EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

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Ilmub üks kord kuus alates 1993. aastast

EVS TEATAJA

Uued Eesti standardid

Standardikavandite arvamusküsitlus

Asendatud või tühistatud Eesti standardid

Algupäraste standardite koostamine ja ülevaatus

Standardite tõlked kommenteerimisel

Uued harmoneeritud standardid

Standardipealkirjade muutmine

Uued eestikeelsed standardid

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ASUTATUD, PEATATUD JA LÕPETATUD KOMITEED

EVS/PK 56 „Linnatänavad“ lõpetamine

Komitee tähis: EVS/PK 56
Komitee pealkiri: Linnatänavad
Komitee lõpetamise kuupäev: 07.04.2016
Käsitlusala: Projekti tulemusena koostati ja avaldati standard EVS 843:2016 „Linnatänavad“.
EVS koordinaator Mihkel Siitam (mihkel@evs.ee)
EVS/PK 56 registreering on lõpetatud lähtuvalt projekti valmimisest.

UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

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 11145:2016

Optika ja fotoonika. Laserid ja laseriga seonduvad seadmed. Sõnavara ja sümbolid
Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Vocabulary and symbols (ISO 11145:2016)

ISO 11145:2016 defines basic terms, symbols, and units of measurement for the field of laser technology in order to unify the terminology and to arrive at clear definitions and reproducible tests of beam parameters and laser-oriented product properties. NOTE The laser hierarchical vocabulary laid down in this International Standard differs from that given in IEC 60825?1. ISO and IEC have discussed this difference and agree that it reflects the different purposes for which the two standards serve. For more details, see informative Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11145:2016; EN ISO 11145:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11145:2008

EVS-EN ISO 12707:2016

Non-destructive testing - Magnetic particle testing - Vocabulary (ISO 12707:2016)

ISO 12707:2016 defines general terms specifically associated with magnetic particle testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12707:2016; EN ISO 12707:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1330-7:2005

EVS-EN ISO 15225:2016

Medical devices - Quality management - Medical device nomenclature data structure (ISO 15225:2016)

ISO 15225:2016 specifies rules and guidelines for a medical device nomenclature data structure, in order to facilitate cooperation and exchange of data used by regulatory bodies on an international level between interested parties, e.g. regulatory authorities, manufacturers, suppliers, healthcare providers and end users. ISO 15225:2016 includes guidelines for a minimum data set and its structure. These guidelines are provided for system designers setting up databases that utilize the nomenclature system described herein. The requirements contained in this International Standard are applicable to the development and maintenance of an international nomenclature for medical device identification. ISO 15225:2016 does not include the nomenclature itself, which is provided as a separate data file.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15225:2016; EN ISO 15225:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15225:2010

EVS-ISO 11799:2016

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Arhiivi- ja raamatukogumaterjalide hoiunõuded
Information and documentation - Document storage requirements for archive and library materials (ISO 11799:2015)

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb parameetrid hoidlatele, mida kasutatakse arhiivi- ja raamatukogumaterjalide pikaajaliseks hoiuks. See käsitleb hoone asukohta, konstruktsiooni ja renoveerimist ning nii hoones kui ka selle ümbruses kasutatavat seadmestikku ja varustust. Standard on rakendatav kõikide arhiivi- ja raamatukogumaterjalide suhtes, mida hoitakse hoidlates, kus võidakse säilitada erinevaid meediumeid koos paberkandjal materjaliga. See ei välista üksikutes hoidlates eraldi alade või osade rajamist, kus saab keskkonda kontrollida ning luua spetsiifiliste arhiivimaterjalide hoiunõuetele vastavad tingimused. Mitmel tegevusalal võivad riiklikud või kohalikud ehituseeskirjad käsitleda selliseid teemasid nagu ehitus, ühiskondlike hoonete ja selliste hoonete, kus hoitakse väärtuslikke objekte, ohutust ja julgeolekut (tuleohutus, evakuatsioonipääsud, maavärinavastane julgeolek, vargused, sissemurdmised, terroriaktid jne), aga ka professionaalseks kasutamiseks ettenähtud varustust ja seadmestikku. Seetõttu väldib see rahvusvaheline standard sellealaseid üksikasjalikke juhiseid ja eeskirju, välja arvatud juhul, kui soovitatakse täiendusi nendele nõuetele.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11799:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 11799:2005

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

CEN/TS 15472:2016

Postiteenused. Meetod mõõtmaks saadetise tarneaega piiriüleste saadetiste puhul Euroopa Liidu ja EFTA piires, kasutades selleks jälgimisüsteemi
Postal services - Method for measurement of parcel transit time for cross-border parcels within the European Union and EFTA using Tracking and Tracing

Method for measurement of parcel transit time for cross-border parcels is mainly from an e-merchant perspective, especially for small and medium-sized companies. Based on an earlier study, the method will be based on events of the track and trace process. Events used need to be kept simple and transparent for the measurement of the complex matrix of the flows between European countries. The last part of the process (delivery options) is dependent on the country and on its historical development of postal and logistic operators - this part of the logistics process is currently too complex for simple measurement. Therefore the Technical Specification (TS) will focus on the main part of the process: from entrance (hand over) in the logistics chain to the first attempt of delivery.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15472:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 15472:2006

CEN/TS 16919:2016

Postiteenused. IDT-PAE liides ja andmeedastuse vorming postiteenust automatiseerivate sündmuste salvestamiseks
Postal services - Interface and data transfer format for capturing postal automation events IDT-PAE

An IDT-PAE interface enables interoperability among several systems and processes by providing specifications to the following requirements: a) Data Collection and Transfer: Specification of data transported from the devices to higher level systems. There may be more than one permissible protocol referring to different OSI layers. The standard will define where the communication requires polling and where asynchronous messages are used. The basis is messages triggered by events. b) Data Storage and Format: Specification how data is formatted and structured. This concerns the choice between XML, CSV, EDI, JSON and other formats including possible binary representations. c) Data Model: Specification of the semantics (meanings) behind the data. This is the most important part and the one of the most important objectives for the specification. This means that conceptual data model and its mapping to the Data Format will be developed. Major focus on specifications level of detail will be placed in order to provide a document that will provide detailed specification information without being too general or too specific.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16919:2016

EVS-EN ISO 24534-3:2016

Intelligent transport systems - Automatic vehicle and equipment identification - Electronic registration identification (ERI) for vehicles - Part 3: Vehicle data (ISO 24534-3:2016)

ISO 24534-3:2016 provides the requirements for an electronic registration identification (ERI) that is based on an identifier assigned to a vehicle (e.g. for recognition by national authorities) suitable to be used for the following: - electronic identification of local and foreign vehicles by national authorities; - vehicle manufacturing, in-life-maintenance, and end-of-life identification (vehicle life cycle management); - adaptation of vehicle data, e.g. in case of international re-sales; - safety-related purposes; - crime reduction; - commercial services; - adhering to privacy and data protection regulations. ISO 24534-3:2016 defines the vehicle identification data. This data is called the ERI data and includes the following: - the vehicle identifier; - possible additional vehicle-related information (as typically included in a vehicle registration certificate). All additional vehicle data elements are defined as optional. It is left to local legislation and/or the discretion of a registration authority to use or not to use a particular data element. If used, the value is assumed to be the one registered by the registration authority in accordance with local legislation. This part of ISO 24534 only provides the syntax for all these data elements. NOTE The secure application layer interfaces for the exchange of ERI data with an ERI reader or writer are specified in ISO 24534- 4 and in ISO 24534- 5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24534-3:2016; EN ISO 24534-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24534-3:2010

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CEN/TS 15634-3:2016

Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by molecular biological methods - Part 3: Hazelnut (Corylus avellana) - Qualitative detection of a specific DNA sequence in chocolate by real-time PCR

This Technical Specification describes a procedure for the qualitative detection of hazelnut (Corylus avellana) in chocolate. DNA is extracted from the chocolate and a specific DNA sequence for hazelnut detected from the gene for corA 1 [4], [5].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15634-3:2016

CEN/TS 15634-4:2016

Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by molecular biological methods - Part 4: Peanut (Arachis hypogaea) - Qualitative detection of a specific DNA sequence in chocolate by real-time PCR

This Technical Specification describes a procedure for the qualitative detection of peanut (Arachis hypogaea) in chocolate using real-time PCR based on the gene for the peanut allergen Ara h 2 [1], [2].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15634-4:2016

EVS-EN ISO 18744:2016

Microbiology of the food chain - Detection and enumeration of Cryptosporidium and Giardia in fresh leafy green vegetables and berry fruits (ISO 18744:2016)

ISO 18744:2016 specifies a method that is applicable for the detection and enumeration of Cryptosporidium oocysts and Giardia cysts on or in food products that are described herein as fresh leafy green vegetables and berry fruits. With suitable controls, it may also be applicable for the examination of other fresh produce. The microscopy descriptions are for Cryptosporidium spp. oocysts and Giardia duodenalis cysts of size ranges which include those species (Cryptosporidium) or assemblages (Giardia) known to be pathogenic to humans. This method does not include any molecular analysis and therefore is not suitable for the determination of the species or genotypes/assemblages of Cryptosporidium oocysts and Giardia cysts. The method will detect all species and genotypes/assemblages that are known to be pathogenic for humans and also others that are not. For further identification, molecular typing assays are required. However, these cannot be reliably performed if process positive controls have been spiked into the samples, as the result of molecular typing assays will be obfuscated. This method does not allow the determination of viability or infectivity of any Cryptosporidium oocysts and Giardia cysts which may be present.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18744:2016; EN ISO 18744:2016

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN ISO 10685-2:2016

Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle frames and sunglasses electronic catalogue and identification - Part 2: Commercial information (ISO 10685-2:2016)

ISO 10685-2:2016 specifies the commercial information and file format used for trading spectacle frames and sunglasses. ISO 10685-2:2016 includes sunglass clip-ons.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10685-2:2016; EN ISO 10685-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10685-2:2012

EVS-EN ISO 15225:2016

Medical devices - Quality management - Medical device nomenclature data structure (ISO 15225:2016)

ISO 15225:2016 specifies rules and guidelines for a medical device nomenclature data structure, in order to facilitate cooperation and exchange of data used by regulatory bodies on an international level between interested parties, e.g. regulatory authorities, manufacturers, suppliers, healthcare providers and end users. ISO 15225:2016 includes guidelines for a minimum data set and its structure. These guidelines are provided for system designers setting up databases that utilize the nomenclature system described herein. The requirements contained in this International Standard are applicable to the development and maintenance of an international nomenclature for medical device identification. ISO 15225:2016 does not include the nomenclature itself, which is provided as a separate data file.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15225:2016; EN ISO 15225:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15225:2010

EVS-EN ISO 18556:2016

Dentistry - Intraoral spatulas (ISO 18556:2016)

ISO 18556:2016 specifies requirements and their test methods for metallic and non-metallic intraoral spatulas used to introduce and model filling materials into a tooth cavity, including single use disposable items. NOTE This includes instruments used for placement and contouring of non-metallic direct restorative materials. It also specifies requirements for their marking and labelling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18556:2016; EN ISO 18556:2016

EVS-EN ISO 18739:2016

Dentistry - Vocabulary of process chain for CAD/CAM systems (ISO 18739:2016)

ISO/IEC 18046-4:2015 defines test methods for performance characteristics of HF RFID gates in libraries for item management and specifies the general requirements and test requirements for HF RFID gates in libraries which are applicable to the selection of the gates for an application. The summary of the test reports form a unified tag datasheet. It does not apply to testing in relation to regulatory or similar requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 18046-4:2015; EN ISO 18739:2016

EVS-EN ISO 3950:2016

Dentistry - Designation system for teeth and areas of the oral cavity (ISO 3950:2016)

ISO 3950:2016 provides a system for designating teeth or areas of the oral cavity using two digits.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3950:2016; EN ISO 3950:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3950:2009

EVS-EN ISO 80369-6:2016

Väikese avaga ühendusliitmikud vedelikele ja gaasidele tervishoiurakendustes. Osa 6: Ühendusliitmikud neuraksiaalsetes rakendustes
Small bore connectors for liquids and gases in healthcare applications - Part 6: Connectors for neuraxial applications (ISO 80369-6:2016)

ISO 80369-6:2016 specifies requirements for small-bore connectors intended to be used for connections in neuraxial applications. Neuraxial applications involve the use of medical devices intended to administer medications to neuraxial sites, wound infiltration anaesthesia delivery, and other regional anaesthesia procedures or to monitor or remove cerebro-spinal fluid for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes. NOTE 1 Sites for the neuraxial application include the spine, intrathecal or subarachnoid space, ventricles of the brain, and the epi-, extra-, or peri-dural space. Neuraxial application anaesthetics can be administered regionally affecting a large part of the body, such as a limb, and include plexus blocks, such as the branchial plexus blocks or single nerve blocks. Neuraxial application procedures include continuous infusion of wounds with local anaesthetic agents. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this part of ISO 80369, local anaesthesia injected hypodermically is not considered a neuraxial application. EXAMPLES Intended administration includes intrathecal chemotherapy, local anaesthetics, radiological contrast agents, antibiotics, analgesics. This part of ISO 80369 specifies dimensions and requirements for the design and functional performance of these small-bore connectors intended to be used with medical devices. This part of ISO 80369 does not specify requirements for the medical devices or accessories that use these connectors. Such requirements are given in particular International Standards for specific medical devices or accessories. NOTE 3 Manufacturers are encouraged to incorporate the small-bore connectors specified in this part of ISO 80369 into medical devices, medical systems, or accessories, even if currently not required by the relevant particular medical device standards. It is expected that when the relevant particular medical device standards are revised, requirements for small-bore connectors, as specified in this part of ISO 80369, will be included. Furthermore, it is recognized that standards need to be developed for many medical devices used for neuraxial applications. NOTE 4 ISO 80369-1:2010, 5.8, specifies alternative methods of compliance with ISO 80369-1:2010, for small-bore connectors intended for use with neuraxial application medical devices or accessories, which do not comply with this part of ISO 80369.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 80369-6:2016; EN ISO 80369-6:2016

EVS-EN ISO 8537:2016

Insuliini süstimiseks ettenähtud steriilsed ühekordselt kasutatavad süstlad, koos nõeltega või ilma
Sterile single-use syringes, with or without needle, for insulin (ISO 8537:2016)

ISO 8537:2016 specifies requirements and test methods for empty, sterile, single-use syringes, with or without needles, made of plastic materials and intended solely for the injection of insulin, with which the syringes are filled by the end user. This International Standard covers syringes intended for single-use only in humans and with insulins of various concentrations. The insulin syringes specified in this International Standard are intended for use (i.e. insulin injection) immediately after filling and are not intended to contain insulin for extended periods of time. ISO 8537:2016 excludes single-use syringes made of glass, syringes for use with power-driven syringe pumps, syringes that are pre-filled by the manufacturer, and syringes intended to be stored after filling (e.g. in a kit intended for filling by a pharmacist).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8537:2016; EN ISO 8537:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8537:2008

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 16710-2:2016

Ergonomics methods - Part 2: A methodology for work analysis to support design

This European Standard describes a procedure for analysing human activity in relation to specifying and refining the human component in the design or redesign of machinery and work systems. NOTE 1 The ergonomics methodology described in this European Standard could also be applied to the design or redesign of products and non-work systems. This European Standard is intended to assist project leaders in implementing human and physical resources, methods and schedules as well as in preparing the documents necessary to meeting related requirements. The ergonomics methodology described can be applied to all different stages in design projects from the earliest concept to the final “prototype” or “mock-up”, whatever the industrial field or sector. The objective of this European Standard is to achieve a solution that takes into account as many situations as possible which all users - including operators, maintenance staff and installers, may encounter. This will ultimately allow improved usability of the machinery and more robust technical solutions, combined with significantly greater system resilience, user autonomy and accessibility. NOTE 2 Examples of the application of the methodology described in this European Standard are provided in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16710-2:2016

EVS-EN 16751:2016

Bio-based products - Sustainability criteria

TThis European Standard sets horizontal sustainability criteria applicable to the bio-based part of all bio-based products, excluding food, feed and energy, covering all three pillars of sustainability; environmental, social and economic aspects. If the product is partly bio-based, this European Standard can only be used for the bio-based part since it does not address non-bio-based (fossil, mineral) parts of a product. This European Standard can be used for two applications; either to provide sustainability information about the biomass production only or to provide sustainability information in the supply chain for the bio-based part of the bio-based product. This European Standard sets a framework to provide information on management of sustainability aspects. This European Standard cannot be used to make claims that operations or products are sustainable since it does not establish thresholds or limits. This European Standard can however be used for business-to-business (B2B) communication or for developing product specific standards and certification schemes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16751:2016

EVS-EN 16778:2016

Protective gloves - The determination of Dimethylformamide in gloves

This document specifies a test method for the determination of Dimethylformamide (DMFa – CAS N° 68-12-2) in glove materials. NOTE For Dimethylformamide the following abbreviations can be used: DMF, DMFa DMFo. The test method is applicable for the following materials: - polyurethane (PU) materials (except elastane), PU Coated material (textile, leather), PU foam, PU blended materials; - adhesives; - all materials manufactured with a dipping process using DMFa.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16778:2016

EVS-EN 50575:2014/A1:2016

Jõu-, juhtimis- ja kommunikatsioonikaablid. Ehitustöödel kasutatavad üldtarbekaablite reageerimise nõuded tulele
Power, control and communication cables - Cables for general applications in construction works subject to reaction to fire requirements

This amendment covers the following changes : -amend the paragraph on relation to other regulation than CPR in the Foreword -amend Table ZZ.2 by an AVCP system for the intended use "for uses subject to regulations on dangerous substances".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50575:2014/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50575:2014

EVS-EN ISO 14021:2016

Keskkonnamärgised ja -teatised. Isedeklareeritavad keskkonnaväited (II tüüpi keskkonnamärgistamine)
Environmental labels and declarations - Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling) (ISO 14021:2016)

ISO 14021:2016 specifies requirements for self-declared environmental claims, including statements, symbols and graphics, regarding products. It further describes selected terms commonly used in environmental claims and gives qualifications for their use. This International Standard also describes a general evaluation and verification methodology for self-declared environmental claims and specific evaluation and verification methods for the selected claims in this International Standard. ISO 14021:2016 does not preclude, override, or in any way change, legally required environmental information, claims or labelling, or any other applicable legal requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14021:2016; EN ISO 14021:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14021:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14021:2002/A1:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14021:2002+A1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 17943:2016

Water quality - Determination of volatile organic compounds in water - Method using headspace solid-phase micro-extraction (HS-SPME) followed by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) (ISO 17943:2016)

ISO 17943:2016 specifies a method for the determination of volatile organic compounds (see Table 1). This comprises, for example, halogenated hydrocarbons, trihalogenated methanes, gasoline components (such as BTEX, MTBE, and ETBE), naphthalene, 2-ethyl-4-methyl-1,3-dioxolane, and highly odorous substances like geosmin and 2-methylisoborneol in drinking water, ground water, surface water, and treated waste water, by means of headspace solid-phase micro-extraction (HS-SPME) followed by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS). The limit of determination depends on the matrix, on the specific compound to be analysed, and on the sensitivity of the mass spectrometer. For most compounds to which this International Standard applies, it is at least 0,01 µg/l. Validation data related to a concentration range between 0,02 µg/l and 2,6 µg/l have been demonstrated in an interlaboratory trial. Additional validation data derived from standardization work show applicability of the

method within a concentration range from 0,01 µg/l to 100 µg/l of individual substances. All determinations are performed on small sample amounts (e.g. sample volumes of 10 ml).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17943:2016; EN ISO 17943:2016

EVS-EN ISO 18589-7:2016

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Soil - Part 7: In situ measurement of gamma-emitting radionuclides (ISO 18589-7:2013)

ISO 18589-7:2013 specifies the identification of radionuclides and the measurement of their activity in soil using in situ gamma spectrometry with portable systems equipped with germanium or scintillation detectors. ISO 18589-7:2013 is suitable to rapidly assess the activity of artificial and natural radionuclides deposited on or present in soil layers of large areas of a site under investigation. ISO 18589-7:2013 can be used in connection with radionuclide measurements of soil samples in the laboratory (ISO 18589- 3) in the following cases: -routine surveillance of the impact of radioactivity released from nuclear installations or of the evolution of radioactivity in the region; -investigations of accident and incident situations; -planning and surveillance of remedial action; -decommissioning of installations or the clearance of materials. It can also be used for the identification of airborne artificial radionuclides, when assessing the exposure levels inside buildings or during waste disposal operations. Following a nuclear accident, in situ gamma spectrometry is a powerful method for rapid evaluation of the gamma activity deposited onto the soil surface as well as the surficial contamination of flat objects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18589-7:2013; EN ISO 18589-7:2016

EVS-EN ISO 18635:2016

Water quality - Determination of short-chain polychlorinated alkanes (SCCPs) in sediment, sewage sludge and suspended (particulate) matter - Method using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) and electron capture negative ionization (ECNI) (ISO 18635:2016)

ISO 18635:2016 specifies a method for the quantitative determination of the sum of short-chain polychlorinated n-alkanes also known as short-chain polychlorinated paraffins (SCCPs) in the carbon bond range, n-C10 to n-C13, inclusive in mixtures with chlorine mass fractions ("contents") between 50 % and 67 %, including approximately 6 000 of approximately 8 000 congeners. This method is applicable to the determination of the sum of SCCPs in sediment and suspended (particulate) matter, sewage sludge, and soil using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry with electron capture negative ionization (GC-ECNI-MS). Depending on matrix and the detection capabilities of the GC-ECNI-MS, the method can be applied to samples containing, e.g. 0,03 µg/g to 3 µg/g sum of SCCPs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18635:2016; EN ISO 18635:2016

EVS-EN ISO 80079-36:2016

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 36: Mitteelelektrilised seadmed plahvatusohtlikele keskkondadele. Põhimeetod ja nõuded
Explosive atmospheres - Part 36: Non-electrical equipment for explosive atmospheres - Basic method and requirements (ISO 80079-36:2016)

This International Standard specifies the basic method and requirements for design, construction, testing and marking of non-electrical equipment intended for use in explosive atmospheres in air of gas, vapour, mist and dusts. Such atmospheres can also exist inside the equipment. In addition, the external atmosphere can be drawn inside the equipment by natural breathing produced as a result of fluctuations in the equipment’s internal operating pressure, and/or temperature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 80079-36:2016; ISO 80079-36:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13463-1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 80079-37:2016

Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 37: Mitteelelektrilised seadmed plahvatusohtlikele keskkondadele. Mitteelelektriline kaitsmine konstruktsiooniohutusklassi "c" abil, süttimisallika kontrolli "b" abil, vedelikimmersiooni "k" abil
Explosive atmospheres - Part 37: Non-electrical equipment for explosive atmospheres - Non-electrical type of protection constructional safety "c", control of ignition sources "b", liquid immersion "k" (ISO 80079-37:2016)

This International standard specifies the requirements for the design and construction of non-electrical equipment, intended for use in explosive atmospheres, protected by the types of protection Constructional Safety , Control of ignition source, Liquid immersion . This standard supplements the requirements in IEC 80079-36, the contents of which also apply in full to equipment constructed in accordance with this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 80079-37:2016; ISO 80079-37:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13463-5:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13463-6:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13463-8:2003

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 80079-20-2:2016

Explosive atmospheres - Part 20-2: Material characteristics - Combustible dusts test methods (ISO/IEC 80079-20-2:2016)

This standard describes the test methods for determining whether a material exhibits properties to be considered to be combustible dust and for determining the characteristics of combustible dusts. This test method is applicable to the identification and classification of areas where explosive dust atmospheres and combustible dust layers are present, in order to permit the proper assessment of potential equipment ignition sources that must be used in the construction and application of equipment for use in the presence of combustible dust. The test methods defined do not apply to: – recognized explosives, gunpowder, dynamite, or substances or mixtures of substances which may, under some circumstances, behave in a similar manner; or – dusts of explosives that do not require atmospheric oxygen for combustion, or to pyrophoric substances

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO/IEC 80079-20-2:2016; ISO/IEC 80079-20-2:2016

EVS-ISO 2631-1:2002/A1:2016

Mehaaniline vibratsioon ja löögid. Hinnang kogu keha vibratsiooni mõjust inimesele. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Mechanical vibration and shock – Evaluation of human exposure to whole-body vibration – Part 1: General requirements (ISO 2631-1:1997/Amd 1:2010)

Standardi EVS-ISO 2631-1:2002 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2631-1:1997/Amd 1:2010
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 2631-1:2002

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 1793-5:2016

Road Traffic Noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 5: Intrinsic characteristics - In situ values of sound reflection under direct sound field conditions

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1793-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1793-5:2003

EVS-EN 61788-4:2016

Superconductivity - Part 4: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residual resistance ratio of Nb-Ti and Nb3Sn composite superconductors

IEC 61788-4:2016 specifies a test method for the determination of the residual resistance ratio (RRR) of Nb-Ti and Nb₃Sn composite superconductors with Cu, Cu-Ni, Cu/Cu-Ni and Al matrix. This method is intended for use with superconductor specimens that have a monolithic structure with rectangular or round cross-section, RRR value less than 350, and cross-sectional area less than 3 mm². In the case of Nb₃Sn, the specimens have received a reaction heat-treatment. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-4:2016; EN 61788-4:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61788-4:2011

EVS-EN ISO 10360-10:2016

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Acceptance and reverification tests for coordinate measuring systems (CMS) - Part 10: Laser trackers for measuring point-to-point distances (ISO 10360-10:2016)

ISO 10360-10:2016 specifies the acceptance tests for verifying the performance of a laser tracker by measuring calibrated test lengths, test spheres and flats according to the specifications of the manufacturer. It also specifies the reverification tests that enable the user to periodically reverify the performance of the laser tracker. The acceptance and reverification tests given in this part of ISO 10360 are applicable only to laser trackers utilizing a retro-reflector as a probing system. Laser trackers that use

interferometry (IFM), absolute distance meter (ADM) measurement, or both can be verified using this part of ISO 10360. This part of ISO 10360 can also be used to specify and verify the relevant performance tests of other spherical coordinate measurement systems that use cooperative targets, such as "laser radar" systems. NOTE Systems, such as laser radar systems, which do not track the target, will not be tested for probing performance. ISO 10360-10:2016 does not explicitly apply to measuring systems that do not use a spherical coordinate system (i.e. two orthogonal rotary axes having a common intersection point with a third linear axis in the radial direction). However, the parties can apply this part of ISO 10360 to such systems by mutual agreement. ISO 10360-10:2016 specifies - performance requirements that can be assigned by the manufacturer or the user of the laser tracker, - the manner of execution of the acceptance and reverification tests to demonstrate the stated requirements, - rules for proving conformance, and - applications for which the acceptance and reverification tests can be used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10360-10:2016; EN ISO 10360-10:2016

EVS-EN ISO 16641:2016

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air - Radon 220: Integrated measurement methods for the determination of the average activity concentration using passive solid-state nuclear track detectors (ISO 16641:2014)

ISO 16641:2014 covers integrated measurement techniques for radon-220 with passive sampling only. It provides information on measuring the average activity concentration of radon-220 in the air, based on easy-to-use and low-cost passive sampling, and the conditions of use for the measuring devices. ISO 16641:2014 covers samples taken without interruption over periods varying from a few months to one year.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16641:2014; EN ISO 16641:2016

EVS-EN ISO 18589-7:2016

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Soil - Part 7: In situ measurement of gamma-emitting radionuclides (ISO 18589-7:2013)

ISO 18589-7:2013 specifies the identification of radionuclides and the measurement of their activity in soil using in situ gamma spectrometry with portable systems equipped with germanium or scintillation detectors. ISO 18589-7:2013 is suitable to rapidly assess the activity of artificial and natural radionuclides deposited on or present in soil layers of large areas of a site under investigation. ISO 18589-7:2013 can be used in connection with radionuclide measurements of soil samples in the laboratory (ISO 18589- 3) in the following cases: -routine surveillance of the impact of radioactivity released from nuclear installations or of the evolution of radioactivity in the region; -investigations of accident and incident situations; -planning and surveillance of remedial action; -decommissioning of installations or the clearance of materials. It can also be used for the identification of airborne artificial radionuclides, when assessing the exposure levels inside buildings or during waste disposal operations. Following a nuclear accident, in situ gamma spectrometry is a powerful method for rapid evaluation of the gamma activity deposited onto the soil surface as well as the surficial contamination of flat objects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18589-7:2013; EN ISO 18589-7:2016

EVS-EN ISO 25178-1:2016

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Surface texture: Areal - Part 1: Indication of surface texture (ISO 25178-1:2016)

ISO 25178-1:2016 specifies the rules for indication of areal surface texture in technical product documentation (e.g. drawings, specifications, contracts, reports) by means of graphical symbols.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25178-1:2016; EN ISO 25178-1:2016

EVS-EN ISO 5167-5:2016

Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full - Part 5: Cone meters (ISO 5167-5:2016)

ISO 5167-5:2016 specifies the geometry and method of use (installation and operating conditions) of cone meters when they are inserted in a conduit running full to determine the flow rate of the fluid flowing in the conduit. As the uncertainty of an uncalibrated cone meter might be too high for a particular application, it might be deemed essential to calibrate the flow meter in accordance with Clause 7. ISO 5167-5:2016 also provides background information for calculating the flow rate and is applicable in conjunction with the requirements given in ISO 5167- 1. ISO 5167-5:2016 is applicable only to cone meters in which the flow remains subsonic throughout the measuring section and where the fluid can be considered as single-phase. Uncalibrated cone meters can only be used within specified limits of pipe size, roughness, β, and Reynolds number. This part of ISO 5167 is not applicable to the measurement of pulsating flow. It does not cover the use of uncalibrated cone meters in pipes sized less than 50 mm or more than 500 mm, or where the pipe Reynolds numbers are below 8 × 104 or greater than 1,2 × 107. A cone meter is a primary device which consists of a cone-shaped restriction held concentrically in the centre of the pipe with the nose of the cone upstream. The design of cone meter defined in this part of ISO 5167 has one or more upstream pressure tappings in the wall, and a downstream pressure tapping positioned in the back face of the cone with the connection to a differential pressure transmitter being a hole through the cone to the support bar, and then up through the support bar. Alternative designs of cone meters are available; however, at the time of writing, there is insufficient data to fully characterize these devices, and therefore, these meters shall be calibrated in accordance with Clause 7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5167-5:2016; EN ISO 5167-5:2016

EVS-ISO 4037-3:2016

Röntgeni ja gamma referentskiirgus dosimeetrite ja doosikiiruse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimiseks ja nende koste määramiseks sõltuvana footoni energiast. Osa 3: Pindala- ja isikudosimeetrite kalibreerimine ja nende koste mõõtmine kiirguse energia ja langemisnurga funktsioonina

X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosemeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy — Part 3: Calibration of area and personal dosemeters and the measurement of their response as a function of energy and angle of incidence (ISO 4037-3:1999)

Standardi ISO 4037 see osa käsitleb dosimeetrite ja doosikiiruse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimist, mida kasutatakse individuaalseks ja pindala seireks footoni referentskiirgusväljades, mille keskmine energia asub vahemikus 8 keV kuni 9 MeV (vt standard ISO 4037-1). Individuaalse seire puhul käsitletakse nii kogukeha- kui ka jäsemetedosimeetreid ning pindala seire puhul portatiivseid ja fikseeritud dosimeetreid. Standardi ISO 4037 see osa tegeleb koste kui pealelangeva footoni energia ja kiirguse langemisnurga funktsiooni määratlemisega. Sellised mõõtmised võivad kujutada endast osa tüübikatsest, mille käigus uuritakse täiendavate suuruste mõju kostele. Standardi ISO 4037 see osa ei hõlma fikseeritud pindaladosimeetrite in-situ kalibreerimist, mida käsitletakse tulevases standardis. Kirjeldatud on protseduure, mida tuleb eri tüüpi dosimeetrite puhul järgida. Samuti antakse soovitusi kasutatava fantoomi ja rakendatavate teisendustegurite kohta. Peale selle annab see rahvusvaheline standard juhised määramatuste hindamiseks ning kalibreerimisprotokollide ja sertifikaatide koostamiseks. MÄRKUS 1 Terminit „dosimeeter“ kasutatakse üldmõistena kõigi individuaalseks ja pindala seireks kasutatavate dosimeetrite ja doosikiiruse mõõteseadmete kohta. MÄRKUS 2 Standardi ISO 4037 selles osas kasutatakse terminit „kerma“ vabalt õhus tekkiva õhukerma tähistamiseks, kui pole teisiti osutatud.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4037-3:1999

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN ISO 12707:2016

Non-destructive testing - Magnetic particle testing - Vocabulary (ISO 12707:2016)

ISO 12707:2016 defines general terms specifically associated with magnetic particle testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12707:2016; EN ISO 12707:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1330-7:2005

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 12200-1:2016

Plastics rainwater piping systems for above ground external use - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

