building hardware; — decorative finishes; — intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; — alternative supporting construction(s). The effect on the Classification ‘C’ for the doorsets following an extended application process is not addressed in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15269-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 16925

Fixed firefighting systems - Automatic residential sprinkler systems - Design, installation and maintenance

This draft European Standard specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the design, installation and maintenance of fixed residential fire sprinkler systems in buildings, or parts of buildings, for residential and domestic occupancies. The buildings are classified as follows: a) Building type 1 (the least hazardous): 1) one or 2 family dwelling / house; 2) single apartment in an

unsprinklered building; 3) manufactured home. b) Building type 2: 1) apartments / block of flats; 2) house with multiple households using shared facilities; 3) care home / nursing home (excluding hospitals) / kindergarten; 4) student accommodation. Building type 2 is limited to buildings with up to 4 storeys above ground. c) Building type 3: 1) building type 2 higher than 4 storeys and hotels up to 4 storeys. Areas within buildings that contain hazards other than those which typically would be found in a residential occupancy are not covered by this standard and should be protected by a sprinkler system, including its water supply, designed in accordance with EN 12845. In such buildings the part that is a residential occupancy should be designed in accordance with this standard. Forms of secure accommodation such as correctional or rehabilitation facilities are not covered by this standard. The requirements and recommendations of this standard are also applicable to any addition, extension, repair or other modification to the residential sprinkler system. This standard covers the provision of water supplies, components to be used, installation and testing of the system, maintenance, and the extension of existing systems, and identifies construction details of buildings which are the minimum necessary for satisfactory performance of residential sprinkler systems complying with this standard. The standard is not intended to restrict new technologies or alternative arrangements, provided that an equivalent level of safety is ensured by a third party. This standard is intended for use by those concerned with purchasing, designing, installing, testing, inspecting, approving, operating and maintaining automatic residential sprinkler systems, in order that such equipment will function as intended throughout its life. This standard is intended only for fixed residential fire sprinkler systems in buildings on land, and it is a basic assumption that this standard is for the use of companies employing personnel competent in the field of application with which it deals. Only trained and experienced personnel should undertake the design, installation and maintenance of residential sprinkler systems. Similarly, competent technicians should be used in the inspection and testing of the system. This standard does not necessarily cover all legislative requirements. National requirements regarding residential occupancies are mandatory.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16925

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN ISO 22610

Surgical drapes, gowns and clean air suits, used as medical devices, for patients, clinical staff and equipment - Test method to determine the resistance to wet bacterial penetration (ISO/DIS 22610:2015)

This International Standard specifies a test method, with associated test apparatus (see Annex A), which is used to determine the resistance of a material to the penetration of bacteria, carried by a liquid, when subjected to mechanical rubbing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 22610; ISO/DIS 22610:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22610:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

FprEN 62040-2:2015

Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) - Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements

Is intended as a product standard allowing the EMC conformity assessment of products of categories C1, C2 and C3 as defined in this part of EN 62040, before placing them on the market.The requirements have been selected so as to ensure an adequate level of electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) for UPS at public and industrial locations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62040-2:2015; IEC 62040-2:201X (22H/195/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62040-2:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62040-2:2006/AC:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN ISO 14405-1

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Dimensional tolerancing - Part 1: Linear sizes (ISO/FDIS 14405-1:2015)

This part of ISO 14405 establishes the default specification operator (see ISO 17450- 2) for linear size and defines a number of special specification operators for linear size for features of size, e.g “cylinder”, “sphere”, “torus,”1), “circle”, “two parallel opposite planes”, or “two parallel opposite straight lines”. It also defines the specification modifiers and the drawing indications for these linear sizes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 14405-1; ISO/FDIS 14405-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14405-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

prEN 13476-1

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinylsewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl - Part 1: Part 1: General requirements and performance characteristics

This European Standard, together with EN 13476 2 and EN 13476 3, specifies the definitions and general requirements for pipes, fittings and the system based on unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) structured-wall piping systems that are to be used for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage systems. This standard is applicable to: a) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are to be used buried in the ground outside a building structure only; reflected by the marking of products by “U”; b) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are to be used buried in ground both outside (application area code “U”) and within a building structure (application area code “D”); reflected in the marking of products by “UD”. In conjunction with EN 13476 2 and EN 13476 3, it is applicable to structured-wall pipes and fittings with or without an integral socket with elastomeric ring seal joints, as well as welded and fused joints. This part specifies general aspects and gives guidance concerning a national selection of requirement levels and classes where part 2 and part 3 of this standard provide options. EN 13476 2 and EN 13476 3 specify material characteristics, dimensions and tolerances, test methods, test parameters and requirements for pipes with smooth internal and external surfaces, Type A, and pipes with smooth internal and profiled external surfaces, Type B. This standard, together with EN 13476 2 and EN 13476 3, covers a range of pipe and fitting sizes, materials, pipe constructions, stiffness classes and tolerance classes and offers recommendations concerning colours. NOTE 1 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. NOTE 2 Pipes, fittings and other components conforming to any plastic product standards referred to in Clause 2 can be used with pipes and fittings conforming to this standard, when they conform to the requirements for joint dimensions given in part 2 and part 3 of this standard and to the performance requirements given in Clause 9.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13476-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13476-1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 13476-2

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Specifications for pipes and fittings with smooth internal and external surface and the system, Type A

This part of EN 13476, together with EN 13476-1, specifies the definitions and requirements for pipes, fittings and the system based on unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) structured-wall piping systems that are intended to be used for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage systems. This part is applicable to pipes and fittings with smooth internal and external surfaces, designated as Type A. It specifies test methods and test parameters as well as requirements. This part is applicable to: a) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried underground outside the building structure; reflected in the marking of products by “U”; b) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried underground both outside (application area code “U”) and within the building structure (application area code “D”); reflected in the marking of products by “UD”. This part is applicable to structured-wall pipes and fittings with or without an integral socket with elastomeric ring seal joints as well as welded and fused joints. This part covers a range of pipe and fitting sizes, materials, pipe constructions, stiffness classes, application classes, and tolerance classes and gives recommendations concerning colours. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13476-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13476-2:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 13476-3

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 3: Specifications for pipes and fittings with smooth internal and profiled external surface and the system, Type B

This part of EN 13476, together with EN 13476-1, specifies the definitions and requirements for pipes, fittings and the system based on unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) structured-wall piping systems that are intended to be used for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage systems. This part is applicable to pipes and fittings with smooth internal and profiled external surfaces, designated as Type B. It specifies test methods and test parameters as well as requirements. This part is applicable to: a) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried underground outside the building structure, reflected in the marking of products by “U”; b) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried underground both outside (application area code “U”) and within the building structure (application area code “D”), reflected in the marking of products by “UD”. This part is applicable to structured-wall pipes and fittings with or without an integral socket with elastomeric ring seal joints as well as welded and fused joints. This part covers a range of pipe and fitting sizes, materials, pipe constructions, stiffness classes, application classes, and tolerance classes and gives recommendations concerning colours. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections

from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13476-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13476-3:2007+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 816
Sanitary tapware - Automatic shut-off valves PN 10

This European Standard is applicable to single and mixer taps with automatic shut-off for use with sanitary appliances installed in washrooms. It does not apply to urinal or WC flushing valves or valves which open automatically. The purpose of this standard is to specify the marking, identification, chemical/hygiene, dimensional, leaktightness, pressure resistance, hydraulic, mechanical endurance, and acoustical characteristics of automatic shut-off tapware. The following conditions of pressure and temperature apply:

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 816
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 816:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN ISO 20088-1
Determination of the resistance to cryogenic spillage of insulation materials - Part 1: Liquid phases (ISO/DIS 20088-1:2015)

This part of ISO 20088 Part 1 describes a method for determining the resistance to liquid cryogenic spillage on CSP systems. It is applicable where CSP systems are installed on carbon steel and will be in contact with cryogenic fluids. Liquid nitrogen is used as the cryogenic medium since it has a lower boiling point than liquid natural gas or liquid oxygen. Additionally, it can be safely used for experiment. Future parts of the standard will cover vapor phase and high pressure jet exposure conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20088-1:2015; prEN ISO 20088-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN ISO 6553
Automatic steam traps - Marking (ISO/DIS 6553:2015)

The purpose is to establish certain basic requirements for the marking of steam traps, and to give recommendations for additional information markings. Has, in general, to be considered in conjunction with the specific requirements which may be agreed between the partners concerned. Specifies mandatory and optional markings for steam traps.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6553:2015; prEN ISO 6553
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 26553:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 60974-1:2015
Arc welding equipment - Part 1: Welding power sources

IEC 60974-1:2012 is applicable to power sources for arc welding and allied processes designed for industrial and professional use, and supplied by a voltage not exceeding 1 000 V, or driven by mechanical means. This part of IEC 60974 specifies safety and performance requirements of welding power sources and plasma cutting systems. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2005 and constitutes a technical revision. The significant changes with respect to the previous edition are the following: - the heating test shall be carried out at ambient temperature of 40 °C (see 5.1); - new Figure 1 summarizes example of insulation requirements; - creepage distances for pollution degree 4 are no longer valid (see Table 2); - insulation requirements for Class II equipment are defined (see Table 3); - dielectric test voltage interpolation restriction lower limit is changed to 220 V and interpolation for control and welding circuit is clarified (see Table 4); - water test is clarified by suppression of visual inspection (see 6.2.1); - isolation requirements of the supply circuit and the welding circuit are moved in protection against electric shock in normal service (see 6.2.4); - touch current in normal service and in single fault condition requirements are changed (see 6.2.5, 6.2.6 and 6.3.6); - maximum temperature for insulation systems are reviewed in accordance with current edition of IEC 60085 (see Table 6); - limits of temperature rise for external surfaces are updated depending of unintentional contact period as defined in ISO 13732-1 (see Table 7); - loading test is completed by a dielectric test (see 7.4); - conformity test for tolerance to supply voltage fluctuation is clarified (see 10.1); - marking of terminals is limited to external protective conductor and three-phase equipment terminals (see 10.4); - usage of hazard reducing device is clarified (see 11.1); - requirements for control circuits are changed (see Clause 12); - impact test is clarified (see 14.2.2); - environmental parameters are completed (see Annex M).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60974-1:201X; FprEN 60974-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60974-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 61987-11:2015

Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues - Part 11: List of Properties (LOP) of measuring equipment for electronic data exchange - Generic structures

IEC 61987-11:2012(E) provides a characterisation of industrial process measuring equipment (device type dictionary) for integration in the Component Data Dictionary (CDD), and generic structures for Operating Lists of Properties (OLOPs) and Device Lists of Properties (DLOPs) of measuring equipment in conformance with IEC 61987-10.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-11:201X; FprEN 61987-11:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61987-11:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 61987-15:2015

Industrial-Process Measurement and Control - Data Structures and Elements in Process Equipment Catalogues - Part 15: Lists of Properties (LOP) for Level Measuring Equipment for electronic data exchange

This standard provides – Operating List of Properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for level measuring equipment and – Device Lists of Properties (DLOP) for the description of a range of contact and non-contact level measuring equipment types The structures of the OLOP and the DLOPs correspond to the general structures defined in IEC 61987-11 and agree with the fundamentals for the construction of LOPs defined in IEC 61987-10.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-15:201X; FprEN 61987-15:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 61987-16:2015

Industrial-Process Measurement and Control - Data Structures and Elements in Process Equipment Catalogues. Part 16: List of Properties (LOP) for density measuring equipment for electronic data exchange

This part of IEC 61987 provides an • operating list of properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for a density measuring equipment, and • device lists of properties (DLOP) for a range of density measuring equipment types describing them. The structures of the OLOP and the DLOP correspond with the general structures defined in IEC 61987-11 and agree with the fundamentals for the construction of LOPs defined in IEC 61987-10.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-16:201X; FprEN 61987-16:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 62841-2-17:2015

Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 2-17: Particular requirements for hand-held routers

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This part of IEC 62841 applies to routers intended for cutting slots into or shaping the edge of various materials. NOTE 101 Routers that are primarily used for trimming the edge of materials are also known as trimmers. NOTE 102 Routers that are used to cut various materials through the rotary action are also known as rotary cutters. This part of IEC 62841 does not apply to jointers. NOTE 103 Jointers are covered by IEC 62841-2-19. This part of IEC 62841 does not apply to small rotary tools. NOTE 104 Small rotary tools are covered by IEC 62841-2-23.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-2-17:201X; FprEN 62841-2-17:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 62841-2-21:2015

Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 2-21: Particular requirements for hand-held drain cleaners

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This part of IEC 62841 applies to drain cleaners. NOTE 101 Drain cleaners are also known as pipe cleaners. This standard does not apply to transportable drain cleaners. NOTE 102 Transportable drain cleaners will be covered by a future part of IEC 62841-3. This standard does not apply to machines that use a solid rod to clean drains.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-2-21:201X; FprEN 62841-2-21:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN ISO 10309

Metallic coatings - Porosity tests - Ferroxyl test (ISO 10309:1994)

This International Standard specifies a method of revealing pores or other discontinuities, when testing metallic coatings, that are not visibly affected by ferricyanide and chloride ions during the test period and that are cathodic to iron and steel. This method is especially useful for thick, hard chromium coatings used for wear resistance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 10309; ISO 10309:1994

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN ISO 14647

Metallic coatings - Determination of porosity in gold coatings on metal substrates - Nitric acid vapour test (ISO 14647:2000)

This International Standard specifies equipment and a method for using nitric acid vapour to determine porosity in gold coatings, particularly electrodeposits and clad metals used on electrical contacts. This method is designed to show whether the porosity level is less than or greater than some value that, by experience, is considered by the user to be acceptable for the intended application. It is suitable for inlays or claddings containing 75 % or more of gold, for electrodeposits containing 95 % or more of gold or for substrates of copper, nickel and their alloys that are commonly used in electrical contacts. The nitric acid vapour test is too severe to be used for gold coatings less than 0,6 m thick. It is also not suitable for coatings that are less noble than gold or platinum, such as palladium and its alloys, or gold-flashed palladium and its alloys. Several other porosity testing methods are described in ISO 10308 and in the literature (see e.g. Bibliography, [1] and [2]).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14647:2000; FprEN ISO 14647

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN ISO 15730

Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Electropolishing as a means of smoothing and passivating stainless steel (ISO 15730:2000)

This International Standard specifies the information to be supplied by the purchaser to the finisher, requirements and test methods for electropolishing as a means of smoothing and passivating stainless steel alloys in the S2XXXX, S3XXXX and S4XXXX series, and the precipitation hardened alloys (see ISO/TR 15510 for information on composition).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 15730; ISO 15730:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN ISO 2179

Electroplated coatings of tin-nickel alloy - Specification and test methods (ISO 2179:1986)

This International Standard specifies requirements for electroplated coatings of the intermetallic compound SnNi, with a composition of approximately 65 % (mlm) tin and 35 % (mlm) nickel. lt does not apply to: a) threaded components ; b) coatings on sheet, Strip or wire in the unfabricated form, or on articles made from them; 6) coatings on coil springs; d) electroplating of steels with tensile strength greater than 1 000 MPal) (or of corresponding hardness), because such steels are subject to hydrogen embrittlement (sec 8.2).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 2179; ISO 2179:1986

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN ISO 4519

Electrodeposited metallic coatings and related finishes - Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes (ISO 4519:1980)

This International Standard establishes sampling plans and procedures for inspection by attributes of electrodeposited metallic coatings. It may be applied to related finishes by agreement between the supplier and the purchaser. It is based on IS0 2859 (see also Addendum 1 to IS0 2859). The sampling plans in this International Standard are applicable, but not limited, to the inspection of end items, components, materials in process and finished products in storage. The plans are intended primarily to be used for a continuing series of lots, but they may also be used for the inspection of isolated lots. However, the assurance given for isolated lots is lower than that given for a continuing series of lots.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 4519; ISO 4519:1980

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN ISO 16090-1

Machine tools safety - Machining centres, Milling machines, Transfer machines - Part 1: Safety requirements (ISO/DIS 16090-1:2014)

This standard specifies the technical safety requirements and protective measures to be adopted by persons undertaking the design, construction and supply (including installation and dismantling, with arrangements for transport and maintenance) of machines for cold working of metal with geometrically-defined cutting edge tools (milling). This international standard takes account of intended use, including reasonably foreseeable misuse, maintenance, cleaning, and setting operations. It specifies access conditions to operators positions and manual load/unload stations. It presumes accessibility to the machine from all

directions. It describes means to reduce risks to operators and other exposed persons. This standard includes the following machines but is not limited to these: a) Milling machines including machines capable of performing boring operations, b) Numerical controlled milling machines, milling- and machining centres, c) Transfer and special purpose machines, which are designed to process only a pre-specified metal or analogous material workpiece, or limited family of similar workpieces by means of a predetermined sequence of machining operations and process parameters. This international standard also applies to workpiece transfer devices including transport devices for loading/unloading when they form an integral part of the machine. This international standard deals with significant hazards relevant to milling machines when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see clause 4). Hazards arising from other metal working processes (e.g. grinding, turning, friction welding, forming, EDM, laser processing) are covered by other standards (see Bibliography). This international standard applies to machines which are manufactured after its date of publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16090-1:2015; prEN ISO 16090-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.12.2015

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EN 62817:2015/FprA1:2015

Photovoltaic systems - Design qualification of solar trackers

IEC 62817:2014 is a design qualification standard applicable to solar trackers for photovoltaic systems, but may be used for trackers in other solar applications. The standard defines test procedures for both key components and for the complete tracker system. In some cases, test procedures describe methods to measure and/or calculate parameters to be reported in the defined tracker specification sheet. In other cases, the test procedure results in a pass/fail criterion. This standard ensures the user of the said tracker that parameters reported in the specification sheet were measured by consistent and accepted industry procedures. The tests with pass/fail criteria are engineered with the purpose of separating tracker designs that are likely to have early failures from those designs that are sound and suitable for use as specified by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62817:2015/A1:201X; EN 62817:2015/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62817:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 12953-3

Shell boilers - Part 3: Design and calculation for pressure parts

This Part of this European Standard specifies requirements for the design and calculation of pressure parts of shell boilers as defined in EN 12953 1. NOTE For other components such as economisers, superheaters, tube walls, headers, reference should be made to EN 12952 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12953-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12953-3:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.12.2015

FprEN 61215-1-2:2015

Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 1-2: Special requirements for testing of cadmium telluride (CdTe) photovoltaic (PV) modules

This International Standard lays down IEC requirements for the design qualification and type approval of terrestrial photovoltaic modules suitable for long-term operation in general open- air climates, as defined in IEC 60721-2-1. This standard is intended to apply to all thin-film CdTe based terrestrial flat plate modules. As such it addresses special requirements for testing of this technology supplementing IEC 61215-1 and IEC 61215-2 requirements for testing. This standard does not apply to modules used with concentrated sunlight although it may be utilized for low concentrator modules (1 to 3 suns). For low concentration modules, all tests must be performed using the current, voltage and power levels expected at the design concentration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61215-1-2:201X; FprEN 61215-1-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 61215-1-3:2015

Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 1-3: Special requirements for testing of amorphous silicon (a-Si) and microcrystalline silicon (micro c-Si) photovoltaic (PV) modules

This International Standard lays down IEC requirements for the design qualification and type approval of terrestrial photovoltaic modules suitable for long-term operation in general open-air climates, as defined in IEC 60721-2-1. This standard is intended to apply to all thin-film amorphous silicon [a-Si; a-Si/µc-Si] based terrestrial flat plate modules. As such it addresses special requirements for testing of this technology supplementing IEC 61215-1 and IEC 61215-2 requirements for testing. This standard does not apply to modules used with concentrated sunlight although it may be utilized for low concentrator modules (1 to 3 suns). For low concentration modules, all tests must be performed using the current, voltage and power levels expected at the design concentration.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 61215-1-3:201X; FprEN 61215-1-3:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 61215-1-4:2015

Terrestrial photovoltaic (PV) modules - Design qualification and type approval - Part 1-4: Special requirements for testing of copper indium gallium selenide (CIGS) and copper indium selenide (CIS) photovoltaic (PV) modules

This International Standard lays down IEC requirements for the design qualification and type approval of terrestrial photovoltaic modules suitable for long-term operation in general open-air climates, as defined in IEC 60721-2-1. This standard is intended to apply to all thin-film Cu(In,Ga)(S,Se)2 based terrestrial flat plate modules. As such it addresses special requirements for testing of this technology supplementing IEC 61215-1 and IEC 61215-2 requirements for testing. This standard does not apply to modules used with concentrated sunlight although it may be utilized for low concentrator modules (1 to 3 suns). For low concentration modules, all tests must be performed using the current, voltage and power levels expected at the design concentration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61215-1-4:201X; FprEN 61215-1-4:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 14511-1

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps for space heating and cooling and process chillers using electrically driven compressors - Part 1: Terms and definitions

This European Standard specifies the terms and definitions for the rating and performance of air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps using either, air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrically driven compressors when used for space heating and/or cooling. It also specifies the terms and definitions for the rating and performance of process chillers. This European Standard does not apply to heat pumps for domestic hot water, although certain definitions can be applied to these. This European Standard applies to: - factory-made units that can be ducted, - factory-made liquid chilling packages with integral condensers or for use with remote condensers, - factory-made units of either fixed capacity or variable capacity by any means, and - air-to-air air conditioners which can also evaporate the condensate on the condenser side. Packaged units, single split and multisplit systems are covered by this standard. Single duct and double duct units are covered by the standard. In the case of units consisting of several parts, this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package, except for liquid chilling packages with remote condenser. This European Standard is primarily intended for water and brine chilling packages but can be used for other liquid subject to agreement. The units having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water should have their performance in the cooling mode determined in accordance to EN 15218. For those which can also operate in the heating mode, the EN 14511 series applies for the determination of their performance in the heating mode. NOTE 1 Part load testing of units is dealt with in EN 14825. NOTE 2 All the symbols given in this text are used regardless of the language.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14511-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14511-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 14511-2

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps with electrically driven compressors for space heating and cooling and process chillers, using electrically driven compressors - Part 2: Test conditions

1.1 The scope of prEN 14511 1 is applicable. 1.2 This European Standard specifies the test conditions for the rating of air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps, using either, air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrically driven compressors when used for space heating and/or cooling. The standard also specifies the test conditions for the rating of air-cooled and water-cooled process chillers. 1.3 This European Standard specifies the conditions for which performance data shall be declared for single duct and double duct units for compliance to the ecodesign Regulation 206/2012 and Energy Labelling Regulation 626/2011.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14511-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14511-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 14511-3

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14511-3

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14511-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 14511-4

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps for space heating and cooling and process chillers, with electrically driven compressors - Part 4: Requirements

1.1 The scope of prEN 14511 1 is applicable, with the exception of process chillers. 1.2 This European Standard specifies minimum operating requirements which ensure that air conditioners, heat pumps and liquid chilling packages using either air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrical driven compressors are fit for the use designated by the manufacturer when used for space heating and/or cooling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14511-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14511-4:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 61800-3:2004/FprA2:2015

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-3:2004/A2:201X; EN 61800-3:2004/FprA2:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-3:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

EN 62606:2013/FprA1:2015

Põhinõuded elektrikaare avastamise seadistele
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/A1:201X; EN 62606:2013/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62606:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 50310:2015

Telecommunications bonding networks for buildings and other structures

To revise EN 50310:2010 in the light of the recent developments at ISO/IEC JTC 1 level. (EN 50310 was offered to JTC 1 and triggered the first internationally harmonized ISO/IEC deliverable).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50310:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50310:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 60034-18-42:2015

Rotating electrical machines - Part 18-42: Partial discharge resistant electrical insulation systems (Type II) used in rotating electrical machines fed from voltage converters - Qualification tests

IEC/TS 60034-18-42:2008 defines criteria for assessing the insulation system of stator/rotor windings of single or polyphase AC machines which are subjected to repetitive impulse voltages, such as pulse width modulation converters, and expected to withstand partial discharge activity during service. It specifies electrical qualification and acceptance tests on representative samples which verify fitness for operation with voltage-source converters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-18-42:201X; FprEN 60034-18-42:2015
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 60034-18-42:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 60695-11-5:2015

Fire hazard testing - Part 11-5: Test flames - Needle-flame test method - Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance

Specifies a needle-flame test to simulate the effect of a small flame which may result from fault conditions, in order to assess by a simulation technique the fire hazard. It is applicable to electrotechnical equipment, its sub-assemblies and components and to solid electrical insulating materials or other combustible materials. This first edition of EN 60695-11-5 cancels and replaces the second edition of EN 60695-2-2, issued in 1991 and its amendment 1 (1994). It also constitutes a technical revision. The structure of this standard remains essentially the same with some major new changes and concepts added: - The scope has been broadened to allow this test method to also simulate the effects of small flames from outside the equipment. - A new concept has been added which allows the burner to be moved during the test to avoid dripping material from falling onto the tip of the burner tube. - The burner tube material is now a referenced source. - The reference for the copper block material has changed - the ISO publication (ISO 1337) has been withdrawn with no replacement. A new callout is now used. - Informative Annex B and a bibliography have been added. It has the status of a basic safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-11-5:201X; FprEN 60695-11-5:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-11-5:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 62040-1:2015

Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) - Part 1: Safety requirements

This part of the IEC 62040 series of standards for uninterruptible power systems (UPS) applies to movable, stationary, fixed or built-in UPS for use in low-voltage distribution systems and that are intended to be installed in an area accessible by an ordinary person or in a restricted access area as applicable, that deliver fixed frequency a.c. output voltage with port voltages not exceeding 1000 V a.c. or 1500 V d.c. and that include an energy storage device. It applies to pluggable and to permanently connected UPS, whether consisting of a system of interconnected units or of independent units, subject to installing, operating and maintaining the UPS in the manner prescribed by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62040-1:2015; IEC 62040-1:201X (22H/194/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62040-1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62040-1:2009/A1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62040-1:2009/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 62040-2:2015

Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) - Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements

Is intended as a product standard allowing the EMC conformity assessment of products of categories C1, C2 and C3 as defined in this part of EN 62040, before placing them on the market.The requirements have been selected so as to ensure an adequate level of electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) for UPS at public and industrial locations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62040-2:2015; IEC 62040-2:201X (22H/195/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62040-2:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62040-2:2006/AC:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEVS-IEC 60050-461

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 461: Elektrikaablid
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary - Part 461: Electric cables

Standardisarja IEC 60050 käesolev osa käsitleb termineid ja määratlusi, mis kuuluvad tehnilise komitee TC 20 “Electric cables” käsitluspiirkonda.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-461:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

31 ELEKTROONIKA

FprEN 60825-12:2015

Safety of free space optical communication systems used for transmission of information

This part of EN 60825 provides requirements and specific guidance for the manufacture and safe use of laser products and systems used for point-to-point or point-to-multipoint free space optical data transmission. This standard only addresses the open beam portion of the system. If portions of the equipment or system incorporate optical fibre that extends from the confinements of the enclosure(s), the manufacturing and safety requirements under EN 60825-1 apply to those portions only. This standard does not apply to systems designed for purposes of transmitting optical power for applications such as material processing or medical treatment. This standard also does not apply to the use of systems in explosive atmospheres. The objective of this part of EN 60825 is to: - provide information to protect people from potentially hazardous optical radiation produced by free space optical

communication systems (FSOCS) by specifying engineering controls and requirements, administrative controls and work practices according to the degree of the hazard; - specify requirements for manufacturing, installation, service and operating organisations in order to establish procedures and provide written information so that proper precautions can be adopted.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60825-12:201X; FprEN 60825-12:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60825-12:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 60870-5-104:2006/FprA1:2015

Telecontrol equipment and systems - Part 5-104: Transmission protocols - Network access for IEC 60870-5-101 using standard transport profiles

Applies to telecontrol equipment and systems with coded bit serial data transmission for monitoring and controlling geographically widespread processes. Defines a telecontrol companion standard that enables interoperability among compatible telecontrol equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60870-5-104:2006/A1:201X; EN 60870-5-104:2006/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60870-5-104:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

EN 61800-3:2004/FprA2:2015

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61800-3:2004/A2:201X; EN 61800-3:2004/FprA2:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61800-3:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 55011:2015/FprAA:2015

Tööstus-, teadus- ja meditsiiniseadmed. Raadiosageduslike häiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid. CISPR 11 täiendus. Emissiooninõuded elektrivõrguga ühendatud muunduritele
Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement - Supplement of CISPR 11 with emission requirements for Grid Connected Power Converters (GCPC)

To include table in Annex ZA, covering frequencies designated on a national basis in CENELEC countries for use as fundamental ISM frequencies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 55011:2015/FprAA:2015
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 55011:2014 (fragment 1)

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 60794-3-20:2015

Optical fibre cables - Part 3-20: Outdoor cables - Family specification for self-supporting aerial telecommunication cables

IEC 60794-3-20:2008(E) covers optical self-supporting aerial telecommunication cables. Requirements of the sectional specification IEC 60794-3 for duct, buried and aerial cables are applicable to cables covered by this standard. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2002. It constitutes a technical revision. The main changes are listed below: - the fibres specification clause (Clause 5) has been enlarged to include fibre Types B5 and B6.a; - an annex has been added for additional requirements according to the MICE table.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-3-20:201X; FprEN 60794-3-20:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-3-20:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 61169-54:2015

Radio-frequency connectors - Part 54: Sectional specification for coaxial connectors with 10mm inner diameter of outer conductor nominal characteristic impedance 50 Ohms, Series 4.3-10r

This part of IEC 61169,which is a sectional specification (SS),provides information and rules for the preparation of detail specifications (DS) for coaxial connectors with 10mm inner diameter of outer conductor, characteristic impedance 50 Ohms, Series 4.3-10 with screw type, hand screw type or quick-lock type coupling; for an upper operating frequency limit of 6 GHz. for use in wireless telecommunication and wireless network applications in conjunction with appropriate transmission line types for these applications. It also describes mating face dimensions for general purpose connectors, gauging information and tests selected from IEC 61169-1, applicable to all detail specifications relating to 4.3-10 series connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61169-54:201X; FprEN 61169-54:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 61970-552:2015

Energy Management System Application Program Interface (EMS-API) - Part 552: CIMXML Model Exchange Format

IEC 61970-552:2013 specifies a Component Interface Specification (CIS) for Energy Management Systems Application Program Interfaces. This part specifies the format and rules for exchanging modelling information based upon the CIM. It uses the CIM RDF Schema presented in IEC 61970-501 as the meta-model framework for constructing XML documents of power system modelling information. The style of these documents is called CIMXML format. This standard supports a mechanism for software from independent suppliers to produce and consume CIM described modelling information based on a common format.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-552:201X; FprEN 61970-552:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61970-552:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 61970-555:2015

Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) - Part 555: CIM based efficient model exchange format (CIM/E)

This International Standard specifies a Component Interface Specification (CIS) for Energy Management Systems Application Program Interfaces. This part specifies the format and rules for exchanging modeling information based upon the CIM. It uses the CIM/E Schema as the meta-model framework for constructing CIM/E documents of power system modeling information. The style of these documents is called CIM/E format. CIM/E is suitable for use in online model exchange of power system applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-555:201X; FprEN 61970-555:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 62325-351:2015

Framework for energy market communications - Part 351: CIM European market model exchange profile

IEC 62325-351:2013 specifies a UML package which provides a logical view of the functional aspects of European style market management within an electricity markets. This package is based on the common information model (CIM). The use of the CIM goes far beyond its application in a market management system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62325-351:2015; IEC 62325-351:201X (57/1618/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62325-351:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 62909-1:2015

Bi-directional grid connected power converters - Part 1: General requirements

This part of IEC 62909 specifies general aspects of bi-directional grid-connected power converters (GCPC), consisting of a grid-side inverter with two or more types of DC-port interfaces on the application side with system voltages not exceeding 1 000 V a.c. or 1 500 V d.c.. In the special case where GCPC provides only one DC-port interface, the connected resource shall be energy storage. It includes terminology, specifications, performance, safety, system architecture, and test-case definitions. The "system architecture" defines interaction between the inverter and converters. Requirements which are common, general, and independent of special characteristics of individual generators and storages are defined.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62909-1:201X; FprEN 62909-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 50117-10-1

Coaxial cables - Part 10-1: Sectional specification for coaxial cables for analoque and digital signal transmission – Outdoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 1 000 MHz

This European Standard relates to EN 50117-1 and should be read in conjunction with this generic specification. This specification applies to coaxial outdoor drop cables for analogue and digital signal transmission, e.g. for cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services in accordance with EN 60728 series and with the EN 50173 and EN 50174 series. Cables according to this standard are designed for an operating temperature range from -40 °C and +70 °C and at frequencies between 5 MHz and 1 000 MHz. The purpose of this European Standard is to specify the applicable test methods and requirements for the electrical, mechanical, and environmental and fire performance of the cables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50117-10-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-2:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-2:2004/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-2:2004/A2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 50117-10-2

Coaxial cables - Part 10-2: Sectional specification for coaxial cables for analoque and digital signal transmission - Outdoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 3 000 MHz

This European Standard relates to EN 50117-1 and should be read in conjunction with this generic specification. This specification applies to coaxial outdoor drop cables for analogue and digital signal transmission, e.g. for cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services in accordance with EN 60728 series and with the EN 50173 and EN 50174 series. Cables according to this standard are designed for an operating temperature range from -40 °C and +70 °C and at frequencies between 5 MHz and 3 000 MHz. The purpose of this European Standard is to specify the applicable test methods and requirements for the electrical, mechanical, and environmental and fire performance of the cables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50117-10-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-5:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-5:2004/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-5:2004/A2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 50117-11-1

Coaxial cables - Part 11-1: Sectional specification for coaxial cables for analoque and digital signal transmission - Distribution and trunk cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 1 000 MHz

This European Standard relates to EN 50117-1 and should be read in conjunction with this generic specification. This specification applies to distribution and trunk cables for analogue and digital signal transmission e.g. for cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services in accordance with EN 60728 series and with the EN 50173 and EN 50174 series. Cables according to this standard are designed for an operating temperature range from -40 °C and +70 °C and at frequencies between 5 MHz and 1 000 MHz. The purpose of this European Standard is to specify the applicable test methods and requirements for the electrical, mechanical, environmental and fire performance of the cables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50117-11-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-3:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-3:2004/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-3:2004/A2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 50117-11-2

Coaxial cables - Part 11-2: Sectional specification for coaxial cables for analoque and digital signal transmission - Distribution and trunk cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 2 000 MHz

This European Standard relates to EN 50117-1 and should be read in conjunction with this generic specification. This specification applies to distribution and trunk cables for analogue and digital signal transmission e.g. for cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services in accordance with EN 60728 series and with the EN 50173 and EN 50174 series. Cables according to this standard are designed for an operating temperature range from -40 °C and +70 °C and at frequencies between 5 MHz and 2 000 MHz. The purpose of this European Standard is to specify the applicable test methods and requirements for the electrical, mechanical, environmental and fire performance of the cables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50117-11-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 50117-9-1