This European Standard specifies the requirements for pipes, fittings, brackets and the system of unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) intended for use as above-ground external rainwater piping systems. It also specifies: a) The requirements for metallic brackets. b) Both solid wall pipes and fittings, (i.e. product manufactured from a single layer), as well as solid wall multi-layer pipes. c) The test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. Pipes can be used in conjunction with fittings and brackets of acrylic materials provided these polymers meet the performance requirements of this standard. The products are usually used in conjunction with gutters conforming to EN 607 [1]. They are not intended for use with products conforming to EN 612 [2]. This standard is applicable to PVC-U rainwater systems of circular, square, rectangular or any other shape with sealed (rubber ring or solvent cement) or unsealed joints. This standard covers a range of pipes and fittings sizes. NOTE 1 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selections from the size range to take into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. NOTE 2 The term "rainwater" in this standard is used also to encompass "surface water" (as defined in EN 752 [6]) run-off from buildings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12200-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12200-1:2001

EVS-EN 12760:2016

Industrial valves - Socket welding ends for steel valves

This European Standard specifies the dimensions of socket welding ends of steel valves designed to be socket welded to standardised pipes in the size range DN 6 to DN 65.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12760:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12760:2000

EVS-EN 13121-3:2016

Maapealsed GRP mahutid ja paagid. Osa 3: Kavandamine ja tootmine
GRP tanks and vessels for use above ground - Part 3: Design and workmanship

This European Standard gives requirements for the design, fabrication, inspection, testing and verification of GRP tanks and vessels with or without thermoplastics lining for storage or processing of fluids, factory made or site built, non-pressurized or pressurized up to 10 bar, for use above ground. Further requirements are presented in normative Annex G. The terms vessels and tanks as used in this part of EN 13121 include branches up to the point of connection to pipe work or other equipment by bolting and supports, brackets or other attachments bonded directly to the shell. This part of EN 13121 covers vessels and tanks subject to temperatures between - 40 °C and 120 °C. Excluded from this part of EN 13121 are: - tanks and vessels for the transport of fluids; - underground storage tanks; - spherical vessels; - vessels and tanks of irregular shape; - tanks and vessels with double containment where the double wall is considered structural; - tanks and vessels which are subject to the risk of explosion, or failure of which may cause an emission of radioactivity; - specification for fibre reinforced cisterns of one piece and sectional construction for the storage, above ground, of cold water (see EN 13280).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13121-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13121-3:2008+A1:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13121-3:2008+A1:2010/AC:2011

EVS-EN 16668:2016

Tööstuslikud ventiilid. Metallist ventiilide nõuded ja katsetamine survetarvikutena
Industrial valves - Requirements and testing for metallic valves as pressure accessories

This European standard applies to metallic valves as pressure accessories for industrial applications with a maximum allowable pressure PS greater than 0,5 bar in accordance with the Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) 97/23/EC and specifies minimum requirements applicable to design, manufacture, testing, materials and documentation. All relevant essential safety requirements of the Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) 97/23/EC applicable to valves have been taken into consideration and are addressed in this standard. This standard is not applicable to: - safety valve and bursting disc (a safety accessory), - sight glass with its frames (component of a pressure equipment) and - measurement chambers. For other exclusions refer to the PED.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16668:2016

EVS-EN 16767:2016

Tööstusventiilid. Terasest ja malmist tagasilöögiklapid
Industrial valves - Steel and cast iron check valves

This European Standard specifies the requirements for cast iron or steel check valves, which are forged, cast or fabricated in straight, angle or oblique pattern (see EN 736-2) with end connections flanged or wafer, butt welding, socket welding, or threaded. This European standard applies to check valves mainly used for industrial and general purpose applications. However, they may be used for other applications provided the requirements of the relevant performance standards are met. Back flow prevention anti-pollution check valves are outside the scope of this European standard. The range of nominal sizes covered is: DN 8, DN 10; DN 12, DN 15; DN 20; DN 25; DN 32; DN 40; DN 50; DN 65; DN 80; DN 100; DN 125; DN 150; DN 200; DN 250; DN 300; DN 350; DN 400; DN 450; DN 500; DN 600; DN 700; DN 750; DN 800; DN 900; DN 1000. DN 8 and DN 12 are not used for PN designated flanged end connections. DN 8, DN 10 and DN 12 are not used for Class designated flanged end connections. DN 750 is used for Class designated valves only. Socket welding end valves and threaded end valves are limited to the range DN 8 to DN 65. The range of pressure designations covered is: a) for flanged end and wafer type end cast iron bodies: - PN 2,5; PN 6; PN 10; PN 16; PN 25; - Class 125; Class 250; b) for flanged end, wafer type and butt welding end steel bodies: - PN 40; PN 63; PN 100; - Class 150; Class 300; Class 600; c) for socket welding end steel bodies and threaded end steel bodies: - PN 40; PN 63; PN 100; - Class 600; Class 800. NOTE Class 800 is a widely used Class designation for socket welding and threaded end valves.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16767:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12334:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12334:2001/A1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12334:2001/AC:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14341:2006

EVS-EN 60534-2-3:2016

Industrial-process control valves - Part 2-3: Flow capacity - Test procedures

IEC 60534-2-3:2015(E) is applicable to industrial-process control valves and provides the flow capacity test procedures for determining the following variables used in the equations given in IEC 60534-2-1: a) flow coefficient C; b) liquid pressure recovery factor without attached fittings FL; c) combined liquid pressure recovery factor and piping geometry factor of a control valve with attached fittings FLP; d) piping geometry factor FP; e) pressure differential ratio factors xT and xTP; f) valve style modifier Fd; g) Reynolds number factor FR. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1997, of which it constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) Addition of informative Annexes B, C, D, E and F. b) Organizational and formatting changes were made to group technically related subject matter.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60534-2-3:2015; EN 60534-2-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60534-2-3:2002

EVS-EN ISO 14414:2015/A1:2016

Pump system energy assessment - Amendment 1 (ISO 14414:2015/Amd 1:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASME 14414:2015/Amd 1:2016; EN ISO 14414:2015/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14414:2015

EVS-EN ISO 24490:2016

Cryogenic vessels - Pumps for cryogenic service (ISO 24490:2016)

ISO 24490:2016 specifies the minimum requirements for the design, manufacture and testing of pumps for cryogenic service. ISO 24490:2016 is applicable to centrifugal pumps. However, it can be applied to other types of cryogenic pumps (e.g. reciprocating pumps), where applicable. This International Standard also gives guidance on the design of installations (see Annex A). It does not specify requirements for operation or maintenance. NOTE For cryogenic fluids, see ISO 21029-1, ISO 20421-1 and/or ISO 21009-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24490:2016; EN ISO 24490:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13275:2000

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 18166:2016

Numerical welding simulation - Execution and documentation (ISO/TS 18166:2016)

ISO/TS 18166:2016 provides a workflow for the execution, validation, verification and documentation of a numerical welding simulation within the field of computational welding mechanics (CWM). As such, it primarily addresses thermal and mechanical finite element analysis (FEA) of the fusion welding (see ISO/TR 25901:2007, 2.165) of metal parts and fabrications. CWM is a broad and growing area of engineering analysis. ISO/TS 18166:2016 covers the following aspects and results of CWM, excluding simulation of the process itself: - heat flow during the analysis of one or more passes; - thermal expansion as a result of the heat flow; - thermal stresses; - development of inelastic strains; - effect of temperature on material properties; - predictions of residual stress distributions; - predictions of welding distortion. ISO/TS 18166:2016 refers to the following physical effects, but these are not covered in depth: - physics of the heat source (e.g. laser or welding arc); - physics of the melt pool (and key hole for power beam welds); - creation and retention of non-equilibrium solid phases; - solution and precipitation of second phase particles; - effect of microstructure on material properties. The guidance given by this Technical Specification has not been prepared for use in a specific industry. CWM can be beneficial in design and assessment of a wide range of components. It is anticipated that it will enable industrial bodies or companies to define required levels of CWM for specific applications. This Technical Specification is independent of the software and implementation, and therefore is not restricted to FEA, or to any particular industry. It provides a consistent framework for-primary aspects of the commonly adopted methods and goals of CWM (including validation and verification to allow an objective judgment of simulation results). Through presentation and description of the minimal required aspects of a complete numerical welding simulation, an introduction to computational welding mechanics (CWM) is also provided. (Examples are provided to illustrate the application of this Technical Specification, which can further aid those interested in developing CWM competency). Clause 4 of this Technical Specification provides more detailed information relating to the generally valid simulation structure and to the corresponding application. Clause 5 refers to corresponding parts of this Technical Specification in which the structure for the respective application cases is put in concrete terms and examples are given. Annex A presents a documentation template to promote the consistency of the reported simulation results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 18166:2016; CEN ISO/TS 18166:2016

EVS-EN 60534-2-3:2016

Industrial-process control valves - Part 2-3: Flow capacity - Test procedures

IEC 60534-2-3:2015(E) is applicable to industrial-process control valves and provides the flow capacity test procedures for determining the following variables used in the equations given in IEC 60534-2-1: a) flow coefficient C; b) liquid pressure recovery factor without attached fittings FL; c) combined liquid pressure recovery factor and piping geometry factor of a control valve with attached fittings FLP; d) piping geometry factor FP; e) pressure differential ratio factors xT and xTP; f) valve style modifier Fd; g) Reynolds number factor FR. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1997, of which it constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) Addition of informative Annexes B, C, D, E and F. b) Organizational and formatting changes were made to group technically related subject matter.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60534-2-3:2015; EN 60534-2-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60534-2-3:2002

EVS-EN 62264-4:2016

Enterprise-control system integration - Part 4: Object model attributes for manufacturing operations management integration

IEC 62264-4:2015 defines object models and attributes exchanged between Level 3 manufacturing operations management activities defined in IEC 62264-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62264-4:2015; EN 62264-4:2016

EVS-EN 62601:2016

Industrial networks - Wireless communication network and communication profiles - WIA-PA

IEC 62061:2015 specifies the system architecture and the communication protocol of Wireless networks for Industrial Automation - Process Automation (WIA-PA) that is built on IEEE STD 802.15.4-2011. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - changed IEEE STD 802.15.4-2006 to IEEE STD 802.15.4-2011 and added common modification for IEEE STD 802.15.4-2011 MAC profile, PHY profile and IEEE STD 802.15.4-2011 related references; - added common modifications for regional adoption and added Annex D and Annex E; - deleted extended MAC management services and added two DLSL management services; - added specific state machines for DLSL and NL; - unified representation of frame format and packet format; - changed format of definition of data types; - added detailed description of technologies for clearer understanding; - provided support for CCA modes 1, 2, and 3. Annex E lists all of the "in-some-country" clauses on differing practices of a less permanent nature relating to the subject of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62601:2015; EN 62601:2016

EVS-EN 62841-2-11:2016

Käeshoitavad elektrimootoriga tööriistad, transporditavad tööriistad ja muru- ning aiatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded käeshoitavatele suundamuutvatele saagidele Electric motor-operated hand-held tools, transportable tools and lawn and garden machinery - Safety - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for hand-held reciprocating saws

IEC 62841-2-11:2015 applies to applies to reciprocating saws such as jig saws and sabre saws.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 2-11 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: reciprocating saw, jig saw, sabre saw, hand-held tool, transportable tool

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-2-11:2015; EN 62841-2-11:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60745-2-11:2010

EVS-EN ISO 10309:2016

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. NOTE 1 With some coating materials a very thin layer is dissolved by the sodium chloride solution during a 10 minute application period (see 5.2.3). The impact of such dissolution is that potential porosity, i.e. pores that have been covered over by very thin layers, are sometimes re-exposed. Experience has shown that such potential porosity is frequently re-exposed during actual service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10309:1994; EN ISO 10309:2016

EVS-EN ISO 11970:2016

Specification and qualification of welding procedures for production welding of steel castings (ISO 11970:2016)

ISO 11970:2016 specifies how a welding procedure specification (WPS) for production welding of steel castings is qualified. It defines the conditions for the execution of welding procedure qualification tests and the limits of validity of a qualified welding procedure for all practical welding operations within the range of essential variables. Tests are intended to be carried out in accordance with this International Standard unless additional tests are specified by the purchaser or by agreement between the contracting parties. ISO 11970:2016 applies to the arc welding of steel castings. The principles of this International Standard can be applied to other fusion welding processes subject to agreement between the contracting parties. In the case of specific service, material or manufacturing conditions, tests more comprehensive than those specified by this International Standard can be specified by the purchaser, in order to gain more information, e.g. longitudinal weld tensile tests, bend tests, chemical analyses, ferrite determination in austenitic stainless steels, elongation, Charpy "V" impact tests, and radiography.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11970:2016; EN ISO 11970:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11970:2008

EVS-EN ISO 14647:2016

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 µm 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; EN ISO 14647:2016

EVS-EN ISO 15614-8:2016

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 8: Toru-torulaud liite keevitamine
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 8: Welding of tubes to tube-plate joints (ISO 15614-8:2016)

ISO 15614-8:2016 specifies requirements for the qualification testing of welding procedures for the arc welding of tube to tube-plate joints in metallic materials by manual, partly mechanized, fully mechanized, or automatic processes. ISO 15614-8:2016 is a part of a series of standards. Details of this series are given in ISO 15607, Annex A. Qualification by tube to tube-plate joint tests can be used for all joints even if they are fully loaded or only seal welded as required in application standards. ISO 15614-8:2016 applies to fusion welding of metallic materials for tube to tube-plate joints with a remaining gap between the tube and the tube-plate for some length of the tube-plate thickness. This part of ISO 15614 does not apply to tube-sheets with forged end connections with welded tubes (external/internal bore welds). For welding of tube to tube-plate joints with mechanical expansion which is load bearing, welding procedure test is to be defined. For other applications and/or requirements, this part of ISO 15614 can be used if required by the specification. Repair welding is to be considered in the welding procedure test.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15614-8:2016; EN ISO 15614-8:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15614-8:2002

EVS-EN ISO 15730:2016

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: ISO 15730:2000; EN ISO 15730:2016

EVS-EN ISO 17916:2016

Termolõikamisseadmete ohutus
Safety of thermal cutting machines (ISO 17916:2016)

ISO 17916:2016 specifies the safety requirements and measures for machinery covering design, construction, production, transport, installation, operation, maintenance, and putting out of service. ISO 17916:2016 applies to machinery using thermal cutting and or marking processes such as oxy-fuel, plasma arc. This International Standard applies to machinery the basis of which is either designed as open gantry, cantilever machine, or the track of which is incorporated in the cutting table. ISO 17916:2016 does not cover design standards for specific tools, e.g. oxy-fuel hose standards, electrical requirements for plasma power supplies. Most tools used on thermal cutting machines have specific design standards. ISO 17916:2016 does not cover handheld cutting equipment and cutting equipment which is combined with a constrained tracking system mounted on the work piece. Risks arising from thermal cutting tools may be covered by related standards. Risks arising from laser radiation, except those caused by position indicating lasers, are not covered by this International Standard. Those risks are covered by ISO 11553. Machines that combine thermal processes with other processes (e.g. grinding, drilling, milling, etc.) are only partly covered. Risks arising from these other processes may be covered by related standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17916:2016; EN ISO 17916:2016

EVS-EN ISO 2178:2016

Non-magnetic coatings on magnetic substrates - Measurement of coating thickness - Magnetic method (ISO 2178:2016)

ISO 2178:2016 specifies a method for non-destructive measurements of the thickness of non-magnetizable coatings on magnetizable base metals. The measurements are tactile and non-destructive on typical coatings. The probe or an instrument with integrated probe is placed directly on the coating to be measured. The coating thickness is displayed on the instrument. In ISO 2178:2016 the term "coating" is used for material such as, for example, paints and varnishes, electroplated coatings, enamel

coatings, plastic coatings, powder coatings, claddings. NOTE This method can also be applied to the measurement of magnetizable coatings on non-magnetizable base metals or other materials (see ISO 2361).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2178:2016; EN ISO 2178:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2178:1999

EVS-EN ISO 2179:2016

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

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (i. e. ISO 2179:1972). Specifies requirements for electroplated coatings of the intermetallic compound SnNi, with a composition of approximately 65 % (m/m) tin and 35 % (m/m) nickel. It does not apply to threaded components, coatings on cheet, stsrip or wire in the unfabricated form, coatings on coil springs, electroplating of steels with tensile strength greater than 1 000 MPa.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2179:1986; EN ISO 2179:2016

EVS-EN ISO 4519:2016

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 ISO 2859 (see also Addendum 1 to ISO 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. This International Standard is not applicable to the sampling and testing of mechanical fasteners having electrodeposited metallic coatings or related finishes, in all the circumstances for which procedures for these components are specified in ISO 3269. The sampling plans given in this International Standard are based on AQLs1) of 1,5 and 4,0 %. Other AQLs may be used if specified in the product specification, in which case reference should be made to ISO 2859 and its Addendum 1. It is also possible to formulate sampling plans based on inspection by variables.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4519:1980; EN ISO 4519:2016

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 61400-13:2016

Wind turbines - Part 13: Measurement of mechanical loads

IEC 61400-13:2015(B) describes the measurement of fundamental structural loads on wind turbines for the purpose of the load simulation model validation. The standard prescribes the requirements and recommendations for site selection, signal selection, data acquisition, calibration, data verification, measurement load cases, capture matrix, post-processing, uncertainty determination and reporting. Informative annexes are also provided to improve understanding of testing methods. This standard replaces IEC TS 61400-13 published in 2001; it constitutes a technical revision and transition from technical specification to International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-13:2015; EN 61400-13:2016

EVS-EN 62446-1:2016

Photovoltaic (PV) systems - Requirements for testing, documentation and maintenance - Part 1: Grid connected systems - Documentation, commissioning tests and inspection

IEC 62446-1:2016 defines the information and documentation required to be handed over to a customer following the installation of a grid connected PV system. It also describes the commissioning tests, inspection criteria and documentation expected to verify the safe installation and correct operation of the system. It is for use by system designers and installers of grid connected solar PV systems as a template to provide effective documentation to a customer. This new edition cancels and replaces IEC 62446 published in 2009 and includes the following significant technical change with respect to IEC 62446:2009: expansion of the scope to include a wider range of system test and inspection regimes to encompass larger and more complex PV systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62446-1:2016; EN 62446-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62446:2010

EVS-EN ISO 15366-1:2016

Nuclear fuel technology - Chemical separation and purification of uranium and plutonium in nitric acid solutions for isotopic and isotopic dilution analysis by solvent extraction chromatography - Part 1: Samples containing plutonium in the microgram range and uranium in the milligram range (ISO 15366-1:2014)

ISO 15366-1:2014 describes procedures to chemically separate and purify uranium and plutonium in dissolved solutions of irradiated light water reactor fuels and in samples of high active liquid waste of spent fuel reprocessing plants, prior to their isotopic analysis by e.g. mass spectrometric method or alpha spectrometry. ISO 15366-1:2014 describes a technique for the separation

of uranium and plutonium in spent fuel type samples based on chromatographic method. The procedure applies to samples containing 1 µg to 150 µg Pu (IV) and (VI) and 0,1 mg to 2 mg U (IV) and (VI) in up to 2 ml of 3 mol·l-1 nitric acid solution. It is applicable to mixtures of uranium and plutonium in which the U/Pu-ratio can range from 0 up to 200.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15366-1:2014; EN ISO 15366-1:2016

EVS-EN ISO 15366-2:2016

Nuclear fuel technology - Chemical separation and purification of uranium and plutonium in nitric acid solutions for isotopic and isotopic dilution analysis by solvent extraction chromatography - Part 2: Samples containing plutonium and uranium in the nanogram range and below (ISO 15366-2:2014)

ISO 15366-2:2014 describes procedures to chemically separate and purify uranium and plutonium in dissolved solutions of irradiated light water reactor fuels and in samples of high active liquid waste of spent fuel reprocessing plants, prior to their isotopic analysis by e.g. mass spectrometric method or alpha spectrometry. ISO 15366-2:2014 describes a slightly different separation technique from ISO 15366-1, based on the same chemistry, using smaller columns, different support material and special purification steps, applicable to samples containing plutonium and uranium amounts in the nanogram range and below. The detection limits were found to be 500 pg plutonium and 500 pg uranium.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15366-2:2014; EN ISO 15366-2:2016

EVS-EN ISO 15646:2016

Re-sintering test for UO2, (U,Gd)O2 and (U,Pu)O2 pellets (ISO 15646:2014)

ISO 15646:2014 describes a procedure for measuring the densification of UO2, (U,Gd)O2, and (U,Pu)O2 pellets, achieved by heat treatment under defined conditions. The densification of fuel in power operation is an important design feature. Essentially, it is dependent on structural parameters such as pore size, spatial pore distribution, grain size, and in the case of (U,Gd)O2 and (U,Pu)O2, oxide phase structure. A thermal re-sintering test can be used to characterize the dimensional behaviour of the pellets under high temperature. The results of this test are used by the fuel designer to predict dimensional behaviour in the reactor, because thermal densification in the reactor is also dependent on these structural parameters, albeit in a differing manner in terms of quantity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15646:2014; EN ISO 15646:2016

EVS-EN ISO 17827-1:2016

Solid biofuels - Determination of particle size distribution for uncompressed fuels - Part 1: Oscillating screen method using sieves with apertures of 3,15 mm and above (ISO 17827-1:2016)

ISO 17827-1:2016 specifies a method for the determination of the size distribution of particulate biofuels by the horizontally oscillating screen method. It applies to particulate uncompressed fuels with a nominal top size of 3,15 mm and above, e.g. wood chips, hog fuel, olive stones, etc. The method is intended to characterize material up to a particle size class of P63. For larger P-classes, the characterization is mainly done by hand sorting.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17827-1:2016; EN ISO 17827-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15149-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 17830:2016

Solid biofuels - Particle size distribution of disintegrated pellets (ISO 17830:2016)

ISO 17830:2016 aims to define the requirements and method used to determine particle size distribution of disintegrated pellets. It is applicable for pellets that fully disintegrate in hot water.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17830:2016; EN ISO 17830:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16126:2012

EVS-HD 60364-7-712:2016

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-712: Requirements for special installations or locations - Photovoltaic (PV) systems

This section applies to the electrical installation of PV systems intended to supply all or part of an installation and/or feeding of electricity into the public grid. In this section, the equipment of a PV system, like any other item of equipment, is dealt with only so far as its selection and application in the installation is concerned. The electrical installation of a PV system starts from a PV module or a set of PV modules connected in series with their cables, provided by the PV module manufacturer, up to the user installation or the utility supply point. Requirements of this document apply to – PV systems for supply to an installation which is not connected to a system for distribution of electricity to the public, – PV systems for supply to an installation in parallel with a system for distribution of electricity to the public, – PV systems for supply to an installation as an alternative to a system for distribution of electricity to the public, – appropriate combination of the above. Requirements for PV systems with batteries or other energy storage methods are under consideration.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-712:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-712:2006

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50575:2014/A1:2016

Jõu-, juhtimis- ja kommunikatsioonikaablid. Ehitustöödel kasutatavad üldtarbekaablite reageerimise nõuded tulele
Power, control and communication cables - Cables for general applications in construction works subject to reaction to fire requirements

This amendment covers the following changes : -amend the paragraph on relation to other regulation than CPR in the Foreword -amend Table ZZ.2 by an AVCP system for the intended use "for uses subject to regulations on dangerous substances".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50575:2014/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50575:2014

EVS-EN 61009-1:2012/A12:2016

Rikkevoolukaitselülitid sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitsega, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid
Residual current operated circuit-breakers with integral overcurrent protection for household and similar uses (RCBOs) - Part 1: General rules

Amendment for EN 61009-1:2012/A12:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61009-1:2012/A12:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61009-1:2012

EVS-EN 61788-4:2016

Superconductivity - Part 4: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residual resistance ratio of Nb-Ti and Nb3Sn composite superconductors

IEC 61788-4:2016 specifies a test method for the determination of the residual resistance ratio (RRR) of Nb-Ti and Nb₃Sn composite superconductors with Cu, Cu-Ni, Cu/Cu-Ni and Al matrix. This method is intended for use with superconductor specimens that have a monolithic structure with rectangular or round cross-section, RRR value less than 350, and cross-sectional area less than 3 mm². In the case of Nb₃Sn, the specimens have received a reaction heat-treatment. This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-4:2016; EN 61788-4:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61788-4:2011

EVS-HD 60364-7-712:2016

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-712: Requirements for special installations or locations - Photovoltaic (PV) systems

This section applies to the electrical installation of PV systems intended to supply all or part of an installation and/or feeding of electricity into the public grid. In this section, the equipment of a PV system, like any other item of equipment, is dealt with only so far as its selection and application in the installation is concerned. The electrical installation of a PV system starts from a PV module or a set of PV modules connected in series with their cables, provided by the PV module manufacturer, up to the user installation or the utility supply point. Requirements of this document apply to – PV systems for supply to an installation which is not connected to a system for distribution of electricity to the public, – PV systems for supply to an installation in parallel with a system for distribution of electricity to the public, – PV systems for supply to an installation as an alternative to a system for distribution of electricity to the public, – appropriate combination of the above. Requirements for PV systems with batteries or other energy storage methods are under consideration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-712:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-712:2006

EVS-HD 62640:2015/A11:2016

Rikkevoolukaitseseadised liigvoolukaitsega või ilma selleta majapidamises ja muul taolisel viisil kasutatavatele pistikupesadele
Residual current devices with or without overcurrent protection for socket-outlets for household and similar uses

Amendment for HD 62640:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 62640:2015/A11:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-HD 62640:2015

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60384-14-1:2016

Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment - Part 14-1: Blank detail specification - Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains - Assessment level DZ

IEC 60384-14-1:2016 is a blank detail specification. It is a supplementary document to the sectional specification and contains requirements for style, layout and minimum content of detail specifications. In the preparation of detail specifications the content of 1.4 of the sectional specification shall be taken into account. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: The assessment level has been changed to DZ (zero acceptance). The contents is the same as in old IEC 60384-14-3 with editorial changes. IEC 60384-14-3 has been deleted.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-14-1:2016; EN 60384-14-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-14-1:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60384-14-3:2004

EVS-EN 60393-2:2016

Potentiometers for use in electronic equipment - Part 2: Sectional specification - Lead-screw actuated and rotary preset potentiometers

IEC 60393-2:2015 applies to lead-screw actuated and rotary preset potentiometers, wirewound and non-wirewound for use in electronic equipment. These potentiometers are primarily intended for use in circuits for trimming purposes which require infrequent adjustments. This part of IEC 60393 prescribes preferred ratings and characteristics and selects from IEC 60393-1 the appropriate quality assessment procedures, tests and measuring methods. It provides general performance requirements for this type of potentiometer. This standard gives the minimum performance requirements and test severities. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) revision of the information on the assessment level EZ and FZ (zero nonconforming); b) complete editorial revision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60393-2:2015; EN 60393-2:2016

EVS-EN 60393-5:2016

Potentiometers for use in electronic equipment - Part 5: Sectional specification - Single-turn rotary low-power wirewound and nonwirewound potentiometers

IEC 60393-5:2015 applies to single-turn rotary low-power wirewound and non-wirewound potentiometers, with a rated dissipation less than to 10 W. These potentiometers are primarily intended for use in electronic equipment. This part of IEC 60393 prescribes preferred ratings and characteristics and selects from IEC 60393-1, appropriate quality assessment procedures, tests and measuring methods. It provides general performance requirements for this type of potentiometer. This standard gives the minimum performance requirements and test severities. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) revision of the information on the assessment level EZ and FZ (zero nonconforming); b) complete editorial revision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60393-5:2015; EN 60393-5:2016

EVS-EN 60393-6:2016

Potentiometers for use in electronic equipment - Part 6: Sectional specification - Surface mount preset potentiometers

IEC 60393-6:2015 applies to surface mount preset potentiometers for use in electronic equipment. This part of IEC 60393 prescribes preferred ratings and characteristics and selects from IEC 60393-1, the appropriate quality assessment procedures, tests and measuring methods, and it gives general performance requirements for this type of potentiometers. This standard gives the minimum performance requirements and test severities. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) revision of the information on the assessment level EZ (zero nonconforming); b) complete editorial revision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60393-6:2015; EN 60393-6:2016

EVS-EN 60603-7-81:2016

Connectors for electronic equipment - Part 7-81: Detail specification for 8-way, shielded, free and fixed connectors, for data transmissions with frequencies up to 2 000 mhz

IEC 60603-7-81:2015 Covers 8-way, shielded, free and fixed connectors, references dimensional, mechanical, electrical and environmental characteristics and tests in IEC 60603-7, and specifies electrical transmission requirements, including power sum alien (exogenous) crosstalk, for frequencies up to 2 000 MHz. These connectors are typically used as "category 8.1" connectors in "class I" cabling systems specified in ISO/IEC 11801. These connectors are intermateable and interoperable with other IEC 60603-7 series connectors as defined in Clause 2 of IEC 60603-7. These connectors are backward compatible with other IEC 60603-7 series connectors, except IEC 60603-7-7 and IEC 60603-7-71 connectors. Key words: Connectors, Shielded, Free and Fixed Connectors

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 60603-7-81:2015; EN 60603-7-81:2016

EVS-EN 61189-3-719:2016

Test methods for electrical materials, printed boards and other interconnection structures and assemblies - Part 3-719: Test methods for interconnection structures (printed boards) - Monitoring of single plated-through hole (PTH) resistance change during temperature cycling

IEC 61189-3-719:2016 specifies a test method to monitor the resistance of single plated-through holes (PTHs) in printed circuit boards (PCBs) to determine the PTH durability under thermo-mechanical stress induced by temperature cycling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61189-3-719:2016; EN 61189-3-719:2016

EVS-EN 62047-1:2016

Semiconductor devices - Micro-electromechanical devices - Part 1: Terms and definitions

IEC 62047-1:2016 defines terms for micro-electromechanical devices including the process of production of such devices. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: a) removal of ten terms; b) revision of twelve terms; c) addition of sixteen new terms.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62047-1:2016; EN 62047-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62047-1:2006

EVS-EN 62047-26:2016

Semiconductor devices - Micro-electromechanical devices - Part 26: Description and measurement methods for micro trench and needle structures

IEC 62047-26:2016 specifies descriptions of trench structure and needle structure in a micrometer scale. In addition, it provides examples of measurement for the geometry of both structures. For trench structures, this standard applies to structures with a depth of 1 µm to 100 µm; walls and trenches with respective widths of 5 µm to 150 µm; and aspect ratio of 0,006 7 to 20. For needle structures, the standard applies to structures with three or four faces with a height, horizontal width and vertical width of 2 µm or larger, and with dimensions that fit inside a cube with sides of 100 µm. This standard is applicable to the structural design of MEMS and geometrical evaluation after MEMS processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62047-26:2016; EN 62047-26:2016

EVS-EN ISO 11145:2016

Optika ja fotoonika. Laserid ja laseriga seonduvad seadmed. Sõnavara ja sümbolid
Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Vocabulary and symbols (ISO 11145:2016)

ISO 11145:2016 defines basic terms, symbols, and units of measurement for the field of laser technology in order to unify the terminology and to arrive at clear definitions and reproducible tests of beam parameters and laser-oriented product properties. NOTE The laser hierarchical vocabulary laid down in this International Standard differs from that given in IEC 60825?1. ISO and IEC have discussed this difference and agree that it reflects the different purposes for which the two standards serve. For more details, see informative Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11145:2016; EN ISO 11145:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11145:2008

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 55011:2016

Tööstus-, teadus- ja meditsiiniseadmed. Raadiosageduslike häiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement

This International Standard applies to industrial, scientific and medical electrical equipment operating in the frequency range 0 Hz to 400 GHz and to domestic and similar appliances to generate and/or use locally radio-frequency energy. This standard covers emission requirements related to radio-frequency (RF) disturbances in the frequency range of 9 kHz to 400 GHz. Measurements need only be performed in frequency ranges where limits are specified in Clause 6. For ISM RF applications in the meaning of the definition found in the ITU Radio Regulations (see Definition 3.13), this standard covers emission requirements related to radio-frequency disturbances in the frequency range of 9 kHz to 18 GHz. NOTE Emission requirements for induction cooking appliances are specified in CISPR 14-1 [1]1. Requirements for ISM RF lighting equipment and UV irradiators operating at frequencies within the ISM frequency bands defined by the ITU Radio Regulations are contained in this standard. Equipment covered by other CISPR product and product family emission standards are excluded from the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 11:2015; EN 55011:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55011:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55011:2009/A1:2010

EVS-EN 55013:2013/A1:2016

Raadioringhäälingu ja televisioonilevi vastuvõtjad ja kaasseadmed. Raadiohäiringu tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Sound and television broadcast receivers and associated equipment - Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement

Amendment for EN 55013:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 13:2009/A1:2015; EN 55013:2013/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55013:2013

EVS-EN 60728-5:2016

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 5: Headend equipment

IEC 60728-5:2015 specifies the characteristics of equipment used in the headends of terrestrial broadcast and satellite receiving systems (without satellite outdoor units and without those broadband amplifiers in the headend as described in IEC 60728-3). It: - covers the frequency range 5 MHz to 3 000 MHz; - identifies performance requirements for certain parameters; - lays down data publication requirements for certain parameters; - stipulates methods of measurements; - introduces minimum requirements defining quality grades (Q-grades). This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2007. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - new text for the introduction, following the scope of IEC TC 100/TA 5; - introduction of IPTV to the scope; - headend specification for digital terrestrial TV signals according to the DVB-T2 standard; - headend specification for digital TV signals in cable networks according to the DVB-S2 standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60728-5:2015; EN 60728-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60728-5:2008

EVS-EN 61753-381-2:2016

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Performance standard - Part 381-2: Cyclic arrayed waveguide grating - Category C (controlled environment)

IEC 61753-381-2:2016 contains the minimum initial test and measurement requirements and severities which a Gaussian-passband-profile cyclic arrayed waveguide grating (AWG) for single-mode and bidirectional transmission systems satisfies in order to be categorised as meeting the requirements of IEC 61753-1 for category C (controlled environment). This standard pertains to wavelength division multiplexing (WDM) network with multiple spectral-band usage. This standard covers the requirements of cyclic AWG devices with free spectral range (FSR) characteristics to ensure multiple spectral bands transmission performance, with single-mode non-connectorised pigtails and no electric circuit board. Keywords: Gaussian-passband-profile cyclic arrayed waveguide grating (AWG), wavelength division multiplexing (WDM), category C (controlled environment)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61753-381-2:2016; EN 61753-381-2:2016

EVS-EN 62911:2016

Audio, video and information technology equipment - Routine electrical safety testing in production

IEC 62911:2016 defines routine electrical safety test procedures for use during or after manufacturing of complete equipment, sub-assemblies or components, complying with IEC 60065, IEC 60950-1 or IEC 62368-1 and powered by an a.c. mains supply or d.c. mains supply, to detect manufacturing failures and unacceptable tolerances in manufacturing and materials. All the tests defined in this standard do not necessarily have to be performed at the end product manufacturing location. The optimal location for the routine electrical safety tests can be defined by the equipment manufacturer and reviewed under the conformity assessment scheme. Key words: Audio, Video Electrical Safety Test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62911:2016; EN 62911:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50514:2014

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

CEN/TS 16919:2016

Postiteenused. IDT-PAE liides ja andmeedastuse vorming postiteenust automatiseerivate sündmuste salvestamiseks
Postal services - Interface and data transfer format for capturing postal automation events IDT-PAE

An IDT-PAE interface enables interoperability among several systems and processes by providing specifications to the following requirements: a) Data Collection and Transfer: Specification of data transported from the devices to higher level systems. There may be more than one permissible protocol referring to different OSI layers. The standard will define where the communication requires polling and where asynchronous messages are used. The basis is messages triggered by events. b) Data Storage and Format: Specification how data is formatted and structured. This concerns the choice between XML, CSV, EDI, JSON and other formats including possible binary representations. c) Data Model: Specification of the semantics (meanings) behind the data. This

is the most important part and the one of the most important objectives for the specification. This means that conceptual data model and its mapping to the Data Format will be developed. Major focus on specifications level of detail will be placed in order to provide a document that will provide detailed specification information without being too general or too specific.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16919:2016

CEN/TS 16920:2016

Environmental influence testing methodology for operational deployments of European ABC systems

The purpose of this document is to specify the ISO/IEC 29197 testing methodology for European ABC systems. This specification will cover the following aspects: - environmental conditions which influence biometric modalities used for European ABC systems, i.e. temperature, humidity, illumination and noise; - different tests that can be defined regarding European ABC systems and the procedures for defining of the evaluation conditions to analyse per each test; - particular characteristics of European ABC systems in accordance to best practice recommendations and privacy and data protection regulations for this kind of systems in case of European deployments. As a consequence, the proposed document will include the following aspects: - specific requirements for planning and executing environmental testing evaluations for European ABC systems based on ISO/IEC 29197 project and the best practices recommendations provided by CEN/TS 16634 Personal identification — Recommendations for using biometrics in European Automated Border Control document; - recommendations for the selection of the possible tests according to the specific system that is going to be evaluated; - specific requirements to establish and measure such evaluation conditions as well as to establish the baseline performance; - a specification of the biometric performance evaluation including requirements for test population, test protocols, data to record and test results consistent with operational deployments of European ABC systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16920:2016

CEN/TS 16921:2016

Personal identification - Borders and law enforcement application profiles for mobile biometric identification systems

This Technical Specification primarily focuses on biometric aspects of portable verification and identification systems for law enforcement and border control authorities. The recommendations given here will balance the needs of security, ease of access and data protection. ISO/IEC has published a series of standards dealing with biometric data coding, interfaces, performance tests as well as compliance tests. It is essential for interoperability that all these standards are applied in European deployments. However, ISO/IEC standards do not consider national or regional characteristics; in particular, they do not consider European Union privacy and data protection regulation as well as accessibility and usability requirements. This Technical Specification extends the ISO standards by emphasizing specific European needs (for example EU data Protection Directive 95/46/EC and European databases access). The Technical Specification systematically discusses issues to be considered when planning, deploying and using portable identity verification systems and gives recommendations for those types of systems that are or will be in use in Europe. Communication, infrastructure scalability, and security aspects other than those related to biometrics are not considered. This document also does not consider hardware and security requirements of biometric equipment and does not recommend general identification procedures.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 16921:2016

CLC/TR 50600-99-1:2016

Information technology - Data centre facilities and infrastructures - Part 99-1: Recommended practices for energy management

This Technical Report contains a compilation of recommended practices for improving the energy management (i.e. reduction of energy consumption and/or increases in energy efficiency) of data centres.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50600-99-1:2016

EVS-EN 16234-1:2016

e-Competence Framework (e-CF) - A common European Framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors - Part 1: Framework

This European Standard provides a reference of 40 competences as required and applied at the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) business related workplace, using a common language for competences, skills and proficiency levels that can be understood across Europe. As the first sector-specific implementation of the European Qualifications Framework (EQF), this European Standard aligns its proficiency levels to the EQF learning levels. This European Standard was created for application by: - ICT service, user and supply organizations, - ICT professionals, managers and human resource (HR) departments, - vocational education institutions and training bodies including higher education, - social partners (trade unions and employer association), professional associations, accreditation, validation and assessment bodies, - market analysts and policy makers, and other organizations and stakeholders in public and private sectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16234-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 16234-1:2014

EVS-EN 62264-4:2016

Enterprise-control system integration - Part 4: Object model attributes for manufacturing operations management integration

IEC 62264-4:2015 defines object models and attributes exchanged between Level 3 manufacturing operations management activities defined in IEC 62264-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62264-4:2015; EN 62264-4:2016

EVS-EN 62601:2016

Industrial networks - Wireless communication network and communication profiles - WIA-PA

IEC 62061:2015 specifies the system architecture and the communication protocol of Wireless networks for Industrial Automation - Process Automation (WIA-PA) that is built on IEEE STD 802.15.4-2011. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - changed IEEE STD 802.15.4-2006 to IEEE STD 802.15.4-2011 and added common modification for IEEE STD 802.15.4-2011 MAC profile, PHY profile and IEEE STD 802.15.4-2011 related references; - added common modifications for regional adoption and added Annex D and Annex E; - deleted extended MAC management services and added two DLSL management services; - added specific state machines for DLSL and NL; - unified representation of frame format and packet format; - changed format of definition of data types; - added detailed description of technologies for clearer understanding; - provided support for CCA modes 1, 2, and 3. Annex E lists all of the "in-some-country" clauses on differing practices of a less permanent nature relating to the subject of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62601:2015; EN 62601:2016

EVS-EN 62911:2016

Audio, video and information technology equipment - Routine electrical safety testing in production

IEC 62911:2016 defines routine electrical safety test procedures for use during or after manufacturing of complete equipment, sub-assemblies or components, complying with IEC 60065, IEC 60950-1 or IEC 62368-1 and powered by an a.c. mains supply or d.c. mains supply, to detect manufacturing failures and unacceptable tolerances in manufacturing and materials. All the tests defined in this standard do not necessarily have to be performed at the end product manufacturing location. The optimal location for the routine electrical safety tests can be defined by the equipment manufacturer and reviewed under the conformity assessment scheme. Key words: Audio, Video Electrical Safety Test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62911:2016; EN 62911:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50514:2014

EVS-EN ISO 15225:2016

Medical devices - Quality management - Medical device nomenclature data structure (ISO 15225:2016)

ISO 15225:2016 specifies rules and guidelines for a medical device nomenclature data structure, in order to facilitate cooperation and exchange of data used by regulatory bodies on an international level between interested parties, e.g. regulatory authorities, manufacturers, suppliers, healthcare providers and end users. ISO 15225:2016 includes guidelines for a minimum data set and its structure. These guidelines are provided for system designers setting up databases that utilize the nomenclature system described herein. The requirements contained in this International Standard are applicable to the development and maintenance of an international nomenclature for medical device identification. ISO 15225:2016 does not include the nomenclature itself, which is provided as a separate data file.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15225:2016; EN ISO 15225:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15225:2010

EVS-EN ISO 24534-3:2016

Intelligent transport systems - Automatic vehicle and equipment identification - Electronic registration identification (ERI) for vehicles - Part 3: Vehicle data (ISO 24534-3:2016)

ISO 24534-3:2016 provides the requirements for an electronic registration identification (ERI) that is based on an identifier assigned to a vehicle (e.g. for recognition by national authorities) suitable to be used for the following: - electronic identification of local and foreign vehicles by national authorities; - vehicle manufacturing, in-life-maintenance, and end-of-life identification (vehicle life cycle management); - adaptation of vehicle data, e.g. in case of international re-sales; - safety-related purposes; - crime reduction; - commercial services; - adhering to privacy and data protection regulations. ISO 24534-3:2016 defines the vehicle identification data. This data is called the ERI data and includes the following: - the vehicle identifier; - possible additional vehicle-related information (as typically included in a vehicle registration certificate). All additional vehicle data elements are defined as optional. It is left to local legislation and/or the discretion of a registration authority to use or not to use a particular data element. If used, the value is assumed to be the one registered by the registration authority in accordance with local legislation. This part of ISO 24534 only provides the syntax for all these data elements. NOTE The secure application layer interfaces for the exchange of ERI data with an ERI reader or writer are specified in ISO 24534- 4 and in ISO 24534- 5.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24534-3:2016; EN ISO 24534-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 24534-3:2010

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN ISO 15118-2:2016

Road vehicles - Vehicle-to-grid communication Interface - Part 2: Network and application protocol requirements (ISO 15118-2:2014)

ISO 15118-2:2014 specifies the communication between battery electric vehicles (BEV) or plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV) and the Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment. The application layer message set defined in ISO 15118-2:2014 is designed to support the energy transfer from an EVSE to an EV. ISO 15118-1 contains additional use case elements describing the bidirectional energy transfer. The implementation of these use cases requires enhancements of the application layer message set defined herein. The purpose of ISO 15118-2:2014 is to detail the communication between an EV (BEV or a PHEV) and an EVSE. Aspects are specified to detect a vehicle in a communication network and enable an Internet Protocol (IP) based communication between EVCC and SECC. ISO 15118-2:2014 defines messages, data model, XML/EXI based data representation format, usage of V2GTP, TLS, TCP and IPv6. In addition, it describes how data link layer services can be accessed from a layer 3 perspective. The Data Link Layer and Physical Layer functionality is described in ISO 15118-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15118-2:2014; EN ISO 15118-2:2016

EVS-EN ISO 15118-3:2016

Road vehicles - Vehicle to grid Communication interface - Part 3: Physical and data link layer requirements (ISO 15118-3:2015)

ISO 15118-3:2015 specifies the requirements of the physical and data link layer for a high-level communication, directly between battery electric vehicles (BEV) or plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV), termed as EV (electric vehicle) [ISO-1], based on a wired communication technology and the fixed electrical charging installation [Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE)] used in addition to the basic signalling, as defined in [IEC-1]. It covers the overall information exchange between all actors involved in the electrical energy exchange. ISO 15118 (all parts) is applicable for manually connected conductive charging. Only "[IEC-1] modes 3 and 4" EVSEs, with a high-level communication module, are covered by this part of ISO 15118.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15118-3:2015; EN ISO 15118-3:2016

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 15313:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Käitusnõuded kasutuses rattapaaridele. Kasutuses ja veeremilt eemaldatud rattapaaride hooldamine
Railway applications - In-service wheelset operation requirements - In-service and off-vehicle wheelset maintenance

To ensure safety and interoperability, this Standard gives: - the limits for in-service and off-vehicle wheelsets; - the operations to be carried out for which the specific values (and/or criteria) remain to be defined in the maintenance plan. This European Standard applies to wheelsets and axle boxes complying with the following European Standards: - EN 13103, EN 13104; - EN 13260, EN 13261, EN 13262; - EN 13979-1; - EN 13715; - EN 13749. that comprise: - the axle mounted with wheel diameters greater than or equal to 330 mm; - axle boxes with bearings and grease. This European Standard is also applicable to wheelsets: - fitted with brake discs, final drive, transmission or noise-damping systems, as appropriate; - not complying with the above European Standards, but complying with the international requirements in force, for example in UIC leaflets, before the approval of these standards; - with tyred wheels; - with resilient wheels. For equipment not covered by Directive 2008/57/EC, this European Standard may be applied, noting that different values may be used. All dimensions in this Standard are in millimetres (mm). It is necessary to describe in a specific document the tasks to be performed in order to maintain wheelsets within the limits defined therein. NOTE The specific values and criteria are defined in an appropriate maintenance plan.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15313:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15313:2010

EVS-EN 61377:2016

Railway applications - Rolling stock - Combined test method for traction Systems

IEC 61377:2016 applies to the traction system consisting of traction motor(s), converter(s), traction control equipment including software, transformer, input filters, brake resistors, main circuit-breaker, cooling equipment, transducers, contactors, etc. Types of motors applicable in this standard are asynchronous, or synchronous including permanent magnet (PMM), or direct current (DC). The objective of this standard is to specify the type test of a traction system, mainly comprising of: - test of performance characteristics; - test methods of verifying these performance characteristics. This new edition includes the following main technical changes with regard to the previous editions: it includes updates as necessary in order to meet the current technical state of the art, to improve clarity and to create an edition that considers all types of motors part of a traction system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61377:2016; IEC 61377:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61377-1:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61377-1:2006/AC:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61377-2:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61377-3:2003

EVS-EN 62718:2016

Railway applications - Rolling stock - DC supplied electronic ballasts for lighting fluorescent lamps

IEC 62718:2013 specifies the performance and constructional requirements, and associated tests, for d.c. supplied electronic ballasts used to supply fluorescent lamps for lighting on railway rolling stock. Its requirements replace those of IEC 61347 for all railway rolling stock applications and specify and complete those of IEC 61347 for the specific needs of railway rolling stock applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62718:2013; IEC 62718:2013/COR1:2016; EN 62718:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50311:2003

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 16315:2016

Väikelaevad. Elektriline käitamissüsteem
Small craft - Electric propulsion system (ISO 16315:2016)

ISO 16315:2016 addresses the design and installation of alternating current (AC) and direct current (DC) electrical systems used for the purpose of electrical propulsion and/or electrical hybrid (system with both a rechargeable battery and a fuelled power source) propulsion. ISO 16315:2016 applies to electrical propulsion systems operated in the following ranges either individually or in combination: direct current of less than 1 500 V DC; single-phase alternating current up to AC 1 000 V; three-phase alternating current up to AC 1 000 V. ISO 16315:2016 applies to electrical propulsion systems installed in small craft up to 24 m length of the hull (LH according to ISO 8666).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16315:2016; EN ISO 16315:2016

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 4073:2016

Aerospace series - Screws, pan head, hexalobular recess, coarse tolerance shank, medium length thread, in alloy steel, cadmium plated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 235 °C

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of screws, pan head, six lobe recess, coarse tolerance shank, medium length thread, in alloy steel, cadmium plated. Classification: 1 100 Mpa 1) / 235 °C 2). 1) Minimum tensile strength of the material at ambient temperature. 2) Maximum temperature that the screw can withstand without continuous change in its original characteristics, after return to ambient temperature. The maximum temperature is determined by the surface treatment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4073:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4073:2010

EVS-EN 4138:2016

Aerospace series - Screws, pan head, offset cruciform recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, medium length thread, in alloy steel, cadmium plated - Classification: 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 235 °C

This standard specifies the characteristics of screws, pan head, offset cruciform recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, medium length thread, in alloy steel, cadmium plated. Classification: 1 100 MPa) / 235 °C)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4138:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4138:2010

EVS-EN 4165-001:2015/AC1:2016

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

Corrigendum for EN 4165-001:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-001:2015/AC:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4165-001:2015/AC:2016
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4165-001:2015

EVS-EN 4165-002:2015/AC:2016

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 002: Specification of performance and contact arrangements

Corrigendum for EN 4165-002:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-002:2015/AC:2016
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4165-002:2015

EVS-EN 4165-003:2016

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 003: Modules series 2 and series 3 - Product standard

This European standard specifies the characteristics of module in the family of modular connector coupled by central threaded coupling, or rack and panel or push-pull latching mechanism. For contacts and fillers plug associated see EN 4165-002.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-003:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4165-003:2008

EVS-EN 4644-003:2016

Aerospace series - Connector, electrical and optical, rectangular, modular, rectangular inserts, operating temperature 175 °C (or 125 °C) continuous - Part 003: Rectangular inserts - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of rectangular inserts used in the family of electrical and optical, rectangular, modular, rectangular inserts, operating temperature 175 °C (or 125 °C) continuous, coupled by a locking mechanism or rack and panel.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4644-003:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4644-003:2011

EVS-EN 4644-133:2016

Aerospace series - Connector, electrical and optical, rectangular, modular, rectangular inserts, operating temperature 175 °C (or 125 °C) continuous - Part 133: Size 3 receptacle for rack and panel application, class C and D - Product Standard

This European Standard specifies the size 3 receptacle for rack and panel application used in the family of modular rectangular electrical and optical connector with rectangular inserts. The plug corresponding to this receptacle is defined in EN 4644-131.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4644-133:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4644-133:2011

EVS-EN 4644-141:2016

Aerospace series - Connector, electrical and optical, rectangular, modular, rectangular inserts, operating temperature 175 °C (or 125 °C) continuous - Part 141: Size 4 plug for rack and panel applications, class C and D - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the size 4 plug for rack and panel applications used in the family of modular rectangular electrical and optical connector with rectangular inserts. The receptacle corresponding to this plug is defined in EN 4644-142. This size 4 plug connector can also be mated with two size 2 receptacle connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4644-141:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4644-141:2011

EVS-EN 4697:2016

Aerospace series - General and installation requirements for passenger seat fittings

This standard specifies the installation and removal requirements and the space envelopes for passenger seat fittings on aircraft. The purpose is to reduce the installation time and the tooling required for seat installation by standardizing the seat attachment fasteners (fittings).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4697:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4697:2012

EVS-EN 4700-002:2016

Aerospace series - Steel and heat resisting alloys - Wrought products - Technical specification - Part 002: Bar and section

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4700-002:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4700-002:2010

EVS-EN 6049-009:2016

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protection sleeve in meta-aramid fibres - Part 009: Self-wrapping fire protection sleeve, flexible, post installation, operating temperature from -55 °C to 260 °C - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of post installation flexible self-wrapping fire protection sleeves for electrical cable and cable bundles, providing 360° fire protection to electrical harnesses. The sleeve assembly gives fire resistance protection to the internal electrical harness against fire for five minutes, and ensures that the electrical characteristics of cables will not be degraded.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 6049-009:2016

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

CEN/TR 12896-9:2016

Public transport - Reference data model - Part 9: Informative documentation

This Technical Report documents further information related to parts 1, 2 and 3 of version 6 of the "Public Transport – Reference Data Model" (Transmodel) European Standard, EN 12896. This Technical Report will be extended and re-published with additional information when Parts 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the Transmodel standard are published in due course. The various sections of the document provide - A Complete Data Dictionary (merging and extending the information contained in each separate Part of the Standard that has been published to date) [Clause 2]; - An overview of the whole of Transmodel to provide an understanding of how the model is structured and how each component model links with other components [Clause 3]; - A set of Frequently Asked Questions to help those new to Transmodel to understand the basics of the Reference Data Model [Clause 4]; - An outline of the main questions which are addressed in a separate web-based on-line tutorial (that itself will be updated from time to time in the light of feedback received from users of the Standard) [Clause 5]; - An Annex providing a table which shows the evolution of the terms used in Transmodel v6 from the previous Transmodel v5.1 and IFOPT European Standards and from the NeTEx Technical Specification [Annex A].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 12896-9:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12896:2006

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN ISO 8611-2:2012/A1:2016

Pallets for materials handling - Flat pallets - Part 2: Performance requirements and selection of tests (ISO 8611-2:2011/Amd 1:2016)

Amendment for EN ISO 8611-2:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8611-2:2011/Amd 1:2016; EN ISO 8611-2:2012/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8611-2:2012

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 17751-1:2016

Textiles - Quantitative analysis of cashmere, wool, other specialty animal fibers and their blends - Part 1: Light Microscopy method (ISO 17751-1:2016)

ISO 17751-1:2016 specifies a method for the identification, qualitative, and quantitative analysis of cashmere, wool, other speciality animal fibres, and their blends using light microscopy (LM). ISO 17751-1:2016 is applicable to loose fibres, intermediate-products, and final products of cashmere, wool, other speciality animal fibres, and their blends.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17751-1:2016; EN ISO 17751-1:2016

EVS-EN ISO 17751-2:2016

Textiles - Quantitative analysis of cashmere, wool, other specialty animal fibers and their blends - Part 2: Scanning Electron Microscopy method (ISO 17751-2:2016)

ISO 17751-2:2016 specifies a method for the identification, qualitative, and quantitative analysis of cashmere, wool, other speciality animal fibres, and their blends using scanning electron microscopy (SEM). ISO 17751-2:2016 is applicable to loose fibres, intermediate products, and final products of cashmere, wool, other speciality animal fibres, and their blends.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17751-2:2016; EN ISO 17751-2:2016

EVS-EN ISO 19070:2016

Leather - Chemical determination of N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP) in leather (ISO 19070:2016)

ISO 19070:2016 specifies a method to determine the amount of N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP) in leather and leather components. This method may also be used for the determination of N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone (NEP) in leather.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19070:2016; EN ISO 19070:2016

EVS-EN ISO 19071:2016

Leather - Chemical tests - Determination of chromium (VI) and the reductive potential for chromium tanning agents (ISO 19071:2016)

ISO 19071:2016 specifies a test method for the determination of chromium (VI) content in chromium tanning agents. The results give information about the reductive potential of the chromium tanning agent.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19071:2016; EN ISO 19071:2016

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN ISO 4254-14:2016

Põllumajandusmasinad. Ohutus. Osa 14: Heinapressid
Agricultural machinery - Safety - Part 14: Bale wrappers (ISO 4254-14:2016)

ISO 4254-14:2016 intended to be used together with ISO 4254- 1, specifies the safety requirements and their verification for the design and construction of mounted, semi-mounted, trailed, and stationary bale wrapper for bales of agricultural harvesting products including wrappers which are combined or integrated with pick-up balers. It describes methods for the elimination or reduction of hazards arising from the intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse of these machines by one person (the operator) in the course of normal operation and service. In addition, it specifies the type of information on safe working practices to be provided by the manufacturer. NOTE 1 Requirements for self-propelled bale wrappers may be added during the next revision of this part of ISO 4254. NOTE 2 Examples of these machines are given in Annex A. NOTE 3 Requirements for pick-up balers are specified in ISO 4254- 11. When requirements of this part of ISO 4254 are different from those which are stated in ISO 4254- 1, the requirements of this part of ISO 4254 take precedence over the requirements of ISO 4254- 1 for machines that have been designed and built according to the requirements of this part of ISO 4254. This part of ISO 4254, taken together with ISO 4254- 1, deals with all the significant hazards (as listed in Table 1), hazardous situations, and events relevant to mounted, semi-mounted, and trailed bale wrappers including wrappers which are combined with pick-up balers when they are used as intended and under the conditions of misuse that are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). ISO 4254-14:2016 is not applicable to the following: - non-mobile fixed bale wrappers; - tube/inline wrappers; - wrapping process that concerns only the circumferential part of the bale and that occurs in the bale chamber; - the integrity of safety related parts of control systems with regard to the specification of performance levels; - environmental hazards (except noise), road safety, and hazards related to moving parts for power transmission; - hazards related to maintenance or repairs carried out by professional service personnel. NOTE 4 Specific requirements related to road traffic regulations are not taken into account in this part of ISO 4254. ISO 4254-14:2016 is not applicable to machines manufactured before the date of its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4254-14:2016; EN ISO 4254-14:2016

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 15634-3:2016

Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by molecular biological methods - Part 3: Hazelnut (Corylus avellana) - Qualitative detection of a specific DNA sequence in chocolate by real-time PCR

This Technical Specification describes a procedure for the qualitative detection of hazelnut (Corylus avellana) in chocolate. DNA is extracted from the chocolate and a specific DNA sequence for hazelnut detected from the gene for corA 1 [4], [5].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15634-3:2016

CEN/TS 15634-4:2016

Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by molecular biological methods - Part 4: Peanut (Arachis hypogaea) - Qualitative detection of a specific DNA sequence in chocolate by real-time PCR

This Technical Specification describes a procedure for the qualitative detection of peanut (Arachis hypogaea) in chocolate using real-time PCR based on the gene for the peanut allergen Ara h 2 [1], [2].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15634-4:2016

EVS-EN 16801:2016

Foodstuffs - Determination of elements and their chemical species - Determination of methylmercury in foodstuffs of marine origin by isotope dilution GC-ICP-MS

This final draft European Standard describes a method for the determination of monomethylmercury (MMHg) in foodstuffs of marine origin. The method has been validated in an interlaboratory test on mussel tissue, squid muscle, crab claw muscle, dog fish liver, whale meat, cod muscle and Greenland halibut muscle (all freeze-dried) at levels from 0,04 mg/kg to 3,6 mg/kg dry weight according to ISO 5725 2 [1]. Laboratory experiences have shown that this method is also applicable on fresh samples [2].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16801:2016

EVS-EN 16802:2016

Toit. Elementide ja nende esinemisvormide määramine. Anorgaanilise arseeni määramine mere- ja taimse päritoluga toidus anioonvahetusega HPLC-ICP-MS abil
Foodstuffs - Determination of elements and their chemical species - Determination of inorganic arsenic in foodstuffs of marine and plant origin by anion-exchange HPLC-ICP-MS

This draft European Standard describes a procedure for the determination of inorganic arsenic in foodstuffs of marine and plant origin by anion-exchange HPLC-ICP-MS following waterbath extraction. This method has been validated in an interlaboratory test on white rice, wholemeal rice, leek, blue mussels, fish muscle and seaweed with an inorganic arsenic mass fraction in the range 0,073 mg/kg to 10,3 mg/kg [1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16802:2016

EVS-EN ISO 13299:2016

Sensory analysis - Methodology - General guidance for establishing a sensory profile (ISO 13299:2016)

ISO 13299:2016 gives guidelines for the overall process for establishing a sensory profile. Sensory profiles can be established for all products or samples which can be evaluated by the senses of sight, odour, taste, touch, or hearing (e.g. food, beverage, tobacco product, cosmetic, textile, paper, packaging, sample of air or water). This International Standard can also be useful in studies of human cognition and behaviour. Some applications of sensory profiling are as follows: - to develop or change a product; - to define a product, production standard, or trading standard in terms of its sensory attributes; - to define a reference "fresh" product for shelf-life testing; - to study and improve shelf-life of a product; - to compare a product with a reference product or with other similar products on the market or under development; - to map a product's perceived attributes for the purpose of relating them to factors such as instrumental, chemical or physical properties, and/or to consumer acceptability; - to characterize by type and intensity the off-odours or off-tastes in a sample (e.g. in pollution studies).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13299:2016; EN ISO 13299:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13299:2010

EVS-EN ISO 15753:2016

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (ISO 15753:2016)

ISO 15753:2016 describes two methods for the determination of 15 polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in animal and vegetable fats and oils: - a general method; - a specific method for coconut oil and vegetable oils with short-chain fatty acids. These methods are not quantitative for the very volatile compounds such as naphthalene, acenaphthene and fluorene. Due to interferences provided by the matrix itself, palm oil and olive pomace oil cannot be analysed using this method. The quantification limit is 0,2 µg/kg for almost all compounds analysed, except for fluoranthene and benzo(g,h,i)perylene, where the quantification limit is 0,3 µg/kg, and indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene, where the quantification limit is 1,0 µg/kg. NOTE The results for olive pomace oil in Annex B show that this method is not applicable to this type of oil. The precision data determined are very poor. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the scope of this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15753:2016; EN ISO 15753:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15753:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15753:2006/A1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 9936:2016

Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of tocopherol and tocotrienol contents by high-performance liquid chromatography (ISO 9936:2016)

ISO 9936:2016 specifies a method for the determination of the contents of free α-, β-, γ-, and δ-tocopherols and tocotrienols (referred to jointly as tocols) in animal and vegetable fats and oils (referred to hereinafter as fats) by high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC). For products containing tocopherol or tocotrienol esters, it is necessary to carry out a preliminary saponification. Milk and milk products (or fat coming from milk and milk products) are excluded from the Scope of this International Standard. NOTE A suitable method involving a cold saponification procedure is described in Annex B for information only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9936:2016; EN ISO 9936:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9936:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9936:2006/A1:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9936:2006/AC:2008

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1657:2016

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

This European Standard specifies a test method and the minimum requirements for fungicidal or yeasticidal activity of chemical disinfectant and antiseptic products that form a homogeneous, physically stable preparation when diluted with hard water or - in the case of ready-to-use-products - with water. Products can only be tested at a concentration of 80 % or less, as some dilution is always produced by adding the test organisms and interfering substance. This European Standard applies to products that are used in the veterinary area - i.e. in the breeding, husbandry, production, transport and disposal of all animals except when in the food chain following death and entry to the processing industry. EN 14885 specifies in detail the relationship of the various tests to one another and to "use recommendations". NOTE 1 The method described is intended to determine the activity of commercial formulations or active substances under the conditions in which they are used. NOTE 2 This method corresponds to a phase 2 step 1 test (Annex F).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1657:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1657:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1657:2006/AC:2007

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 17827-1:2016

Solid biofuels - Determination of particle size distribution for uncompressed fuels - Part 1: Oscillating screen method using sieves with apertures of 3,15 mm and above (ISO 17827-1:2016)

ISO 17827-1:2016 specifies a method for the determination of the size distribution of particulate biofuels by the horizontally oscillating screen method. It applies to particulate uncompressed fuels with a nominal top size of 3,15 mm and above, e.g. wood chips, hog fuel, olive stones, etc. The method is intended to characterize material up to a particle size class of P63. For larger P-classes, the characterization is mainly done by hand sorting.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17827-1:2016; EN ISO 17827-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15149-1:2010

EVS-EN ISO 17830:2016

Solid biofuels - Particle size distribution of disintegrated pellets (ISO 17830:2016)

ISO 17830:2016 aims to define the requirements and method used to determine particle size distribution of disintegrated pellets. It is applicable for pellets that fully disintegrate in hot water.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17830:2016; EN ISO 17830:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16126:2012

EVS-EN ISO 22854:2016

Vedelad naftatooted. Süsivesinike tüüpide ja hapnikuühendite määramine mootoribensiinis ja etanoolipõhises mootorikütuses (E85). Multidimensionaalne gaasikromatograafiline meetod Liquid petroleum products - Determination of hydrocarbon types and oxygenates in automotive-motor gasoline and in ethanol (E85) automotive fuel - Multidimensional gas chromatography method (ISO 22854:2016)

ISO 22854:2016 specifies the gas chromatographic (GC) method for the determination of saturated, olefinic and aromatic hydrocarbons in automotive motor gasoline and ethanol (E85) automotive fuel. Additionally, the benzene content, oxygenate compounds and the total oxygen content can be determined. NOTE 1 For the purposes of this document, the terms % (m/m) and % (V/V) are used to represent respectively the mass fraction, μ, and the volume fraction, φ. ISO 22854:2016 defines two procedures, A and B. Procedure A is applicable to automotive motor gasoline with total aromatics of up to 50 % (V/V); total olefins from about 1,5 % (V/V) up to 30 % (V/V); oxygenates from 0,8 % (V/V) up to 15 % (V/V); total oxygen from about 1,5 % (m/m) to about 3,7 % (m/m); and benzene of up to 2 % (V/V). The system can be used for ethers with 5 or more C atoms up to 22 % (V/V) but the precision has not been established up to this level. Although this test method can be used to determine higher-olefin contents of up to 50 % (V/V), the precision for olefins was tested only in the range from about 1,5 % (V/V) to about 30 % (V/V). Although specifically developed for the analysis of automotive motor gasoline that contains oxygenates, this test method can also be applied to other hydrocarbon streams having similar boiling ranges, such as naphthas and reformates. NOTE 2 For Procedure A, precision data have been established for the oxygenate compounds in automotive motor gasoline samples containing ethyl-

tert-butyl ether (ETBE), methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE), tert-amyl-methyl ether (TAME), iso-propanol, iso-butanol, tert-butanol, methanol and ethanol. The derived precision data for methanol do not comply with the precision calculation as presented in this International Standard. Applicability of this International Standard has also been verified for the determination of n-propanol, acetone, and di-isopropyl ether (DIPE). However, no precision data have been determined for these compounds. Procedure B describes the procedure for the analysis of oxygenated groups (ethanol, methanol, ethers, C3 ? C5 alcohols) in ethanol (E85) automotive fuel containing ethanol between 50 % (V/V) and 85 % (V/V). The gasoline is diluted with an oxygenate-free component to lower the ethanol content to a value below 20 % (V/V) before the analysis by GC. If the ethanol content is unknown, it is advisable to use a dilution of 4:1 when analysing the sample. The sample can be fully analysed including hydrocarbons. Precision data for the diluted sample are only available for the oxygenated groups. NOTE 3 For Procedure B, the precision can be used for an ethanol fraction from about 50 % (V/V) up to 85 % (V/V). For the ether fraction, the precision as specified in Table 6 can be used for samples containing at least 11 % (V/V) of ethers. For the higher alcohol fraction, too few data were obtained to derive a full precision statement and the data presented in Table 6 are therefore only indicative. NOTE 4 While developing this test method, the final boiling point was limited to 215 °C. NOTE 5 An overlap between C9 and C10 aromatics can occur. However, the total is accurate. Isopropyl benzene is resolved from the C8 aromatics and is included with the other C9 aromatics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22854:2016; EN ISO 22854:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22854:2014