Coaxial cables - Part 9-1: Sectional specification for coaxial cables for analogue and digital signal transmission - Indoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 1 000 MHz

This European Standard relates to EN 50117-1 and should be read in conjunction with this generic specification. This specification applies to coaxial indoor drop cables for analogue and digital signal transmission, e.g. for cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services in accordance with the EN 60728 series and with EN 50173 and EN 50174 series. Cables according to this standard are designed for an operating temperature range from -40 °C and +70 °C and at frequencies between 5 MHz and 1 000 MHz. The purpose of this European Standard is to specify the applicable test methods and requirements for the electrical, mechanical, and environmental and fire performance of the cables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50117-9-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-1:2005/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-1:2005/A2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 50117-9-2

Coaxial cables - Part 9-2: Sectional specification for coaxial cables for analogue and digital signal transmission - Indoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 3 000 MHz

This European Standard relates to EN 50117-1 and should be read in conjunction with this generic specification. This specification applies to coaxial indoor drop cables for analogue and digital signal transmission, e.g. for cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services in accordance with the EN 60728 series and with the EN 50173 and EN 50174 series. Cables according to this standard are designed for an operating temperature range from -40 °C and +70 °C and at frequencies between 5 MHz and 3 000 MHz. The purpose of this European Standard is to specify the applicable test methods and requirements for the electrical, mechanical, and environmental and fire performance of the cables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50117-9-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-4:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-4:2004/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-2-4:2004/A2:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-4-1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-4-1:2008/A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 50117-9-3

Coaxial cables - Part 9-3: Sectional specification for coaxial cables for analogue and digital signal transmission - Indoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz - 6 000 MHz

This European Standard relates to EN 50117-1 and should be read in conjunction with this generic specification. This specification applies to coaxial indoor drop cables for analogue and digital signal transmission, e.g. for cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services in accordance with EN 60728 series and with EN 50173 and EN 50174 series. Cables according to this standard are designed for an operating temperature range from -40 °C and +70 °C and at frequencies between 5 MHz and 6 000 MHz. The purpose of this European Standard is to specify the applicable test methods and requirements for the electrical, mechanical, and environmental and fire performance of the cables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50117-9-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50117-4-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

FprEN 61987-11:2015

Industrial-process measurement and control - Data structures and elements in process equipment catalogues - Part 11: List of Properties (LOP) of measuring equipment for electronic data exchange - Generic structures

IEC 61987-11:2012(E) provides a characterisation of industrial process measuring equipment (device type dictionary) for integration in the Component Data Dictionary (CDD), and generic structures for Operating Lists of Properties (OLOPs) and Device Lists of Properties (DLOPs) of measuring equipment in conformance with IEC 61987-10.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-11:201X; FprEN 61987-11:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61987-11:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEVS-ISO/IEC 29115

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Olemi autentimiskindluse karkass
Information technology -- Security techniques -- Entity authentication assurance framework

See standard annab ühe karkassi, millega hallata olemi autentimiskindlust mingis konkreetses kontekstis. Sealhulgas ta - spetsifitseerib olemi autentimiskindluse neli taset; - spetsifitseerib kriteeriumid ja juhised olemi autentimiskindluse iga taseme saavutamiseks nende nelja hulgast; - annab juhiseid muude autentimiskindluse skeemide vastavusse seadmiseks nende nelja

kindlustasemega; - annab juhiseid neil neljal kindlustasemel põhineva autentimise tulemite vahetuseks; - annab juhiseid meetmete kohta, mis tuleks rakendada autentimise ohtude vähendamiseks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 29115:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

FprEN 62931:2015
GX16t-5 capped tubular LED lamp - Safety specifications

This International Standard specifies the safety and interchangeability requirements together with the test methods and conditions required to show compliance of non-integrated tubular LED lamps, intended for general lighting purposes, having: - a rated wattage up to 70 W - a rated voltage up to 190 V ripple free d.c. - GX16t-5 cap as listed in Table 1 The requirements of this standard relate only to type testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62931:201X; FprEN 62931:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 50436-7:2015
Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 7: Installation document

This European Standard defines the content and the layout of an installation document providing necessary and useful information about the aftermarket installation of an alcohol interlock into a vehicle. It details the type of the vehicle, connection schematics, accessibility instructions and recommendations to avoid safety risks. The contents and layout ensures that the information document be easy to use by installers in different countries and may be available in paper or electronic format. This European Standard is applicable to alcohol interlocks for drink-driving-offender programs (as in EN 50436-1) as well as to alcohol interlocks for general preventive use (as in EN 50436-2). This European Standard is mostly intended for vehicle manufacturers and manufacturers of alcohol interlocks. This European Standard does not apply to - the process of handling the installation documents, - the installation process, - information related to education and training for installers, - general performance requirements for alcohol interlocks (see EN 50436-1 and EN 50436-2), - the installation of the alcohol interlock during the production of the vehicle.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50436-7:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN 15595
Railway applications - Braking - Wheel slide protection

This European Standard specifies the criteria for system acceptance and type approval of a wheel slide protection (WSP) system. It also specifies criteria for the implementation of WSP to specific vehicle applications and specific operating conditions, as well as requirements for wheel rotation monitoring (WRM). This includes the design, testing and quality assessment of the WSP and WRM systems and their components. This European Standard is not intended to be used to determine the stopping performance of a WSP equipped train under all environmental conditions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15595
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15595:2009+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 15663
Railway applications - Vehicle reference masses

The purpose of this document is to define a set of reference masses for specifying the requirements for the design, testing, acceptance, marking, delivery and operation of rail vehicles. The reference masses defined in this European Standard are as follows: - dead mass; - design mass in working order; - design mass under normal payload; - design mass under exceptional payload; - operational mass in working order; - operational mass under normal payload; These reference masses are defined with respect to the whole vehicle, but they can also apply to a specific system or component. The specification of values for tolerances applicable to reference masses is not in the scope of this standard. Tolerances may be required by an application standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15663
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15663:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15663:2009/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EN ISO 15085:2003/prA2

Small craft - Man-overboard prevention and recovery (ISO 15085:2003/DAM 2:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15085:2003/DAmd 2:2015; EN ISO 15085:2003/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15085:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN ISO 11592-1

Small craft - Determination of maximum propulsion power rating using manoeuvring speed - Part 1: Craft with a length of hull less than 8 m (ISO/FDIS 11592-1:2015)

This part of ISO 11592 specifies the requirements for determination of the maximum propulsion power rating and manoeuvring speed for engine-driven small craft with a length of hull (LH) of less than 8 m (Lh according to ISO 8666). This part of ISO 11592 is not applicable to the following: — personal water craft as defined by ISO 13590;[6] — canoes and kayaks; — inflatable boats, as defined by ISO 6185-1, ISO 6185-2, ISO 6185-3, and ISO 6185-4, except that ISO 6185-3 requires rigid inflatable boats (RIBS) capable of a maximum speed of 30 kn or more to be tested in accordance to this part of ISO 11592; — racing boats: craft designed and constructed solely for competitive racing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 11592-1; ISO/FDIS 11592-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11592:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN ISO 8099

Small craft - Toilet waste retention systems (ISO/DIS 8099:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8099:2015; prEN ISO 8099
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8099:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 4056-003

Aerospace series - Cable ties for harnesses - Part 003: Plastic cable ties - Operating temperatures -65 °C to 105 °C and -65 °C to 150 °C - Product standard

This standard defines the required characteristics of cable ties with either internal or external serrations manufactured entirely from plastics material, for installation under controlled tension on aircraft cable harnesses. It shall be used together with EN 4056-001.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4056-003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 6080

Aerospace series - Rivet, 100° normal flush head, close tolerance - Inch series

This standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances and masses of rivets with 100° normal flush head, close tolerance, inch series, for aerospace application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6080

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 6081

Aerospace series - Rivet, universal head, close tolerance - Inch series

This standard specifies the dimensions, tolerances and mass of rivets with universal head, close tolerance, inch series, for aerospace application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6081

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN ISO 17229

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of water vapour absorption (ISO/FDIS 17229:2015)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the water vapour absorption of leather. The method is applicable for all leathers but is particularly relevant for leathers intended for footwear uppers and linings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 17229; ISO/FDIS 17229:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17229:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN ISO 17236

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of extension set (ISO/FDIS 17236:2015)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the extension set of leather. It is intended for use on upholstery leather but is applicable to all flexible leathers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 17236; ISO/FDIS 17236:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17236:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN ISO 2417

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of the static absorption of water (ISO/FDIS 2417:2015)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the water absorption of leather under static conditions. The method is applicable to all leather, particularly heavy leather

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 2417; ISO/FDIS 2417:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2417:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN ISO 3377-2

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of tear load - Part 2: Double edge tear (ISO/FDIS 3377-2:2015)

This standard specifies a method for determining the tear strength of leather using a double edged tear. The method is sometimes described as the Baumann tear. It is applicable to all types of leather.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 3377-2; ISO/FDIS 3377-2:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3377-2:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN ISO 2589 rev

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Determination of thickness (ISO/FDIS 2589:2015)

This international Standard specifies a method for the determination of leather thickness

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 2589 rev; ISO/FDIS 2589:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2589:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 16923

Foodstuffs - Determination of T-2 toxin and HT-2 toxin in cereals and cereal products for infants and young children by LC-MS/MS after SPE cleanup

This European Standard describes a method for the determination of the content of T-2 toxin and HT-2 toxin in cereals and cereal based products e.g. oats, intended for nutrition of infants and young children by high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) coupled with tandem mass spectrometry (MS/MS) after cleanup by solid phase extraction (SPE) [5]. The method has been validated for HT-2 toxin in oat flour at levels of 9,3 µg/kg and 28,1 µg/kg, oat flakes at levels of 16,5 µg/kg and 21,4 µg/kg, and breakfast cereals (containing oat flakes) at a level of 8,1 µg/kg and for T-2 toxin in oat flour at levels of 4,4 µg/kg and 8,3 µg/kg, oat flakes at levels of 4,9 µg/kg and 6,6 µg/kg and breakfast cereals (containing oat flakes) at a level of 3,5 µg/kg. Laboratory experiences [6] have shown that the method is also applicable to highly swelling materials (dry cereal based porridges and

modified starches), but these were not examined in the method validation study. Details are outlined in 6.3. The method can also be applied to oat-by-products at higher levels of T-2- and HT-2 toxin. In this case, the dilution steps need to be considered [6].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16923

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 16924
Foodstuffs - Determination of zearalenone in edible vegetable oils by LC-FLD or LC-MS/MS

This European Standard describes a procedure for the determination of the zearalenone content in edible vegetable oils specifically maize germ oil by either of the following techniques: High performance liquid chromatography with fluorescence detection (LC-FLD) or high performance liquid chromatography with tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) after basic extraction of the diluted oil. The method has been validated for zearalenone in naturally contaminated maize germ oil at levels of 61,2 µg/kg to 515 µg/kg [5]. Laboratory experiences [6] have shown that this method is also applicable to vegetable oils such as wheat germ oil (n = 4), sunflower oil (n = 5), pumpkin seed oil (n = 1), soybean oil (n = 5), hemp seed oil (n = 5), rape seed oil (n = 11), and mixed oils including maize germ oils (n = 3). However occasionally, samples can result in interferences in the FLD-chromatograms. In this case, the detection with MS/MS is recommended.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16924

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 50436-7:2015
Alcohol interlocks - Test methods and performance requirements - Part 7: Installation document

This European Standard defines the content and the layout of an installation document providing necessary and useful information about the aftermarket installation of an alcohol interlock into a vehicle. It details the type of the vehicle, connection schematics, accessibility instructions and recommendations to avoid safety risks. The contents and layout ensures that the information document be easy to use by installers in different countries and may be available in paper or electronic format. This European Standard is applicable to alcohol interlocks for drink-driving-offender programs (as in EN 50436-1) as well as to alcohol interlocks for general preventive use (as in EN 50436-2). This European Standard is mostly intended for vehicle manufacturers and manufacturers of alcohol interlocks. This European Standard does not apply to - the process of handling the installation documents, - the installation process, - information related to education and training for installers, - general performance requirements for alcohol interlocks (see EN 50436-1 and EN 50436-2), - the installation of the alcohol interlock during the production of the vehicle.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50436-7:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN ISO 19905-1
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Site-specific assessment of mobile offshore units - Part 1: Jack-ups (ISO/FDIS 19905-1:2015)

This part of ISO 19905 specifies requirements and guidance for the site- specific assessment of independent leg jack- up units for use in the petroleum and natural gas industries. It addresses a) manned non- evacuated, manned evacuated and unmanned jack- ups; b) the installed phase at a specific site. To ensure acceptable reliability, the provisions of this part of ISO 19905 form an integrated approach, which is used in its entirety for the site- specific assessment of a jack- up. This part of ISO 19905 does not apply specifically to mobile offshore drilling units operating in regions subject to sea ice and icebergs. When assessing a jack-up operating in such areas, it is intended that the assessor supplement the provisions of this part of ISO 19905 with the provisions relating to ice actions and procedures for ice management contained in ISO 19906. This part of ISO 19905 does not address design, transportation to and from site, or installation and removal from site. However, it is advisable that the assumptions used in the assessment be checked against the as- installed configuration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 19905-1; ISO/FDIS 19905-1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19905-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

77 METALLURGIA

FprEN 12163
Copper and copper alloys - Rod for general purposes

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and dimensional tolerances for copper alloy rod in the shape of circles, squares, hexagons or octagons, finally produced by drawing or extruding intended for general purposes. The

sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12163
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12163:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 12164

Copper and copper alloys - Rod for free machining purposes

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and dimensional tolerances for copper alloy rod, in the shape of circles, squares, hexagons or octagons, finally produced by drawing or extruding, especially intended for free machining purposes. The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12164
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12164:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 12165

Copper and copper alloys - Wrought and unwrought forging stock

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and dimensional tolerances for forging stock of copper and copper alloys. The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12165
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12165:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 12166

Copper and copper alloys - Wire for general purposes

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and dimensional tolerances for copper alloy wire, finally produced by drawing, rolling or extruding, intended for general purposes, spring and fastener manufacturing applications. The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12166
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12166:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 12167

Copper and copper alloys - Profiles and bars for general purposes

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and dimensional tolerances for copper alloy profiles including L-, T-, U-shaped cross-sections, and bars, finally produced by drawing or extruding. This European Standard applies to profiles with L-, T- and U-shaped cross-sections which would fit within a circumscribing circle of a maximum 180 mm diameter and to bars with thicknesses from 3 mm up to and including 60 mm and with widths from 6 mm up to and including 120 mm. The sampling procedures, the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard, are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12167
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12167:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 12168

Copper and copper alloys - Hollow rod for free machining purposes

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and dimensional tolerances for copper alloy hollow rod, finally produced by drawing or extruding, specifically intended for free machining purposes. NOTE Hollow products having an outside diameter greater than 80 mm and/or a wall thickness less than 2 mm are specified in EN 12449. The sampling procedures, the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard, are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12168
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12168:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EN 16254:2013/FprA1:2015

Adhesives - Emulsion polymerized isocyanate (EPI) for load-bearing timber structures - Classification and performance requirements

This European Standard establishes a classification for emulsion polymerised isocyanate (EPI) adhesives according to their suitability for use in load-bearing timber structures in defined climatic exposure conditions, and specifies performance requirements for such adhesives for the industrial manufacture of load-bearing timber structures only. The performance requirements of this standard apply to the adhesive only, not to the structure. This European Standard is primarily intended for the use of adhesive manufacturers and for the use in timber structures bonded with adhesives, to assess or control the quality of adhesives. This European Standard only specifies the performance of an adhesive for use in an environment corresponding to the defined conditions. Such an adhesive meeting the requirements of this European Standard for its type is adequate for use in a load-bearing timber structure, provided that the bonding process has been carried out according to an appropriate product standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16254:2013/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16254:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN ISO 4892-3

Plastics - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources - Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps (ISO/FDIS 4892-3:2015)

This part of ISO 4892 specifies methods for exposing specimens to fluorescent UV radiation, heat and water in apparatus designed to simulate the weathering effects that occur when materials are exposed in actual end-use environments to global solar radiation, or to solar radiation through window glass. The specimens are exposed to fluorescent UV lamps under controlled environmental conditions (temperature, humidity and/or water). Different types of fluorescent UV lamp can 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 4892-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN ISO 4892-3; ISO/FDIS 4892-3:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4892-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 12013

Plastics and rubber machines - Internal mixers - Safety requirements

This European Standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events relevant to the design and construction of internal mixers for production and laboratory applications, when the machines are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Annex A). An internal mixer begins at the feed openings and ends at the discharge opening. Internal mixers usually do not produce explosive atmospheres. Where materials are processed, which may cause an explosive atmosphere, the Directive 94/9/EC on the Equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres (ATEX) should be applied. Explosion hazards are not dealt with in this document. The safety requirements for the design of exhaust systems and of ancillary equipment are not covered. The safety requirements for the interaction between internal mixers and ancillary equipment are covered. This European Standard is not applicable to internal mixers manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12013:2000+A1:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

FprEN ISO 16482-1

Binders for paints and varnishes - Determination of the non-volatile-matter content of aqueous rosin-resin dispersions - Part 1: Oven method (ISO 16482-1:2013)

This part of ISO 16482 1 specifies a method for determining the non-volatile content, by mass, of aqueous rosin-resin dispersions, using an oven. This method is applicable to resin dispersions having a softening point from 60 °C to 100 °C, measured in accordance with ISO 4625 1 (ring-and-ball method).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16482-1:2013; FprEN ISO 16482-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN ISO 16482-2

Binders for paints and varnishes - Determination of the non-volatile-matter content of aqueous rosin-resin dispersions - Part 2: Microwave method (ISO 16482-2:2013)

This part of ISO 16482 specifies a method for determining the non-volatile content, by mass, of aqueous rosin-resin dispersions, using a microwave oven. This method is applicable to resin dispersions having a softening point from 60 °C to 100 °C, measured in accordance with ISO 4625-1 (ring-and-ball method).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16482-2:2013; FprEN ISO 16482-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EN 13165:2012+A1:2015/FprA2

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud jäigast vahtpolüuretaanvahust (PU) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made rigid polyurethane foam (PU) products - Specification

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13165:2012+A1:2015/FprA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13165:2012+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

EN 13166:2012+A1:2015/FprA2

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud fenoolvahust (PF) tooted. Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made phenolic foam (PF) products - Specification

This European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made phenolic foam products, with or without facings or coatings, which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. The products are manufactured in the form of boards and laminates. Products covered by this standard are also used in prefabricated thermal insulation systems and composite panels; the performance of systems incorporating these products is not covered. This standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This standard does not specify the required level of a given property to be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application are to be found in regulations or non-conflicting standards. Products with a declared thermal resistance lower than 0,40 m2□K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,050 W/(m□K) at 10 °C are not covered by this standard. This standard does not cover in-situ thermal insulation products, products intended to be used for the thermal insulation of building equipment and industrial installations (covered by EN 14314 [3]).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13166:2012+A1:2015/FprA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13166:2012+A1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

EN 845-1:2013/FprA1:2015

Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1: Müüriankrud, tõmbelindid, talakingad ja konsoolid
Specification for ancillary components for masonry - Part 1: Wall ties, tension straps, hangers and brackets

This European Standard specifies requirements for wall ties, tension straps, hangers and brackets for interconnecting masonry and for connecting masonry to other parts of works and buildings including walls, floors, beams, and columns. Where anchors or fasteners are supplied or specified as part of an ancillary component, the requirements including performance requirements apply to the complete product. This European Standard is not applicable to: a) anchors and fasteners other than as part of an ancillary component; b) shelf angles; c) wall starter plates for tying into existing walls; d) products formed from materials other than: 1) austenitic stainless steel (molybdenum chrome nickel alloys or chrome nickel alloys); 2) austenitic ferritic stainless steel; 3) ferritic stainless steel; 4) copper; 5) phosphor bronze; 6) aluminium bronze; 7) zinc-coated-steel with or without organic coating; 8) polypropylene; 9) polyamide (for expansion plugs only). NOTE The resistance to fire performance of the products included herein cannot be assessed separately from the masonry element of which they are part and is therefore not covered under the scope of this part of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 845-1:2013/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 845-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

EN 845-2:2013/FprA1:2015

Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioonid. Osa 2: Sillused
Specification for ancillary components for masonry - Part 2: Lintels

This European Standard specifies requirements for prefabricated lintels for maximum spans of 4,5 m and made from steel, autoclaved aerated concrete, manufactured stone, concrete, fired clay units, calcium silicate units, natural stone units, or a combination of these materials. Concrete and steel beams conforming to EN 1090-1, EN 12602 and EN 13225, as appropriate, are not covered by this standard. Prefabricated lintels can be either complete lintels or the prefabricated part of a composite lintel. This European Standard is not applicable to: a) lintels completely made on site; b) lintels of which the tensile parts are made on site; c) timber lintels; d) natural stone lintels, not reinforced. Linear components spanning clear openings greater than 4,5 m in masonry walls and linear components intended for use independently in a structural role (e.g. beams) are not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 845-2:2013/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 845-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

EN 845-3:2013/FprA1:2015

Müüritarvikute spetsifikatsioon. Osa 3: Sängitusvuugi terassarrusvõrgud
Specification for ancillary components for masonry - Part 3: Bed joint reinforcement of steel meshwork

This European Standard specifies the requirements for masonry bed joint reinforcement for structural use (see 5.2.1) and for non-structural use (see 5.2.2). Where products are intended for use in cavity wall construction, this European Standard covers only the performance of the meshwork as reinforcement in bed joints and not its performance as wall ties across the cavity. This European Standard is not applicable to: a) products in the form of individual bars or rods; b) products formed from materials other than specified grades of austenitic stainless steel, austenitic ferritic stainless steel, zinc pre-coated steel sheet or zinc coated steel wire with or without organic coating. NOTE Annex ZA refers only to welded wire meshwork intended for structural use referred to in 5.2.1 as there are no known regulated requirements for products of this family for non-structural use.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 845-3:2013/FprA1:2015
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 845-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 1015-12

Methods of test for mortar for masonry - Part 12: Determination of adhesive strength of hardened rendering and plastering mortars on substrates

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the adhesive strength between rendering and plastering mortars and a substrate.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 1015-12
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1015-12:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 13501-5

Fire classification of construction products and building elements - Part 5: Classification using data from external fire exposure to roofs tests

This European Standard provides the fire performance classification procedures for roofs/roof coverings exposed to external fire based on the four test methods given in CEN/TS 1187:2012 and the relevant extended application rules. For the classification of a roof/roof covering, only those test methods and those application rules need to be applied for which the corresponding classification is envisaged. Products are considered in relation to their end use application. NOTE The distinction between roofs with a steep slope and facades, in terms of the test and classification standard to be applied, may be subject to national regulations. General information on the four test methods in CEN/TS 1187 is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13501-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13501-5:2006+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 15824

Specifications for external renders and internal plasters based on organic binders

This European Standard is applicable to factory-made renders and plasters based on organic binders used for external or internal covering on walls, columns, partitions and ceilings. The products are manufactured in paste form, ready to use, or in powder form. This European Standard is also applicable to renders and plasters with inorganic binders such as silicates, silanes, siloxanes and silicones. Renders and plasters can form the final surface of the structure, textured or not, or they can provide a levelling of the substrate, adequately smooth for subsequent decorative treatments. This European Standard contains definitions and final

performance requirements. It includes relevant characteristic categories to designate renders and plasters. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of the product to this European Standard. The marking requirement for products covered by this European Standard is included. This European Standard is not applicable to coating materials and coating systems according to EN 1062-1 and EN 13300. This European Standard does not contain recommendations for the design and application of renders and plasters. However, this European Standard may be used for definition of renders and plasters in conjunction with codes of application and national specifications for execution of works.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 15824
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15824:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 50310:2015

Telecommunications bonding networks for buildings and other structures

To revise EN 50310:2010 in the light of the recent developments at ISO/IEC JTC 1 level. (EN 50310 was offered to JTC 1 and triggered the first internationally harmonized ISO/IEC deliverable).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50310:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50310:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 998-1

Specification for mortar for masonry - Part 1: Rendering and plastering mortar

This European Standard is applicable to factory-made rendering/plastering mortars based on inorganic binders for external (rendering) and internal (plastering) use on walls, ceilings, columns and partitions. It contains definitions and final performance requirements. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of the product to this European Standard. The marking requirement for products covered by this European Standard is included. It does not cover mortars where calcium sulphate binder is the principal active binding agent. Calcium sulphate binder can be used as an additional binder together with air lime. If air lime is the principal active binding component, the rendering/plastering mortar is covered by this European Standard. If the calcium sulphate binder is the principal active binding component, the mortar is covered by EN 13279. Special fire resistant- and acoustical mortars, mortars for structural repair and surface treatments of building elements such as materials for smoothing or trueing, paints, coatings, thin-layer organic renders/plasters and prefabricated units (e.g. plasterboards) are not dealt with in this European Standard. This European Standard covers rendering/plastering mortars defined in Clause 3 with the exception of site-made rendering/plastering mortars. However, this European Standard or part of this European Standard may be used in conjunction with codes of application and national specifications covering site-made mortar.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 998-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 998-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

FprEN 998-2

Specification for mortar for masonry - Part 2: Masonry mortar

This European Standard specifies requirements for factory-made masonry mortars (bedding, jointing and pointing) for use in masonry walls, columns and partitions (e.g. facing and rendered masonry, load bearing or non-load bearing masonry structures for buildings and civil engineering works). This European Standard defines for fresh mortar the performance related to workable life, chloride content, air content, density and correction time (for thin-layer mortar only). For hardened mortar it defines, e.g. performances related to compressive strength, bond strength, density measured according to the corresponding test methods contained in separate European Standards. This European Standard provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of the product to this European Standard. The marking requirement for products covered by this European Standard is included. This European Standard covers masonry mortars defined in Clause 3 with the exception of site made mortar. However, this European Standard or part of this European Standard may be used in conjunction with codes of application and national specifications covering site made mortar.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 998-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 998-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 14511-1

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps for space heating and cooling and process chillers using electrically driven compressors - Part 1: Terms and definitions

This European Standard specifies the terms and definitions for the rating and performance of air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps using either, air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrically driven compressors when used for space heating and/or cooling. It also specifies the terms and definitions for the rating and performance of process chillers. This European Standard does not apply to heat pumps for domestic hot water, although certain definitions can be applied to these. This European Standard applies to: - factory-made units that can be ducted, - factory-made liquid chilling packages with integral condensers or for use with remote condensers, - factory-made units of either fixed capacity or variable capacity by any means, and - air-to-air air conditioners which can also evaporate the condensate on the condenser side. Packaged units, single split and multisplit systems are covered by this standard. Single duct and double duct units are covered by the standard. In the case of

units consisting of several parts, this European Standard applies only to those designed and supplied as a complete package, except for liquid chilling packages with remote condenser. This European Standard is primarily intended for water and brine chilling packages but can be used for other liquid subject to agreement. The units having their condenser cooled by air and by the evaporation of external additional water should have their performance in the cooling mode determined in accordance to EN 15218. For those which can also operate in the heating mode, the EN 14511 series applies for the determination of their performance in the heating mode. NOTE 1 Part load testing of units is dealt with in EN 14825. NOTE 2 All the symbols given in this text are used regardless of the language.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14511-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14511-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 14511-2

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps with electrically driven compressors for space heating and cooling and process chillers, using electrically driven compressors - Part 2: Test conditions

1.1 The scope of prEN 14511 1 is applicable. 1.2 This European Standard specifies the test conditions for the rating of air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps, using either, air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrically driven compressors when used for space heating and/or cooling. The standard also specifies the test conditions for the rating of air-cooled and water-cooled process chillers. 1.3 This European Standard specifies the conditions for which performance data shall be declared for single duct and double duct units for compliance to the ecodesign Regulation 206/2012 and Energy Labelling Regulation 626/2011.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14511-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14511-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 14511-3

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14511-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14511-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 14511-4

Air conditioners, liquid chilling packages and heat pumps for space heating and cooling and process chillers, with electrically driven compressors - Part 4: Requirements

1.1 The scope of prEN 14511 1 is applicable, with the exception of process chillers. 1.2 This European Standard specifies minimum operating requirements which ensure that air conditioners, heat pumps and liquid chilling packages using either air, water or brine as heat transfer media, with electrical driven compressors are fit for the use designated by the manufacturer when used for space heating and/or cooling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14511-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14511-4:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 1504-10

Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Definitions, requirements, quality control and evaluation of conformity - Part 10: Site application of products and systems and quality control of the works

This part of EN 1504 gives requirements for - substrate condition before and during application of systems and products; - storage of systems and products; - structural stability during preparation, protection and repair; - methods of protection and repair; - quality control for execution of work; - maintenance of the structure. These aspects include effects on health and safety, the working environment, the environment and the economy.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1504-10
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1504-10:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 15269-6

Extended application of test results for fire resistance and/or smoke control for door, shutter and openable window assemblies, including their elements of building hardware - Part 6: Fire resistance of sliding timber doorsets

This European Standard covers horizontally sliding doorsets and hatches (single and double) with timber based leaves and timber framed glazed leaves. It prescribes the methodology for extending the application of test results obtained from fire resistance test(s) conducted in accordance with EN 1634-1. This standard covers doorsets with internal structural elements which are comprised of timber. Subject to the completion of the appropriate test or tests selected from those identified in Clause 4, the extended application can cover all or some of the following non-exhaustive list: — integrity (E), integrity/radiation (EW) or integrity/insulation (EI1 or EI2) classification; — glazed elements and framed glazed doorsets; — side, transom or overpanels; — doorframe; — suspension system; — items of building hardware; — decorative finishes; — intumescent, smoke, draught or acoustic seals; — alternative supporting construction(s). The effect on the Classification 'C' for the doorsets following an extended application process is not addressed in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15269-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 816

Sanitary tapware - Automatic shut-off valves PN 10

This European Standard is applicable to single and mixer taps with automatic shut-off for use with sanitary appliances installed in washrooms. It does not apply to urinal or WC flushing valves or valves which open automatically. The purpose of this standard is to specify the marking, identification, chemical/hygiene, dimensional, leaktightness, pressure resistance, hydraulic, mechanical endurance, and acoustical characteristics of automatic shut-off tapware. The following conditions of pressure and temperature apply:

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 816
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 816:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 81-71

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications to passenger lifts and goods passenger lifts - Part 71: Vandal resistant lifts

This document gives additional and deviating requirements to EN 81-20 as applicable in order to ensure the safety of lift users and the availability of lifts, which may be used for vandal resistant purposes. In all other respects such lifts are designed in accordance with EN 81-20. This document deals with the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to lifts which can be affected by vandalism (as listed in Clause 4) when they are used under the conditions as foreseen by the installer. It does not cover building security or Category 0 lifts (see definition 3.2). For other types of lifts, e.g. inclined lifts according to EN 81-22, this standard can usefully be taken as a basis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 81-71
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 81-71:2005+A1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEVS 844

Hoonete kütte projekteerimine
Design of heating for buildings

Käesolev standard kehtestab nõuded Eesti Vabariigis ehitatavate ja rekonstrueeritavate elu-, üldkasutatavate ja tööstushoonete kütte projekteerimisel. Projekteerimise staadiumid ja projekti koosseis on määratud Eesti standardiga EVS 811 "Hoone ehitusprojekt". Kooskõlastuste ning ehituslubade andmise kord on fikseeritud Ehitusseadustikuga. Käesolevas standardis käsitletakse nii välisõhu kui ruumide siseõhu arvutuslikke temperatuure, küttesüsteemi valikut vastavalt hoonetüübile, soovitatavaid vee kiirusi ja rõhukadusid küttetorustikes, küttesüsteemi peale- ja tagasivooluvee temperatuure, liigsoojuse arvestamist ruumides, küttekehade valikut ja paigutusviise, reguleerimis- ja sulgemisarmatuure, torumaterjale ning soojuse säästlikku kasutamist. Standardit tuleb käsitada koos Eesti standardiga EVS-EN 12831 „Hoonete küttesüsteemid. Arvutusliku küttekoormuse arvutusmeetodid." Käesolev standard ei käsitle soojuskeskuste projekteerimist. Soojuskeskused tuleb projekteerida vastavalt soojuskeskuste projekteerimisjuhisele.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 844:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEVS 928

Ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimine (BIM). Terminoloogia
Building Information Modelling (BIM). Terminology

Selles Eesti standardis kirjeldatakse/defineeritakse enimlevinud ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimise (BIM) terminid ning akronüümid. Seda Eesti standardit on võimalik rakendada kõikidele ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimise (BIM) projektidele.