EVS-ISO 1928:2016

Tahked mineraalsed kütused. Ülemise kütteväärtuse määramine kalorimeetrilise pommi meetodil ja alumise kütteväärtuse arvutamine
Solid mineral fuels. Determination of gross calorific value by the bomb calorimetric method and calculation of net calorific value (ISO 1928:2009, modifitseeritud)

See rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb meetodit mineraalsete kütuste ülemise põlemissoojuse määramiseks konstantse ruumala ja etalontemperatuuri 25 °C juures kalorimeetrilises pommis, mis on kalibreeritud sertifitseeritud bensoehappe põletamisega. Saadud tulemus on analüüsitava proovi ülemine põlemissoojus konstantsel ruumalal koos kõigi põlemisproduktide veega vedela vee kujul. Praktikas on kütus põletatud konstantsel (atmosfääri) rõhul ja vesi ei kondenseeru, vaid eraldub auruna koos suitsugaasidega. Nendes tingimustes on tegelik põlemise soojus kütuse ülemine põlemissoojus konstantsel rõhul. Võib kasutada ka ülemist põlemissoojust konstantse ruumala juures, võrrandid on antud mõlema väärtuse arvutamise jaoks. Üldised põhimõtted ja kalibreerimisprotseduurid ning kütuste testid on esitatud põhitekstis, samal ajal kui eri tüüpi kalorimeetrilise aparatuuri kasutamisse puutuv on kirjeldatud lisades A kuni C. Lisa D sisaldab loendeid kirjeldatud kalorimeetrite tüüpidel kalibreerimise ja kütuste testimise läbiviimiseks. Lisa E annab näiteid mõnede arvutuste illustreerimiseks. MÄRKUS Märksõnad: tahked kütused, süsi, koks, [MOD] põlevkivi [MOD], testid, määramine, põlemissoojus, arvutusmeetodid, kalorimeetria.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1928:2009

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10305-1:2016

Steel tubes for precision applications - Technical delivery conditions - Part 1: Seamless cold drawn tubes

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for seamless cold drawn steel tubes of circular cross section for precision applications with specified outside diameter D ≤ 380 mm. This document may also be applied to other types of cross sections. Tubes according to this document are characterized by having precisely defined tolerances on dimensions and a specified maximum surface roughness. Typical fields of application are in the automotive, furniture and general engineering industries.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10305-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10305-1:2010

EVS-EN 10305-2:2016

Steel tubes for precision applications - Technical delivery conditions - Part 2: Welded cold drawn tubes

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for welded cold drawn steel tubes of circular cross section for precision applications with specified outside diameter D ≤ 150 mm. This document may also be applied to other types of cross section. Tubes according to this document are characterized by having precisely defined tolerances on dimensions and a specified maximum surface roughness. Typical fields of application are in the automotive, furniture and general engineering industries.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10305-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10305-2:2010

EVS-EN 10305-3:2016

Steel tubes for precision applications - Technical delivery conditions - Part 3: Welded cold sized tubes

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for welded cold sized steel tubes of circular cross section for precision applications with specified outside diameter D ≤ 193,7 mm. This document may also be applied to other types (excluding square and rectangular) of cross section. Tubes according to this document are characterized by having precisely defined tolerances on dimensions and a specified maximum surface roughness. Typical fields of application are in the vehicle, furniture and general engineering industries.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10305-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10305-3:2010

EVS-EN 10305-4:2016

Terastorud täppisseadmetele. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 4: Õmblusteta külmtõmmatud torud hüdraulilistele ja pneumaatilistele elektrisüsteemidele
Steel tubes for precision applications - Technical delivery conditions - Part 4: Seamless cold drawn tubes for hydraulic and pneumatic power systems

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for seamless cold drawn steel tubes of circular cross section used in hydraulic and pneumatic power systems. Tubes according to this document are characterized by having precisely defined tolerances on dimensions and a specified maximum surface roughness. The allowed pressure rates and upper temperatures are the responsibility of the customer in accordance with the state of the art and in application of the safety coefficients specified in the applicable regulations, codes or standards. Concerning the lower temperature range applicability the impact energy requirements are given at 0 °C. NOTE Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) under Directive 97/23/EC, presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESRs) of Directive 97/23/EC is limited to technical data of materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10305-4:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10305-4:2011

EVS-EN 10305-5:2016

Steel tubes for precision applications - Technical delivery conditions - Part 5: Welded cold sized square and rectangular tubes

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for welded cold sized steel tubes of square and rectangular cross section for precision applications. Tubes according to this document are characterized by having precisely defined tolerances on dimension and a specified maximum surface roughness. Typical fields of application are in the automotive, furniture and general engineering industries.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10305-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10305-5:2010

EVS-EN 10305-6:2016

Terastorud täppisseadmetele. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 6: Keevitatud külmtõmmatud torud hüdraulilistele ja pneumaatilistele elektrisüsteemidele
Steel tubes for precision applications - Technical delivery conditions - Part 6: Welded cold drawn tubes for hydraulic and pneumatic power systems

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for welded cold drawn tubes of circular cross section for use in hydraulic and pneumatic power systems. Tubes according to this part of EN 10305 are characterized by having precisely defined tolerances on dimensions and a specified surface roughness. The allowed pressure rates and upper temperatures are the responsibility of the customer in accordance with the state of the art and in application of the safety coefficients specified in the applicable regulations, codes or standards. Concerning the lower temperature range applicability the impact energy requirements are given at 0 °C. NOTE Once this standard is published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) under Directive 97/23/EC, presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESRs) of Directive 97/23/EC is limited to technical data of materials in this standard and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive are satisfied, needs to be done.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10305-6:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10305-6:2005

EVS-EN ISO 11970:2016

Specification and qualification of welding procedures for production welding of steel castings (ISO 11970:2016)

ISO 11970:2016 specifies how a welding procedure specification (WPS) for production welding of steel castings is qualified. It defines the conditions for the execution of welding procedure qualification tests and the limits of validity of a qualified welding

procedure for all practical welding operations within the range of essential variables. Tests are intended to be carried out in accordance with this International Standard unless additional tests are specified by the purchaser or by agreement between the contracting parties. ISO 11970:2016 applies to the arc welding of steel castings. The principles of this International Standard can be applied to other fusion welding processes subject to agreement between the contracting parties. In the case of specific service, material or manufacturing conditions, tests more comprehensive than those specified by this International Standard can be specified by the purchaser, in order to gain more information, e.g. longitudinal weld tensile tests, bend tests, chemical analyses, ferrite determination in austenitic stainless steels, elongation, Charpy "V" impact tests, and radiography.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11970:2016; EN ISO 11970:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11970:2008

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 338:2016

Ehituspuit. Tugevusklassid
Structural timber - Strength classes

See standard sätestab tugevusklasside süsteemi üldiseks kasutamiseks projektnormides. Standard annab tugevusomaduste, jäikusomaduste ja tiheduse normväärtused igale klassile, millele viitab EN 14081-1. See standard rakendub kogu ehituses kasutatavale okas- ja lehtpuidule standardi EN 14081-1 kehtivusulatuses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 338:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 338:2009

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 14574:2016

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at high temperature - Determination of tensile properties (ISO 14574:2013)

ISO 14574:2013 specifies the conditions for determination of tensile properties of ceramic matrix composite materials with continuous fibre reinforcement for temperatures up to 2 000 °C. ISO 14574:2013 applies to all ceramic matrix composites with a continuous fibre reinforcement, unidirectional (1D), bi-directional (2D), and tri-directional (xD, with $2 < x \leq 3$), loaded along one principal axis of reinforcement.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14574:2013; EN ISO 14574:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1892:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1893:2005

EVS-EN ISO 14604:2016

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Methods of test for ceramic coatings - Determination of fracture strain (ISO 14604:2012)

ISO 14604:2012 describes a method of measuring the fracture strain of ceramic coatings by means of uniaxial tension or compression tests coupled with acoustic emission to monitor the onset of cracking of the coating. Tensile or compressive strains can also be applied by flexure using four-point bending. Measurements can be made in favourable cases at elevated temperatures as well as at room temperature.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14604:2012; EN ISO 14604:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1071-9:2009

EVS-EN ISO 17140:2016

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at room temperature - Determination of fatigue properties at constant amplitude (ISO 17140:2014)

ISO 17140:2014 specifies the conditions for the determination of properties at constant-amplitude of load or strain in uniaxial tension/tension or in uniaxial tension/compression cyclic fatigue of ceramic matrix composite materials (CMCs) with fibre reinforcement at room temperature. It applies to all ceramic matrix composites with fibre reinforcement, unidirectional (1D), bi-directional (2D), and tri-directional (xD, where $2 < x \leq 3$).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17140:2014; EN ISO 17140:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15156:2006

EVS-EN ISO 17142:2016

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at high temperature in air at atmospheric pressure - Determination of fatigue properties at constant amplitude (ISO 17142:2014)

ISO 17142:2014 specifies the conditions for the determination of properties at constant-amplitude of load or strain in uniaxial tension/tension or in uniaxial tension/compression cyclic fatigue of ceramic matrix composite materials (CMCs) with fibre reinforcement for temperature up to 1 700 °C in air at atmospheric pressure. It applies to all ceramic matrix composites with fibre reinforcement, unidirectional (1D), bi-directional (2D), and tri-directional (xD, where $2 < x \leq 3$). Its purpose is to determine the behaviour of CMC when subjected to mechanical fatigue and oxidation simultaneously. Tests for the determination of fatigue properties at high temperature in inert atmospheres differ from those in oxidative atmospheres. Contrary to an inert atmosphere, damage in an oxidative atmosphere accumulates due to the influence of purely mechanical fatigue and to chemical effects of the material's oxidation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17142:2014; EN ISO 17142:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15157:2006

EVS-EN ISO 17161:2016

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Ceramic composites - Determination of the degree of misalignment in uniaxial mechanical tests (ISO 17161:2014)

ISO 17161:2014 describes a procedure to verify the degree of misalignment of the load train of the test machines using a reference test specimen uniformly loaded in tension or in compression, and to give indications in order to correct defects such as torsion and bending. ISO 17161:2014 is not intended to provide a quantitative and acceptable limit before the testing of ceramic matrix composites with a fibre reinforcement: unidirectional (1D), bidirectional (2D), and tridirectional (xD, with $2 < x \leq 3$) loaded along one principal axis of reinforcement. This limit depends on the sensitivity of each type of composite to the misalignment defect.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17161:2014; EN ISO 17161:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15867:2009

EVS-EN ISO 18452:2016

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Determination of thickness of ceramic films by contact-probe profilometer (ISO 18452:2005)

ISO 18452:2005 specifies a method for the determination of the film thickness of a fine ceramic film and ceramic coatings by a contact-probe profilometer. The method is suitable for film thicknesses in the range of 10 nm to 10 000 nm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18452:2005; EN ISO 18452:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1071-1:2003

EVS-EN ISO 20502:2016

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Determination of adhesion of ceramic coatings by scratch testing (ISO 20502:2005 including Cor 1:2009)

ISO 20502:2005 describes a method of testing ceramic coatings by scratching with a diamond stylus. During a test, either a constant or increasing force normal to the surface under test is applied to the stylus, so as to promote adhesive and/or cohesive failure of the coating-substrate system. The test method is suitable for evaluating ceramic coatings up to a thickness of 20 micrometres and might also be suitable for evaluating other coating types and thicknesses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20502:2005; EN ISO 20502:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1071-3:2005

EVS-EN ISO 20504:2016

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Test method for compressive behaviour of continuous fibre-reinforced composites at room temperature (ISO 20504:2006)

ISO 20504:2006 describes procedures for determination of the compressive behaviour of ceramic matrix composite materials with continuous fibre reinforcement at room temperature. This method applies to all ceramic matrix composites with a continuous fibre reinforcement, uni-directional, bi-directional, and tri-directional, tested along one principal axis of reinforcement. This method may also be applied to carbon-fibre-reinforced carbon matrix composites (also known as: carbon/carbon or C/C). Two cases of testing are distinguished: compression between platens and compression using grips.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20504:2006; EN ISO 20504:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 658-2:2003

EVS-EN ISO 23145-2:2016

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Determination of bulk density of ceramic powders - Part 2: Untapped density (ISO 23145-2:2012)

This part of ISO 23145 specifies the test method to determine the untapped density of granulated or ungranulated ceramic powders by a constant-volume measuring method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23145-2:2012; EN ISO 23145-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 725-9:2006

EVS-EN ISO 26423:2016

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Determination of coating thickness by crater-grinding method (ISO 26423:2009)

ISO 26423:2009 specifies a method for the determination of the thickness of ceramic coatings by a crater grinding method, which includes the grinding of a spherical cavity and subsequent microscopic examination of the crater. Because of the uncertainty introduced into the measurement of crater dimensions, the test is not suitable for use where the surface roughness of the coating and/or substrate exceeds 20 % of the coating thickness.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 26423:2009; EN ISO 26423:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1071-2:2003

EVS-EN ISO 26424:2016

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Determination of the abrasion resistance of coatings by a micro-scale abrasion test (ISO 26424:2008)

ISO 26424:2008 specifies a method for measuring the abrasive wear rate of ceramic coatings by means of a micro-scale abrasion wear test based on the well-known crater-grinding technique used for coating thickness determination in ISO 26423. The method can provide data on both coating and substrate wear rates, either by performing two separate tests or by careful analysis of the data from a single test series. The method can be applied to samples with planar or non-planar surfaces, but the results analysis described in the text applies only to flat samples. For non-planar samples, a more complicated analysis, possibly requiring the use of numerical methods, is required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 26424:2008; EN ISO 26424:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1071-6:2007

EVS-EN ISO 26443:2016

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Rockwell indentation test for evaluation of adhesion of ceramic coatings (ISO 26443:2008)

ISO 26443:2008 specifies a method for the qualitative evaluation of the adhesion of ceramic coatings up to 20 µm thick by indentation with a Rockwell diamond indenter. The formation of cracks after indentation may also reveal cohesive failure. The indentations are made with a Rockwell hardness test instrument. The method described may also be suitable for evaluating the adhesion of metallic coatings. The test is not suitable for elastic coatings on hard substrates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 26443:2008; EN ISO 26443:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1071-8:2004

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 16254:2013+A1:2016

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+A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16254:2013

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 16773-1:2016

Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) on coated and uncoated metallic specimens - Part 1: Terms and definitions (ISO 16773-1:2016)

ISO 16773-1:2016 defines terms for electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) for use in the other parts of ISO 16773.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16773-1:2016; EN ISO 16773-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16773-1:2007

EVS-EN ISO 16773-2:2016

Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) on coated and uncoated metallic specimens - Part 2: Collection of data (ISO 16773-2:2016)

ISO 16773-2:2016 gives guidelines for optimizing the collection of EIS data with focus on high-impedance systems. High impedance in the context of intact coatings refers to systems with an impedance greater than 109 Ω· cm2. This does not preclude measurements on systems with lower impedance. For uncoated samples extra information can be found in ISO/TR 16208. ISO 16773-2:2016 deals with the following: - instrumental set-up: requirements and pit-falls; - data validation: checking the measurement range and the accuracy of the data; - performing an EIS measurement: specimen considerations and instrumental parameters; - the experimental results: different methods of presenting EIS data. These guidelines are intended to ensure the acquisition of EIS data that can be used to study the performance of the specimen. This part of ISO 16773 does not give guidelines for the interpretation of the data.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16773-2:2016; EN ISO 16773-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16773-2:2007

EVS-EN ISO 16773-3:2016

Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) on coated and uncoated metallic specimens - Part 3: Processing and analysis of data from dummy cells (ISO 16773-3:2016)

ISO 16773-3:2016 specifies a procedure for the evaluation of the experimental set-up used for carrying out EIS on high-impedance coated samples. For this purpose, dummy cells are used to simulate high-impedance coated samples. On the basis of the equivalent circuits described, this part of ISO 16773 gives guidelines for the use of dummy cells to increase confidence in the test protocol, including making measurements, curve fitting and data presentation. NOTE Due to the nature of the measurements, investigations of high-impedance coated samples are more susceptible to artefacts coming from electromagnetic interferences. Therefore, this part of ISO 16773 considers the aspects for measuring high-impedance samples by using appropriate dummy cells in a Faraday cage. However, most manufacturers offer complementary dummy cells in the low and medium impedance range. This allows checking the setup in the respective low impedance range.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16773-3:2016; EN ISO 16773-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16773-3:2009

EVS-EN ISO 4624:2016

Paints and varnishes - Pull-off test for adhesion (ISO 4624:2016)

ISO 4624:2016 specifies three methods (i.e. one dolly or two dollies on a painted panel and two dollies, one as painted substrate) for determining the adhesion by carrying out a pull-off test on a single coating or a multi-coat system of paint, varnish or related product. These test methods have been found useful in comparing the adhesion behaviour of different coatings. It is most useful in providing relative ratings for a series of coated panels exhibiting significant differences in adhesion. The test may be applied using a wide range of substrates. Different procedures are given according to whether the substrate is deformable, for example thin metal, plastics and wood, or rigid, for example thick concrete and metal plates. To avoid distortion of the substrate during the tensile test, it is common to use a sandwich construction. For example, for special purposes, the coating may be applied directly to the face of a test dolly.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4624:2016; EN ISO 4624:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4624:2003

EVS-EN ISO 7784-1:2016

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to abrasion - Part 1: Method with abrasive-paper covered wheels and rotating test specimen (ISO 7784-1:2016)

ISO 7784-1:2016 specifies a method for determining the resistance to abrasion of coatings, for which two loaded, freely rotatable but eccentrically arranged abrasive-paper covered wheels affect the coating of the rotating test specimens.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7784-1:2016; EN ISO 7784-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7784-1:2006

EVS-EN ISO 7784-2:2016

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to abrasion - Part 2: Method with abrasive rubber wheels and rotating test specimen (ISO 7784-2:2016)

ISO 7784-2:2016 specifies a method for determining the resistance to abrasion of coatings, for which two loaded, freely rotatable but eccentrically arranged abrasive rubber wheels affect the coating of the rotating test specimen.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7784-2:2016; EN ISO 7784-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7784-2:2006

EVS-EN ISO 7784-3:2016

Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to abrasion - Part 3: Method with abrasive-paper covered wheel and linearly reciprocating test specimen (ISO 7784-3:2016)

ISO 7784-3:2016 specifies a method for determining the resistance to abrasion of coatings, for which a loaded, rigid abrasive-paper covered wheel affects the coating of the linearly reciprocating test specimen.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7784-3:2016; EN ISO 7784-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7784-3:2006

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS-EN 13561:2015/AC:2016

Välirulood ja markiisid. Toimivus- ja ohutusnõuded
External blinds and awnings - Performance requirements including safety

Corrigendum for EN 13561:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13561:2015/AC:2016
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13561:2015

EVS-EN 14038-1:2016

Electrochemical realkalization and chloride extraction treatments for reinforced concrete - Part 1: Realkalization

This European Standard specifies a procedure for carrying out impressed current electrochemical realkalization (ER) of carbonated reinforced concrete in existing structures. It is applicable to atmospherically exposed parts of structures with ordinary reinforcement embedded in concrete. This European Standard does not apply to concrete containing prestressing steel which can suffer hydrogen embrittlement during realkalization, or to concrete containing epoxy-coated or galvanized reinforcement, or if chloride contamination is contributing to reinforcement corrosion. NOTE In case of post-tensioned prestressing concrete, the endangered tendon strands may be shielded by the tendon ducts from unwanted and/ or exceeded polarization into the cathodic range and respective water reduction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14038-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 14038-1:2004

EVS-EN 16475-3:2016

Korstnad. Lisatarvikud. Osa 3: Tõmberegulaatorid, seisakuavaklappide seadmed ja kombineeritud sekundaarõhu seadmed. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Chimneys - Accessories - Part 3: Draught regulators, standstill opening devices and combined secondary air devices - Requirements and test methods

This European standard specifies the requirements and test methods for draught regulators and standstill opening devices that are used as components, carrying flue gases, in order to limit the draught in chimneys and provide secondary air to the chimney. Draught regulators and standstill opening devices for positive pressure chimneys are not covered by this standard. It also specifies the requirements for marking, manufacturers' instruction, product information and evaluation of conformity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16475-3:2016

EVS-HD 60364-5-557:2014+A11:2016

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-557: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Abiahelad
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-557: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Auxiliary circuits

See jaotis kehtib abiahelate kohta, väljaarvatult need, mida käsitletakse toote- või süsteemistandardeis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-5-55/Amd 1:2012; HD 60364-5-557:2013; HD 60364-5-557:2013/A11:2016

EVS-HD 60364-7-712:2016

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-712: Requirements for special installations or locations - Photovoltaic (PV) systems

This section applies to the electrical installation of PV systems intended to supply all or part of an installation and/or feeding of electricity into the public grid. In this section, the equipment of a PV system, like any other item of equipment, is dealt with only so far as its selection and application in the installation is concerned. The electrical installation of a PV system starts from a PV module or a set of PV modules connected in series with their cables, provided by the PV module manufacturer, up to the user installation or the utility supply point. Requirements of this document apply to – PV systems for supply to an installation which is not connected to a system for distribution of electricity to the public, – PV systems for supply to an installation in parallel with a

system for distribution of electricity to the public, – PV systems for supply to an installation as an alternative to a system for distribution of electricity to the public, – appropriate combination of the above. Requirements for PV systems with batteries or other energy storage methods are under consideration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-7-712:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-7-712:2006

93 RAJATISED

CEN/TR 13201-1:2014/AC:2016

Teevalgustus. Osa 1: Valgustusklasside valiku juhised
Road lighting - Part 1: Guidelines on selection of lighting classes

Tehnilise aruande CEN/TR 13201-1:2014 parandus

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: CEN/TR 13201-1:2014

CEN/TS 12697-50:2016

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 50: Resistance to scuffing

This European Technical Specification specifies a test method for determining the resistance to scuffing of asphalt mixtures which are used in surface layers and are loaded with high shear stresses in road or airfield pavement. These shear stresses occur in the contact area between tyre and pavement surface and can be caused by cornering of the vehicle. Due to these shear stresses, material loss will occur at the surface of these layers. The test is normally performed on asphalt layers with a high amount of air voids (e.g. porous asphalt), but can also be applied on other asphaltic mixtures. Test specimens are used either produced in a laboratory or cut from the pavement. NOTE The test is developed to determine the resistance to scuffing for noise reducing surface layers where raveling is the normative damage criterion. The test can also be performed on other surface mixtures with a high resistance to permanent deformation. In case a mixture has a low resistance to permanent deformation, rutting can occur during the test. This can influence the test results.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 12697-50:2016

EVS-EN 12697-16:2016

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 16: Abrasion by studded tyres

This European Standard describes two test methods (method A and method B) for determining the susceptibility of abrasion by studded tyres, tested on cylindrical specimens of bituminous mixtures. The test methods are applicable to bituminous mixtures with aggregate with upper sieve size not exceeding 22 mm. The tests are applicable to laboratory produced specimens or cores drilled from a slab or pavement. NOTE 1 Method A originates from the 'Prall'-method, which has been improved by comprehensive Nordic research work. The method correlates with abrasion in the field when using paving grade bitumen. According to Nordic experience by method A the correlation between laboratory and abrasion in field is not established when polymer modified bitumen or rubber modified bitumen, etc. is used. NOTE 2 Method B originates from Finnish experience and is suitable also when polymer modified bitumen is used. The correlation between laboratory and abrasion in field is not established when rubber is used.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-16:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-16:2004

EVS-EN 12697-35:2016

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 35: Laboratory mixing

This European Standard describes the laboratory mixing of bituminous materials for the manufacture of specimens. The standard specifies the reference compaction temperatures for mixing based on the grade of the binder for paving grade and hard paving grade bitumen. Annex A describes the method for manufacture of samples of asphalt mixtures using foamed bitumen. Annex B describes the method for manufacture of samples of asphalt mixtures using bitumen emulsion. Once mixed, mastic asphalt samples are prepared in accordance with Annex C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-35:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-35:2004+A1:2007

EVS-EN 1793-5:2016

Road Traffic Noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 5: Intrinsic characteristics - In situ values of sound reflection under direct sound field conditions

This European Standard describes a test method for measuring a quantity representative of the intrinsic characteristics of sound reflection from road noise reducing devices: the reflection index. The test method is intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of sound reflection of noise reducing devices to be installed along roads, to be measured either on typical installations alongside roads or on a relevant sample section; - determination of the in situ intrinsic characteristics of sound reflection of noise reducing devices in actual use; - comparison of design specifications with actual performance data after the completion of the construction work; - verification of the long-term performance of noise reducing devices (with a repeated application of the method). The test method is not intended for the following applications: - determination

of the intrinsic characteristics of sound reflection of noise reducing devices to be installed in reverberant conditions, e.g. inside tunnels or deep trenches. Results are expressed as a function of frequency, in one-third octave bands between 100 Hz and 5 kHz. If it is not possible to get valid measurements results over the whole frequency range indicated, the results shall be given in a restricted frequency range and the reasons of the restriction(s) shall be clearly reported.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1793-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 1793-5:2003

95 SÕJATEHNIKA

CWA 17008:2016

Cultural guidelines for humanitarian demining

Our intention in this Handbook is to promote an awareness of the cultural issues that might be of significance to all humanitarian demining projects. However, we appreciate the difficulties of attempting to embrace in a single Handbook the religious and cultural requirements of all the communities of the world. The state of government in countries where demining is carried out can range from completely broken down at all levels to fully functioning, with effective policing of law and order. The Handbook is intended for use whatever the extent and effectiveness of national governance. The Handbook also incorporates the human development goals of the UN. We present the Handbook in English, being the language most commonly used in the demining industry.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 17008:2016

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 16879:2016

Siting of Playground and other recreational facilities - Advice on methods for positioning and separation

This Technical Report gives advice on positioning and possible means of separation between recreational facilities that have different user age groups and levels of risk. This document also gives advice on features to consider in order to address the risks from other features nearby such as traffic, fast flowing water, deep water with steep banks and other natural environmental features such as. Information given relates to equipment and facilities that are installed for free-access use outdoors only. This document is intended to give a horizontal approach, to be considered in all CEN/TC 136 relevant standards dealing with free access sports or physical activity facilities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16879:2016

EVS-EN 13869:2016

Välgumihklid. Laste ohutust tagavad nõuded välgumihklitele. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Lighters - Child safety requirements for lighters - safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies child safety requirements for lighters. This European Standard does not apply to matches or any other lighting device intended primarily for igniting materials other than smoking materials, such as fuel for fireplaces, or for charcoal, or gas-fired grills.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13869:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13869:2007+A1:2011

EVS-EN 60456:2016

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad pesupesemismasinad. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid
Clothes washing machines for household use - Methods for measuring the performance

IEC 60456:2010(E) specifies methods for measuring the performance of clothes washing machines for household use, with or without heating devices utilising cold and/or hot water supply. It also deals with appliances for water extraction by centrifugal force (spin extractors) and is applicable to appliances for both washing and drying textiles (washer-dryers) with respect to their washing related functions. This International Standard also covers washing machines which specify the use of no detergent for normal use. This edition includes the following significant changes from the previous edition. Modified test load mass requirement for cases where: - rated capacity of test machine is not declared; - introduction of soft water option; - expanded stain/soil set; - improved method of loading and folding test load items to better suit vertical axis, horizontal axis and twin tub systems; - revised and amended reference machine specifications reflecting full qualification on new Electrolux Wascator CLS; - new reference programmes for lower temperature and vertical axis systems; - refined rinsing efficiency method; - introduction of low power modes "OFF" and "Left On"; - new annex regarding uncertainty of measurements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60456:2010; EN 60456:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60456:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60456:2011/AC:2011

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS-EN 1085:2007/AC:2015
Reoveekäitlus. Sõnastik
Wastewater treatment - Vocabulary

Keel: et-en

EVS-EN 1330-7:2005
Non-destructive testing - Terminology - Part 7: Terms used in magnetic particle testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1330-7:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12707:2016

EVS-EN ISO 11145:2008
Optika ja optikamõõteriistad. Laserid ja laseriga seonduvad seadmed. Sõnastik ja sümbolid
Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Vocabulary and symbols

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11145:2006; EN ISO 11145:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11145:2016

EVS-ISO 11799:2005
Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Arhiivi- ja raamatukogumaterjalide hoiunõuded
Information and documentation - Document storage requirements for archive and library materials

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11799:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 11799:2016

EVS-ISO 3864-1:2009
Graafilised sümbolid. Ohutusmärgid ja -värvid. Osa 1: Ohutusmärkide kavandamise põhimõtted. Töökohtadel ja avalikus ruumis kasutatavate ohutusmärkide kavandamise põhimõtted
Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Part 1: Design principles for safety signs in workplaces and public areas

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3864-1:2002

EVS-ISO 7000:2009
Seadmetel kasutatavad graafilised sümbolid. Loetelu ja ülevaade
Graphical symbols for use on equipment — Index and synopsis

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7000:2004

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

CEN/TR 15472:2006
Postal services - Measurement of transit times for parcels by the use of a track and trace system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 15472:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 15472:2016

EVS-EN ISO 24534-3:2010
Automatic vehicle and equipment identification - Electronic Registration Identification (ERI) for vehicles - Part 3: Vehicle data

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO 24534-3:2010; EN ISO 24534-3:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 24534-3:2016

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 1657:2006
Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of fungicidal or yeasticidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in the veterinary area - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1657:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1657:2016
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1657:2006/AC:2007

EVS-EN 1657:2006/AC:2007
Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of fungicidal or yeasticidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in the veterinary area - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1657:2005/AC:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1657:2016

EVS-EN ISO 10685-2:2012
Ophthalmic optics - Spectacle frames and sunglasses electronic catalogue and identification - Part 2: Commercial information (ISO 10685-2:2012)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10685-2:2012; EN ISO 10685-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10685-2:2016

EVS-EN ISO 15225:2010
Medical devices - Quality management - Medical device nomenclature data structure

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15225:2010; EN ISO 15225:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15225:2016

EVS-EN ISO 3950:2009
Stomatoloogia. Hammaste ja suuõõne piirkondade tähistamise süsteem
Dentistry - Designation system for teeth and areas of the oral cavity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3950:2009; EN ISO 3950:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3950:2016

EVS-EN ISO 8537:2008
Sterile single-use syringes, with or without needle, for insulin

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8537:2007; EN ISO 8537:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8537:2016

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 1085:2007/AC:2015
Reoveekäitlus. Sõnastik
Wastewater treatment - Vocabulary

Keel: et-en

EVS-EN 13463-1:2009
Mitteelelektrilised seadmed plahvatusohtlike keskkondade jaoks. Osa 1: Põhimeetod ja nõuded
Non-electrical equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres - Part 1: Basic method and requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13463-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80079-36:2016

EVS-EN 13463-5:2011

Mitteelektrilised seadmed plahvatusohtlike keskkondade jaoks. Osa 5: Kaitsmine konstruktsiooniohutusklassi "c" abil
Non-electrical equipment intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres - Part 5: Protection by constructional safety “c”

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13463-5:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80079-37:2016

EVS-EN 13463-6:2005

Mitteelelektrilised seadmed plahvatusohtlike keskkondade jaoks. Osa 6: Kaitsmine süttimisallika kontrolli 'b' abil
Non-electrical equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres - Part 6: Protection by control of ignition source 'b'

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13463-6:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80079-37:2016

EVS-EN 13463-8:2003

Mitteelelektrilised seadmed plahvatusohtlike keskkondade jaoks. Osa 8: Vedelikimmersioon "k" poolt tagatav kaitse
Non-electrical equipment for potentially explosive atmospheres - Part 8: Protection by liquid immersion 'k'

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13463-8:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 80079-37:2016

EVS-EN 14593-2:2005

Hingamisteede kaitsevahendid. Suruõhusüsteemiga ühendatud hingamisaparaadid, mis on varustatud koormusventiiliga. Osa 1: Poolmaskiga ülerõhuaparaadid. Nõuded, katsetamine, tähistamine
Respiratory protective devices - Compressed air line breathing apparatus with demand valve - Part 2: Apparatus with a half mask at positive pressure - Requirements, testing, marking

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14593-2:2005; EN 14593-2:2005/AC:2005