Keel: et

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

93 RAJATISED

FprEN 15626

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of adhesivity of cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders by water immersion test - Aggregate method

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the adhesivity of cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders coated onto aggregate when immersed in water. WARNING The use of this document may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. For environmental reasons and to reduce emissions to air, water and soil, it is recommended to limit the use of products, solvents and energy to the minimum required for a valid test result.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 15626
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15626:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 12697-18

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 18: Binder drainage

This draft European Standard describes two test methods: - basket method (see Clause 4), - beaker method (see Clause 5). The basket method describes a method for determining binder drainage of bituminous mixtures. This method directly measures binder drainage, but when carried out on bituminous mixtures with fibres or mixtures whose mortar content is higher than in porous asphalt some clogging of the holes in the drainage baskets can occur, limiting the drainage of the binder. The basket method can be used either for determining the binder drainage for different binder content, or with a single binder content, eliminating the successive repetitions. It also enables the effects of varying fine aggregate types or including any anti-draining additive to be quantified. The beaker method describes a method for determining binder drainage of bituminous mixtures. It is applicable to asphalt materials that are not porous asphalt or for porous asphalt incorporating fibres. It can be used either for determining the binder drainage for different binder content, or with a single binder content, eliminating the successive repetitions. It also enables the effects of varying fine aggregate types or including any anti-draining additive to be quantified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-18
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-18:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 13476-1

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinylsewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl - Part 1: Part 1: General requirements and performance characteristics

This European Standard, together with EN 13476 2 and EN 13476 3, specifies the definitions and general requirements for pipes, fittings and the system based on unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) structured-wall piping systems that are to be used for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage systems. This standard is applicable to: a) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are to be used buried in the ground outside a building structure only; reflected by the marking of products by “U”; b) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are to be used buried in ground both outside (application area code “U”) and within a building structure (application area code “D”); reflected in the marking of products by “UD”. In conjunction with EN 13476 2 and EN 13476 3, it is applicable to structured-wall pipes and fittings with or without an integral socket with elastomeric ring seal joints, as well as welded and fused joints. This part specifies general aspects and gives guidance concerning a national selection of requirement levels and classes where part 2 and part 3 of this standard provide options. EN 13476 2 and EN 13476 3 specify material characteristics, dimensions and tolerances, test methods, test parameters and requirements for pipes with smooth internal and external surfaces, Type A, and pipes with smooth internal and profiled external surfaces, Type B. This standard, together with EN 13476 2 and EN 13476 3, covers a range of pipe and fitting sizes, materials, pipe constructions, stiffness classes and tolerance classes and offers recommendations concerning colours. NOTE 1 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. NOTE 2 Pipes, fittings and other components conforming to any plastic product standards referred to in Clause 2 can be used with pipes and fittings conforming to this standard, when they conform to the requirements for joint dimensions given in part 2 and part 3 of this standard and to the performance requirements given in Clause 9.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13476-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13476-1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 13476-2

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and

polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Specifications for pipes and fittings with smooth internal and external surface and the system, Type A

This part of EN 13476, together with EN 13476-1, specifies the definitions and requirements for pipes, fittings and the system based on unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) structured-wall piping systems that are intended to be used for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage systems. This part is applicable to pipes and fittings with smooth internal and external surfaces, designated as Type A. It specifies test methods and test parameters as well as requirements. This part is applicable to: a) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried underground outside the building structure; reflected in the marking of products by “U”; b) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried underground both outside (application area code “U”) and within the building structure (application area code “D”); reflected in the marking of products by “UD”. This part is applicable to structured-wall pipes and fittings with or without an integral socket with elastomeric ring seal joints as well as welded and fused joints. This part covers a range of pipe and fitting sizes, materials, pipe constructions, stiffness classes, application classes, and tolerance classes and gives recommendations concerning colours. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13476-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13476-2:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN 13476-3

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Structured-wall piping systems of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 3: Specifications for pipes and fittings with smooth internal and profiled external surface and the system, Type B

This part of EN 13476, together with EN 13476-1, specifies the definitions and requirements for pipes, fittings and the system based on unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) structured-wall piping systems that are intended to be used for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage systems. This part is applicable to pipes and fittings with smooth internal and profiled external surfaces, designated as Type B. It specifies test methods and test parameters as well as requirements. This part is applicable to: a) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried underground outside the building structure, reflected in the marking of products by “U”; b) structured-wall pipes and fittings, which are intended to be used buried underground both outside (application area code “U”) and within the building structure (application area code “D”), reflected in the marking of products by “UD”. This part is applicable to structured-wall pipes and fittings with or without an integral socket with elastomeric ring seal joints as well as welded and fused joints. This part covers a range of pipe and fitting sizes, materials, pipe constructions, stiffness classes, application classes, and tolerance classes and gives recommendations concerning colours. NOTE It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13476-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13476-3:2007+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 1022

Furniture - Seating - Determination of stability

This European Standard specifies test methods and requirements for the determination of the stability of all types of domestic seating for adults.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1022
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1022:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN ISO 23537-1

Requirements for sleeping bags - Part 1: Thermal and dimensional requirements (ISO/DIS 23537-1:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23537-1:2015; prEN ISO 23537-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13537:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN ISO 23537-2

Requirements for sleeping bags - Part 2: Fabric and material properties (ISO/DIS 23537-2:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 23537-2:2015; prEN ISO 23537-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13537:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

prEN ISO 9994
Lighters - Safety specification (ISO/DIS 9994:2015)

No scope availabe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9994:2015; prEN ISO 9994
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9994:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.01.2016

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

Tõlgetega tutvumiseks võtta ühendust EVS-i standardiosakonnaga: standardiosakond@evs.ee, ostmiseks klienditeenindusega: standard@evs.ee.

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist.

EVS-EN 13282-2:2015

Hüdrauliline teesideaine. Osa 2: Normaalselt kivistuv hüdrauliline teesideaine. Koostis, spetsifikatsioonid ja vastavuskriteeriumid

See Euroopa standard määratleb ja spetsifitseerib normaalselt kivistuvad hüdraulilised teesideained, mis valmistatakse tehases ja tarnitakse kasutusvalmilt nii kande-, kandvate alus- ja kattekihtide materjalide töötlemiseks, kui ka kasutamiseks teede, raudteede, lennuväljade ja teiste taristuliikide mullatöödel. Standard sisaldab nendele sideainetele esitatavaid mehaanilisi, füüsikalisi ja keemilisi nõuded ja 56-päevasele survetugevusele põhinevat liigitust, vastavuskriteeriume ja tootja poolt rakendatavaid vastavushindamise meetodeid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13282-2:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.12.2015

EVS-EN 482:2012+prA1

Töökoha õhu kvaliteet. Üldnõuded keemiliste ohutegurite mõõteprotseduuride suutlikkusele

See Euroopa standard esitab üldised suutlikkusnõuded töökoha õhus keemiliste ohutegurite määramiseks kasutatavatele protseduuridele, nagu nõuab Euroopa Nõukogu direktiiv 98/24/EÜ (vt viide [7]). Need nõuded kehtivad kõikidele mõõteprotseduuridele, sõltumata toimeaine füüsilisest olekust (gaas, aur, õhus suspendeeritud e aerosoolsed osakesed) ning proovivõtu- või analüüsimeetodist. See Euroopa standard kehtib — kõikidele sammudele mõõteprotseduuris, — mõõteprotseduuridele, kus proovivõtt ja analüüs viiakse läbi eraldi sammudena, ja — otselugemiga seadmetele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 482:2012+A1:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.12.2015

EVS-EN 534:2006+A1:2010

Gofreeritud bituumenpapp (ruberoid). Tootespetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib laineliste bituumenplaatide tehnilised omadused nende tehasest väljastamisel ja määrab kindlaks katse- ja järelevalvemeetodid. See on rakendatav ka toodete vastavuse hindamisel käesoleva standardi nõuetele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 534:2006+A1:2010

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.12.2015

EVS-EN 544:2011

Tasapinnalised sakilised bituumenplaadid mineraalse ja/või sünteetilise sarrusega. Tootespetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib valmis tasapinnaliste sakiliste bituumenplaatide omadused, toimivusomadused ja katsemeetodid enne katusele paigaldamist. See sisaldab ka markeerimise ja sildistamise eeskirju ning jaotist vastavuse hindamiseks. See Euroopa standard ei käsitle projekteerimisnõudeid, paigaldamistehnikat ega katusesüsteemide toimivust. See Euroopa standard rakendub kaldkatuse- ja/või seinakattena kasutatavatele bituumenplaatidele, mille veetihedus tagatakse ülekatte, erinevate liimimissüsteemide või nende kombinatsioonide kasutamise teel vastavalt tootja paigaldusjuhistele. See Euroopa standard rakendub ainult nendele tasapinnalistele sakilistele bituumenplaatidele, millel on mineraalne või sünteetiline sarrus või mõlema segu. Mitmekihiliste plaatide puhul peab igal kihil olema sama tüüpi sarrus ja sama tüüpi kaitsekiht (vt jaotist 8).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 544:2011

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.12.2015

prEVS-EN 12845

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Automaatsed sprinklersüsteemid. Projekteerimine, paigaldamine ja hooldus

Käesolev Euroopa standard esitab nõuded ja annab soovitusi paiksete sprinklersüsteemide projekteerimiseks, paigaldamiseks ja hooldamiseks hoonetes ja tööstusehitistes ning erinõuded sprinklersüsteemidele, kui need on eluohutust tagavate meetmete osaks. Käesolev Euroopa standard käsitleb ainult sprinkleritüüpe, mis on määratletud standardis EN 12259-1 (vt lisa L). Käesoleva Euroopa standardi nõuded ja soovitused on kehtivad ka sprinklersüsteemide täiendamise, laiendamise, remondi või muude

sprinklersüsteemi modifikatsioonide korral. Need ei kehti muude veepihustussüsteemide ega deluge-süsteemide kohta. Standard hõlmab ohtude klassifikatsiooni, veevarustuse tagamist, kasutatavaid komponente, süsteemi paigaldamist ja katsetamist, hooldust, olemasolevate süsteemide laiendamist ning näitab ära need hoone¬konstruktsiooni osad, mis on minimaalselt vajalikud käesolevale Euroopa standardile vastavate sprinklersüsteemide rahuldavaks tööks. Käesolev Euroopa standard käsitleb ainult sprinklersüsteemide veevarustussüsteeme. Veevarustusi puudutavaid nõudeid võib kasutada suunistena ka muude paiksete tulekustutussüsteemide puhul, eeldusel, et arvestatakse erinõudeid, mis kehtivad selliste süsteemide veevarustuse kohta. Käesolev Euroopa standard on kavandatud ainult hoonete ja muude maapealsete objektide paiksetele sprinklersüsteemidele. Kuigi üldpõhimõtted võiksid hästi kohalduda ka muudes kasutusviisides (nt merenduses). Nende muude kasutusviiside jaoks peaks arvestama täiendavate kaalutlustega. Nõuded ei kehti automaatsetele sprinklersüsteemidele laevades, õhusõidukites, maismaasõidukites ja järelveetavates tulekustutusseadmetes või mäetööstuse maa-alustes süsteemides. Sprinklersüsteemi projekteerimisel võiks lubada kõrvalekaldeid, kui need kõrvalekalded suudavad tõestatult pakkuda vähemalt samaväärset kaitset kui käesoleva Euroopa standardi nõuete kohaselt ehitatud sprinklersüsteem, tehes näiteks vajadusel põhjalikud tulekahjukatsed, ja kui projekteerimiskriteeriumid on täielikult dokumenteeritud.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12845:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.12.2015

prEVS-EN 55024:2010+A1

Infotehnoloogiaseadmed. Häiringukindluse tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid

See CISPRi dokument kohaldub dokumendis CISPR 22 määratletud infotehnoloogiaseadmetele (ITS). Dokumendi eesmärk on seada nõuded, mis tagavad piisava kiirgustaluvuse taseme, et seadme sihtotstarbeline talitlus on teda ümbritsevas keskkonnas võimalik. Dokument määratleb käsitlusalas olevate seadmete kiirgustaluvuse katsete nõuded pidevate ja lühiajaliste juhtivuslikele ja kiirguslikele häiringutele, sealhulgas elektrostaatilisele lahendusele (ESD) Määratletud protseduurid ITS mõõtmiseks ja ITS piirväärtused on välja töötatud 0 Hz – 400 GHz sagedusala kohta. Erandlike keskkonnatingimuste korral võivad olla vajalikud spetsiaalsed leevendusmeetmed. Tänu katsetustele ja toimivuse hindamise kaalutlustele tehakse osa katseid määratud sagedusalas või valitud sagedustel. Seadmed, mis vastavad nendel sagedustel nõuetele, loetakse elektromagnetiliste nähtuste osas vastavaks kogu sagedusvahemikus alates 0 Hz – 400 GHz. Katsenõuded on koostatud igat porti arvesse võttes. MÄRKUS 1 Ohutuse kaalutlused ei ole kaetud selle dokumendiga. MÄRKUS 2 Erijuhtudel, kui häiringu tase ületab selles dokumendid määratud piirväärtused, näiteks kui käsisaatjat kasutatakse seadme läheduses. Sellistel puhkudel tuleb rakendada spetsiaalseid leevendusmeetmed.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 24:2010; EN 55024:2010; CISPR 24:2010/A1:2015; EN 55024:2010/A1:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.12.2015

prEVS-EN ISO 14253-5

Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid (GPS). Töödeldavate detailide ja mõõtevahendite kontrollimine mõõtmete alusel. Osa 5: Mõõtemääramatus mõõtevahendite nõuetele vastavuse kontrollimisel

Käesolev osa standardist ISO 14253 määratleb osapoolte poolt kokkulepitud kontrolltoimingu protseduuri kohaste kontrolltoimingu mõõtesuuruste, mis on seotud GPS-mõõtevahendite vastavuse tõendamise katsetel saadud mõõtevahendi näiduga(näitudega), määramatuse hindamise põhimõtted ja määratlused. MÄRKUS Kontrolli tulemuste määramatust, millele viidatakse kui kontrolltoimingu mõõtetulemuse määramatusele, ei tohi segamini ajada määramatusega, mis on seotud selle mõõtevahendi kasutamisega töödeldavate detailide mõõtmisel. Esimest käsitleb ainult ISO 14253 käesolev osa, viimase kohta annavad juhiseid ISO/IEC Guide 98-3 (GUM) ja ISO 14253-2. Kui mõõtevahendi kontrolltoiming annab tulemuseks mitu kontrolltoimingu mõõtetulemust, millest mõned on seotud mõõtevahendi näiduga ja mõned teiste metroloogiliste karakteristikutega, käsitleb standardi ISO 14253 käesolev osa ainult esimeste määramatust. Käesolev osa standardist ISO 14253 ei esita juhiseid tagamaks kontrolltoimingu protseduuri asjakohasust; pigem kui konkreetne kontrolltoimingu protseduur on antud, kirjeldab see kuidas hinnata tuleneva kontrolltoimingu mõõtetulemuse määramatust.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14253-5:2015; EN ISO 14253-5:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.12.2015

prEVS-IEC 60050-461

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 461: Elektrikaablid

Standardisarja IEC 60050 käesolev osa käsitleb termineid ja määratlusi, mis kuuluvad tehnilise komitee TC 20 “Electric cables” käsitluspiirkonda.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60050-461:2008

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.12.2015

prEVS-ISO 16439

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Raamatukogude mõju hindamise meetodid ja menetlused

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb raamatukogu mõju hindamise terminid ja kirjeldab hindamise meetodeid — raamatukogude strateegiliseks planeerimiseks ja kvaliteedijuhtimiseks; — et hõlbustada raamatukogu mõju võrdlemist eri aegadel ja sarnase tüübi ja missiooniga raamatukogude vahel; — et promoda raamatukogude rolli ja väärtust õppimises ja uurimistöös, hariduses ja kultuuris, sotsiaal- ja majanduselus; — et toetada poliitiliste otsuste tegemist teenuste taseme ja raamatukogude strateegiliste sihtide kohta. See rahvusvaheline standard vaatleb raamatukogude mõju üksikisikutele, institutsioonidele ja

ühiskonnale. Standard on rakendatav iga tüüpi raamatukogudes kõigis maades. Siiski ei saa kõiki siin kirjeldatud meetodeid rakendada kõigis raamatukogudes. Üksikute meetodite rakendatavuse piiranguid täpsustatakse kirjeldustes.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16439:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.12.2015

prEVS-ISO/IEC 29115

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Olemi autentimiskindluse karkass

See standard annab ühe karkassi, millega hallata olemi autentimiskindlust mingis konkreetses kontekstis. Sealhulgas ta - spetsifitseerib olemi autentimiskindluse neli taset; - spetsifitseerib kriteeriumid ja juhised olemi autentimiskindluse iga taseme saavutamiseks nende nelja hulgast; - annab juhiseid muude autentimiskindluse skeemide vastavusse seadmiseks nende nelja kindlustasemega; - annab juhiseid neil neljal kindlustasemel põhineva autentimise tulemite vahetuseks; - annab juhiseid meetmete kohta, mis tuleks rakendada autentimise ohtude vähendamiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 29115:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 04.12.2015

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 906:2010

Mitteeluhoonete ventilatsioon. Üldnõuded ventilatsiooni- ja ruumiõhu konditsioneerimissüsteemidele. Eesti rahvuslik lisa standardile EVS-EN 13779:2007
Ventilation for non-residential buildings - Performance requirements for ventilation and room-conditioning systems. Estonian National Annex for EVS-EN 13779:2007

Käesolev Eesti standard käsitleb mitteeluhoonete ruumides nõutavate õhuparameetrite tagamist vajaliku õhuvahetuse organiseerimise teel, arvestades nii sise- kui välisõhu arvutuslike parameetrite, maksimaalselt lubatava müratasemе kui ka tervishoiu- ja ökonoomikaalaste nõuetega. Standardis ei dubleerita standardis EVS-EN 13779:2007 esitatut, küll aga aktsepteeritakse standardis antud projekteerimiskriteeriume ja kõiki nõudeid nii ruumidele kui süsteemidele, samuti õhuliikide ja süsteemide spetsifitseerimist ning kõike, mis seondub sisekliimaga.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 27 otsus 24.08.2015 2.5:42

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

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

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

EVS-EN 60335-2-23:2003/A11:2011

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-23: Erinõuded naha- ja juuksehooldusseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-23: Particular requirements for appliances for skin or hair care

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-23:2003/A11:2010
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.12.2015

EVS-ISO 789-3:2004

Põllumajandustraktorid. Katse käik. Osa 3: Pöördediameeter ja pöördeala vähim läbimõõt
Agricultural tractors - Test procedures - Part 3:Turning and clearance diameters

Standardi käesolev osa esitab üksikasjalikult (spetsifitseerib) põllumajanduslike ratastraktorite pöördediameetri ja vaba pöördeala vähima läbimõõdu kindlaksmääramise meetodi. Standard kehtib põllumajanduslike ratastraktorite kohta, millel on vähemalt kaks pneumorehvratastega telge.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 789-3:1993
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 04.12.2015

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardite ja CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumentide kohta, mille on Standardikeskusele kättesaadavaks teinud Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid, ja mida ei avaldata Eesti standardina enne Euroopa organisatsiooni ja Standardikeskuse 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 482:2012+A1:2015

Töökoha õhu kvaliteet. Üldnõuded keemiliste ohutegurite mõõteprotseduuride suutlikkusele
Workplace exposure - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 01.2016

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetuslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Nt standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis reeglina ei muutu.