EVS-EN ISO 14021:2002

Keskkonnamärgised ja -teatised. Isedeklareeritavad keskkonnaväited (II tüüpi keskkonnamärgistamine)
Environmental labels and declarations - Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling) (ISO 14021:1999)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14021:1999; EN ISO 14021:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14021:2016
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14021:2002/A1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 14021:2002/A1:2011

Keskkonnamärgised ja -teatised. Isedeklareeritavad keskkonnaväited (II tüüpi keskkonnamärgistamine) - Muudatus 1
Environmental labels and declarations - Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling) - Amendment 1 (ISO 14021:1999/Amd 1:2011)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14021:1999/Amd.1:2011; EN ISO 14021:2001/A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14021:2016

EVS-EN ISO 14021:2002+A1:2011

Keskkonnamärgised ja -teatised. Isedeklareeritavad keskkonnaväited (II tüüpi keskkonnamärgistamine)
Environmental labels and declarations - Self-declared environmental claims (Type II environmental labelling) (ISO 14021:1999+Amd.1:2011)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14021:1999+ISO 14021:1999/A1:2011; EN ISO 14021:2001+EN ISO 14021:2001/A1:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14021:2016

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

CEN/TS 1793-5:2003
Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 5: Intrinsic characteristics - In situ values of sound reflection and airborne sound insulation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1793-5:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1793-5:2016

EVS-EN 1071-6:2007
Advanced technical ceramics - Methods of test for ceramic coatings - Part 6: Determination of the abrasion resistance of coatings by a micro-abrasion wear test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1071-6:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 26424:2016

EVS-EN 61788-4:2011
Superconductivity - Part 4: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residualresistance ratio of Nb-Ti composite superconductors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-4:2011; EN 61788-4:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61788-4:2016

EVS-EN ISO 14509-2:2006
Väikelaevad. Mootoriga töötavate lõbusõidulaevade tekitatud õhumüra. Osa 2: Müratugevuse hindamine etalonlaeva abil
Small craft - Airborne sound emitted by powered recreational craft - Part 2: Sound assessment using reference craft

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14509-2:2006; EN ISO 14509-2:2006

EVS-EN ISO 2178:1999
Mittemagnetilised katted magnetilistel aluspindadel. Katte paksuse määramine. Magnetmeetod
Non-magnetic coatings on magnetic substrates - Measurement of coating thickness - Magnetic method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2178:1982; EN ISO 2178:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2178:2016

19 KATSETAMINE

EVS-EN 1330-7:2005
Non-destructive testing - Terminology - Part 7: Terms used in magnetic particle testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1330-7:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 12707:2016

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 10305-5:2010
Steel tubes for precision applications - Technical delivery conditions - Part 5: Welded and cold sized square and rectangular tubes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10305-5:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10305-5:2016

EVS-EN 12200-1:2001
Plastics rainwater piping systems for above ground external use - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12200-1:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12200-1:2016

EVS-EN 12334:2001
Tööstuslikud ventiilid. Malmist kontrollklapid
Industrial valves - Cast iron check valves

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12334:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16767:2016
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12334:2001/A1:2004
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12334:2001/AC:2013

EVS-EN 12334:2001/A1:2004
Tööstuslikud ventiilid. Malmist kontrollklapid
Industrial valves - Cast iron check valves

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12334:2001/A1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16767:2016

EVS-EN 12760:2000
Valves - Socket welding ends for steel valves

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12760:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12760:2016

EVS-EN 13121-3:2008+A1:2010
GRP paagid ja anumad kasutamiseks ülalpool maapinda. Osa 3: Valmistamine ja väljatöötamisviis
GRP tanks and vessels for use above ground - Part 3: Design and work-manship

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13121-3:2008+A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13121-3:2016
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13121-3:2008+A1:2010/AC:2011

EVS-EN 13121-3:2008+A1:2010/AC:2011
GRP paagid ja anumad kasutamiseks ülalpool maapinda. Osa 3: Valmistamine ja väljatöötamisviis
GRP tanks and vessels for use above ground - Part 3: Design and workmanship

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13121-3:2008+A1:2010/AC:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13121-3:2016

EVS-EN 13275:2000
Cryogenic vessels - Pumps for cryogenic service

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13275:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 24490:2016

EVS-EN 14341:2006
Tööstuslikud ventiilid. Terasest tagasilöögiklapid
Industrial valves - Steel check valves

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14341:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16767:2016

EVS-EN 60534-2-3:2002
Industrial-process control valves - Part 2-3: Flow capacity - Test procedures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60534-2-3:1997; EN 60534-2-3:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60534-2-3:2016

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1071-6:2007
Advanced technical ceramics - Methods of test for ceramic coatings - Part 6: Determination of the abrasion resistance of coatings by a micro-abrasion wear test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1071-6:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 26424:2016

EVS-EN 60745-2-11:2010
Käeshoitavad mootoriga elektrilised tööriistad. Ohutus. Osa 2-11: Erinõuded kujusaagidele (tikk- ja laupsaed)
Hand-held motor-operated electric tools - Safety - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for reciprocating saws (jig and sabre saws)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60745-2-11:2003+A1:2008; EN 60745-2-11:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62841-2-11:2016

EVS-EN ISO 11970:2008
Specification and approval of welding procedures for production welding of steel castings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11970:2001; EN ISO 11970:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11970:2016

EVS-EN ISO 15614-8:2002
Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 8: Torude keevitamine torulaudade ühenduste külge
Specification and approval of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure test - Part 8: Welding of tubes to tube-plate joints

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15614-8:2002; EN ISO 15614-8:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15614-8:2016

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 62446:2010
Grid connected photovoltaic systems - Minimum requirements for system documentation, commissioning tests and inspection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62446:2009; EN 62446:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62446-1:2016

EVS-HD 60364-7-712:2006
Ehitiste elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-712: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Solaar-fotoelektrilised toiteallikad
Electrical installations of buildings - Part 7-712: Requirements for special installations or locations – Solar photovoltaic (PV) power supply systems

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-712:2002; HD 60364-7-712:2005+AC:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-712:2016

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50311:2003
Railway applications Rolling stock D.C. supplied electronic ballasts for lighting fluorescent lamps

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50311:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62718:2016

EVS-EN 61788-4:2011
Superconductivity - Part 4: Residual resistance ratio measurement - Residualresistance ratio of Nb-Ti composite superconductors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61788-4:2011; EN 61788-4:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61788-4:2016

EVS-HD 60364-7-712:2006
Ehitiste elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-712: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Solaar-fotoelektrilised toiteallikad
Electrical installations of buildings - Part 7-712: Requirements for special installations or locations – Solar photovoltaic (PV) power supply systems

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-712:2002; HD 60364-7-712:2005+AC:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-712:2016

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60384-14-1:2005
Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment Part 14-1: Blank detail specification – Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains – Assessment level D

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-14-1:2005; EN 60384-14-1:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60384-14-1:2016

EVS-EN 60384-14-3:2004
Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment Part 14-3: Blank detail specification – Fixed capacitors for electromagnetic interference suppression and connection to the supply mains – Assessment level DZ

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60384-14-3:2004; EN 60384-14-3:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60384-14-1:2016

EVS-EN 62047-1:2006
Semiconductor devices - Micro-electromechanical devices Part 1: Terms and definitions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62047-1:2005; EN 62047-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62047-1:2016

EVS-EN ISO 11145:2008
Optika ja optikamõõteriistad. Laserid ja laseriga seonduvad seadmed. Sõnastik ja sümbolid
Optics and photonics - Lasers and laser-related equipment - Vocabulary and symbols

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11145:2006; EN ISO 11145:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11145:2016

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50514:2014
Audio, video and information technology equipment - Routine electrical safety testing in production

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50514:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62911:2016

EVS-EN 55011:2009
Tööstus-, teadus- ja meditsiiniseadmed. Raadiosageduslike häiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 55011:2009; CISPR 11:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55011:2016
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55011:2009/A1:2010

EVS-EN 55011:2009/A1:2010

Tööstus-, teadus- ja meditsiiniseadmed. Raadiosageduslike häiringute tunnussuurused. Piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 11:2009/A1:2010; EN 55011:2009/A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55011:2016

EVS-EN 60728-5:2008

Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services -- Part 5: Headend equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60728-5:2007; EN 60728-5:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60728-5:2016

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

CWA 16234-1:2014

European e-Competence Framework Version 3.0 - Part 1: A common European framework for ICT Professionals in all industry sectors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16234-1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16234-1:2016

EVS-EN 12896:2006

Road transport and traffic telematics - Public transport - Reference data model

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12896:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 12896-9:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 12896-1
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 12896-2
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: prEN 12896-3

EVS-EN 50514:2014

Audio, video and information technology equipment - Routine electrical safety testing in production

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50514:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 62911:2016

EVS-EN ISO 15225:2010

Medical devices - Quality management - Medical device nomenclature data structure

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15225:2010; EN ISO 15225:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15225:2016

EVS-EN ISO 24534-3:2010

Automatic vehicle and equipment identification - Electronic Registration Identification (ERI) for vehicles - Part 3: Vehicle data

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 24534-3:2010; EN ISO 24534-3:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 24534-3:2016

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 15415:2005

Information technology - Automatic identification and data capture techniques - Bar code print quality test specification - Two-dimensional symbols

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 15415:2004; EN ISO/IEC 15415:2005

Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO/IEC 15415:2005/AC:2011

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 15313:2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Käitusnõuded kasutuses rattapaaridele. Kasutuses ja varurattapaaride hooldamine
Railway applications - In-service wheelset operation requirements - In-service and off-vehicle wheelset maintenance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15313:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15313:2016

EVS-EN 61377-1:2006

Railway applications - Rolling stock Part 1: Combined testing of inverter-fed alternating current motors and their control system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61377-1:2006; EN 61377-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61377:2016
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61377-1:2006/AC:2006

EVS-EN 61377-1:2006/AC:2006

Railway applications - Rolling stock -- Part 1: Combined testing of inverter-fed alternating current motors and their control system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 61377-1:2006/Corr:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61377:2016

EVS-EN 61377-2:2003

Railway applications - Rolling stock - Combined testing - Part 2: Chopper-fed direct current traction motors and their control

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61377-2:2002; EN 61377-2:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61377:2016

EVS-EN 61377-3:2003

Railway applications - Rolling stock - Part 3: Combined testing of alternating current motors, fed by an indirect convertor, and their control system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61377-3:2002; EN 61377-3:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61377:2016

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 14509-2:2006

Väikelaevad. Mootoriga töötavate lõbusõidulaevade tekitatud õhumüra. Osa 2: Müratugevuse hindamine etalonlaeva abil
Small craft - Airborne sound emitted by powered recreational craft - Part 2: Sound assessment using reference craft

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 14509-2:2006; EN ISO 14509-2:2006

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 4073:2010

Aerospace series - Screws, pan head, six lobe recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, medium length thread, in alloy steel, cadmium plated - Classification 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 235 °C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4073:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4073:2016

EVS-EN 4138:2010

Aerospace series - Screws, pan head, offset cruciform recess, coarse tolerance normal shank, medium length thread, in alloy steel, cadmium plated - Classification : 1 100 MPa (at ambient temperature) / 235 °C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4138:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4138:2016

EVS-EN 4165-001:2015/AC:2016

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-001:2015/AC:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4165-001:2015/AC1:2016

EVS-EN 4165-003:2008

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, rectangular, modular - Operating temperature 175 °C continuous - Part 003: Modules series 2 and series 3 - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4165-003:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4165-003:2016

EVS-EN 4644-003:2011

Aerospace series - Connector, electrical and optical, rectangular, modular, rectangular inserts, operating temperature 175 °C (or 125 °C) continuous - Part 003: Rectangular inserts - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4644-003:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4644-003:2016

EVS-EN 4644-133:2011

Aerospace series - Connector, electrical and optical, rectangular, modular, rectangular inserts, operating temperature 175 °C (or 125 °C) continuous - Part 133: Size 3 receptacle for rack and panel application - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4644-133:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4644-133:2016

EVS-EN 4644-141:2011

Aerospace series - Connector, electrical and optical, rectangular, modular, rectangular inserts, operating temperature 175 °C (or 125 °C) continuous - Part 141: Size 4 plug for rack and panel applications - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4644-141:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4644-141:2016

EVS-EN 4697:2012

Aerospace series - General and installation requirements for passenger seat fittings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4697:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4697:2016

EVS-EN 4700-002:2010

Aerospace series - Steel and heat resisting alloys - Wrought products - Technical specification - Part 002: Bar and section

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4700-002:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4700-002:2016

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 13299:2010
Sensory analysis - Methodology - General guidance for establishing a sensory profile

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13299:2003; EN ISO 13299:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 13299:2016

EVS-EN ISO 15753:2006
Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15753:2006; EN ISO 15753:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15753:2016
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15753:2006/A1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 15753:2006/A1:2011
Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons - Exclusion of olive pomace oil from the scope (ISO 15753:2006/Amd 1:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15753:2006/Amd 1:2011; EN ISO 15753:2006/A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15753:2016

EVS-EN ISO 9936:2006
Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of tocopherol and tocotrienol contents by high-performance liquid chromatography

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9936:2006; EN ISO 9936:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9936:2016
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9936:2006/A1:2011
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9936:2006/AC:2008

EVS-EN ISO 9936:2006/A1:2011
Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of tocopherol and tocotrienol contents by high-performance liquid chromatography - Amendment 1: Updating of reagents and confirmation of statistical data validity (ISO 9936:2006/Amd 1:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9936:2006/Amd 1:2011; EN ISO 9936:2006/A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9936:2016

EVS-EN ISO 9936:2006/AC:2008
Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of tocopherol and tocotrienol contents by high-performance liquid chromatography

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9936:2006/Cor 1:2008; EN ISO 9936:2006/AC:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9936:2016

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 1657:2006
Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of fungicidal or yeasticidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in the veterinary area - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1657:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1657:2016
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1657:2006/AC:2007

EVS-EN 1657:2006/AC:2007
Chemical disinfectants and antiseptics - Quantitative suspension test for the evaluation of fungicidal or yeasticidal activity of chemical disinfectants and antiseptics used in the veterinary area - Test method and requirements (phase 2, step 1)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1657:2005/AC:2007

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1657:2016

EVS-ISO 8573-1:2007
Suruõhk. Osa 1: Saasteained ja puhtusklassid
Compressed air - Part 1: Contaminants and purity classes

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8573-1:2001; ISO 8573-1:2001/Cor 1:2002

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15149-1:2010
Solid biofuels - Determination of particle size distribution - Part 1: Oscillating screen method using sieve apertures of 1 mm and above

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15149-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17827-1:2016

EVS-EN 16126:2012
Solid biofuels - Determination of particle size distribution of disintegrated pellets

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16126:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17830:2016

EVS-EN ISO 22854:2014
Liquid petroleum products - Determination of hydrocarbon types and oxygenates in automotive-motor gasoline and in ethanol (E85) automotive fuel - Multidimensional gas chromatography method (ISO 22854:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22854:2014; EN ISO 22854:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 22854:2016

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10305-1:2010
Steel tubes for precision applications - Technical delivery conditions - Part 1: Seamless cold drawn tubes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10305-1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10305-1:2016

EVS-EN 10305-2:2010
Steel tubes for precision applications - Technical delivery conditions - Part 2: Welded cold drawn tubes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10305-2:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10305-2:2016

EVS-EN 10305-3:2010
Steel tubes for precision applications - Technical delivery conditions - Part 3: Welded cold sized tubes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10305-3:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10305-3:2016

EVS-EN 10305-4:2011
Terastorud täppisseadmetele. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 4: Õmblusteta külmtõmmatud torud hüdraulilistele ja pneumaatilistele elektrisüsteemidele
Steel tubes for precision applications - Technical delivery conditions - Part 4: Seamless cold drawn tubes for hydraulic and pneumatic power systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10305-4:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10305-4:2016

EVS-EN 10305-6:2005
Terastorud täppisseadmetele. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 6: Keevitatud külmtõmmatud torud hüdraulilistele ja pneumaatilistele elektrisüsteemidele
Steel tubes for precision applications - Technical delivery conditions - Part 6: Welded cold drawn tubes for hydraulic and pneumatic power systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10305-6:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10305-6:2016

EVS-EN ISO 11970:2008
Specification and approval of welding procedures for production welding of steel castings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11970:2001; EN ISO 11970:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11970:2016

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 338:2009
Ehituspuit. Tugevusklassid
Structural timber - Strength classes

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 338:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 338:2016

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

CEN/TS 1071-8:2004
Advanced technical ceramics - Methods of test for ceramic coatings - Part 8: Rockwell indentation test for evaluation of adhesion

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1071-8:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 26443:2016

CEN/TS 15867:2009
Advanced technical ceramics - Ceramic composites - Guide to the determination of the degree of misalignment in uniaxial mechanical tests

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15867:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17161:2016

EVS-EN 1071-1:2003
Advanced technical ceramics - Methods of test for ceramic coatings - Part 1: Determination of coating thickness by contact probe filometer

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1071-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 18452:2016

EVS-EN 1071-2:2003
Advanced technical ceramics - Methods of test for ceramic coatings - Part 2: Determination of coating thickness by the crater grinding method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1071-2:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 26423:2016

EVS-EN 1071-3:2005
Advanced technical ceramics - Methods of test for ceramic coatings - Part 3: Determination of adhesion and other mechanical failure modes by a scratch test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1071-3:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20502:2016

EVS-EN 1071-6:2007

Advanced technical ceramics - Methods of test for ceramic coatings - Part 6: Determination of the abrasion resistance of coatings by a micro-abrasion wear test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1071-6:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 26424:2016

EVS-EN 1071-9:2009

Advanced technical ceramics – Methods of test for ceramic coatings – Part 9: Determination of fracture strain

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1071-9:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14604:2016

EVS-EN 15156:2006

Advanced technical ceramics - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at room temperature - Determination of fatigue properties at constant amplitude

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15156:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17140:2016

EVS-EN 15157:2006

Advanced technical ceramics - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at high temperature in air at atmospheric pressure - Determination of fatigue properties at constant amplitude

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15157:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17142:2016

EVS-EN 1892:2005

Advanced technical ceramics - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at high temperature under inert atmosphere - Determination of tensile properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1892:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14574:2016

EVS-EN 1893:2005

Advanced technical ceramics - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at high temperature in air at atmospheric pressure - Determination of tensile properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1893:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 14574:2016

EVS-EN 357:2005

Glass in building - Fire resistant glazed elements with transparent or translucent glass products - Classification of fire resistance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 357:2004

EVS-EN 658-2:2003

Advanced technical ceramics - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at room temperature - Part 2: Determination of compression properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 658-2:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20504:2016

EVS-EN 725-9:2006

Spetsiaalne tehniline keraamika. Keraamiliste pulbermaterjalide katsemeetodid. Osa 9: Tihendamata puistetiheduse määramine
Advanced technical ceramics - Methods of test for ceramic powders - Part 9: Determination of un-tapped bulk density

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 725-9:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23145-2:2016

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 16254:2013
Adhesives - Emulsion polymerized isocyanate (EPI) for load-bearing timber structures - Classification and performance requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16254:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16254:2013+A1:2016

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 16773-1:2007
Värvid ja lakid. Suure takistusega pinnakattematerjalidega töödeldud näidiste elektrokeemiline näivtakistusspektromeetria (EIS). Osa 1: Käsitlusala ja määratlused
Paints and varnishes - Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) of high-impedance coated samples - Part 1: General scope and terms and definitions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16773-1:2007; EN ISO 16773-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16773-1:2016

EVS-EN ISO 16773-2:2007
Paints and varnishes - Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) on high-impedance coated samples - Part 2: Experimental procedures and requirements for data collection

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16773-2:2007; EN ISO 16773-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16773-2:2016

EVS-EN ISO 16773-3:2009
Värvid ja lakid. Suure takistusega pinnakattematerjalidega töödeldud näidiste elektrokeemiline näivtakistusspektromeetria (EIS). Osa 3: Tühirakkude baasil saadud andmete töötlemine ja analüüsimine
Paints and varnishes - Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) on high-impedance coated specimens - Part 3: Processing and analysis of data from dummy cells

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16773-3:2009; EN ISO 16773-3:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16773-3:2016

EVS-EN ISO 4624:2003
Paints and varnishes - Pull-off test for adhesion

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4624:2002; EN ISO 4624:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4624:2016

EVS-EN ISO 7784-1:2006
Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to abrasion - Part 1: Rotating abrasive-paper-covered wheel method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7784-1:1997; EN ISO 7784-1:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7784-1:2016

EVS-EN ISO 7784-2:2006
Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to abrasion - Part 2: Rotating abrasive rubber wheel method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7784-2:1997; EN ISO 7784-2:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7784-2:2016

EVS-EN ISO 7784-3:2006
Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to abrasion - Part 3: Reciprocating test panel method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7784-3:2000; EN ISO 7784-3:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7784-3:2016

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CEN/TS 14038-1:2004
Electrochemical realkalization and chloride extraction treatments for reinforced concrete - Part 1: Realkalization

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 14038-1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14038-1:2016

EVS-HD 60364-7-712:2006
Ehitiste elektripaigaldised. Osa 7-712: Nõuded eripaigaldistele ja -paikadele. Solaar-fotoelektrilised toiteallikad
Electrical installations of buildings - Part 7-712: Requirements for special installations or locations – Solar photovoltaic (PV) power supply systems

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-7-712:2002; HD 60364-7-712:2005+AC:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-7-712:2016

93 RAJATISED

CEN/TS 1793-5:2003
Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 5: Intrinsic characteristics - In situ values of sound reflection and airborne sound insulation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 1793-5:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1793-5:2016

EVS-EN 12697-16:2004
Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 16: Vastupanu naastrehvide toimele
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 16: Abrasion by studded tyres

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-16:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-16:2016

EVS-EN 12697-35:2004+A1:2007
Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 35: Segu valmistamine laboris
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 35: Laboratory mixing

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-35:2004+A1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12697-35:2016

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

CEN/TR 581-4:2005
Õuemööbel. Kodus, avalikus kohas ja matkal kasutatavad istmed ja lauad. Osa 4: Nõuded vastupidavusele välistingimustes ja katsemeetodid
Outdoor furniture - Seating and tables for camping, domestic and contract use - Part 4: Requirements and test methods for durability under the influence of climatic conditions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 581-4:2005

CLC/TR 50090-9-2:2007
Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) -- Part 9-2: Installation requirements - Inspection and testing of HBES installation

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50090-9-2:2007

EVS-EN 13869:2007+A1:2011

Välgumihklid. Välgumihklite lastekindlus. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Lighters - Child-resistance for lighters - Safety requirements and test methods CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13869:2002+A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13869:2016

EVS-EN 60456:2011

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad pesupesemismasinad. Toimimisnäitajate mõõtemeetodid
Clothes washing machines for household use - Methods for measuring the performance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60456:2010; EN 60456:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60456:2016
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60456:2011/AC:2011

EVS-EN 60456:2011/AC:2011

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad pesupesemismasinad. Toimimisnäitajate mõõtemeetodid
Clothes washing machines for household use - Methods for measuring the performance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60456:2011/AC:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60456:2016

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 ISO 18369-1

Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses - Part 1: Vocabulary, classification system and recommendations for labelling specifications (ISO/DIS 18369-1:2016)

This part of ISO 18369 identifies and defines the terms applicable to the physical, chemical and optical properties of contact lenses, their manufacture and uses. It provides a vocabulary of terms and, when appropriate, the international symbol and abbreviation associated with a specific term. This part of ISO 18369 also defines the terms relating to contact lens care products. It also incorporates the classifications of contact lens materials and gives recommendations for the labelling of the specifications of contact lenses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18369-1; prEN ISO 18369-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18369-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEVS-ISO 30302

Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumendihalduse juhtimissüsteemid. Rakendamise juhised
Information and documentation -- Management systems for records -- Guidelines for implementation

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard annab juhised DHJSi rakendamiseks vastavuses standardiga ISO 30301. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos standarditega ISO 30300 ja ISO 30301. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard ei muuda ja/või ei vähenda ISO 30301 sätestatud nõudeid. See kirjeldab tegevusi DHJSi kavandamiseks ja juurutamiseks. DHJSi juurutamiseks võib käesolevat rahvusvahelist standardit kasutada mistahes organisatsioon. See on kasutatav igat tüüpi (nt. kommertsettevõtted, valitsusasutused, mittetulundusühingud) ja mistahes suurusega organisatsioonis.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 30302:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEVS-ISO/IEC 27000

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Ülevaade ja sõnavara
Information technology -- Security techniques -- Information security management systems -- Overview and vocabulary

See standard annab ülevaate infoturbe halduse süsteemidest ning ISMS-i standardiperes kasutatavatest ühistest terminitest ja määratlustest. See standard on rakendatav igat liiki ja iga suurusega organisatsioonides (näiteks ärisettevõtetes, riigiasutustes, mittetulunduslikes organisatsioonides).

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

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

FprEN 4179

Aerospace series - Qualification and approval of personnel for non-destructive testing

This European Standard establishes the minimum requirements for the qualification and certification of personnel performing nondestructive testing (NDT), nondestructive inspection (NDI), or nondestructive evaluation (NDE) in the aerospace manufacturing, service, maintenance and overhaul industries. For the purposes of this standard, the term NDT will be used and will be considered equivalent to NDI and NDE. In Europe, the term “approval” is used to denote a written statement by an employer that an individual has met specific requirements and has operating approval. Certification per EN ISO/CEI 17024 is required by this standard when specified by local or regulatory requirements. The term “certification” as defined in 3.1 is used throughout this standard as a substitute for the term “approval”. Except when otherwise specified in the written practice, certification in accordance with this standard includes operating approval.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4179
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4179:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

prEN ISO 19343

Microbiology of the food chain - Detection and quantification of histamine in fish and fishery products - HPLC method (ISO/DIS 19343:2016)

This standard describes the detection and quantification of histamine

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19343:2016; prEN ISO 19343

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN ISO 14457

Dentistry - Handpieces and motors (ISO/DIS 14457:2016)

This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods for handpieces and motors used in dentistry for treatment of patients and have direct patient contact, regardless of their construction. It also specifies requirements for manufacturer’s information, marking and packaging. This International Standard is applicable to: a) straight and angle handpieces; b) high-speed air turbine handpieces; c) air motors; d) electrical motors; e) prophy handpieces. This International Standard is not applicable to: 1) intraoral camera handpieces; 2) powered polymerization handpieces; 3) air-powered scalers; 4) electrical powered scalers; 5) powder jet handpieces; 6) multifunction handpieces (syringes).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14457; prEN ISO 14457
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14457:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 15621

Absorbent incontinence aids for urine and/or faeces - General guidelines on evaluation (ISO/DIS 15621:2016)

This International Standard gives guidelines for evaluating the characteristics of assistive products for absorbing urine and faeces. The standard provides a context for the procedures described in other International Standards and published testing procedures. General factors of incontinence products and their usage are also addressed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15621; prEN ISO 15621

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 1797

Dentistry - Shanks for rotary and oscillating instruments (ISO/DIS 1797:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 1797.2; prEN ISO 1797
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1797-1:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1797-2:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 1797-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

prEN ISO 18369-1

Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses - Part 1: Vocabulary, classification system and recommendations for labelling specifications (ISO/DIS 18369-1:2016)

This part of ISO 18369 identifies and defines the terms applicable to the physical, chemical and optical properties of contact lenses, their manufacture and uses. It provides a vocabulary of terms and, when appropriate, the international symbol and abbreviation associated with a specific term. This part of ISO 18369 also defines the terms relating to contact lens care products. It also incorporates the classifications of contact lens materials and gives recommendations for the labelling of the specifications of contact lenses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18369-1; prEN ISO 18369-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18369-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 18369-2

Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses - Part 2: Tolerances (ISO/DIS 18369-2:2016)

This part of ISO 18369 specifies the tolerance limits of the principal optical and physical parameters of rigid corneal, rigid scleral and soft contact lenses at the time of manufacture. These tolerances might not apply to other purposes, for example, shelf-life studies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18369-2; prEN ISO 18369-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18369-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 18369-4

Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses - Part 4: Physicochemical properties of contact lens materials (ISO/DIS 18369-4:2016)

This part of ISO 18369 specifies the methods of testing the physicochemical properties of contact lens materials. These are extraction, rigid lens flexure and breakage, oxygen permeability, refractive index and water content.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18369-4; prEN ISO 18369-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18369-4:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 19369-3

Ophthalmic optics - Contact lenses - Part 3: Measurement methods (ISO/DIS 19369-3:2016)

This part of ISO 18369 specifies the methods for measuring the physical and optical properties of contact lenses specified in ISO 18369-2, i.e. radius of curvature, back vertex power, diameter, thickness, inspection of edges, inclusions and surface imperfections, and determination of spectral transmittance. This part of ISO 18369 also specifies the equilibrating solution, standard saline solution, for testing of contact lenses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18369-3; prEN ISO 19369-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 18369-3:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 22112

Dentistry - Artificial teeth for dental prostheses (ISO/DIS 22112:2016)

This International Standard specifies the classification, requirements, and test methods for synthetic polymer and ceramic teeth that are manufactured for use in dental prostheses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22112; prEN ISO 22112
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22112:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 8637-1

Extracorporeal systems for blood purification - Part 1: Haemodialysers, haemodiafilters, haemofilters and haemoconcentrators (ISO/DIS 8637-1:2016)

This International Standard specifies requirements for haemodialysers, haemodiafilters, haemofilters and haemoconcentrators, hereinafter collectively referred to as “the device”, for use in humans. This International Standard does not apply to: -extracorporeal blood circuits; -plasmafilters; -haemoperfusion devices; -vascular access devices; -blood pumps; -pressure monitors for the extracorporeal blood circuit; -air detection devices; -systems to prepare, maintain or monitor dialysis fluid; -systems or equipment intended to perform haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration, haemofiltration or haemoconcentration. -reprocessing procedures and equipment. NOTE Requirements for the extracorporeal blood circuit for haemodialysers, haemodiafilters and haemofilters are specified in ISO 8637-2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8637-1; prEN ISO 8637-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8637:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 8637-2

Extracorporeal systems for blood purification - Part 2: Extracorporeal blood circuit for haemodialysers, haemodiafilters and haemofilters (ISO/DIS 8637-2:2016)

This International Standard specifies requirements for the blood circuit for devices used in extracorporeal blood filtration therapies such as, but not limited to, haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration, haemofiltration and transducer protectors (integral and non-integral) intended for use in such circuits. This International Standard does not apply to: -haemodialysers, haemodiafilters or haemofilters; -plasmafilters; -haemoperfusion devices; -vascular access devices; -blood pumps; -pressure monitors for the extracorporeal blood circuit; -air detection devices; -systems to prepare, maintain or monitor dialysis fluid; -systems or equipment intended to perform haemodialysis, haemodiafiltration, haemofiltration or haemoconcentration. NOTE Requirements for haemodialysers, haemodiafilters, haemofilters and haemoconcentrators are specified in ISO 8637-1, and requirements for plasmafilters are specified in ISO 8637-3 NOTE Extracoproreal blood tubing sets may also be used for other extracorporeal therapies such as haemoperfusion, plasmafiltration and plasma adsorption.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8637-2; prEN ISO 8637-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8638:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 62321-4:2014/FprA1:2016

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 4: Mercury in polymers, metals and electronics by CV-AAS, CV-AFS, ICP-OES and ICP-MS

Amendment for EN 62321-4:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-4:2013/A1:201X; EN 62321-4:2014/FprA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62321-4:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 207

Personal eye-protection equipment - Filters and eye-protectors against laser radiation (laser eye-protectors)

This European Standard applies to eye-protectors used for protection against accidental exposure to laser radiation as defined in EN 60825-1:2007 in the spectral range 180 nm (0,18 µm) to 1 000 µm. It defines the requirements, test methods and marking. A guide is given in Annex B for the selection and use of laser eye protectors. This European Standard does not apply to protectors for intentional exposure to laser radiation. EN 208 applies for laser adjustment eye-protectors. Before selecting eye protection according to this European Standard, a risk assessment should first be undertaken (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 207
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 207:2010
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 207:2010/AC:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 62321-8:2016

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 8: Phthalates in polymers by Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS), Pyrolysis/Thermal Desorption-Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (Py/TD-GC-MS)

This Part of IEC 62321 specifies two normative and two informative techniques for the determination of di-isobutyl phthalate (DIBP), di-n-butyl phthalate (DBP), benzylbutyl phthalate (BBP), di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP), di- isononyl phthalate (DINP) and di-iso-decyl phthalate (DIDP) in polymers of electrotechnical products. Gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) and Pyrolyzer/Thermal Desorption-Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (Py/TD-GC-MS) techniques are described in the normative part of this standard. The GC-MS method is considered the referee technique for the quantitative determination of DIBP, DBP, BBP, DEHP, DNOP, DINP and DIDP in the range of 100 mg/kg to 2 000 mg/kg.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-8:201X; FprEN 62321-8:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 1364-6

Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements - Part 6: Cavity Barriers

This test method specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of cavity barriers and is to be used in conjunction with EN 1363 1. This standard is applicable to non-loadbearing vertically or horizontally oriented closed and open cavity barriers, which are used to provide fire separation to uncompartmented or ventilated spaces. Cavity barriers are designed to provide fire separating performance and the test method is therefore based on the standard room fire exposure in EN 1363 1. Open cavity barrier specimens are installed for test in one of two ways to simulate slow or sudden exposure in use. This standard is not applicable to cavity barriers containing penetration seals, which are to be tested in accordance with EN 1366 3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1364-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 50131-6:2016