EVS-EN 1995-1-1:2005/A2:2014/AC:2015

Eurokoodeks 5: Puitkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-1: Üldist. Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonete projekteerimiseks

Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures - Part 1-1: General. Common rules and rules for buildings

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

CEN/TR 12101-4:2009

Suitsu ja kuumuse kontrollsüsteemid. Osa 4: Paigaldatavad SHEV-süsteemid suitsu ja kuumuse ventileerimiseks
Smoke and heat control systems - Part 4: Installed SHEVS systems for smoke and heat ventilation

See tehniline aruanne kehtib hoonetesse paigaldatud SHEV-süsteemide puhul. See tehniline aruanne määratleb, millistele tingimustele peab süsteem vastama täitmaks SHEV-süsteemi toimivusnõudeid nii, nagu need on täpsustatud süsteemi projektis. See tehniline aruanne aitab teisendada detailse projekti paigaldatud süsteemiks, aga see ei reguleeri projekti koostamist. Tehniline aruanne sisaldab samuti nõudeid komponentidele ja komponentide ühilduvusele tagamaks, et need vastaksid paigaldatud süsteemile kehtestatud nõuetele. Tehniline aruanne sisaldab SHEV-süsteemi montaaži, paigaldamise, kasutuselevõtu, toimivuse testimise, hoolduse, regulaarse teeninduse ja rutiinse testimise nõudeid.

EVS-EN 1024:2012

Keraamilised katusekivid. Geomeetriliste karakteristikute määramine
Clay roofing tiles for discontinuous laying - Determination of geometric characteristics

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib standardis EN 1304 „Keraamilised rea- ja erikatusekivid. Määratlused ja spetsifikatsioonid“ määratletud keraamiliste katusekivide geomeetriliste karakteristikute määramise meetodid.

EVS-EN 10346:2015

Pidevas kuumsukelprotsessis pinnatud lehtterastooted. Tehnilised tarnetingimused
Continuously hot-dip coated steel flat products for cold forming - Technical delivery conditions

See Euroopa standard määratleb nõuded pideval kuumsukelmeetodil tsingi (Z), tsingi-raua sulami (ZF), tsingi-alumiiniumi sulami (ZA), alumiiniumi-tsingi sulami (AZ), alumiiniumi-räni sulami (AS) või tsingi-magneesiumi sulamiga (ZM) pinnatud väikse süsinikusisaldusega terasest, konstruktsiooniterasest ja kõrgtugevast terasest ning pideval kuumsukelmeetodil tsingi (Z), tsingi-raua sulami (ZF), tsingi-alumiiniumi sulami (ZA) või tsingi-magneesiumi sulamiga (ZM) pinnatud mitmefaasilisest terasest külmvormitud lehttoodetele (plekile), mille paksus on 0,20 mm ≤ t < 3,0 mm. Kui päringu ja tellimise ajal on nii kokku lepitud, võib seda Euroopa standardit rakendada ka pidevprotsessis kuumsukelpinnatud, laiendatud paksusemääradega lehttoodetele paksusega t < 0,20 mm või 3,0 mm < t < 6,5 mm, millel on kokkulepitud mehaanilised omadused ja katsekehad, pinnakatte nake ning pinna omaduste nõuded. Paksuseks loetakse tarnitava toote lõpp-paksust pärast pindamist. See dokument rakendub ribaterastele, olenemata riba laiusest, ning sellest (laiusega ≥ 600 mm) piki- ja mõõtulõigatud toodetele (laiusega < 600 mm). MÄRKUS 1 Saadaval on ka (puhta) alumiiniumiga pinnatud tooted, mida aga see standard hõlma. MÄRKUS 2 Selle Euroopa standardiga hõlmatud tooteid kasutatakse valdkondades, kus esmatähtsad on külmvormitavus, kõrgtugevus, voolavuspiiri minimaalväärtus ja/või korrosioonikindlus. Pinnakatte pakutav korrosioonikaitse on võrdeline katte paksusega, st pealekantud pinnakatte massiga (vt ka jaotis 7.3.2). Siinse Euroopa standardiga hõlmatud tooteid võib kasutada ehituses ja üldiseloomuga tehnilistes rakendustes kasutatavate, standardis EN 10169 spetsifitseeritud orgaaniliste pinnakatetega lehttoodete alusmaterjalina. MÄRKUS 3 Kui selles on päringu ja tellimise ajal kokku lepitud, siis rakendatakse seda Euroopa standardit ka teistele pideval kuumsukelmeetodil kuumvaltsitud lehtterastoodetele (nt EN 10149-2 kohastele).

EVS-EN 1264-4:2009

Veepõhised piirdesisesed kütte- ja jahutussüsteemid. Osa 4: Paigaldamine
Water based surface embedded heating and cooling systems - Part 4: Installation

See Euroopa standard kohaldub köetava või jahutatava ruumi piiretesse paigaldatud kütte- või jahutussüsteemidele. See dokument määratleb ühtsed nõuded põrand-, lagi- ja seinkütte ning -jahutuse projekteerimiseks ning rajamiseks, et tagada kütte-/jahutussüsteemide sobivus konkreetsele rakendusele. Selles standardis määratletud nõuded kohalduvad ainult kütte-/jahutussüsteemide komponentidele, mis on kütte-/jahutussüsteemi osa. See dokument välistab kõik muud elemendid, mis ei ole kütte-/jahutussüsteemi osa.

EVS-EN 13163:2012+A1:2015

Ehituslikud soojusisolatsioonitooted. Tööstuslikult valmistatud paisutatud polüstüreenist tooted (EPS). Spetsifikatsioon
Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made expanded polystyrene (EPS) products - Specification

See standard esitab nõuded hoonete soojustamiseks kasutatavatele tööstuslikult valmistatud jäiga või painduva kattekihiga või ilma kattekihita paisutatud polüstüreenist toodetele. Tooted valmistatakse kas plaatidena, rullikujulisena või mõnel muul kujul (tasapinnalised, koonilised, punniga, soveldatud, sulunditega, profileeritud jne). Selles standardis käsitletavaid tooteid kasutatakse ka heliisolatsioonina, samuti tööstuslikult valmistatud soojustussüsteemides ning liitpaneelides; neid tooteid sisaldavate süsteemide toimivust selles standardis ei käsitleta. See standard kirjeldab toodete omadusi ja esitab katsetamise, vastavushindamise, märgistamise ja tähistamise protseduurid. Standard ei spetsifitseeri antud omaduse nõutavat taset, mille saavutamine näitaks toote sobivust konkreetseks kasutusotstarbeks. Konkreetse kasutusotstarbe puhul nõutavad tasemed ja klassid on toodud õigusaktides või sobivates standardites. Tooted, mille deklareeritud soojustakistus on alla 0,25 m2□K/W või deklareeritud soojuserijuhtivus temperatuuril 10 □C on suurem kui 0,060 W/(m□K), ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu kasutuskohas valmistatavad isolatsioonitooted (kaetud standarditega FprEN 16025-1 ja -2), tehnoseadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste isoleerimiseks ettenähtud tooted (kaetud standardiga EN 14309), rajatistes kasutamiseks

ettenähtud tooted (kaetud standardiga EN 14933) ja põrandate tala-plokk süsteemides kasutamiseks ettenähtud tooted (kaetud standardiga EN 15037-4).

EVS-EN 13164:2012+A1:2015

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

Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made extruded polystyrene foam (XPS) products - Specification

Selles Euroopa standardis antakse juhised hoonete soojustamiseks kasutatavatele tööstuslikult valmistatud kattekihiga või ilma kattekihita, pealiskihiga või ilma pealiskihita ekstrudeeritud vahtpolüstüreentoodetele. Tooted valmistatakse tahvlite kujul, mis on saadaval ka eri serva- ja pinnatöötlusega (sulundliide, ülekatteliide jne). Selles standardis käsitletavaid tooteid kasutatakse ka monteeritavates soojustussüsteemides ja liitpaneelides; kuid neid tooteid sisaldavate süsteemide toimivust selles standardis ei käsitleta. See standard kirjeldab toodete omadusi ja esitab katsetamise, vastavushindamise, märgistamise ja tähistamise menetlused. See standard ei spetsifitseeri antud omaduse nõutavat taset, mille saavutamine näitaks toote sobivust konkreetseks kasutusotstarbeks. Konkreetse kasutusotstarbe puhul nõutavad tasemed on toodud õigusaktides või sobivates standardites. Tooteid, mille deklareeritud soojustakistus on alla 0,25 m2 • K/W või mille deklareeritud soojuserijuhtivus temperatuuril 10 °C on suurem kui 0,060 W/(m • K), selles standardis ei käsitleta. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu kasutuskohas valmistatavad soojustustooted ega tooted, mis on ette nähtud seadmete ja tööstuspaigaldiste soojustamiseks (käsitletud standardis EN 14307), samuti rajatiste soojustustooted (käsitletud standardis EN 14934).

EVS-EN 13384-2:2015

Korstnad. Termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid. Osa 2: Korstnad mitme kütteseadme teenindamiseks

Chimneys - Thermal and fluid dynamic calculation methods - Part 2: Chimneys serving more than one heating appliance

Standardi EN 13384 see osa määratleb termo- ja hüdrodünaamika arvutusmeetodid mitmele (rohkem kui ühele) kütteseadmele mõeldud korstnate puhul. Standardi EN 13384 see osa käsitleb mõlemaid juhtumeid: a) kui korstnasse viib rohkem kui üks suitsulõõri ühendustoru, millest igaühe küljes on mitme sisseviiguga paigaldusega üks või mitu seadet, või b) kui korstnasse viib üks suitsulõõri ühendustoru, mis ühendab kaskaadpaigaldusega rohkem kui üht seadet. Punkti a) alla liigituvad ka mitme sisseviiguga kaskaadpaigaldusega juhtumid. Standardi EN 13384 see osa käsitleb alarõhu tingimustes töötavaid korstnaid (suitsulõõri ühendustorud võivad olla samuti ülerõhu tingimused) ja ülerõhu tingimustes töötavaid korstnaid ning kehtib nii vedel-, gaas- kui ka tahke kütusega töötavate kütteseadmete korstnate puhul. Standardi EN 13384 see osa ei kehti: — erineva termilise takistuse või ristlõikega korstnalõikudega korstnate puhul. See osa ei kehti energiasäästu arvutamiseks: — avatud koldega korstnate puhul, näiteks avatud kaminaid (tulekoldeid) teenindavad korstnad või korstna sissevooluavad, mis on tavaliselt mõeldud ruumis avatult kasutamiseks; — korstnate puhul, mis teenindavad loomuliku tõmbe, ventilaatori kasutuse, sundtõmbe või sisepõlemismootori osas eri tüüpi kütteseadmeid. Ventilaatoriga kütteseadmeid, kus ventilaatori ja korstna vahel on suitsugaaside ümbersuunaja (tõmbe kõrvalejuhtija), tuleb pidada loomuliku tõmbega seadmeteks; — enam kui viielt tasandilt mitme sisseviiguga korstnate puhul (See ei kehti tasakaalustatud lõõriga korstna puhul); — korstnate puhul, mis teenindavad avatud õhuvarustusega (loomuliku tõmbega) kütteseadmeid läbi ventilatsiooniavade või õhutorustiku, mis ei asu samas õhurõhu piirkonnas (näiteks hoone samal küljel). Ülerõhu korstnate puhul kehtib see osa vaid juhul, kui kütteseadet, mida ei köeta, on võimalik suitsugaasi tagasivoolu vältimiseks edukalt eraldada.

EVS-EN 14509:2013

Isekandvad kahepoolsete katteplekkidega sändvitšpaneelid. Tööstuslikult valmistatud tooted. Spetsifikatsioonid

Self-supporting double skin metal faced insulating panels - Factory made products - Specifications

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib nõuded tehases valmistatud isekandvatele kahelt poolt plekiga kaetud sändvitštüüpi soojustuspaneelidele, mis on ette nähtud paigaldamiseks sulund- või ülekattega pikiliidetega ühendatavate üksikelementidena järgmistes rakendustes: a) katused ja katusekatted; b) välisseinad ja fassaadikatted; c) hoonekarbi seinad (kaasa arvatud vaheseinad) ja laed. See Euroopa standard hõlmab järgmisi südamiku soojustusmaterjale: jäik polüuretaan, paisutatud polüstüreen, ekstrudeeritud vahtpolüstüreen, fenovaht, vahtklaas ja mineraalvill. MÄRKUS Polüuretaan (PUR) sisaldab polüisotsüaanuretaani (PIR). See Euroopa standard hõlmab ka neid paneele, mille servad on valmistatud paneeli südamiku põhilisest soojustusmaterjalist erinevatest materjalidest. See Euroopa standard hõlmab ka külmhoonetes kasutatavaid paneele. Neid paneele, mida turustatakse kui külmutusladudes, -hoonetes ja/või -hoonekarbikomplektides kasutatavaid komponente, käsitleb ETA-Guideline 021 „Cold storage premises kits“ („Külmhoonete ehituskomplektid“). See Euroopa standard ei hõlma: i. sändvitšpaneele, mille südamiku soojustuse soojuserijuhtivus temperatuuril 10 °C on suurem kui 0,06 W/m·K; ii. tooteid, mille südamik koosneb kahest või enamast erineva soojustusmaterjali selgesti eristatavast kihist (mitmekihilised tooted); iii. perforeeritud katteplekiga/-plekkidega paneele. iv. kumeraid paneele.

EVS-EN 15437-1:2009

Raudteealased rakendused. Teljelaagripukside seisundi jälgimine. Ühilduvus ja projekteerimisnõuded. Osa 1: Veeremi teljelaagrite ülekuumenemise avastamise seadmed ja veeremi teljelaagripuks

Railway applications - Axlebox condition monitoring - Interface and design requirements - Part 1: Track side equipment and rolling stock axlebox

See standardi EN 15437 osa kirjeldab teeäärse teljelaagrite ülekuumenemise seiresüsteemi (TÜS) ja veeremi vahelise ühilduvuse miinimumnõudeid, mis ühtivad Euroopa koostoime tagamise direktiivide nõuetega ning tagavad vähima veeremi ja infrastruktuuri vahelise ühilduvuse olemasolu. Ühilduvuse miinimumnõuded rakenduvad: a) Euroopa standardrööpmelaiusega (1435 mm) veeremile; b) väliste teljelaagritega veeremiüksustele; MÄRKUS Sisemiste teljelaagritega veeremiüksuste telgede konstruktsioon peab vastama jaotise 5.2 märkuses 2 esitatud nõuetele. c) veeremile max kiirusega kuni ja kaasa arvatud 250 km/h; MÄRKUS 1 Tegemist on vastavalt veeremi KTK-s määratletule tavaraudtee- ja klassi 2 kiirraudteeveeremiga. MÄRKUS 2 Koostoimevõimelisele veeremile konstruktiivse kiirusega üle 250 km/h (klassi 1 kiirraudteeveeremile) on kohustuslik pardal asuvate teljelaagri seisundi seiresüsteemide olemasolu. Nõuded nimetatud süsteemidele on kirjeldatud selle standardi praegu koostamisel olevas osas 2. MÄRKUS 3 Koostoimevõimeline veerem konstruktiivse kiirusega üle 250 km/h (klassi 1 kiirraudteeveerem) ei kuulu selle standardi osa käsitlusalasse. Samas, kui on nõutav klassi 1 kiirraudteeveeremi kontrollimine TÜS-i poolt, peab nende kontrollala ühilduma selles standardis kirjeldatud nõuetega, välja arvatud siis, kui on kirjeldatud teisiti. d) TÜS-idele, mis on nõutavad tava- ja klassi 2 kiirraudteeveeremi seisundi kontrolliks. Veeremi nõuded ühilduvuse tagamiseks on kirjeldatud peatükis 5 ja TÜS-i nõuded ühilduvuse tagamiseks peatükis 6. Selle osa (osa 1) käsitlusala ei hõlma: — ratta ülekuumenemise seiresüsteeme (RÜT). Samas on RÜT-d sageli üles seatud koostoimes TÜS-iga rajamaks kahepoolset seiresüsteemi. See standard ei välista sellist kombinatsiooni; — meetodeid, kuidas TÜS mõõdab temperatuuri ja tuvastab teljekoostu asendit. See on üksiku süsteemi konstruktsiooni osa ning ei kuulu standardis kirjeldatud funktsionaalsuse nõuete hulka; — TÜS-i tuvastatud ja edastatud info käitlusnõudeid; — TÜS-i hooldusnõudeid.

EVS-EN 16489-1:2014

Professionaalsed UV-päevitusteenused siseruumides. Osa 1: Nõuded koolituste korraldamisele
Professional indoor UV exposure services - Part 1: Requirements for the provision of training

Standardi EN 16489 osa 1 täpsustab õppesisu, mis on vajalik siseruumides UV-päevitamise alase nõustaja koolitamiseks. Standardi EN 16489 osa 1 täpsustab ka protseduurid, kuidas tagada õppurite kvalifikatsioon ja hindamine. Nõudmised naha päevitamiseks mõeldud UV-seadmetele on sellest Euroopa standardist välja jäetud, kuna need kuuluvad standardi EN 60335-2-27 käsitlusalasse.

EVS-EN 16489-2:2014

Professionaalsed UV-päevitusteenused siseruumides. Osa 2: Päevituskeskuse nõustaja kvalifikatsiooni- ja pädevusnõuded
Professional indoor UV exposure services - Part 2: Required qualification and competence of the indoor UV exposure consultant

See Euroopa standard täpsustab hädavajalikke nõudeid siseruumides UV-päevitamise alaste nõustajate teadmistele, oskustele, pädevusele ja kvalifikatsioonile. Seda Euroopa standardit ei kohaldata UV-kiirguse kasutamiseks siseruumides meditsiiniliseks otstarbeks. Nõudmised nahaga kokkupuutuvatele UV-seadmetele on sellest Euroopa standardist välja jäetud, kuna need kuuluvad standardi EN 60335-2-27 käsitlusalasse.