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 6: Power supplies

This European Standard specifies the requirements, performance criteria and testing procedures for PS to be used as part of Intrusion and Hold up Alarm Systems. The PS will either be an integral part of an I&HAS component or stand-alone. The control functions of the PS may be incorporated as part of the PS device, or may be provided by another I&HAS component, e.g. a CIE. This European Standard is not applicable when the PS requirements for I&HAS components are included within the relevant product standard. The requirements correspond to each of the four security grades given in the European Standard EN 50131-1, Alarm Systems – Intrusion and Hold-Up Systems – Part 1: System requirements. Requirements are also given for four environmental classes covering applications in indoor and outdoor locations. This standard covers: a) mandatory functions which will be provided on all PS, and b) optional functions which may be provided. This European Standard does not deal with requirements for compliance with EC regulatory Directives, such as the EMC Directive, Low Voltage Directive, etc. except that it specifies the equipment operating conditions for EMC susceptibility testing as required by EN 50130-4. Other functions associated with I&HAS not specified in this standard may be provided. Such functions will not affect the requirements of any mandatory or optional functions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50131-6:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50131-6:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 14644-15

Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments - Part 15: Assessment of suitability for use of equipment and materials by airborne chemical concentration (ISO/DIS 14644-15:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14644-15; prEN ISO 14644-15

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 19258

Soil quality - Guidance on the determination of background values (ISO/DIS 19258:2016)

This International Standard provides guidance on the principles and main methods for the determination of background values for inorganic and organic substances in soils at a local/regional scale (the site scale is excluded). This International Standard gives guidance on strategies for sampling and data processing and identifies methods for sampling and analysis. This International Standard does not give guidance on the determination of background values for groundwater and sediments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19258; prEN ISO 19258
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19258:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 28057

Dosimetry with solid thermoluminescence detectors for photon and electron radiations in radiotherapy (ISO 28057:2014)

ISO 28057:2014 describes rules for the procedures, applications, and systems of thermoluminescence dosimetry (TLD) for dose measurements according to the probe method. It is particularly applicable to solid "TL detectors", i.e. rods, chips, and microcubes, made from LiF:Mg,Ti or LiF:Mg,Cu,P in crystalline or polycrystalline form. The probe method encompasses the arrangement, particularly in a water phantom or in a tissue-equivalent phantom, of single TL detectors or of "TL probes", i.e. sets of TL detectors arranged in thin-walled polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA) casings. The purpose of these rules is to guarantee the reliability and the accuracy indispensable in clinical dosimetry when applied on or in the patient or phantom. ISO 28057:2014 applies to dosimetry in teletherapy with both photon radiation from 20 keV to 50 MeV and electron radiation from 4 MeV to 25 MeV, as well as in brachytherapy with photon-emitting radionuclides. These applications are complementary to the use of ionization chambers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 28057; ISO 28057:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEVS 840

Juhised radoonikaitse meetmete kasutamiseks uutes ja olemasolevates hoonetes

Guidance for radon-protective measures for new and existing buildings

Käesolev standard on koostatud eesmärgiga anda projekteerijatele ja ehitajatele juhiseid radooniohutu hoone ehitamiseks, vältimaks tervistkahjustava radooni lubatud viitetaseme ületamist ruumides, kus inimesed pikemat aega viibivad.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 840:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

FprEN 62056-6-1:2016

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

This part of IEC 62056 specifies the overall structure of the OBject Identification System 99 (OBIS) and the mapping of all commonly used data items in metering equipment to their identification codes. OBIS provides a unique identifier for all data within the metering equipment, including not only measurement values, but also abstract values used for configuration or obtaining information about the behaviour of the metering equipment. The ID codes defined in this standard are used for the identification of: • logical names of the various instances of the ICs, or objects, as defined in IEC 62056-6-2; • data transmitted through communication lines; • data displayed on the metering equipment, see Clause A.2. This standard applies to all types of metering equipment, such as fully integrated meters, modular meters, tariff attachments, data concentrators, etc. To cover metering equipment measuring energy types other than electricity, combined metering equipment measuring more than one type of energy or metering equipment with several physical measurement channels, the concepts of medium and channels are introduced. This allows meter data originating from different sources to be identified. While this standard fully defines the structure of the identification system for other media, the mapping of non-electrical energy related data items to ID codes needs to be completed separately.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-6-1:201X; FprEN 62056-6-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: FprEN 62056-6-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 62056-6-2:2016

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-6-2:201X; FprEN 62056-6-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: FprEN 62056-6-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 62754:2016

Computation of waveform parameter uncertainties

This International Standard IEC 62754 specifies methods for the computation of the temporal and amplitude parameters and their associated uncertainty for step-like and impulse-like waveforms. This international standard is applicable to any and all industries that generate, transmit, detect, receive, measure, and/or analyze these types of pulses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62754:201X; FprEN 62754:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN ISO 11664-5

Colorimetry - Part 5: CIE 1976 L*u*v* Colour space and u', v' uniform chromaticity scale diagram (ISO/FDIS 11664-5:2016)

This part of ISO 11664 specifies the method of calculating the coordinates of the CIE 1976 L*u*v* colour space including correlates of lightness, chroma, saturation and hue. It includes two methods for calculating Euclidean distances in this space to represent the relative perceived magnitude of colour differences. It also specifies the method of calculating the coordinates of the u′,v′ uniform chromaticity scale diagram. This part of ISO 11664 is applicable to tristimulus values calculated using the colour-matching functions of the CIE 1931 standard colorimetric system or the CIE 1964 standard colorimetric system. This part of ISO 11664 may be used for the specification of colour stimuli perceived as belonging to a reflecting or transmitting object, where a three-dimensional space more uniform than tristimulus space is required. This includes self-luminous displays, like cathode ray tubes, if they are being used to simulate reflecting or transmitting objects and if the stimuli are appropriately normalized. This part of ISO 11664, as a whole, does not apply to colour stimuli perceived as belonging to an area that appears to be emitting light as a primary light source or that appears to be specularly reflecting such light. Only the u′,v′ uniform chromaticity scale diagram defined in 4.1 and the correlates of hue and saturation defined in 4.3 apply to such colour stimuli.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/CIE FDIS 11664-5:2016; FprEN ISO 11664-5

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11664-5:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

19 KATSETAMINE

FprEN 4179

Aerospace series - Qualification and approval of personnel for non-destructive testing

This European Standard establishes the minimum requirements for the qualification and certification of personnel performing nondestructive testing (NDT), nondestructive inspection (NDI), or nondestructive evaluation (NDE) in the aerospace manufacturing, service, maintenance and overhaul industries. For the purposes of this standard, the term NDT will be used and will be considered equivalent to NDI and NDE. In Europe, the term “approval” is used to denote a written statement by an employer that an individual has met specific requirements and has operating approval. Certification per EN ISO/CEI 17024 is required by this standard when specified by local or regulatory requirements. The term “certification” as defined in 3.1 is used throughout this standard as a substitute for the term “approval”. Except when otherwise specified in the written practice, certification in accordance with this standard includes operating approval.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4179
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4179:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

FprEN 16983

Disc springs - Quality specifications - Dimensions

This standard specifies the set of requirements that ensure the correct functioning of disc spring. These include requirements relating to the materials and manufacturing process, tolerances on dimensions and spring forces, and also the permissible relaxation and fatigue life of such springs as a function of stress. All requirements specified here are minimum requirements. This standard covers three dimensional series of disc springs. NOTE In this standard, disc springs are divided into three groups and three dimensional series. Classification into groups is based on the manufacturing process, which is a function of the material thickness. The assignment of disc springs to dimensional series is governed by the h0 /t ratio.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 16983

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 16984

Disc springs - Calculation

This standard specifies design criteria and features of disc springs, whether as single disc springs or as stacks of disc springs. It includes the definition of relevant concepts as well as design formulae, and covers the fatigue life of such springs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 16984

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 13001-3-4

Cranes - General design - Part 3- 4: Limit states and proof of competence of machinery - Bearings

This European Standard is to be used together with EN 13001 1 and EN 13001 2 and as such they specify general conditions, requirements and methods to prevent mechanical hazards of cranes by design and theoretical verification. NOTE Specific requirements for particular types of crane are given in the appropriate European Standard for the particular crane type. This European Standard covers bearings that are not dealt with by other EN 13001 standards. The following is a list of significant hazardous situations and hazardous events that could result in risks to persons during intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse. Clauses 4 to 7 of this standard are necessary to reduce or eliminate risks associated with the following hazards: -exceeding the limits of strength (yield, ultimate, fatigue); -exceeding temperature limits of material or components; -elastic instability of the crane or its parts (buckling, bulging). This European Standard is not applicable to cranes which are manufactured before the date of its publication as an EN and serves as reference base for the European Standards for particular crane types (see Annex C). NOTE prEN 13001–3-4 deals only with limit state method in accordance with EN 13001–1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13001-3-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 10511

Prevailing torque hexagon thin nuts (with non-metallic insert) - Product grades A and B (ISO/DIS 10511:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10511; prEN ISO 10511
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10511:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 10512

Prevailing torque hexagon regular nuts (with non-metallic insert), with fine pitch thread - Product grades A and B (ISO/DIS 10512:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10512; prEN ISO 10512
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10512:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 10513

Prevailing torque (all-metal) hexagon high nuts, with fine pitch thread - Product grades A and B (ISO/DIS 10513:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10513; prEN ISO 10513
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10513:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 4032

Hexagon regular nuts (style 1) - Product grades A and B (ISO/DIS 4032:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4032; prEN ISO 4032
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4032:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 4033

Hexagon high nuts (style 2) - Product grades A and B (ISO/DIS 4033:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4033; prEN ISO 4033
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4033:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 4034

Hexagon regular nuts (style 1) - Product grade C (ISO/DIS 4034:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4034; prEN ISO 4034
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4034:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 4035

Hexagon thin nuts (style 0), chamfered - Product grades A and B (ISO/DIS 4035:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4035; prEN ISO 4035
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4035:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 7040

Prevailing torque hexagon regular nuts (with non-metallic insert) - Product grades A and B (ISO/DIS 7040:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7040; prEN ISO 7040
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7040:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 7042

Prevailing torque (all-metal) hexagon high nuts - Product grades A and B (ISO/DIS 7042:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7042; prEN ISO 7042
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7042:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 7719

Prevailing torque (all-metal) hexagon regular nuts - Product grades A and B (ISO/DIS 7719:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 7719; prEN ISO 7719
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7719:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 8673

Hexagon regular nuts (style 1), with fine pitch thread - Product grades A and B (ISO/DIS 8673:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8673; prEN ISO 8673
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8673:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 8674

Hexagon high nuts (style 2), with fine pitch thread - Product grades A and B (ISO/DIS 8674:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8674; prEN ISO 8674
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8674:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 8675

Hexagon thin nuts (style 0) chamfered, with fine pitch thread - Product grades A and B (ISO/DIS 8675:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 8675; prEN ISO 8675
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8675:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

FprEN 13618

Flexible hose assemblies in drinking water installations - Functional requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for materials, dimensions and function for flexible hose assemblies for drinking water installations, braided or not, designed for use with drinking water with an allowable maximum operating pressure (PMA) of 1 MPa and maximum operating temperature 70 °C to connect sanitary tap ware, heaters and similar appliances. NOTE Flexible hose assemblies intended to be used as integral parts of electrical appliances are covered by EN 61770.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13618
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13618:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 1092-1

Flanges and their joints - Circular flanges for pipes, valves, fittings and accessories, PN designated - Part 1: Steel flanges

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1092-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1092-1:2007+A1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1092-1:2007+A1:2013/AC:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 13001-3-6

Cranes - General design - Part 3-6: Limit states and proof of competence of machinery - Hydraulic cylinders

This European Standard is to be used together with EN 13001-1, EN 13001-2 and EN 13001-3-1 as well as pertinent crane type product EN standards, and as such they specify general conditions, requirements and methods to, by design and theoretical verification, prevent mechanical hazards of hydraulic cylinders that are part of the load carrying structures of cranes. Hydraulic piping, hoses and connectors used with the cylinders, as well as cylinders made from other material than carbon steel, are not within the scope of this standard. The following are significant hazardous situations and hazardous events that could result in risks to persons during intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse. Clauses 4 to 7 of this standard are necessary to reduce or eliminate risks associated with the following hazards: a) exceeding the limits of strength (yield, ultimate, fatigue); b) elastic instability (column buckling). NOTE EN 13001-3-6 deals only with the limit state method in accordance with EN 13001-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13001-3-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 14382

Gas safety shut-off devices for inlet pressure up to 100 bar

This document specifies constructional, functional, testing marking and sizing requirements and documentation of gas safety shut-off devices: - for inlet pressures up to 100 bar and nominal diameters up to DN 400; - for an operating temperature range from -20 °C to +60 °C; which operate with fuel gases of the 1st and 2nd family as defined in EN 437, used in the pressure regulating stations in accordance with EN 12186 or EN 12279, in transmission and distribution networks and also in commercial and industrial installations. "Gas safety shut-off devices" will hereafter be called "SSDs" except in titles. For standard safety shut-off devices when used in pressure regulating stations complying with EN 12186 or EN 12279, Annex ZA lists all applicable Essential Safety Requirements of Directive 2014/68/EU (PED). This document considers the following temperature classes/types of SSDs: - temperature class 1: operating temperature range from -10 °C to 60 °C; - temperature class 2: operating temperature range from -20 °C to 60 °C; - functional class A: SSDs that close when damage to the pressure detecting element occurs or when external power fails and whose re-opening, is possible only manually; - functional class B: SSDs that do not close when damage to the pressure detecting element occurs but provide suitable and reliable protection and whose re-opening, is possible only manually; - type IS: (integral strength type); - type DS: (differential strength type). SSDs complying with the requirements of this document may be declared as "in conformity with EN 14382" and bear the mark "EN 14382". The material and functional requirements specified in this document may be applied to SSDs which use thermal energy or the effects of electrical energy to trip the operation of the closing member. For these SSDs the operational parameters are not specified in this document. The SSD may incorporate a vent limiter, complying with the requirements in Annex J. This standard for some paragraphs and sub clauses makes full reference to prEN 334:2016. This document does not apply to: - SSDs upstream from/on/in domestic gas-consuming appliances which are installed downstream of domestic gas meters; - SSDs designed to be incorporated into pressure-regulating devices used in service lines with volumetric flow rate ≤ 200 m3/h at normal conditions and inlet pressure ≤ 5 bar. Continued integrity of safety shut-off devices is ensured by periodic functional checks. For periodic functional checks it is common to refer to national regulations/standards where existing or users/manufacturers practices. This document considers the reaction of the SSDs functional class A to the specified reasonable expected failures in terms of "fail close" behaviour, but it should be consider that there are other types of failures whose consequences cannot bring to the same reactions (these risks are covered via redundancy as per EN 12186) and that residual hazards should be reduced by a suitable surveillance in use / maintenance. In this document, both safety shut-off devices that can be classified as "safety accessories" by themselves according the Pressure Equipment Directive (2014/68/EU) as well as safety shut-off devices that can be used to provide the necessary pressure protection through redundancy (e.g. shutoff device integrated in a pressure regulator, shut-off device with a second shut-off device) are considered. Addition of environmental considerations; The provisions in this document are in line with the state of art at the moment of writing. This document does not intend to limit the improvement of actual provisions (materials, requirements, test methods, acceptance criteria, etc.) or the developing of new provisions for SSDs where they are suitable to ensure an equivalent level of reliability.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14382
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14382:2005+A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14382:2005+A1:2009/AC:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 1852-1

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

This part of EN 1852 specifies the requirements for solid wall pipes, fittings and the system of polypropylene (PP) piping systems intended for use for: non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage outside the building structure (application area code "U"), and non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage for both buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "D") and outside the building structure. This is reflected in the marking of products by "U" and "UD". This standard covers PP materials without mineral modifiers. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. This standard covers a range of nominal sizes, and pipe series and gives recommendations concerning colours. NOTE 1 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selection from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. In conjunction with Part 2 of EN 1852, it is applicable to PP pipes and fittings, their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for buried piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage. This standard is applicable to PP pipes and fittings with or without an integral socket. The fittings can be manufactured by injection-moulding or be fabricated from pipes and/or mouldings. Requirements and limiting values for application area code "D" are given in Table 4, Table 7 and Table 14. NOTE 2 Pipes, fittings and other components conforming to any of the plastics product standards listed in Annex C can be connected to pipes and fittings conforming to this standard, when they conform to the requirements for joint dimensions given in Clause 6 and to the requirements of Table 14.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1852-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1852-1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 334

Gas pressure regulators for inlet pressure up to 100 bar

This document specifies constructional, functional, testing, marking, sizing and documentation requirements of gas pressure regulators: - for inlet pressures up to 100 bar and nominal diameters up to DN 400; - for an operating temperature range from –20 °C to +60 °C; which operate with fuel gases of the 1st and 2nd family as defined in EN 437, used in the pressure regulating stations in accordance with EN 12186 or EN 12279, in transmission and distribution networks and also in commercial and industrial installations. "Gas pressure regulators" hereafter will be called "regulators" except in the titles. For standard regulators when used in pressure regulating stations complying with EN 12186 or EN 12279, the Annex ZA lists all applicable Essential Safety Requirements of Directive 2014/68/EU (PED). This document considers the following temperature classes/types of regulators: - temperature class 1: operating temperature range from −10 °C to 60 °C; - temperature class 2: operating temperature range from −20 °C to 60 °C; - type IS: (integral strength type); - type DS: (differential strength type). This document applies to regulators which use the pipeline gas as a source of control energy unassisted by any external power source. The regulator may incorporate a second regulator, used as monitor, complying with the requirements in this document. The regulator may incorporate a safety shut off device (SSD) complying with the requirements of EN 14382. The regulator may incorporate a creep (venting) relief device, complying with the requirements in Annex E and/or a vent limiter, complying with the requirements in Annex I. The regulators complying with the requirements of this document may be declared as "in compliance with EN 334" and bear the mark "EN 334". This document does not apply to: - regulators upstream from/on/in domestic gas-consuming appliances which are installed downstream of domestic gas meters; - regulators designed to be incorporated into pressure control systems used in service lines with volumetric flow rate ≤ 200 m3/h at normal conditions and inlet pressure ≤ 5 bar; - regulators for which a specific document exists (e.g. EN 88-1 and EN 88-2, etc.); - industrial process control valves in accordance with EN 1349. The normative Annex G of this document lists some suitable materials for pressure bearing parts, inner metallic partition walls, auxiliary devices, integral process and sensing lines, connectors and fasteners. Other materials may be used when complying with the restrictions given in Table 5. Continued integrity of gas pressure regulators is ensured by suitable surveillance checks and maintenance. For periodic functional checks and maintenance it is common to refer to national regulations/standards where existing or users/manufacturers practices. This document has introduced the reaction of the pressure regulators to the specified reasonable expected failures in terms of "fail close" and "fail open" pressure regulator types, but it should be considered that there are other types of failures whose consequences can bring to the same reactions (these risks are covered via redundancy as per EN 12186) and that residual hazards shall be reduced by a suitable surveillance in use / maintenance. In this document, both pressure regulators that can be classified as "safety accessories" by themselves (monitors) according the Pressure Equipment Directive (2014/68/EU) as well as regulators that can be used to provide the necessary pressure protection through redundancy (e.g. pressure regulator with integrated safety shut-off device, pressure regulator + in-line monitor, pressure regulator + safety shut off device) are considered. The provisions in this document are in line with the state of art at the moment of writing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 334
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 334:2005+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 13769

Gas cylinders - Stamp marking (ISO/DIS 13769:2016)

This International Standard specifies stamp marking of transportable gas cylinders and tubes of volumes greater than 0,120 l and up to or equal to 3 000 l, including: steel and aluminium-alloy gas cylinders; composite gas cylinders; acetylene cylinders; liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders (see Annex A); and small cylinders (see Annex B). These hereafter are referred to as "cylinders."

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 13769; ISO/DIS 13769:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 13769:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 16771

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Aluminothermic welding of grooved rails

This standard defines the laboratory tests and requirements for approval of an aluminothermic welding process using welds produced in workshop conditions. It applies to the joining of new, grooved rails as described in EN 14811 of the same profile and steel grade. Welding of construction profiles and machined profiles are not covered in this standard. Compliance with the requirements of this standard does not in itself ensure the suitability of a welding process for specific conditions of track and traffic. The standard does not cover welds made between different rail sections, worn rails or different rail grades. In addition to the definitive requirements, this standard also requires the items detailed in Clause 4 to be documented. For compliance with this standard, it is important that both the definitive requirements and the documented items be satisfied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 16771

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

FprEN 62714-3:2016

Engineering data exchange format for use in industrial automation systems engineering - Automation Markup Language - Part 3: Geometry and kinematics

This part of IEC 62714 specifies the integration of geometry and kinematics information for the exchange between engineering tools in the plant automation area by means of AML. This part of IEC 62714 does not define details of the data exchange procedure or implementation requirements for the import/export tools.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62714-3:201X; FprEN 62714-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 62841-2-1:2016

Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 2-1: Particular requirements for hand-held drills and impact drills

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This part of IEC 62841 applies to drills and impact drills. This standard also applies to drills that can be used for driving screws by attaching screwdriver bits. This standard does not apply to rotary hammers, even if they can be used as a drill. NOTE 101 Rotary hammers are covered by IEC 62841-2-6.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-2-1:201X; FprEN 62841-2-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 17279-1

Welding - Micro joining of 2nd generation high temperature superconductors - Part 1: General requirements for the procedure (ISO/DIS 17279-1:2016)

This International Standard specifies terms and definitions, specification and qualification of 2G HTS joining procedure. A welding procedure specification (WPS) is needed to provide a basis for planning joining operations and for quality control during joining. Joining is considered as a special process in the terminology of standards for quality systems. Standards for quality systems usually require that special processes be carried out in accordance with written procedure specifications. This has resulted in the establishment of a set of rules for qualification of the joining procedure prior to the release of the WPS to actual production. This part of ISO 17279 defines these rules. This standard does not cover soldering, brazing or any fillers, which are currently available in the industry. This International Standard can be applied for joining of all kinds of 2G HTSs. This standard does not apply to 1st Generation Bismuth Strontium Calcium Copper Oxide (1G BSCCO) type HTS and Low Temperature Superconductor (LTS) Joining.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17279-1; prEN ISO 17279-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 17279-2

Welding - Micro joining of 2nd generation high temperature superconductors - Part 2: Qualification for welding and testing personnel (ISO/DIS 17279-2:2016)

This International Standard specifies the requirements for the qualification for welding and testing personnel of micro-joining of 2G HTS to fulfil the ISO 17279-1 and ISO 17279-3 requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17279-2; prEN ISO 17279-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 17640

Non-destructive testing of welds - Ultrasonic testing - Techniques, testing levels, and assessment (ISO/DIS 17640:2016)

This International Standard specifies techniques for the manual ultrasonic testing of fusion-welded joints in metallic materials of thickness greater than or equal to 8 mm which exhibit low ultrasonic attenuation (especially that due to scatter) at object temperatures from 0 °C to 60 °C. It is primarily intended for use on full penetration welded joints where both the welded and parent material are ferritic. Where material-dependent ultrasonic values are specified in this International Standard, they are based on steels having an ultrasonic sound velocity of (5 920 +/- 50) m/s for longitudinal waves and (3 255 +/- 30) m/s for transverse waves. This International Standard specifies four testing levels, each corresponding to a different probability of detection of imperfections. Guidance on the selection of testing levels A, B, and C is given in Annex A. This International Standard specifies that the requirements of testing level D, which is intended for special applications, be in accordance with general requirements. Testing level D can only be used when defined by specification. This includes tests of metals other than ferritic steel, tests on partial penetration welds, tests with automated equipment, and tests at object temperatures outside the range 0 °C to 60 °C. This International Standard can be used for the assessment of indications, for acceptance purposes, by either of the following techniques: a) evaluation based primarily on length and echo amplitude of the indication; b) evaluation based on characterization and sizing of the indication by probe movement techniques. The techniques used shall be specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 17640; prEN ISO 17640
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17640:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 2081

Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Electroplated coatings of zinc with supplementary treatments on iron or steel (ISO/DIS 2081:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2081:2016; prEN ISO 2081
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2081:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 2082

Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Electroplated coatings of cadmium with supplementary treatments on iron or steel (ISO/DIS 2082:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 2082:2016; prEN ISO 2082
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2082:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 27830

Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Guidelines for specifying metallic and inorganic coatings (ISO/DIS 27830:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 27830:2016; prEN ISO 27830
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 27830:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

FprEN 12178

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Liquid level indicating devices - Requirements, testing and marking

This European standard describes requirements and tests for liquid level indicating devices used in refrigerating systems and heat pumps. It applies to devices connected to refrigerant vessels (e.g. on high-pressure liquid receivers, intercoolers and low-pressure separators) and to devices connected to other parts of a refrigerating system (e.g. oil-level sight glasses on a compressor).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 12178
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12178:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 61400-25-6:2016

Wind turbines - Part 25-6: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Logical node classes and data classes for condition monitoring

This part of the IEC 61400-25 series specifies the information models related to condition monitoring for wind power plants and the information exchange of data values related to these models. Figure 2 illustrates the information flow of a system using condition monitoring to perform condition based maintenance. The figure illustrates how data values are refined and concentrated through the information flow, ending up with the ultimate goal of condition based maintenance – actions to be performed via issuing work orders to maintenance teams in order to prevent the wind power plant device to stop providing its intended service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-25-6:201X; FprEN 61400-25-6:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61400-25-6:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 14903

Refrigerating systems and heat pumps - Qualification of tightness of components and joints (ISO/DIS 14903:2016)

This European Standard is intended to describe the qualification procedure for type approval of the tightness of hermetically sealed and closed components, joints and parts used in refrigerating systems and heat pumps as described in EN 378. The sealed and closed components, joints and parts concerned are, in particular, fittings, bursting discs, flanged or fitted assemblies. The tightness of flexible piping made from non-metallic materials is dealt with in EN 1736. Metal flexible piping are covered by this standard. The requirements contained in this document are applicable to joints of maximum DN 50 and components of internal volume of maximum 5 l and maximum weight of 50 kg. This document is intended to characterise their tightness stresses met during their operations, following the fitting procedure specified by the manufacturer, and to specify the minimal list of necessary information to be provided by the supplier of a component to the person in charge of carrying out this procedure. It specifies the level of tightness of the component, as a whole, and its assembly as specified by its manufacturer. It applies to the hermetically sealed and closed components, joints and parts used in the refrigerating installations, including those with seals, whatever their material and their design are. This European Standard specifies additional requirements for mechanical joints that can be recognised as hermetically sealed joints.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14903; prEN ISO 14903
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16084:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60061-1:1993/FprA55:2016

Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 1: Lamp caps

Amendment for EN 60061-1:1993

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-1:1969/A55:201X; EN 60061-1:1993/FprA55:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A42:2009
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A44:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

EN 60061-1:1993/FprA56:2016

Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 1: Lamp caps

Amendment for EN 60061-1:1993

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-1:1969/A56:201X; EN 60061-1:1993/FprA56:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A42:2009
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-1:2001+A44:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

EN 60061-2:1993/FprA52:2016

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: IEC 60061-2:1969/A52:201X; EN 60061-2:1993/FprA52:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-2:2001
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A39:2009
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-2:2001+A41:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

EN 60061-3:1993/FprA53:2016

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: IEC 60061-3:1969/A53:201X; EN 60061-3:1993/FprA53:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-3:2001
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-3:2001+A40:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

EN 60061-4:1992/FprA15:2016

Lamp caps and holders together with gauges for the control of interchangeability and safety - Part 4: Guidelines and general information

Amendment for EN 60061-4:1992

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60061-4:1990/A15:201X; EN 60061-4:1992/FprA15:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-4:2001
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60061-4:2001+A12:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

EN 62271-100:2009/FprA2:2016

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 100: Alternating-current circuit-breakers

Amendment for EN 62271-100:2009

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-100:2008/A2:201X; EN 62271-100:2009/FprA2:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-100:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

EN 62271-101:2013/FprA1:2016

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 101: Synthetic testing

Amendment for EN 62271-101:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-101:2012/A1:201X; EN 62271-101:2013/FprA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-101:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 60099-5:2016

Surge arresters - Part 5: Selection and application recommendations

This part of IEC 60099 is not a mandatory standard but provides information, guidance, and recommendations for the selection and application of surge arresters to be used in three phase systems with nominal voltages above 1 kV. It applies to gapless metal-oxide surge arresters as defined in IEC 60099-4, to surge arresters containing both series and parallel gapped structure – rated 52 kV and less as defined in IEC 60099-6 and metal-oxide surge arresters with external series gap for overhead transmission and distribution lines (EGLA) as defined in IEC 60099-8. In Annex J, some aspects regarding the old type of SiC gapped arresters are discussed. The principle of insulation coordination for an electricity system is given in IEC 60071 and IEC 60071-2 standards. Basically the insulation coordination process is a risk management aiming to ensure the safe, reliable and economic design and operation of high voltage electricity networks and substations. The use of surge arrester helps to achieve a system and equipment insulation level and still maintaining an acceptable risk and the best economic of scale.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60099-5:201X; FprEN 60099-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60099-5:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 60309-5:2016

Plugs, socket-outlets and couplers for industrial purposes - Part 5: Dimensional compatibility and interchangeability requirements for plugs, socket-outlets, ship connectors and ship inlets for low-voltage shore connection systems (LVSC)

This part of 60309 applies to plugs, socket-outlets, ship connectors and ship inlets, hereinafter referred to as accessories, intended to connect ships to dedicated shore supply systems described in IEC 80005-3. This part of IEC 60309 applies to accessories with three phases and Earth with four pilot contacts. NOTE 1 In the USA, the term "Ground" is used instead of "Earth". These accessories have a rated current of 350 A and rated operating voltage not exceeding 690 V 50/60 Hz. These accessories are intended to be installed and operated by instructed persons (IEC 60050-195:1998, Amendment 1:2001, 195-04-02) or skilled persons (IEC 60050-195:1998, Amendment 1:2001, 195-04-01) only. This standard applies to accessories for primary use outdoors in a seawater environment when the ambient temperature is normally within the range of –25 °C to +40 °C. NOTE 2 In

some countries, other ambient temperatures may prevail and may need to be taken into account. These accessories are intended to be connected to cables of copper or copper alloy only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60309-5:201X; FprEN 60309-5:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 60598-2-4:2016/FprAA:2016

Valgustid. Osa 2: Erinõuded. Jagu 4: Kantavad üldotstarbevalgustid
Luminaires - Part 2: Particular requirements - Section 4: Portable general purpose luminaires

Common modification for FprEN 60598-2-4:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60598-2-4:2016/FprAA:2016
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60598-2-4:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 61605:2016

Fixed inductors for use in electronic and telecommunication equipment - Marking codes

This International Standard specifies marking codes for fixed inductors. The colour code specified in Clause 3 gives a colour coding for fixed inductors. It is intended for use with the values of the E 3 to E 24 series as specified in IEC 60063. The code specified in Clause 4 gives a system for marking inductance values by means of digits and letters. The code specified in Clause 5 gives a system for marking the tolerance on inductance values by means of letters. The code specified in Clause 6 gives a system for marking of date codes on fixed inductors by means of letters and digits.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61605:201X; FprEN 61605:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61605:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 61643-352:2016

Components for low-voltage surge protection - Part 352: Selection and application principles for telecommunications and signalling network surge isolation transformers (SIT)

This standard covers the application of SURGE ISOLATION TRANSFORMERS (SITs) that are used in telecommunication transformer applications with signal levels up to 400 V peak to peak. These transformers have a high rated impulse voltage with or without screen between the input and output windings. SITs are components for surge protection and are used to mitigate the onward propagation of common-mode voltage surges. This standard describes SITs application principles and related information. This standard does not cover Power Line Communication transformers.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61643-352:201X; FprEN 61643-352:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 62211:2016

Inductive components - Reliability management

This International Standard is applicable to inductive components (chokes and transformers) based on magnetically soft materials. These are especially components based on laminated iron sheets, iron powder materials (including alloys), as well as ferrites and amorphous or crystalline metal band cores. Winding assemblies means wire winding assemblies as well as multilayer and stacking technologies of planar technology including the coil based on non-magnetic materials. Discrete type components and the different types of surface mount inductive components (SMD) are also considered in this standard. The reliability of assemblies of inductive components based on several technologies such as glued types, types with clamps (clips), impregnated (varnished) types as well as (vacuum) potted types can also be checked with this standard. The subsequent determinations can be applied either for the primary qualification of inductive components or for all ways of requalification examinations (design, process, change of production facility). They can also be applied for the monitoring of products out of actual manufacturing processes. 115 This standard sets up a broad basis of electric and mechanical criteria of failure test procedures. If manufacturers advertise compliance with this standard in their data sheets, customers may request data to demonstrate compliance to this standard. The customers may also request the product to be in compliance to this standard by a recognised national institute. Customers and manufacturers may elect to perform additional testing and acceptance criteria different than those defined in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62211:201X; FprEN 62211:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62211:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 62561-1:2016

Lightning Protection System Components (LPSC) - Part 1: Requirements for connection components

This Part 1 of IEC 62561 specifies the requirements and tests for metallic connection components that form part of a lightning protection system (LPS). Typically, these can be connectors, bonding and bridging components, expansion pieces and test joints.