EVS-EN 16489-3:2014

Professionaalsed UV-päevitusteenused siseruumides. Osa 3: Nõuded teenuse osutamiseks
Professional indoor UV exposure services - Part 3: Requirements for the provision of services

See Euroopa standard määratleb nõudeid ja hinnanguid siseruumides päevitusteenuse osutamiseks ja aitab kaasa tarbija kaitse ja ohutuse parandamisele seoses professionaalsete päevitusteenuste osutamisele siseruumides. Seda Euroopa standardit ei kohaldata UV-kiirguse kasutamiseks siseruumides meditsiiniliseks otstarbeks. Nõudmised nahaga kokkupuutuvatele UV-seadmetele on sellest Euroopa standardist välja jäetud, kuna need kuuluvad standardi EN 60335-2-27 käsitlusalasse.

EVS-EN 1888:2012

Laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Ratastel lastevankrid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Child care articles - Wheeled child conveyances - Safety requirements and test methods

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid ratastel lapsevankritele, mis on konstrueeritud ühe või enama lapse transportimiseks, igaüks kaaluga kuni 15 kg, ning lisaraskusega 20 kg mis tahes kombineeritud platvormil, millel laps saab seista. Euroopa standard ei hõlma mänguasju, ostukärusid, ratastega aluseid beebide transportimiseks, samuti ratastel lapsevankreid, mis liiguvad mootori jõul või mis on konstrueeritud erivajadustega laste tarvis. Kui konstrueeritakse lisatooted kinnitamiseks ratastel lapsevankrile, siis tuleks teha ohu- ja riskianalüüs, et määrata kindlaks kõik võimalikud ohud. Kui ratastel lapsevankril või selle osal on mitu funktsiooni või sellele saab anda teise funktsiooni, peab see vastama asjakohastele standarditele.

EVS-EN 54-16:2008

Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 16: Helialarmi kesksead
Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 16: Voice alarm control and indicating equipment

See Euroopa standard käsitleb hoonetesse paigaldatavate automaatsete tulekahjusignalisatsiooni-süsteemide kesksead metes kasutatavale helialarmi kesksead mele esitatavaid nõudeid, katsemeetodeid ja talitluskriteeriume, kui häiresignaal antakse edasi helitooni(de) või häälteadete või mõlema abil. Selles nähakse ette ka seadme vastavuse hindamine selle Euroopa standardi nõuetele. MÄRKUS Helialarmi süsteemi üldisi nõudeid, eriti neid, mis puudutavad kuuldavust ja arusaadavust, see standardi EN 54 osa ei hõlma. Tootja peaks arvestama kogu süsteemi puudutavaid nõudeid, mis võivad mõjutada seadme tehnilist lahendust. Sellised süsteeminõuded võivad olla kehtestatud standardi EN 54 teistes osades, riigisiseses õigusaktides, koodides ja standardites või lepingudokumentides.

EVS-EN 60079-10-2:2015

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 10-2: Piirkondade liigitus. Plahvatusohtlikud tolmkeskkonnad

Explosive atmospheres - Part 10-2: Classification of areas - Explosive dust atmospheres (IEC 60079-10-2:2015)

Selles standardisarja IEC 60079 osas käsitletakse plahvatusohtlikke tolmkeskkondi ning põlevtolmu kihte sisaldavate piirkondade tuvastamist ja liigitamist, et nendes piirkondades saaks süüteallikad õigesti kindlaks teha. Selles standardis käsitletakse plahvatusohtlikke tolmkeskkondi ja põlevtolmu kihte eraldi. Peatükis 4 kirjeldatakse piirkondade liigitust plahvatusohtlike tolmupilvede korral, kusjuures tolmukihid on üks võimalikke eraldumisallikaid. Peatükis 7 vaadeldakse tolmukihi kohta käivaid muid üldkaalutlusi. Selles standardis esitatud näited põhinevad eeldusel, et ettevõttes on rakendatud tõhus hooldussüsteem, mis hoiab ära tolmukihtide kogunemise. Kui sellist tõhusat hooldussüsteemi ei ole, tuleb piirkondade liigitamisel arvestada tolmukihtidest tulenevate plahvatusohtlike tolmupilvede võimalikku teket. Selles standardis esitatud põhimõtteid saab rakendada ka siis, kui oht on põhjustatud põlevkiududest või -lendmetest. Seda standardit on ette nähtud rakendada juhtumeil, mil plahvatusohtlikest tolmkeskkondadest ja põlevtolmu kihtidest tingitud risk tekib normaalsetes atmosfäärioludes (vt märkus 1). MÄRKUS 1 Atmosfääriolude hulka kuulub õhurõhu ja temperatuuri kõikumine ümber normaaltasemete 101,3 kPa (1013 mbar) ja 20 °C (293 K), kusjuures eeldatakse, et kõikumise mõju põlevmaterjalide plahvatusohtlikele omadustele on kaduvväike. Standardit ei rakendata — maa-aluste kaevanduste aladel; — plahvatusohtlike ainete tolmu korral, mille süttimiseks ei ole vaja õhuhapnikku, nt pürofoorsed ained, propellandid, pürotehnilised ained, laskemoon, peroksiidid, oksüdeerivad ained, vesireaktiivsed elemendid või -kompaundid vms materjalid; — katastroofilistel kahjustustel, mis on väljaspool siinses standardis käsitletavaid anomaalsusi; — riski korral, mis tekib mürgise gaasi eraldumisel tolmust. See standard ei kehti olukordade kohta, mil oht on tingitud süttivgaasi või -auru juuresolekust, kuid neid põhimõtteid võib kasutada hübriidsegude hindamisel (vt ka IEC 60079-10-1). MÄRKUS 2 Lisajuhised hübriidsegude kohta on esitatud lisas C. Siinne standard ei arvesta tulekahju ega plahvatuse järelkahjustusnähtusi.

EVS-EN 60601-2-43:2010

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

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-43: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of X ray equipment for interventional procedures

Kohaldatav on põhistandardi) peatükk 1 järgmiste erisustega: 201.1.1 *Käsitlusala Asendus: See rahvusvaheline standard on kohaldatav selliste RÖNTGENSEADMETE ESMASELE OHUTUSELE ja OLULISTELE TOIMIMISNÄITAJATELE, mis TOOTJA on kinnitanud olema sobilikud kasutamiseks FLUOROSKOOPILISELT JUHITAVATES INVASIIVPROTSEDUURIDES ja mida edaspidi nimetatakse MENETLUSRÖNTGENSEADMETEKS. Selle käsitlusalast on välja jäetud: — KIIRITUSRAVIS kasutatavad seadmed; — KOMPUUTERTOMOGRAAFIA seadmed; — PATSIENDI kehasse sisestamiseks mõeldud TARVIKUD; — mammograafilised RÖNTGENSEADMED; — dentaalRÖNTGENSEADMED. MÄRKUS 1 Näiteid FLUOROSKOOPILISELT JUHITAVATE INVASIIVPROTSEDUURIDE kohta, mille puhul on soovitatav kasutada sellele standardile vastavaid MENETLUSRÖNTGENSEADMEID, on toodud lisas AA. MÄRKUS 2 Selles eristandardis ei käsitleta erinõudeid magnetnavigatsiooniseadmetele ega erinõudeid MENETLUSRÖNTGENSEADMETE kasutamisele operatsioonitoa keskkonnas; seega ei ole nimetatud seadmete ega kasutamise kohta antud mingeid erinõudeid. Igal juhul on sellised seadmed ja kasutamine kaetud põhijaotise nõuetega. MÄRKUS 3 MENETLUSRÖNTGENSEADMED, mida kasutatakse ristlõike-kuvarežiimis (vahel nimetatud kui kompuutertomograafia-sarnane režiim või koonuskimpkompuutertomograafia), on kaetud selle eristandardiga aga mitte standardiga IEC 60601-2-44 [2]). Selles standardis ei käsitleta lisanõudeid talitluseks kompuutertomograafia-sarnases režiimis ega koonuskimpkompuutertomograafias. MENETLUSRÖNTGENSEADMED, mis on TOOTJA kinnitatud olema sobilikud kasutamiseks FLUOROSKOOPILISELT JUHITAVATES INVASIIVPROTSEDUURIDES, kuid millel puudub süsteemi osana PATSIENDILAUD, on vabastatud selle standardi nõuetest PATSIENDILAUALE. Kui peatükk või jaotis on spetsiifiliselt ette nähtud kohaldamiseks ainult MENETLUSRÖNTGENSEADMETELE või ainult EM-SÜSTEEMIDELE, on see väljendatud selle peatüki või jaotise pealkirjas või sisus. Kui seda pole öeldud, on see peatükk või jaotis asjakohaselt kohaldatav nii MENETLUSRÖNTGENSEADMETELE kui ka EM-SÜSTEEMIDELE. MÄRKUS 4 Vt ka põhistandardi jaotis 4.2.

EVS-EN 62353:2015

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Elektriliste meditsiiniseadmete korraline kontroll ja remondijärgne kontroll

Medical electrical equipment - Recurrent test and test after repair of medical electrical equipment

Käesolevat rahvusvahelist standardit kohaldatakse standardile IEC 60601-1:1988 (teine väljaanne) ja selle muudatustele ning standardile IEC 60601-1:2005 (kolmas väljaanne) ja selle muudatustele vastavate ELEKTRILISTE MEDITSIINISEADMETE ja ELEKTRILISTE MEDITSIINISÜSTEEMIDE, edaspidi EM-SEADMED ja EM-SÜSTEEMID, või nende seadmete või süsteemide osade kontrollimiseks enne KASUTUSELEVÕTTU, TEHNILISE HOOLDUSE, ÜLEVAATUSE, TEENINDUSTÖÖDE ajal ja pärast REMONTI või KORRALISEL KONTROLLIL, et hinnata EM-SEADMETE või EM-SÜSTEEMIDE või nende osade ohutust. Seadmete jaoks, mis ei ole ehitatud standardi IEC 60601-1 kohaselt, võib neid nõudeid kasutada, võttes arvesse seadmete projekteerimise ohutusnorme ja kasutusjuhendis olevat teavet. Käesolev standard sisaldab tabeleid piirmääradega standardi IEC 60601-1 eri väljaannetest. Käesoleva standardi eesmärk on mõõtemeetodite rakendamine sõltumatult väljaandest, mille kohaselt EM-SEADMED või EM-SÜSTEEMID on projekteeritud. Käesolev standard sisaldab: — üldnõudeid, mis sisaldavad üldist laadi jaotisi, ja — erinõudeid, edasised jaotised, mis käsitlevad EM-SEADMETE ja EM-SÜSTEEMIDE eritüüpe ning mida rakendatakse koos üldnõuetega. MÄRKUS Sellel etapil ei ole erinõudeid. Käesolev standard ei ole sobilik hindamaks, kas EM-SEADMED või EM-SÜSTEEMID või mis tahes teised seadmed järgivad oma konstruktsiooni poolest asjakohaseid standardeid. Käesolev standard ei ole kohaldatav EM-SÜSTEEMIDE koostamiseks. EM-SÜSTEEMIDE koostamiseks vt standardi IEC 60601-1:2005 + IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD1:2012 peatükki 16. Käesolev standard ei määratle nõudeid EM-SEADMETE või EM-SÜSTEEMIDE REMONDILE, osade vahetamisele ega ÜMBERTEGEMISELE. Kogu TOOTJA juhiste kohaselt tehtud TEHNILINE HOOLDUS, ÜLEVAATUS, TEENINDUSTÖÖD ja REMONT säilitab vastavuse standardile, mida on kasutatud seadme konstrueerimisel. Vastasel juhul tuleks kohaldatavatele nõuetele vastavust hinnata ja kontrollida enne käesoleva standardi testide tegemist.

Käesolevat standardit saab kohaldada ka REMONDIjärgsel kontrollil. Standard IEC 60601-1:2005 + IEC 60601-1:2005/AMD1:2012 nõuab, et TOOTJA võtab ühe RISKIHALDUSPROTSESSI osana arvesse seda, kuidas on tagatud EM-SEADME või EM-SÜSTEEMI ohutus toote eluea jooksul. Osana riskihaldusprotsessist võib TOOTJA olla ära näidanud TEHNILISE HOOLDUSE protseduurid. See hõlmab EM-SEADME või EM-SÜSTEEMI jaoks asjakohaste testide määratlemist. TOOTJA võib olla määratlenud vajalikud mõõteseadistused ja -meetodid, kaasa arvatud kasutusjuhendites või muus KAASNEVAS DOKUMENTATSIOONIS toodud toimimisnäitajate kindlustamise testid. Käesolev standard sätestab järjepidevad testprotseduurid. Käesoleva standardi eesmärk ei ole kindlaks määrata KORRALISE KONTROLLI välpa. Kui TOOTJA ei ole selliseid välpasid määranud, võib välpade kehtestamise jaoks kasutada lisa F. Elektripaigaldise, kaasa arvatud raviruumide TOITEVÕRGU ja sellega seotud kaabelduse testimine on käesolevast standardist välja jäetud. Need testid on hõlmatud standardis IEC 60364-7-710 või võrdväärsetes rahvuslikes standardites.

EVS-EN 81-72:2015

Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftid. Osa 72: Tuletõrjujate lift

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Particular applications for passenger and goods passenger lifts - Part 72: Firefighters lifts

1.1 See Euroopa standard sätestab lisa- või vähendatud nõuded standardis EN 81-20 esitatud uutele reisijate- ja kaubaliftidele, mida võidakse kasutada tuletõrje ja evakuatsiooni otstarbel tuletõrjujate järelevalve all. 1.2 Seda Euroopa standardit kohaldatakse siis, kui täidetud on järgmised nõuded: — liftišaht ja liftikeskkond on projekteeritud nii, et see takistab tule, kuumuse ja suitsu levimist liftišahti, masinaruumidesse ja turvatsoonidesse; — hoone konstruktsioon piirab vee voolamist liftišahti; — tuletõrjujate lifti ei kasutata evakuatsiooniteena; — liftišaht ja liftikeskkond on vähemalt sama tulekindlad kui hoone kandekonstruktsioonid; — toide on ohutu ja töökindel; — lifti toitesüsteemi elektrikaablite tulekaitsetase on liftišahti konstruktsiooni tasemega samaväärne; — hoolduse ja kontrolli plaan on kehtestatud. 1.3 See Euroopa standard ei kata järgmist: — osaliselt suletud liftišahtiga liftide kasutamist tuletõrjujate liftina; — lifte, mis on paigaldatud uutesse või olemasolevatesse hoonetesse ja mis ei ole kaasatud hoone tulepüsivatesse konstruktsioonidesse; — olulisi täiendusi olemasolevate liftide kohta. 1.4 See Euroopa standard ei määratle: — tuletõrjujate liftide ja päästetööde kestel teenindatavate korruste arvu; — turvatsooni(de) suurust; — mitmekordse lifti puhul millegi muu kui kõige kõrgema korruse kasutamist päästetöödeks. 1.5 See Euroopa standard käsitleb tuletõrjujate liftide (peatükis 4 esitatud määratluse kohaselt) sihipärasel ja paigaldaja ettenähtud tingimustes kasutamisel esinevaid olulisi ohtusid, ohuolukordi ja sündmusi. 1.6 See standard ei käsitle järgmisi olulisi ohtusid ja nendega peab tegelema hoone projekteerija: — lifte ei ole tuletõrjujatele ehitises liikumisvõimaluste andmiseks piisavalt või ei vasta liftide asukoht nõuetele; — tulekahju tuletõrjujate liftišahtis, turvatsoonis, masinaruumis või liftikabiinis; — vajaliku märgistuse puudumine hoone korrustel; — vee juhtimine ei toimi nõuetekohaselt.

EVS-EN ISO 15612:2004

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Kvalifitseerimine standardse keevitusprotseduuri ülevõtmisega

Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Qualification by adoption of a standard welding procedure

See standard annab vajaliku informatsiooni selgitamaks standardi EN ISO 15607 nõudeid kvalifitseerimise kohta standardse keevitusprotseduuri ülevõtmisega ning kehtestab tingimused, piirangud ja vahemikud, mis on vajalikud standardse keevitusprotseduuri kasutamiseks. Standard annab tootjale võimaluse kasutada keevitusprotseduure, mis põhinevad teiste organisatsioonide teostatud keevitusprotseduuride katsetustel. See standard on osa standardisarjast, detailid selle sarja kohta on toodud standardi EN ISO 15607:2003 lisas A. Selle standardi kasutamist võib piirata rakendusstandard või spetsifikatsioon.

EVS-EN ISO 17100:2015

Tõlketeenused. Nõuded tõlketeenusele

Translation Services - Requirements for translation services (ISO 17100:2015)

See rahvusvaheline standard hõlmab nõudeid põhiprotsesside, ressursside ja muude kohaldatavatele tingimustele vastava kvaliteetse tõlketeenuse osutamisega seotud aspektide kohta. Selle rahvusvahelise standardi kohaldamisega on tõlketeenuse osutajal samuti võimalik tõendada seda, et tema konkreetne tõlketeenus vastab sellele rahvusvahelisele standardile ning et tema protsessid ja ressursid tagavad klientide määratud tingimustele ja muudele kohaldatavatele tingimustele vastava tõlketeenuse. Kohaldatavad tingimused võivad hõlmata kliendi või tõlketeenuse osutaja enda määratud tingimusi ja asjaomastest valdkondlikest koodeksitest, parima tava juhenditest või õigusaktidest tulenevaid tingimusi. Selle rahvusvahelise standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu masintõlke ja sellele järgneva järelredigeerimise abil saadud toorandmete kasutamine. See rahvusvaheline standard ei kehti suulise tõlke teenuse kohta.