For the purposes of this standard the following connection types shall be considered as connection components: exothermic, brazing, welding, clamping, crimping, seaming, screwing or bolting. Testing of components for an explosive atmosphere is not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-1:201X; FprEN 62561-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62561-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 63000:2016

Technical documentation for the assessment of electrical and electronic products with respect to the restriction of hazardous substances

This International Standard specifies the technical documentation that the manufacturer needs to compile in order to declare compliance with the applicable substance restrictions. The documentation of the manufacturer's management system is outside the scope of this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63000:201X; FprEN 63000:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

31 ELEKTROONIKA

FprEN 60749-28:2016

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 28: Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Sensitivity Testing Direct contact charged device model (DC-CDM)

This part of IEC 60749 describes the direct contact charged device model (DC-CDM) for the electrostatic discharge test method which is used to evaluate the sensitivity of integrated circuits to electrostatic discharges. This test method can be used to reproduce and evaluate the effect of the discharge of a charged metal body to a semiconductor device. This test method described is for use on packaged devices. Where it is necessary to evaluate components that are shipped as wafers or bare chips, the components shall be assembled into a package similar to that expected in the final application. There are two types of CDM test methods, DC-CDM and field effect (F-CDM). The detailed specification shall state which test method is to be used. This test method is classified as destructive. NOTE It is intended to describe the F-CDM test method in a separate part of the IEC 60749 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-28:201X (47/2281/CDV) (EQV); FprEN 60749-28:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

FprEN 60749-4:2016

Semiconductor devices - Mechanical and climatic test methods - Part 4: Damp heat, steady state, highly accelerated stress test (HAST)

This part of IEC 60749 provides a highly accelerated temperature and humidity stress test (HAST) for the purpose of evaluating the reliability of non-hermetic packaged semiconductor devices in humid environments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60749-4:201X; FprEN 60749-4:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60749-4:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 61076-2-113:2016

Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 2-113: Circular connector - Detail specification for connectors with data and power contacts with M12 screw-locking for frequency up to 100MHz

This part of IEC 61076 describes M12 circular connectors with two data pairs and power contacts with current ratings up to 12 A, that are typically used for data and power applications in industrial premises. These connectors consist of both fixed and free connectors either rewireable or non rewireable, with screw-locking. Male connectors have round contacts Ø1,50mm, Ø1,00mm and Ø0,60mm. The different codings provided by this standard prevent the mating of accordingly coded male or female connectors to any other similarly sized interfaces covered by other standards and the cross-mating between the different codings provided by this standard. Note M12 is the dimension of the thread of the screw locking mechanism of these circular connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61076-2-113:201X; FprEN 61076-2-113:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 61076-3-104:2016

Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 3-104: Detail specification for 8-way, shielded free and fixed connectors for data transmissions with frequencies up to 2000 MHz

This part of IEC 61076 establishes uniform specifications, type testing requirements and quality assessment procedures for 8-way, shielded free and fixed connectors for data transmissions with frequencies up to 2 000 MHz, and used as category 7A connectors in class FA cabling systems specified in ISO/IEC 11801. It contains all test methods and sequences, severity and preferred values for dimensions and characteristics.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61076-3-104:201X; FprEN 61076-3-104:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61076-3-104:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 61076-3-122:2016

Connectors for electronic equipment - Product requirements - Part 3-122: Detail specification for 8-way, shielded, free and fixed connectors for I/O and Gigabit applications in harsh environments

This part of IEC 61076 covers 8-way shielded free and fixed connectors, and is intended to specify the common dimensions, mechanical, electrical and environmental characteristics and tests for the family of IEC 61076-3-122 connectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61076-3-122:201X; FprEN 61076-3-122:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 61360-1:2016

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

This standard specifies principles for the definition of the properties and associated attributes and explains the methods for representing verbally defined concepts with appropriate data constructs available from IEC 61360-2. It also specifies principles for establishing a hierarchy of classification from a collection of classes, each of which represents a technical concept in electrotechnical domain or a domain related to electrotechnology. The use of this standard facilitates the exchange of technical data through a defined structure for the information to be exchanged in a computer-sensible form. Each property to be exchanged will have an unambiguously defined meaning and consistent naming, where relevant a defined value list, a prescribed format and defined units of measure for all quantitative values. There is also provision for: − control of changes to definitions of the properties through version and revision numbers; − inclusion of notes and remarks to clarify and help in the application of the definitions; − indication of the sources of definitions and value lists; − associated figures and formulae.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61360-1:201X; FprEN 61360-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61360-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 63000:2016

Technical documentation for the assessment of electrical and electronic products with respect to the restriction of hazardous substances

This International Standard specifies the technical documentation that the manufacturer needs to compile in order to declare compliance with the applicable substance restrictions. The documentation of the manufacturer's management system is outside the scope of this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63000:201X; FprEN 63000:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 61970-453:2014/FprA1:2016

Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) - Part 453: Diagram layout profile

Amendment for EN 61970-453:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-453:2014/A1:201X; EN 61970-453:2014/FprA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61970-453:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 60794-1-2:2016

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-2: Basic optical cable test procedures - General and definitions

This part of International Standard IEC 60794 applies to optical fibre cables for use with telecommunication equipment and devices employing similar techniques, and to cables having a combination of both optical fibres and electrical conductors. The prime objective of this standard is to provide the end user with an overview about the content of different parts of the IEC 60794-1-2X series. Table 1 shows the different parts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-2:201X; FprEN 60794-1-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60794-1-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 61300-2-4:2016

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-4: Tests - Fibre/cable retention

The purpose of this part of IEC 61300 is to ensure that the retention or attachment of the fibre, cord or cable to a fibre optic device or an enclosure, will withstand tensile loads likely to be applied during normal service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-4:201X; FprEN 61300-2-4:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-2-4:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

FprEN 62056-6-1:2016

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

This part of IEC 62056 specifies the overall structure of the OBject Identification System 99 (OBIS) and the mapping of all commonly used data items in metering equipment to their identification codes. OBIS provides a unique identifier for all data within the metering equipment, including not only measurement values, but also abstract values used for configuration or obtaining information about the behaviour of the metering equipment. The ID codes defined in this standard are used for the identification of: • logical names of the various instances of the ICs, or objects, as defined in IEC 62056-6-2; • data transmitted through communication lines; • data displayed on the metering equipment, see Clause A.2. This standard applies to all types of metering equipment, such as fully integrated meters, modular meters, tariff attachments, data concentrators, etc. To cover metering equipment measuring energy types other than electricity, combined metering equipment measuring more than one type of energy or metering equipment with several physical measurement channels, the concepts of medium and channels are introduced. This allows meter data originating from different sources to be identified. While this standard fully defines the structure of the identification system for other media, the mapping of non-electrical energy related data items to ID codes needs to be completed separately.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-6-1:201X; FprEN 62056-6-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: FprEN 62056-6-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 62056-6-2:2016

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-6-2:201X; FprEN 62056-6-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: FprEN 62056-6-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 62559-3:2016

Use case methodology - Part 3: Definition of use case template artefacts into an XML serialized format

In order to exchange use cases based on the template which is defined in IEC 62559-2 this part of the IEC 62559 “Use case methodology” establishes the interfaces between the different use case repositories and / or UML engineering software tools. Therefore, this document defines the required core concepts and their serialization into XML syntactic format of a use case template, an actor list and list for detailed requirements. As shown in Figure 2, the modelling approach is leveraging the use of UML in order to graphically represent the data contained in a use case based on the 62559 template. Therefore the textual format of the use case template may be in the use case development process just a starting point for business experts or easy way for modifying use case data for non UML experts. As a consequence, IEC 62559 standard series needs to provide a reliable way for converting this textual format into UML format and reciprocally. As soon as a use case repository is maintained based on 62559 standard series, another related need is to be able to import/export between different UML tools and different use case repositories the use case related information based on a tool independent format. The main purpose of this part 3 standard is to propose an independent format for transferring the use case information between modelling software. In order to satisfy this goal, the syntactic XML format is chosen to serialize the use case data. This part 3 standard is defining in detail the core concepts of the template into UML and their transformations into XML using the XSD standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 62559-3:2016; IEC 62559-3:201X (SyCSmartEnergy/28/CDV) (EQV)

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 62680-1-2:2016

Universal Serial Bus interfaces for data and power - Part 1-2: Common components - USB Power Delivery Specification

This specification is intended as an extension to the existing [USB 2.0], [USB 3.1], [USB Type-C 1.2] and [USBBC 1.2] specifications. It addresses only the elements required to implement USB Power Delivery. It is targeted at power supply vendors, manufacturers of [USB 2.0], [USB 3.1], [USB Type-C 1.2] and [USBBC 1.2] Platforms, Devices and cable assemblies. Normative information is provided to allow interoperability of components designed to this specification. Informative information, when provided, may illustrate possible design implementation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62680-1-2:201X; FprEN 62680-1-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 62714-3:2016

Engineering data exchange format for use in industrial automation systems engineering - Automation Markup Language - Part 3: Geometry and kinematics

This part of IEC 62714 specifies the integration of geometry and kinematics information for the exchange between engineering tools in the plant automation area by means of AML. This part of IEC 62714 does not define details of the data exchange procedure or implementation requirements for the import/export tools.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62714-3:201X; FprEN 62714-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN ISO 11073-10417

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10417: Device specialization - Glucose meter (ISO/IEEE FDIS 11073-10417:2016)

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this standard establishes a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth glucose meter devices and compute engines (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, and set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages appropriate portions of existing standards, including ISO/IEEE 11073 terminology, information models, application profile standards, and transport standards. It specifies the use of specific term codes, formats, and behaviors in telehealth environments restricting optionality in base frameworks in favor of interoperability. This standard defines a common core of communication functionality for personal telehealth glucose meters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE FDIS 11073-10417:2016; FprEN ISO 11073-10417
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11073-10417:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEVS-ISO/IEC 27000

Infotehnoloogia. Turbemeetodid. Infoturbe halduse süsteemid. Ülevaade ja sõnavara
Information technology -- Security techniques -- Information security management systems -- Overview and vocabulary

See standard annab ülevaate infoturbe halduse süsteemidest ning ISMS-i standardiperes kasutatavatest ühistest terminitest ja määratlustest. See standard on rakendatav igat liiki ja iga suurusega organisatsioonides (näiteks äriettevõtetes, riigiasutustes, mittetulunduslikes organisatsioonides).

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 27000:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

prEN ISO 11210

Jewellery - Determination of platinum in platinum jewellery alloys - Gravimetric method after precipitation of diammonium hexachloroplatinate (ISO 11210:2014)

ISO 11210:2014 specifies a gravimetric method for the determination of platinum in platinum jewellery alloys, preferably within the range of fineness stated in ISO 9202. These alloys can contain palladium, iridium, rhodium, copper, cobalt, gold, ruthenium, gallium, chromium, indium, and less than 5 % tungsten. Some modifications are indicated where palladium, iridium, rhodium, gold, or ruthenium are present.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 11210; ISO 11210:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11210:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 11426

Jewellery - Determination of gold in gold jewellery alloys - Cupellation method (fire assay) (ISO 11426:2014)

ISO 11426:2014 specifies a cupellation method (fire assay) for the determination of gold in gold jewellery alloys. The gold content of the alloys should preferably lie between 333 and 999 parts per thousand. The procedure is applicable specifically to gold alloys incorporating silver, copper, and zinc. Some modifications are indicated where nickel and/or palladium are present in the so-called white gold alloys, as well as for alloys containing 990 or more parts per thousand of gold. ISO 11426:2014 is intended to be used as the recommended method for the determination of fineness in alloys covered by ISO 9202.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 11426; ISO 11426:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11426:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 11427

Jewellery - Determination of silver in silver jewellery alloys - Volumetric (potentiometric) method using potassium bromide (ISO 11427:2014)

The method of ISO 11427:2014 describes a volumetric method for the determination of silver in jewellery alloys, preferably within the range of fineness stated in ISO 9202. These alloys may contain copper, zinc, cadmium, and palladium. Apart from palladium, which must be precipitated before commencing titration, these elements do not interfere with this method of determination. This method is intended to be used as the referee method for the determination of fineness in alloys covered by ISO 9202.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 11427; ISO 11427:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 11490

Jewellery - Determination of palladium in palladium jewellery alloys - Gravimetric determination with dimethylglyoxime (ISO 11490:2015)

ISO 11490:2015 specifies a gravimetric method for the determination of palladium in palladium jewellery alloys, preferably within the range of fineness stated in ISO 9202. These alloys may contain silver, indium, gallium, copper, cobalt, nickel, tin, and ruthenium. Coprecipitated elements have to be determined by a suitable method and a correction applied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 11490; ISO 11490:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11490:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 11494

Jewellery - Determination of platinum in platinum jewellery alloys - ICP-OES method using yttrium as internal standard element (ISO 11494:2014)

ISO 11494:2014 describes a method for the determination of platinum in platinum jewellery alloys, preferably within the range of fineness specified in ISO 9202, by means of inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES). This method applies to platinum jewellery alloys that might contain silver, indium, iridium, gallium, copper, cobalt, nickel, tin, and ruthenium. However, this list is not exhaustive and care is always to be taken to investigate potential interference effects.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 11494; ISO 11494:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 11495

Jewellery - Determination of palladium in palladium jewellery alloys - ICP-OES method using yttrium as internal standard element (ISO 11495:2014)

ISO 11495:2014 describes a method for the determination of palladium in palladium jewellery alloys, preferably within the range of fineness specified in ISO 9202, by means of inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES). The preferred palladium content of the alloys lies between 500 (parts per thousand) and 950 palladium. NOTE This method can be used to analyse other contents of palladium. This method is intended to be used as the recommended method for the determination of fineness in alloys covered by ISO 9202.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 11495; ISO 11495:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 9202

Jewellery - Fineness of precious metal alloys (ISO 9202:2014)

ISO 9202:2014 specifies a range of fineness of precious metal alloys (excluding solders) recommended for use in the field of jewellery. National legal requirements for the designation, marking, and stamping of finished articles in the respective countries have to be taken into account.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 9202; ISO 9202:2014
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 29202:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EN 62321-4:2014/FprA1:2016

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 4: Mercury in polymers, metals and electronics by CV-AAS, CV-AFS, ICP-OES and ICP-MS

Amendment for EN 62321-4:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-4:2013/A1:201X; EN 62321-4:2014/FprA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62321-4:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 62321-8:2016

Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products - Part 8: Phthalates in polymers by Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS), Pyrolysis/Thermal Desorption-Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (Py/TD-GC-MS)

This Part of IEC 62321 specifies two normative and two informative techniques for the determination of di-isobutyl phthalate (DIBP), di-n-butyl phthalate (DBP), benzylbutyl phthalate (BBP), di-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP), di- isononyl phthalate (DINP) and di-iso-decyl phthalate (DIDP) in polymers of electrotechnical products. Gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) and Pyrolyzer/Thermal Desorption-Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (Py/TD-GC-MS) techniques are described in the normative part of this standard. The GC-MS method is considered the referee technique for the quantitative determination of DIBP, DBP, BBP, DEHP, DNOP, DINP and DIDP in the range of 100 mg/kg to 2 000 mg/kg.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62321-8:201X; FprEN 62321-8:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EN 15273-3:2013/FprA1:2016

Raudteealased rakendused. Gabariidid. Osa 3: Ehitusgabariidid
Railway applications - Gauges - Part 3: Structure gauges

This standard: - defines the various profiles needed to install, verify and maintain the various structures near the structure gauge; - lists the various phenomena to be taken into account to determine the structure gauge; - defines a methodology that may be used to calculate the various profiles from these phenomena; - lists the rules to determine the distance between the track centres; - lists the rules to be complied with when building the platforms; - lists the rules to determine the pantograph gauge; - lists the formulae needed to calculate the structure gauges in the catalogue. The defined gauge includes the space to be gauged and maintained to allow the running of rolling stock, and the rules for calculation and verification intended for sizing the rolling stock to run on one or several infrastructures without interference risk. This standard defines methodologies to demonstrate gauge compatibility between infrastructure and rolling stock. This standard defines the responsibilities of the following parties: a) for the infrastructure: 1) gauge clearance; 2) maintenance; 3) infrastructure monitoring. b) for the rolling stock: 1) compliance of the operating rolling stock with the gauge concerned; 2) maintenance of this compliance over time. The gauges included in these standards have been developed as part of their application on European railways. Other networks such as regional, local, urban and suburban networks may apply the gauge regulations defined in this standard. They may be required to make use of specific methodologies, particularly where: - specific rolling stock is used (for example: underground trains, trams, etc. operating on two rails); - use occurs in other ranges of radii; - others, etc. The catalogue included in this standard only includes a selection of gauges and is not exhaustive. Each network is free to define the gauges in accordance with their own needs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15273-3:2013/FprA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15273-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

EN 16241:2014/FprA1

Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurite hoobülekande regulaator
Railway applications - Slack adjuster

This European Standard establishes general principles for designing, manufacturing and type testing slack adjusters. NOTE 1 These requirements cannot be written in sufficient detail to ensure good workmanship or proper construction. Each manufacturer is therefore responsible for taking every necessary step to make sure that the quality of workmanship and construction is such as to ensure accordance with good engineering practice. It is applicable to double acting slack adjusters designed to control the block (shoe) to tread (wheel) clearance of tread braked vehicles with conventional brake cylinders and rigging, without taking the track-gauge into consideration. NOTE 2 The term used for this device by UIC is "Brake rigging adjuster".

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 16241:2014/FprA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16241:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EN ISO 15085:2003/prA2

Small craft - Man-overboard prevention and recovery (ISO 15085:2003/DAM 2:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15085:2003/DAmd 2.2; EN ISO 15085:2003/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15085:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

FprEN 62287-1:2016

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Class B shipborne equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS) - Part 1: Carrier-sense time division multiple access (CSTDMA) techniques

This part of IEC 62287 specifies the minimum operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results for Class B shipborne AIS equipment using CSTDMA techniques. This standard takes into account other associated IEC International Standards and existing national standards, as applicable. It is applicable for AIS equipment used on craft that are not covered by the mandatory carriage requirement of AIS under SOLAS Chapter V. An AIS station intended to operate in receive-only mode is not considered a Class B shipborne mobile AIS station.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62287-1:201X; FprEN 62287-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62287-1:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62287-1:2011/A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 62287-2:2016

Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Class B shipborne equipment of the automatic identification system (AIS) - Part 2: Self-organising time division multiple access (SOTDMA) techniques

This part of IEC 62287 specifies operational and performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results for Class B “SO” shipborne AIS equipment using Self-organised TDMA (SOTDMA) techniques as described in Recommendation ITU-R M.1371. This standard takes into account other associated IEC International Standards and existing national standards, as applicable. The main differences between Class B “CS” (IEC 62287-1) and Class B “SO” units are that the Class B “SO”: 325 • covers all 25 kHz channels listed in Recommendation ITU-R M.1084-5; • only uses the internal GNSS, no position sensor input is allowed; • requires use of VDL Message 17 for correction of the internal GNSS; • has a presentation interface; • has additional reporting intervals, down to 5 s; • has two power settings, with a high level of 5 W; • has the capability to transmit binary messages. It is applicable for AIS equipment used on craft that are not covered by a mandatory carriage requirement of AIS under SOLAS Chapter V.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62287-2:201X; FprEN 62287-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62287-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 4179

Aerospace series - Qualification and approval of personnel for non-destructive testing

This European Standard establishes the minimum requirements for the qualification and certification of personnel performing nondestructive testing (NDT), nondestructive inspection (NDI), or nondestructive evaluation (NDE) in the aerospace manufacturing, service, maintenance and overhaul industries. For the purposes of this standard, the term NDT will be used and will be considered equivalent to NDI and NDE. In Europe, the term “approval” is used to denote a written statement by an employer that an individual has met specific requirements and has operating approval. Certification per EN ISO/CEI 17024 is required by this standard when specified by local or regulatory requirements. The term “certification” as defined in 3.1 is used throughout this standard as a substitute for the term “approval”. Except when otherwise specified in the written practice, certification in accordance with this standard includes operating approval.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4179
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4179:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 16602-70-14
Space product assurance - Corrosion

The purpose of the proposed Standard is to summarise the (general) corrosion protection requirements applicable to the materials, surface treatments, finishing and manufacturing processes used for space flight hardware. It contains the minimum requirements necessary to guarantee and verify the suitability of materials, coatings systems and processes for corrosion control of space rated products. The Standard classifies the corrosion environments and requires the issuing of a Corrosion Prevention and Control Plan based on the identified environmental classes. Testing and acceptance criteria are specified for each environmental class. The scope of the document would include all flight parts and components used for space missions including Ground Support Equipment (GSE), where the materials and processes used in interfacing ground support equipment, test equipment, hardware processing equipment, hardware packaging and hardware shipment are to be controlled in order to prevent damage to or contamination of flight hardware.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16602-70-14

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 16603-10-24
Space engineering - Interface management

This standard describes a standard process and methodology for interface management throughout the life cycle, in terms of identification, requirements specification, definition, approval and control, implementation, verification and validation of interfaces, within a space programme or project and in accordance with the other relevant ECSS standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-10-24C; prEN 16603-10-24

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 16603-50-15
Space engineering - CANbus extention protocol

This standard is applicable to spacecraft projects that opt to use the CAN Network for spacecraft on-board communications and control. It also defines the optional use of the CANopen standard as an application layer protocol operating in conjunction with the CAN Network data link layer. This standard does not modify the basic CAN Network specification and complies with ISO 11898-1/-2:2003. This standard does define protocol extensions needed to meet spacecraft specific requirements. This standard covers the vast majority of the on-board data bus requirements for a broad range of different mission types. However, there can be some cases where a mission has particularly constraining requirements that are not fully in line with those specified in this standard. In those cases this standard is still applicable as the basis for the use of CAN Network, especially for physical layer and redundancy management.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ECSS-E-ST-50-15C; prEN 16603-50-15

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

EN 13001-3-1:2012+A1:2013/prA2
Cranes - General Design - Part 3-1: Limit States and proof competence of steel structure

This European Standard is to be used together with EN 13001-1 and EN 13001-2 and as such they specify general conditions, requirements and methods to prevent mechanical hazards of cranes by design and theoretical verification. NOTE Specific requirements for particular types of cranes are given in the appropriate European Standard for the particular crane type. The following is a list of significant hazardous situations and hazardous events that could result in risks to persons during intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse. Clauses 4 to 8 of this standard are necessary to reduce or eliminate risks associated with the following hazards: a) exceeding the limits of strength (yield, ultimate, fatigue); b) exceeding temperature limits of material or components; c) elastic instability of the crane or its parts (buckling, bulging). This European Standard is not applicable to cranes which are manufactured before the date of its publication as EN and serves as reference base for the European Standards for particular crane types (see Annex I). NOTE EN 13001-3-1 deals only with the limit state method in accordance with EN 13001-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13001-3-1:2012+A1:2013/prA2
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13001-3-1:2012+A1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 13001-3-4
Cranes - General design - Part 3- 4: Limit states and proof of competence of machinery - Bearings

This European Standard is to be used together with EN 13001 1 and EN 13001 2 and as such they specify general conditions, requirements and methods to prevent mechanical hazards of cranes by design and theoretical verification. NOTE Specific requirements for particular types of crane are given in the appropriate European Standard for the particular crane type. This European Standard covers bearings that are not dealt with by other EN 13001 standards. The following is a list of significant hazardous situations and hazardous events that could result in risks to persons during intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse. Clauses 4 to 7 of this standard are necessary to reduce or eliminate risks associated with the following hazards: -

exceeding the limits of strength (yield, ultimate, fatigue); -exceeding temperature limits of material or components; -elastic instability of the crane or its parts (buckling, bulging). This European Standard is not applicable to cranes which are manufactured before the date of its publication as an EN and serves as reference base for the European Standards for particular crane types (see Annex C). NOTE prEN 13001–3-4 deals only with limit state method in accordance with EN 13001–1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13001-3-4

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 13001-3-6

Cranes - General design - Part 3-6: Limit states and proof of competence of machinery - Hydraulic cylinders

This European Standard is to be used together with EN 13001-1, EN 13001-2 and EN 13001-3-1 as well as pertinent crane type product EN standards, and as such they specify general conditions, requirements and methods to, by design and theoretical verification, prevent mechanical hazards of hydraulic cylinders that are part of the load carrying structures of cranes. Hydraulic piping, hoses and connectors used with the cylinders, as well as cylinders made from other material than carbon steel, are not within the scope of this standard. The following are significant hazardous situations and hazardous events that could result in risks to persons during intended use and reasonably foreseeable misuse. Clauses 4 to 7 of this standard are necessary to reduce or eliminate risks associated with the following hazards: a) exceeding the limits of strength (yield, ultimate, fatigue); b) elastic instability (column buckling). NOTE EN 13001-3-6 deals only with the limit state method in accordance with EN 13001-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13001-3-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 16001

Earth-moving machinery - Hazard detection systems and visual aids - Performance requirements and tests (ISO/DIS 16001:2016)

This International Standard specifies general requirements and describes methods for evaluating and testing the performance of object detection systems (ODS) and visibility aids (VA) used on earth-moving machines. It covers the following aspects: - detection and/or visibility of objects including people in the detection zone; - visual, audible, or both warnings to the operator and if appropriate to the persons in the detection zone; - operational reliability of the system; - compatibility and environmental specifications of the system. It is applicable to machines as defined in ISO 6165. ODS, VA or both can be used to augment the operator‘s direct vision (see ISO 5006) or indirect vision using mirrors (see ISO 14401) or to provide additional means of object detection, for example, where ergonomic considerations limit the effectiveness of direct vision and to avoid repeated turning of the head and upper body.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16001; prEN ISO 16001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

prEN 14932

Plastics - Stretch thermoplastic films for wrapping silage bales - Requirements and test methods, conditions of use and removal

This European Standard specifies the requirements for dimensional, mechanical and optical characteristics of stretch thermoplastic films for wrapping bales used for ensilaging of forage. It specifies a classification for solar reflectance of the films. This European Standard specifies also test methods to check these requirements. This European Standard is applicable to white, black or coloured films based on polyolefin materials. It covers the width range from 250 mm up to 1 000 mm. The performances of the stretch films in conformance with this European Standard are based on the use of at least six layers of films, pre-stretched at a ratio between 60 % and 70 % for round bales and a ratio of 55 % and 65 % for wrapping square bales. This European Standard also gives guidance for storage of rolls and instructions for wrapping, storage of wrapped bales and for disposal of films.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14932
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14932:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

61 RÕIVATÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 10750

Footwear - Test method for slide fasteners - Attachment strength of end stops (ISO 10750:2015)

This standard describes a method intended to determine the attachment strength of the top and bottom stops of a slide fastener. The method is applicable to all types of slide fastener for footwear.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 10750; ISO 10750:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EN ISO 11681-2:2011/prA1
Machinery for forestry - Portable chain-saw safety requirements and testing - Part 2: Chain-saws for tree service (ISO 11681-2:2011/DAM 1:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11681-2:2011/DAmd 1; EN ISO 11681-2:2011/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11681-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 16987
Foodstuffs - Determination of acrylamide in coffee and coffee products by HPLC-MS/MS and GC-MS

This standard specifies methods for the determination of acrylamide in coffee and coffee products by extraction with water, clean-up by solid-phase extraction and determination by HPLC-MS/MS and GC-MS. It was validated in a method validation study on roasted coffee, soluble coffee, coffee substitutes and coffee products with ranges from 53 µg/kg to 612,1 µg/kg.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16987

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 21294
Oilseeds - Manual or automatic discontinuous sampling (ISO/DIS 21294:2016)

This International Standard specifies the requirements for discontinuous sampling of oilseeds, using the manual or automatic method, for the purpose of assessing their quality and condition. NOTE An example of condition can be an odour due to a treatment product.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21294; prEN ISO 21294
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 542:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EN 1017:2014/prA1
Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Half-burnt dolomite

This European Standard is applicable to half-burnt dolomite used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics of half-burnt dolomite and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for half-burnt dolomite. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1017:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1017:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EN 1860-1:2013/prA1
Appliances, solid fuels and firelighters for barbecueing - Part 1: Barbecues burning solid fuels - Requirements and test methods

This part of this European Standard is applicable to barbecues which burn solid fuels, except single use barbecues. Barbecues which are intended to be converted from other fuels to solid fuels also should conform to this standard. This European Standard specifies requirements for materials, construction, design, test methods, markings and instructions relating to them.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1860-1:2013/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1860-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 16942
Fuels - Identification of vehicle compatibility - Graphical expression for consumer information

This European Standard lays down harmonized identifiers for marketed liquid and gaseous fuels. The requirements in this standard are set to complement information needs of users regarding the fuel- and vehicle-compatibility that are placed on the market. The development of this standard focused on vehicles placed on the market for the first time, which does not preclude the application of this standard also to vehicles already in circulation. The identifier is intended to be visualized at dispensers and refuelling points, on vehicles, in motor vehicle dealerships and in consumer manuals as described in this document. Marketed fuels include for example petroleum-derived fuels, synthetic fuels, biofuels, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, hydrogen and biogas and blends of the aforementioned delivered to non-stationary applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16942

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 16997

Liquid petroleum product - Determination of the sulfur content in ethanol containing petrol E85 - Wavelength dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometric method

This document specifies a wavelength-dispersive X-ray fluorescence (WDXRF) test method for the determination of the sulfur content in ethanol (E85) automotive fuel from 5 mg/kg to 20 mg/kg, using either monochromatic or polychromatic instruments. NOTE For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent the mass fraction (μ) and the volume fraction (φ) of a material respectively.] WARNING - The use of this Standard can 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 users of this standard to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to application of the standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16997

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 21809-5

Petroleum and natural gas industries - External coatings for buried or submerged pipelines used in pipeline transportation systems - Part 5: External concrete coatings (ISO/DIS 21809-5:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 21809-5; prEN ISO 21809-5 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 21809-5:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

77 METALLURGIA

FprEN 754-2

Aluminium and aluminium alloys - Cold drawn rod/bar and tube - Part 2: Mechanical properties

This European Standard specifies the mechanical property limits resulting from tensile testing applicable to aluminium and aluminium alloy cold drawn rod/bar and tube. Technical conditions for inspection and delivery, including product and testing requirements, are specified in EN 754-1. Temper designations are defined in EN 515. The chemical composition limits for these materials are given in EN 573-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 754-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 754-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN ISO 6508-1

Metallic materials - Rockwell hardness test - Part 1: Test method (ISO/FDIS 6508-1:2016)

This part of ISO 6508 specifies the method for Rockwell regular and Rockwell superficial hardness tests for scales A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, 15N, 30N, 45N, 15T, 30T, and 45T for metallic materials and is applicable to stationary and portable hardness testing machines. For specific materials and/or products, other specific International Standards apply (for instance, ISO 3738-1 and ISO 4498). NOTE Attention is drawn to the fact that the use of tungsten carbide composite for ball indenters is considered to be the standard type of Rockwell indenter ball. Steel indenter balls are allowed to continue to be used only when complying with Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 6508-1:2016; FprEN ISO 6508-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6508-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 10164

Steel products with improved deformation properties perpendicular to the surface of the product - Technical delivery conditions

This European Standard specifies through thickness properties and associated test methods for flat products and sections of steel. This document may be applied as a supplement to all product standards for flat products and sections of fully killed steels, except stainless steels. It covers products having a thickness between 15 mm and 400 mm inclusive of steels with a specified minimum upper yield strength ReH or proof strength Rp0,2 ≤ 960 MPa) for which improved through thickness properties are required. The application of this document to other steel types shall be the subject of agreement at the time of the order. The application of this document to products with thickness between 10 mm ≤ t <15 mm shall be the subject of agreement at the time of the order. See option 1. The application of this document to products with thickness t > 400 mm shall be the subject of agreement at the time of the order. See option 3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10164
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10164:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN ISO 15257

Cathodic protection - Competence levels of cathodic protection persons - Basis for certification scheme (ISO/DIS 15257:2016)

This International Standard defines five levels of competence for persons acting in the field of cathodic protection, including survey, design, installation, testing and maintenance. It specifies a framework for establishing these competence levels and their minimum requirements. Competence levels apply to each of the following application sectors: - on-land metallic structures; - marine metallic structures; - reinforced concrete structures; - inner surfaces of metallic container structures. This International Standard defines the requirements to be used for establishing a certification scheme as defined in ISO/IEC 17024. This certification scheme is detailed in normative Annexes A, B and C. Info: CEN/TC 219 developed EN 15257:2006 which is now being adopted by ISO/TC 156 with some changes from the original EN document. The ISO Work Item was registered by ISO/TC 156 as ISO lead Vienna Agreement Work Item but was not approved within CEN/TC 219 as an active CEN/TC 219 Work Item under ISO lead Vienna Agreement which is required for CEN/TC 219 to actively vote in parallel. CEN/TC 219 approved the NWIP as an ISO lead Vienna Agreement Parallel Work Item.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15257.2:2016; prEN ISO 15257
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15257:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO 19085-9