EVS-EN ISO 9001:2015

Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Nõuded

Quality management systems - Requirements (ISO 9001:2015)

See standard spetsifitseerib nõuded kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemile juhuks, kui organisatsioon: a) peab näitama oma suutlikkust pakkuda järjekindlalt tooteid ja teenuseid, mis vastavad kliendi ning kohaldatavatele seadusjärgsetele ja normatiivsetele nõuetele ning b) püüab suurendada kliendi rahulolu süsteemi mõjusa rakendamise kaudu, sh süsteemi parendamise protsessid ja kliendi ning kohaldatavatele seadusjärgsetele ja normatiivsetele nõuetele vastavuse tagamine. Kõik selle rahvusvahelise standardi nõuded on üldised ja on mõeldud kohaldamiseks mis tahes organisatsioonile, selle tüübist, suurusest või tarnitavatest toodetest ja teenustest sõltumata. MÄRKUS 1 Selles rahvusvahelises standardis kasutatakse sõnu „toode“ ja „teenus“ ainult kliendile mõeldud või tema nõutud toote ja teenuse tähenduses. MÄRKUS 2 Seadusjärgsed ja normatiivsed nõuded võivad olla esitatud õigusaktide nõuetena.

EVS-IEC 60050-161:2015

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 161: Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus
International Electrotechnical Vocabulary. Chapter 161: Electromagnetic compatibility (IEC 60050-161:1990 +IEC 60050-161/Amd 1:1997 +IEC 60050-161/Amd 2:1998 +IEC 60050-161/Amd 3:2014 +IEC 60050-161/Amd 4:2014 +IEC 60050-161/Amd 5:2015)

See IEC 60050 osa annab elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse valdkonnas kasutatava terminoloogia (nt “elektromagnetiline keskkond”, “elektromagnetiline häiring”, “elektromagnetiline häire”, “häiringutaluvus”, “häire piirtase”, jne.). Sellel on horisontaalse standardi staatus vastavuses IEC juhendile IEC Guide 108.

EVS-ISO/IEC 25020:2015

Tarkvaratehnika. Tarkvara kvaliteedinõuded ja kvaliteedi hindamine (SQuaRE). Mõõtmise etalonmudel ja juhend
Software engineering -- Software product Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) -- Measurement reference model and guide (ISO/IEC 25020:2007)

Selle standardi käsitlusala on tarkvaratoote kvaliteedinäitajate valimine ja konstrueerimine nende kasutamiseks seoses muude sarja SQuaRE dokumentidega. See standard sisaldab ka järgmisi teatmelisasid (A, B, C) ja kirjandust: — tarkvara kvaliteedinäitajate ja kvaliteedinäitaja elementide valimise kriteeriumid, — mõõtmise prognoosiva kõlblikkuse tõendamine ja mõõtmise usaldatavuse hindamine, — tarkvara kvaliteedinäitajate dokumenteerimise vormingu näide, — kirjandus. Standardisari SQuaRE on mõeldud eelkõige (ja mitte ainult) tarkvara väljatöötajaile, hankijaile ja sõltumatutele hindajatele, eriti neile, kelle vastutusel on tarkvaratoodete kvaliteedinõuete määratlemine ja tarkvaratoodete hindamine. On soovitatav, et sarja SQuaRE kasutajad kasutaksid seda standardit oma tarkvaratoodete kvaliteedi mõõtmise tööde sooritamise juhendina.

IEC/TR 61000-5-6:2002 et

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 5-6: Paigaldus- ja leevendusjuhendid. Väliste elektromagnetiliste häirete leevendamine
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 5-6: Installation and mitigation guidelines - Mitigation of external EM influences (IEC/TR 61000-5-6:2002)

See IEC 61000 osa hõlmab rajatisega seostuvate väliste elektromagnetiliste häirete leevendamise juhiseid, mille eesmärk on tagada elektri- ja elektroonikaseadmete või süsteemide elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Need häired võivad olla tingitud pikselöökide, raadiosaatjate, elektriliinide ja sidesüsteemide transientpingetest, kõrge tasemega elektromagnetilisest impulsist ning teistest suure võimsusega elektromagnetilistest siirdeprotsessidest. See tehniline aruanne käsitleb täpsemalt varjestus- ja ekraneerimisteostusi kiirgushäiringute vastu ning juhtivuslike häiringute leevendamist. Need teostused sisaldavad tööstus-, äri- ja olmepaigaldiste asjakohaseid elektromagnetilisi tõkkeid. Võimaliku siseneva ja soovimatu elektromagnetilise müra leevendamiseks paigaldatud tõkete põhimõte on rakendatav, kui puudub sisseehitatud elektromagnetiline varje. Samasuguse kaitsetasemega võimaliku elektromagnetilise tõkkena võib vaadelda ümbrist, läbi mille võivad siseneda ja väljuda elektri ja signaalkaablid (side-, juhtimiskaablid jne). Ehitist ümbritsevatest seintest ja eraldi ruumi või aparatuuri ümbritsevatest seintest tuleb aru saada kui ümbrisest koos igale punktile paigaldatud kaitsega, läbi mille võib toimuda elektromagnetiline sisenemine ümbrisesse. See tehniline aruanne on mõeldud kasutamiseks paigaldajatele, tootjatele ning tundlike elektriliste või elektrooniliste paigaldiste või süsteemide kasutajale ning selliste seadmete kasutajale, mille emissioonitaset on ümbritseva elektromagnetilise keskkonna suhtes vaja vähendada. See kehtib eelkõige uute paigaldiste kohta, aga kui see on majanduslikult otstarbekas, võib seda kohaldada ka olemasolevate rajatiste laiendamisel või täiendamisel. Kuigi tehnilised põhimõtted on rakendatavad ka konkreetsele seadmele või aparaadile, ei sisalda see tehniline aruanne neid rakendusi.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 61000-5-6:2002

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 1024:2012	Tükk-kattena paigaldatavad savikatusekivid -Geomeetriliste näitajate määramine	Keraamilised katusekivid. Geomeetriliste karakteristikute määramine
EVS-EN 1264-3:2009	Põrandaküte. Süsteemid ja komponendid. Osa 3: Dimensioneerimine	Veepõhised piirdesisesed kütte- ja jahutussüsteemid. Osa 3: Dimensioneerimine
EVS-EN 1264-4:2009	Põrandaküte. Süsteemid ja komponendid. Osa 4: Paigaldamine	Veepõhised piirdesisesed kütte- ja jahutussüsteemid. Osa 4: Paigaldamine
EVS-EN 14509:2013	Isekandvad kahepoolse plekist väliskattega isolatsioonipaneelid. Tööstuslikult valmistatud tooted. Spetsifikatsioon	Isekandvad kahepoolsete katteplekkidega sändvitšpaneelid. Tööstuslikult valmistatud tooted. Spetsifikatsioonid
EVS-EN 15437-1:2009	Raudteealased rakendused. Teljelaagripukside seisundi jälgimine. Ühilduvus ja projekteerimisnõuded. Osa 1 Veeremi teljelaagrite ülekuumenemise avastamise seaded ja veeremi teljelaagripuks	Raudteealased rakendused. Teljelaagripukside seisundi jälgimine. Ühilduvus ja projekteerimisnõuded. Osa 1: Veeremi teljelaagrite ülekuumenemise avastamise seadmed ja veeremi teljelaagripuks
EVS-EN 54-16:2008	Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Signalisatsioonisüsteemide komponendid. Osa 16: Sireenid ja indikaatorseadmed	Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 16: Helialarmi keskseade
EVS-EN 62353:2015	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Elektriliste meditsiiniseadmete korduvkatse ja remondijärgne katse	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Elektriliste meditsiiniseadmete korraline kontroll ja remondijärgne kontroll

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
CEN/TR 12101-4:2009	Smoke and heat control systems - Part 4: Installed SHEVS systems for smoke and heat ventilation	Suitsu ja kuumuse kontrollsüsteemid. Osa 4: Paigaldatavad SHEV-süsteemid suitsu ja kuumuse ventileerimiseks
EVS-EN 12882:2015	Conveyor belts for general purpose use - Electrical and flammability safety requirements	Konveierilindid üldotstarbeliseks kasutamiseks. Elektri- ja süttivusohutuse nõuded
EVS-EN 13611:2015	Safety and control devices for burners and appliances burning gaseous and/or liquid fuels - General requirements	Gaasi- ja/või vedelkütuste põletite ja tarvitite ohutus- ja juhtseadmed. Üldnõuded
EVS-EN 15572:2015	Machines and plants for mining and tooling of natural stone - Safety - Requirements for edge finishing machines	Looduskivi kaevandamise ja töötlemise masinad ja seadmed. Ohutus. Nõuded servalihvimismasinatele
EVS-EN 16263-1:2015	Pyrotechnic articles - Other pyrotechnic articles - Part 1: Terminology	Pürotehnilised tooted. Muud pürotehnilised tooted. Osa 1: Terminoloogia

EVS-EN 16263-2:2015	Pyrotechnic articles - Other pyrotechnic articles - Part 2: Requirements	Pürotehnilised tooted. Muud pürotehnilised tooted. Osa 2: Nõuded
EVS-EN 16263-3:2015	Pyrotechnic articles - Other pyrotechnic articles - Part 3: Categories and types	Pürotehnilised tooted. Muud pürotehnilised tooted. Osa 3: Kategooriad ja tüübid
EVS-EN 16263-4:2015	Pyrotechnic articles - Other pyrotechnic articles - Part 4: Test methods	Pürotehnilised tooted. Muud pürotehnilised tooted. Osa 4: Katsemeetodid
EVS-EN 16263-5:2015	Pyrotechnic articles - Other pyrotechnic articles - Part 5: Minimum labelling requirements and instructions for use	Pürotehnilised tooted. Muud pürotehnilised tooted. Osa 5: Märgistamise miinimumnõuded ja kasutusjuhendid
EVS-EN 16451:2015	Railway applications - Braking - Brake pad holder	Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Piduriklotsi hoidja
EVS-EN 16452:2015	Railway applications - Braking - Brake blocks	Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Piduriklotsid
EVS-EN 16489-1:2014	Professional indoor UV exposure services - Part 1: Requirements for the provision of training	Professionaalsed UV-päevitusteenused siseruumides. Osa 1: Nõuded koolituste korraldamisele
EVS-EN 16489-2:2014	Professional indoor UV exposure services - Part 2: Required qualification and competence of the indoor UV exposure consultant	Professionaalsed UV-päevitusteenused siseruumides. Osa 2: Päevituskeskuse nõustaja kvalifikatsiooni- ja pädevusnõuded
EVS-EN 16489-3:2014	Professional indoor UV exposure services - Part 3: Requirements for the provision of services	Professionaalsed UV-päevitusteenused siseruumides. Osa 3: Nõuded teenuse osutamiseks
EVS-EN 16616:2015	Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Chemical-thermal textile disinfection - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 2)	Keemilised desinfektsioonivahendid ja antiseptikumid. Tekstiilide kemotermiline desinfektsioon. Katsemeetod ja nõuded (2. faas, 2. etapp)
EVS-EN 536:2015	Road construction machines - Mixing plants for road construction materials - Safety requirements	Tee-ehitusmasinad. Tee-ehitusmaterjalide segamismasinad. Ohutusnõuded
EVS-EN 62366-1:2015	Medical devices - Part 1: Application of usability engineering to medical devices	Meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 1: Kasutatavusprojekteerimise rakendamine meditsiiniseadmetele
EVS-EN 62368-1:2014	Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements	Audio-, video-, informatsiooni- ja sidetehnoloogia seadmed. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded
EVS-EN 62368-1:2014/AC:2015	Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements (IEC 62368-1:2014, modified)	Audio-, video-, informatsiooni- ja sidetehnoloogia seadmed. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded
EVS-EN 62368-1:2014/AC2:2015	Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements	Audio-, video-, informatsiooni- ja sidetehnoloogia seadmed. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded
EVS-EN 943-1:2015	Protective clothing against dangerous solid, liquid and gaseous chemicals, including liquid and solid aerosols - Part 1: Performance requirements for Type 1 (gas-tight) chemical protective suits	Kaitserõivad ohtlike tahkete, vedelate ja gaasiliste kemikaalide, sealhulgas vedelate ja tahkete aerosoolide eest. Osa 1: Toimivusnõuded 1. tüüpi (gaasikindlatele) kemikaalikaitseülikondadele

EVS-EN ISO 15612:2004	Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Qualification by adoption of a standard welding procedure	Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Kvalifitseerimine standardse keevitusprotseduuri ülevõtmisega

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardikeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EÜ direktiivide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni mandaadi alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate direktiivide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab direktiivi olulisi nõudeid ning on seega reeglina kõige lihtsam viis tõendada direktiivide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga direktiivi tekstist eraldi ning võib direktiivist olenevalt erineda.

Lisainfo:
http://www.newapproach.org/
http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards

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

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

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2001/95/EÜ
Üldine tooteohutus
(EL Teataja 2015/C 335/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1	Komisjoni otsus
EVS-EN 12221-1:2008+A1:2013 Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Mähkimislauad koduseks kasutamiseks. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded	09.10.2015			(EU) 2015/1345
EVS-EN 12221-2:2008+A1:2013 Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Mähkimislauad koduseks kasutamiseks. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid	09.10.2015			(EU) 2015/1345
EVS-EN 13219:2008 Võimlemisriistad. Trampliinid. Funktsionaalsed ja ohutusnõuded, katsemeetodid	09.10.2015			2014/357/EU
EVS-EN 1466:2014 Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Kandehällid ja tugialused. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	09.10.2015	EN 1466:2004+ A1:2007 Märkus 2.1	30.11.2015	(EU) 2015/1345
EVS-EN 14682:2015 Lasterõivaste ohutus. Nöörid ja krookpaelad (ehk tõmbpaelad) lasterõivastel. Spetsifikatsioonid	09.10.2015	EN 14682:2007 Märkus 2.1		(EU) 2015/1345
EVS-EN 1930:2011 Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Turvabarjäärid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	09.10.2015			(EU) 2015/1345
EVS-EN ISO 4210-1:2014 Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Terminid ja määratlused	09.10.2015	EN 14764:2005; EN 14766:2005; EN 14781:2005 Märkus 2.1		(EU) 2015/681
EVS-EN ISO 4210-2:2014 Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 2: Nõuded linna- ja trekiratastele, noorukite-, mägi- ja võidusõiduratastele	09.10.2015	EN 14764:2005; EN 14766:2005; EN 14781:2005 Märkus 2.1		(EU) 2015/681

EVS-EN ISO 4210-3:2014 Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 3: Üldised katsemeetodid	09.10.2015	EN 14764:2005; EN 14766:2005; EN 14781:2005 Märkus 2.1	(EU) 2015/681
EVS-EN ISO 4210-4:2014 Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 4: Katsemeetodid piduritele	09.10.2015	EN 14781:2005; EN 14764:2005; EN 14766:2005 Märkus 2.1	(EU) 2015/681
EVS-EN ISO 4210-5:2014 Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 4: Katsemeetodid juhitavusele	09.10.2015	EN 14764:2005; EN 14766:2005; EN 14781:2005 Märkus 2.1	(EU) 2015/681
EVS-EN ISO 4210-6:2014 Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 6: Raami ja kahvli katsemeetodid	09.10.2015	EN 14781:2005; EN 14764:2005; EN 14766:2005 Märkus 2.1	(EU) 2015/681
EVS-EN ISO 4210-7:2014 Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 7: Rataste ja rattapöidade katsemeetodid	09.10.2015	EN 14764:2005; EN 14766:2005; EN 14781:2005 Märkus 2.1	(EU) 2015/681
EVS-EN ISO 4210-8:2014 Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 8: Pedaalide ja ülekandesüsteemi katsemeetodid	09.10.2015	EN 14764:2005; EN 14766:2005; EN 14781:2005 Märkus 2.1	(EU) 2015/681
EVS-EN ISO 4210-9:2014 Rattad. Jalgrataste ohutusnõuded. Osa 9: Sadulate ja sadulatoe katsemeetodid	09.10.2015	EN 14764:2005; EN 14766:2005; EN 14781:2005 Märkus 2.1	(EU) 2015/681
EVS-EN ISO 8098:2014 Rattad. Lastejalgrataste ohutusnõuded	09.10.2015		(EU) 2015/681

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 kuupäevast alates ei loo asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

Direktiiv 94/9/EÜ
Plahvatusohtliku keskkonna seadmed ja kaitsesüsteemid
(EL Teataja 2015/C 335/02)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavus-eeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 50223:2015 Kohtkindlad elektrostaatilised rakendusseadmed süttivale helvesmaterjalile. Ohutusnõuded	09.10.2015	EN 50223:2010 Märkus 2.1	13.04.2018
EVS-EN 60079-1:2014 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 1: Seadme kaitse leegikindla ümbrise abil "d"	09.10.2015	EN 60079-1:2007 Märkus 2.1	01.08.2017
EVS-EN 60079-18:2015 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 18: Seadmete kaitse kapseldusega ”m"	09.10.2015	EN 60079-18:2009 Märkus 2.1	16.01.2018
EVS-EN 60079-2:2015 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 2: Seadme kaitse survestatud ümbrise abil "p"	09.10.2015	EN 61241-4:2006; EN 60079-2:2007 Märkus 2.1	25.08.2017
EVS-EN 60079-26:2015 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 26: Seadmed seadmekaitsetasemega Ga	09.10.2015	EN 60079-26:2007 Märkus 2.1	02.12.2017
EVS-EN 60079-27:2008 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 27: Väljasiini omaohutuse kontseptsioon	16.04.2010	EN 60079-27:2006 Märkus 2.1	01.04.2011
EVS-EN 60079-5:2015 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 5: Seadmete kaitse pulbertäite abil "q"	09.10.2015	EN 60079-5:2007 Märkus 2.1	24.03.2018

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 kuupäevast alates ei loo asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.