Woodworking machines - Safety - Part 9: Circular saw benches (with and without sliding table) (ISO/DIS 19085-9:2016)

This international standard deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events as listed in Clause 4 which are relevant to stationary and displaceable circular saw benches (with or without sliding table and/or demountable power feed unit), also known as “table saws” (in the USA), hereinafter referred to as “machines”, designed to cut wood and material with similar physical characteristics to wood, when they are operated, adjusted and maintained as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer including reasonably foreseeable misuse. Also transport, assembly, dismantling, disabling and scrapping phases are taken into account.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 19085-9; ISO/DIS 19085-9:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN 14932

Plastics - Stretch thermoplastic films for wrapping silage bales - Requirements and test methods, conditions of use and removal

This European Standard specifies the requirements for dimensional, mechanical and optical characteristics of stretch thermoplastic films for wrapping bales used for ensilaging of forage. It specifies a classification for solar reflectance of the films. This European Standard specifies also test methods to check these requirements. This European Standard is applicable to white, black or coloured films based on polyolefin materials. It covers the width range from 250 mm up to 1 000 mm. The performances of the stretch films in conformance with this European Standard are based on the use of at least six layers of films, pre-stretched at a ratio between 60 % and 70 % for round bales and a ratio of 55 % and 65 % for wrapping square bales. This European Standard also gives guidance for storage of rolls and instructions for wrapping, storage of wrapped bales and for disposal of films.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14932
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14932:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN 16985

Spray booths for organic coating material - Safety requirements

(see Clause 4) relevant to spray booths for the application of organic liquid and powder coating materials, when they are used as intended and under the conditions foreseen by the manufacturer, including reasonably foreseeable misuse. NOTE 1 For classification of spray booths see Clause 3. NOTE 2 For elements of spray booths see Clause 3. Interfaces between spray booths and other equipment used in coating application are given in Figure 1. The specific significant risks related to the use of this machinery with foodstuff and pharmaceutical products are not dealt with in this standard. This European Standard is not applicable to: - spraying areas (spaces for application of organic coating materials which are limited only by one side wall used for extraction of exhaust ventilation); - platforms attached to spray booths (e.g. for touch-up coating jobs); - the walls of spray booths, if they are parts of a building; NOTE 3 National regulations may apply for the integration of walls into a spray booth. - flock booth (see EN 50223). This European Standard is not applicable to machinery manufactured before the date of its publication as EN.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16985
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12215:2005+A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12981:2005+A1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13355:2005+A1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

FprEN 13618

Flexible hose assemblies in drinking water installations - Functional requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test methods for materials, dimensions and function for flexible hose assemblies for drinking water installations, braided or not, designed for use with drinking water with an allowable maximum operating pressure (PMA) of 1 MPa and maximum operating temperature 70 °C to connect sanitary tap ware, heaters and similar appliances. NOTE Flexible hose assemblies intended to be used as integral parts of electrical appliances are covered by EN 61770.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 13618
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13618:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 62056-6-1:2016

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

This part of IEC 62056 specifies the overall structure of the OBject Identification System 99 (OBIS) and the mapping of all commonly used data items in metering equipment to their identification codes. OBIS provides a unique identifier for all data within the metering equipment, including not only measurement values, but also abstract values used for configuration or obtaining information about the behaviour of the metering equipment. The ID codes defined in this standard are used for the identification of: • logical names of the various instances of the ICs, or objects, as defined in IEC 62056-6-2; • data transmitted through communication lines; • data displayed on the metering equipment, see Clause A.2. This standard applies to all types of metering equipment, such as fully integrated meters, modular meters, tariff attachments, data concentrators, etc. To cover metering equipment measuring energy types other than electricity, combined metering equipment measuring more than one type of energy or metering equipment with several physical measurement channels, the concepts of medium and channels are introduced. This allows meter data originating from different sources to be identified. While this standard fully defines the structure of the identification system for other media, the mapping of non-electrical energy related data items to ID codes needs to be completed separately.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-6-1:201X; FprEN 62056-6-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: FprEN 62056-6-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 62056-6-2:2016

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

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62056-6-2:201X; FprEN 62056-6-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: FprEN 62056-6-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 62561-1:2016

Lightning Protection System Components (LPSC) - Part 1: Requirements for connection components

This Part 1 of IEC 62561 specifies the requirements and tests for metallic connection components that form part of a lightning protection system (LPS). Typically, these can be connectors, bonding and bridging components, expansion pieces and test joints. For the purposes of this standard the following connection types shall be considered as connection components: exothermic, brazing, welding, clamping, crimping, seaming, screwing or bolting. Testing of components for an explosive atmosphere is not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-1:201X; FprEN 62561-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62561-1:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 62754:2016

Computation of waveform parameter uncertainties

This International Standard IEC 62754 specifies methods for the computation of the temporal and amplitude parameters and their associated uncertainty for step-like and impulse-like waveforms. This international standard is applicable to any and all industries that generate, transmit, detect, receive, measure, and/or analyze these types of pulses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62754:201X; FprEN 62754:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 13126-8

Building hardware - Hardware for windows and doors height windows - Part 8: Requirements and test methods for tilt & turn, Tilt-First and Turn-Only hardware

This European Standard specifies the requirements and test procedures for durability, strength, security and function of Tilt and Turn, Tilt-First and Turn-Only hardware components or sets for windows and door height windows in accordance with common application as shown in informative Annex C. NOTE To maintain the guaranteed characteristics during the utilization period, the manufacturers' product information and the manufacturers' maintenance and service instructions will be complied with in a manner that can be proven.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13126-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13126-8:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 1364-6

Fire resistance tests for non-loadbearing elements - Part 6: Cavity Barriers

This test method specifies a method for determining the fire resistance of cavity barriers and is to be used in conjunction with EN 1363 1. This standard is applicable to non-loadbearing vertically or horizontally oriented closed and open cavity barriers, which are used to provide fire separation to uncompartmented or ventilated spaces. Cavity barriers are designed to provide fire separating performance and the test method is therefore based on the standard room fire exposure in EN 1363 1. Open cavity barrier specimens are installed for test in one of two ways to simulate slow or sudden exposure in use. This standard is not applicable to cavity barriers containing penetration seals, which are to be tested in accordance with EN 1366 3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1364-6

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 16977

Thermal insulation products for buildings - Factory made calcium silicate (CS) products - Specification

This draft European Standard specifies the requirements for factory made calcium silicate products with or without lamination or coating which are used for the thermal insulation of buildings. Calcium silicate products have also the capability to regulate air moisture in building rooms, which means to absorb moisture from the air and opposite to give the moisture back to the room due to the capillarity of the product. Calcium silicate insulation material comprising hydrated calcium silicate, normally reinforced by incorporated fibres. The main crystal phases are Xonotlite, Tobermorite with or without Wollastonite. The products are manufactured in the form of boards, segments and prefabricated ware. This draft European Standard describes product characteristics and includes procedures for testing, evaluation of conformity, marking and labelling. This draft European Standard does not specify the required level or class of a given property that shall be achieved by a product to demonstrate fitness for purpose in a particular application. The levels required for a given application can be found in regulations and invitations to tender. This draft European Standard is not valid for products with declared thermal resistance lower than 0,13 m2 K/W or a declared thermal conductivity greater than 0,075 W/(mK) at 10 °C. This draft European Standard does not cover aerated concrete, autoclaved aerated concrete, mineral foam insulating products and sand-lime bricks as well as in situ insulation products and products intended to be used for the insulation of the building equipment and industrial installations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16977

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEVS 840
Juhised radoonikaitse meetmete kasutamiseks uutes ja olemasolevates hoonetes
Guidance for radon-protective measures for new and existing buildings

Käesolev standard on koostatud eesmärgiga anda projekteerijatele ja ehitajatele juhiseid radooniohutu hoone ehitamiseks, vältimaks tervistkahjustava radooni lubatud viitetaseme ületamist ruumides, kus inimesed pikemat aega viibivad.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 840:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

93 RAJATISED

FprEN 16771
Railway applications - Infrastructure - Aluminothermic welding of grooved rails

This standard defines the laboratory tests and requirements for approval of an aluminothermic welding process using welds produced in workshop conditions. It applies to the joining of new, grooved rails as described in EN 14811 of the same profile and steel grade. Welding of construction profiles and machined profiles are not covered in this standard. Compliance with the requirements of this standard does not in itself ensure the suitability of a welding process for specific conditions of track and traffic. The standard does not cover welds made between different rail sections, worn rails or different rail grades. In addition to the definitive requirements, this standard also requires the items detailed in Clause 4 to be documented. For compliance with this standard, it is important that both the definitive requirements and the documented items be satisfied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 16771

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

prEN 12591
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Specifications for paving grade bitumens

This draft European Standard provides a framework for specifying a range of properties and relevant test methods for bitumens, which are suitable for use in the construction and maintenance of roads, airfields and other paved areas, together with requirements for evaluation of conformity. This draft European Standard does not directly address 'cohesion, adhesion and setting ability' (see Introduction). Although industrial bitumens are specified according to EN 13305, it should be underlined that paving grade bitumens, specified according to this draft European Standard, can also be used for industrial applications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12591
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12591:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 12697-10
Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 10: Compactability

This European Standard describes three test methods for characterizing the compactability of a bituminous mix, by the relation between its density or void content and the compaction energy applied to it, using an impact (Marshall) compactor, gyratory compactor, or a vibratory compactor. This European Standard applies to hot bituminous mixtures (both those prepared in laboratory and those resulting sampled from plant produced mixtures), with D not larger than 31,5 mm in accordance with EN 13043 for the impact and gyratory compactors, and 40 mm for the vibratory compactor. The results of the test method serve to supplement the results of mixture design.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12697-10
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-10:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12697-10:2002/AC:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 13674-2
Railway applications - Track - Rail - Part 2: Switch and crossing rails used in conjunction with Vignole railway rails 46 kg/m and above

This part of EN 13674 specifies switch and crossing rails that carry railway wheels. These are used in conjunction with Vignole railway rails. This part of this standard is not applicable for the check rails that do not carry railway wheels. Eight pearlitic steel grades are specified covering a hardness range of 200 HBW to 390 HBW and include non heat treated non-alloy steels, non heat treated alloy steels, heat treated non-alloy steels and heat treated low alloy steels. There are !34 rail profiles" specified in this standard, but they may not all be available in all steel grades. Rails specified in EN 13674-1 may also be used as switch and crossing rails and if so used they shall comply with the requirements of EN 13674-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13674-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13674-2:2006+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 13674-4

Railway applications - Track - Rail - Part 4: Vignole railway rails from 27 kg/m to, but excluding 46 kg/m

This European Standard specifies flat bottom Vignole railway rails from 27 kg/m to, but excluding 46 kg/m. Seven pearlitic steel grades are specified covering a rail hardness range of 200 HBW to 410 HBW and include non-heat-treated non-alloy steels, non-heat-treated alloy steels, heat-treated non-alloy steels and heat treated alloy steels. There are 15 rail profiles specified in this European Standard, but these may not be available in all steel grades.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13674-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13674-4:2006+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 1852-1

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

This part of EN 1852 specifies the requirements for solid wall pipes, fittings and the system of polypropylene (PP) piping systems intended for use for: non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage outside the building structure (application area code "U"), and non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage for both buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "D") and outside the building structure. This is reflected in the marking of products by "U" and "UD". This standard covers PP materials without mineral modifiers. It also specifies the test parameters for the test methods referred to in this standard. This standard covers a range of nominal sizes, and pipe series and gives recommendations concerning colours. NOTE 1 It is the responsibility of the purchaser or specifier to make the appropriate selection from these aspects, taking into account their particular requirements and any relevant national regulations and installation practices or codes. In conjunction with Part 2 of EN 1852, it is applicable to PP pipes and fittings, their joints and to joints with components of other plastics and non-plastics materials intended to be used for buried piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage. This standard is applicable to PP pipes and fittings with or without an integral socket. The fittings can be manufactured by injection-moulding or be fabricated from pipes and/or mouldings. Requirements and limiting values for application area code "D" are given in Table 4, Table 7 and Table 14. NOTE 2 Pipes, fittings and other components conforming to any of the plastics product standards listed in Annex C can be connected to pipes and fittings conforming to this standard, when they conform to the requirements for joint dimensions given in Clause 6 and to the requirements of Table 14.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1852-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1852-1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EN 1860-1:2013/prA1

Appliances, solid fuels and firelighters for barbecueing - Part 1: Barbecues burning solid fuels - Requirements and test methods

This part of this European Standard is applicable to barbecues which burn solid fuels, except single use barbecues. Barbecues which are intended to be converted from other fuels to solid fuels also should conform to this standard. This European Standard specifies requirements for materials, construction, design, test methods, markings and instructions relating to them.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1860-1:2013/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1860-1:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

EN 60335-2-38:2003/FprA2:2016

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-38: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele küpsetusalustele ja küpsetusalus-grillidele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-38: Particular requirements for commercial electric griddles and griddle grills

Amendment for EN 60335-2-38:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-38:2002/A2:201X; EN 60335-2-38:2003/FprA2:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-38:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

EN 60335-2-42:2003/FprA2:2016

Majapidamis- ja muude taoliste elektriseadmete ohutus. Osa 2-42: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele sundkonvektsiooniga ahjudele, aurukeetjatele ja aurukonvektsiooniga ahjudele

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-42: Particular requirements for commercial electric forced convection ovens, steam cookers and steam-convection ovens

Amendment for EN 60335-2-42:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-42:2002/A2:201X; EN 60335-2-42:2003/FprA2:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-42:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

EN 60335-2-47:2003/FprA2:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-47: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrikeedupottidele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-47: Particular requirements for commercial electric boiling pans

Amendment for EN 60335-2-47:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-47:2002/A2:201X; EN 60335-2-47:2003/FprA2:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-47:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

EN 60335-2-48:2003/FprA2:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-48: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele grillidele ja rösteritele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-48: Particular requirements for commercial electric grillers and toasters

Amendment for EN 60335-2-48:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-48:2002/A2:201X; EN 60335-2-48:2003/FprA2:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-48:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

EN 60335-2-49:2003/FprA2:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-49: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele toidu ja nõude soojalthoidmisseadmetele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-49: Particular requirements for commercial electric appliances for keeping food and crockery warm

Amendment for EN 60335-2-49:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-49:2002/A2:201X; EN 60335-2-49:2003/FprA2:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-49:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

EN 60335-2-50:2003/FprA2:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-50: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele hautamiskastrulitele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-50: Particular requirements for commercial electric bains-marie

Amendment for EN 60335-2-50:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-50:2002/A2:201X; EN 60335-2-50:2003/FprA2:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-50:2003
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-50:2003/AC:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

EN 60335-2-64:2016/FprA2:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-64: Erinõuded kaubanduslikele elektrilistele köögimasinatele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-64: Particular requirements for commercial electric kitchen machines

Amendment for EN 60335-2-64:2016

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-64:2016/FprA2:2016; IEC 60335-2-64:2016/A2:201X (61/5126/CDV) (EQV)
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60335-2-64:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

EN 60335-2-99:2003/FprA1:2016

Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-99: Erinõuded tööstuslikele elektrilistele tõmbekappidele
Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-99: Particular requirements for commercial electric hoods

Amendment for EN 60335-2-99:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60335-2-99:2003/A1:201X; EN 60335-2-99:2003/FprA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-99:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

EN 71-1:2014/prA1

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 1: Mehaanilised ja füüsikalised omadused
Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties

See EN 71-1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 71-1:2014/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 71-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 60335-2-36:2016

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-36: Particular requirements for commercial electric cooking ranges, ovens, hobs and hob elements

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This International Standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial cooking and baking ranges, ovens, hobs, hob elements and similar appliances not intended for household and similar use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances. NOTE 101 These appliances are used for the commercial processing of food, for example in kitchens of restaurants, canteens, hospitals and in commercial enterprises such as bakeries, butcheries, etc. The electrical part of appliances making use of other forms of energy is also within the scope of this standard. As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by these types of appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60335-2-36:2016; IEC 60335-2-36:201X (61/5117/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-36:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-36:2003/A1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-36:2003/A11:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-36:2003/A2:2008
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-36:2003/AC:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 60335-2-37:2016

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-37: Particular requirements for commercial electric doughnut fryers and deep fat fryers

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This international Standard deals with the safety of electrically operated commercial deep fat fryers and doughnut fryers including pressurized types with a pressure not exceeding 0,5 bar (50 kPa) and a pressure (bar) volume liters product of. These appliances are not intended for household and similar use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances. NOTE 101 These appliances are used for the commercial processing of food, for example in kitchens of restaurants, canteens, hospitals and in commercial enterprises such as bakeries, butcheries, etc. The electrical part of appliances making use of other forms of energy is also within the scope of this standard. As far as is practicable, this standard deals with the common hazards presented by these types of appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 60335-2-37:2016; IEC 60335-2-37:201X (61/5118/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-37:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-37:2003/A1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-37:2003/A11:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-37:2003/A12:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-37:2003/AC:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 60335-2-69:2016

Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-69: Particular requirements for wet and dry vacuum cleaners, including power brush, for commercial use

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This part of IEC 60335 deals with the safety of electrical motor-operated vacuum cleaners, including back-pack vacuum cleaners, and dust extractors, for wet suction, dry suction, or wet and dry suction, intended for commercial indoor or outdoor use with or without attachments. They may be provided with a blowing or inflating function. It also deals with the safety of centrally-sited vacuum cleaners, excluding the installation of the system. NOTE 101 Attention is drawn to the fact that additional requirements on the safe installation of centrally-sited vacuum cleaners are not addressed by this standard but need to be taken into account. NOTE 102 This standard applies to machines for commercial use. The following list, although not comprehensive, gives an indication of locations that are included in the scope: – public use areas such as hotels, schools, hospitals; – industrial locations, for example factories and manufacturing shops; – retail outlets, for example shops and supermarkets; – business premises, for example offices and banks; – all uses other than normal housekeeping purposes. They are not equipped with a traction drive. The following power systems are covered: – mains powered motors up to a rated voltage of 250 V for single-phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances, – battery powered motors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 60335-2-69:2012/FprA1:2015; IEC 60335-2-69:2012/A1:201X (61J/608/CDV) (EQV); FprEN 60335-2-69:2016; IEC 60335-2-69:201X (61J/637/FDIS) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60335-2-69:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

FprEN 62863:2016

Methods of measuring performances of electric hair clippers or trimmers for household use

This standard applies to reciprocating electric hair clippers or trimmers for household use. This standard deals with the methods of measuring performances of electric hair clippers or trimmers for household use, their rated voltage being not more than 250V. This standard does not specify safety or performance requirements. This standard does not apply to professional hair clippers or trimmers, animal shearers and animal clippers, or shavers. For shavers, refer to IEC61254. Note This standard does not cover safety requirements (IEC 60335-2-8).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62863:201X; FprEN 62863:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 63044-1:2016

General requirements for Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) - Part 1: General requirements

This IEC Standard applies to all Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation Control Systems (BACS) and specifies the general requirements for these systems and products covering the following functionalities: - control and command; - voice and stable video transmission - video transfers This IEC Standard provides an overview of this series of Standards. To enable integration of a wide spectrum of applications, This standards series covers: - electrical safety, - functional safety, - environmental conditions, - EMC requirements, - installation and cabling rules and topologies, This series is a product family standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63044-1:201X; FprEN 63044-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50491-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 63044-3:2016

General requirements for Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) - Part 3: Electrical sa fety requirements

This IEC Standard provides the electrical safety requirements related to the HBES/BACS network in addition to the product safety standards for HBES/BACS devices. It also applies to devices used within a HBES/BACS network for which no specific HBES/BACS product safety standard exists. In addition, it defines safety requirements for the interface of equipment intended to be connected to an HBES/BACS network. It does not apply to interfaces to other networks. Note: an example for other networks is a dedicated ICT network covered by IEC 62949. This IEC Standard is applicable to – operator stations and other human system interface devices, – devices for management functions, – control devices, automation stations and application specific controllers, – field devices, – cabling and interconnection of devices. used within a dedicated HBES/BACS network.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63044-3:201X; FprEN 63044-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50491-3:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 63044-5-1:2016

General requirements for Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) - Part 5-1: EMC requirements, conditions and test set-up

This product family standard sets the minimum level of EMC performance for the HBES/BACS network in addition to the product EMC standards for HBES/BACS devices. It also applies to devices used within a HBES/BACS network for which no specific HBES/BACS product EMC standard exists. In addition, it defines EMC requirements for the interface of equipment intended to be connected to an HBES/BACS network. It does not apply to interfaces to other networks. Note: an example for other networks is a dedicated ICT network covered by IEC 6XXXX This IEC Standard provides the general performance requirements and test setups. This IEC Standard is applicable (but not limited) to – operator stations and other human system interface devices, – devices for management functions, – control devices, automation stations and application specific controllers, – field devices and their interfaces, – cabling and interconnection of devices, – dedicated devices for engineering and commissioning tools for HBES/BACS. used within a dedicated HBES/BACS network.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63044-5-1:201X; FprEN 63044-5-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50491-5-1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 63044-5-2:2016

General requirements for Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) - Part 5-2: EMC requirements for HBES/BACS used in residential, commercial and light industry environment

The scope of part 5-1 applies, with the following modification: Replace the 4th rd paragraph by the following one: Part 5-2 specifies EMC requirements for HBES/BACS to be installed residential, commercial and light industry environment, according to the definition given in IEC 61000-6-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63044-5-2:201X; FprEN 63044-5-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50491-5-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

FprEN 63044-5-3:2016

General requirements for Home and Building Electronic Systems (HBES) and Building Automation and Control Systems (BACS) - Part 5-3: EMC requirements for HBES/BACS used in indus try environment

The scope of part 5-1 applies, with the following modification: Replace the 4th paragraph with the following one: Part 5-3 specifies EMC requirements for HBES/BACS to be installed in industrial environment, according to the definition given in IEC 61000-6-2. NOTE: Industrial environment covers the office spaces that maybe present in industrial premises. Industrial automation systems are outside the scope.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63044-5-3:201X; FprEN 63044-5-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50491-5-3:2010
Asendab dokumenti: prEN 50491-5-4 Arhiiv

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 16579

Playing field equipment - Portable and fixed goals - Functional, safety requirements and test methods (EN 16579)

This European Standard is applicable to playing field goals used for competition, training or recreational play, indoor and outdoor areas including educational establishments and public recreational areas. It specifies the functional and safety requirements and test methods for all types of portable and permanent socketed playing field goals having a total weight greater than 10 kg. Following goals specified in the standards listed below are excluded: a) EN 748 (football); b) EN 749 (handball); c) EN 750 (hockey); d) EN 1270 (basketball) and any other type of goal used for basketball; e) EN 15312 (free access multi-sports); f) EN 13451-7 (water polo); g) EN 16664 (lightweight goals). The following goals are also excluded: a) inflatable goals; b) goals which are classified as toys under the responsibility of CEN/TC 52; c) for portable and permanent socketed playing field goals for American football; d) goals which are intended to move in use (e.g. Lacrosse, rink hockey and roller hockey).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16579

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.07.2016

prEN 16781

Textile child care articles - Safety requirements and test methods for children's sleep bags

Specifies safety requirements and test methods for children's sleep bags

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16781

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

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.

CEN ISO/TS 80004-1:2015

Nanotehnoloogiad. Sõnastik. Osa 1: Tuumik-sõnavara

See ISO/TS 80004 osa loetleb nanotehnoloogiate tuumik-sõnavaraga seoses olevaid termineid ja määratlusi hõlbustamaks tööstuse ja sellega vastastiktoimes olevate organisatsioonide ja üksikisikute vahelist suhtlemist.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 80004-1:2015; CEN ISO/TS 80004-1:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

EVS-EN 13201-3:2015

Teevalgustus. Osa 3: Toimivuse arvutamine

See Euroopa standard sätestab kokkulepped ja matemaatilised protseduurid, mida tuleb rakendada vastavalt standardis EN 13201-2 kirjeldatud parameetritele projekteeritud teevalgustuspaigaldiste fotomeetrilise toimivuse arvutamisel, et tagada iga valgustusarvutuse põhinemine ühesugustel matemaatilistel alustel. Valgustuspaigaldise projekteerimisprotseduur nõuab ühtlasi kirjeldatavas mudelis sisalduvate parameetrite, nende tolerantside ja varieerumise tundmist. Selles standardisarja EN 13201 osas neid aspekte ei vaadelda, kuid nende rakendamise analüüs vastavalt eeldatavatele tulemustele on ette nähtud standardis EN 13201-4 ja seda võib kasutada ka projekteerimisfaasis.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13201-3:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

EVS-EN 1337-10:2003

Ehituses kasutatavad tugiosad. Osa 10: Ülevaatus ja hooldamine

See Euroopa Standard reguleerib ülevaatusi ja hooldust tugiosadele, mis on projekteeritud vastavalt standardile EN 1337-1 ja mida kasutatakse sillakonstruktsioonides või sarnaseid tugiosasid nõudvates ehitistes. Standardis käsitletud teemade eelduseks on üldise, rajatise kasutusiga hindava, ülevaatuse juhendi olemasolu. Antud dokumendis välja toodud ülevaatuse ja hooldusjuhiseid on sobilik kasutada ka tugiosadele mis on projekteeritud või paigaldatud enne antud Euroopa Standardi tutvustamist. See Euroopa Standard täpsustab iga tugiosa tüübi eripära, mida tuleks üle vaadata ja kirja panna. Seetõttu on vajalik viidata selle Euroopa Standardi teistele asjakohastele osadele, tugiosa joonistele ning arvutustele elemendis ja kogu konstruktsioonis. MÄRKUS 1 Tähelepanu on vajalik seetõttu, et ilma regulaarse ülevaatuse ja hoolduseta võib esineda elemendi enneaegne purunemine. MÄRKUS 2 Kui standardis käsitletud teemad esinevad juba rahvuslikes nõuetes, siis tuleks peamiselt juhinduda nendest.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1337-10:2003

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

EVS-EN 14216:2015

Tsement. Väga väikese soojaeraldusega eritsementide koostis, spetsifikatsioon ja vastavuskriteeriumid

See Euroopa standard määratleb kuus erinevat väga väikese soojaeraldusega eritsementi ja nende koostise. Iga tsementi defineeritakse tema koostisosade omaduste ning sisalduse kaudu, mille tulemusena on võimalik toota ühe tugevusklassi tsemente, millel on piiratud hüdratatsioonisoojus. Standardis määratakse kindlaks ka koostisosadele esitatavad nõuded ning tsementidele esitatavad mehaanilised, füüsikalised ja keemilised nõuded, sh ka hüdratatsioonisoojus. Käesolev standard formuleerib ka nendele nõuetele vastavuse hindamise kriteeriumid ja reeglid. Samuti esitatakse vajalikud kestvusnõuded. Lisaks määratletud nõuetele võib abiks olla ka täiendava informatsiooni vahetamine tsemendi tootja ja kasutaja vahel. Taolise infovahetuse protseduuri see Euroopa standard ette ei kirjuta. Lähtuda tuleks rahvuslikest standarditest, eeskirjadest või osalistevahelisest kokkuleppest. MÄRKUS 1 Sõna „tsement“ kasutatakse selles Euroopa standardis vaid väga väikese soojaeraldusega eritsementide tähenduses, kui ei ole teisiti viidatud. MÄRKUS 2 Termopragude tekke oht betooni kivistumise varajases staadiumis oleneb tema omadustest ja paigaldamisest ning on seega sõltuv ka muudest teguritest peale tsemendi hüdratatsioonisoojuse.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14216:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

EVS-EN 1426:2015

Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Nõelpenetratsiooni määramine

Käesolev Euroopa standard esitab bituumeni ja bituumensideainete konsistentsi määramise meetodi. Normaalprotseduuri kirjeldatakse penetratsioonide jaoks väärtustega kuni 330 mm × 0,1 mm, kuid seda väärtust ületavate penetratsioonide (kuni 500 mm × 0,1 mm) puhul on vajalikud teistsugused katseparameetrid. HOIATUS. Käesoleva Euroopa standardi kasutamine võib kätkeda ohtlikke materjale, toiminguid ja seadmeid. Käesoleva Euroopa standardi eesmärgiks pole käsitleda kõiki tema kasutamisega seotud ohutusprobleeme. Asjakohaste tervishoiu- ja ohutusnõuete kehtestamise ning regulatiivpiirangute rakendatavuse kindlaksmääramise eest enne kasutamist vastutab käesoleva Euroopa standardi kasutaja.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1426:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

EVS-EN 1427:2015

Bituumen ja bituumensideained. Pehmenemistäpi määramine – kuuli-rõnga meetod

Käesolev Euroopa standard esitab bituumeni ja bituumensideainete pehmenemistäpi määramise meetodi vahemikus 28 °C kuni 150 °C. Tehniline hoiatus - Üleminek elavhõbeda termomeetritelt elektroonilistele temperatuuri mõõtvatele seadmetele on näidanud, et elavhõbeda termomeetrite temperatuuri määratlus ei ole piisavalt täpne, et võimaldada vigadeta üleminekut elektroonilistele seadmetele. Ettevaatlik tuleb olla kuuli ja rõnga meetodiga määratud pehmenemistäpi temperatuuride 100 kraadi juures, kuna eelnevate praktikate ja tänapäevaste seadmete katse teostamise tingimused võivad olla mõnevõrra muutunud. Alla umbes 100 kraadi on elektrooniliste ja elavhõbeda termomeetrite lugemite erinevus käesoleva katsestandardi korduvustingimustes aktsepteeritavad. [Viide: ASTM E20 grupp] MÄRKUS kirjeldatud meetod on rakendatav ka bituumensideainetele, mis on saadud asfaltsegudest nt ekstraheerimise tee. HOIATUS — Käesoleva Euroopa standardi kasutamine võib kätkeda ohtlikke materjale, toiminguid ja seadmeid. Käesoleva Euroopa standardi eesmärgiks pole käsitleda kõiki tema kasutamisega seotud ohutusprobleeme. Asjakohaste tervishoiu- ja ohutusnõuete kehtestamise ning regulatiivpiirangute rakendatavuse kindlaksmääramise eest enne kasutamist vastutab käesoleva Euroopa standardi kasutaja

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1427:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

EVS-EN 14695:2010

Hüdroisolatsioonrullmaterjalid. Armeeritud bituumen-rullmaterjal betoonist sillatekkide ja muude sõidukite liikluseks kasutatavate betoonpindade hüdroisolat-siooniks. Määratlused ja tunnussuurused

See Euroopa standard määrab betoonist silladekkide ja muude liikluseks kasutatavate betoonpindade hüdroisolatsiooniks kasutatavate armeeritud rullmaterjalide spetsifikatsiooni ja käitumise juhul, kus hüdroisolatsioon nakkub betooniga ja on kaetud asfaldiga. Lisaks määrab standard katsemeetodid omaduste ja toimivuse kindlakstegemiseks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14695:2010

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

EVS-EN 1634-3:2004

Ukse-, luugikomplektide ja avatavate akende ning nende suluste tulepüsivuse ja suitsupidavuse katsed. Osa 3: Ukse- ja luugikomplektide suitsupidavuse katsed

Standardi EN 1634 see osa määratleb külma ja sooja suitsu lekke määramise kindlatel katsetingimustel ühelt uksekomplekti poolelt teisele poolele. Katse on rakendatav erinevat tüüpi ukse- ja luugikomplektidele, mis on ettenähtud tulekahju korral suitsu levikut takistama. Selle meetodi kohaselt saab katsetada ka tõstuksi ning konveiersüsteemi uksi ja luuke. Katsetamise põhimõtted on lühidalt lahti kirjutatud lisas A.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1634-3:2004+ AC:2006

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

EVS-EN 16475-7:2016

Korstnad. Tarvikud. Osa 7: Sademekatted. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Selles Euroopa standardis sätestatakse korstnalõõre vihma eest kaitsvate ja korstna koostisosana kasutatavate sademekatete nõuded ja katsemeetodid. Selles Euroopa standardis ei käsitleta sademekatteid, mis on moodulkorstna osad või sellised muud korstna komponendid nagu korstna suue. Standardis sätestatakse ka märgistamise, tootja juhiste, tooteteabe ning toimivuse püsivuse hindamise ja kontrollimise nõuded. MÄRKUS Selle standardi kohased sademekatted sobivad nii kuivadele kui ka märgadele korstnatele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 16475-7:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

EVS-EN 338:2016

Ehituspuit. Tugevusklassid

See standard sätestab tugevusklasside süsteemi üldiseks kasutamiseks projektnormides. Standard annab tugevusomaduste, jäikusomaduste ja tiheduse normväärtused igale klassile, millele viitab EN 14081-1. See standard rakendub kogu ehituses kasutatavale okas- ja lehtpuidule standardi EN 14081-1 kehtivusulatuses.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 338:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

EVS-EN 60601-2-65:2013

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-65: Erinõuded intraoraalse dentaalse röntgenseadme esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

Kohaldatav on põhistandardi peatükk 1 järgmiste erisustega: 201.1.1 Käsitlusala Asendus: Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard on kohaldatav INTRAORAALSE DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME, allpool nimetatud ka kui EM-SEADE, ja selle põhikomponentide ESMASELE OHUTUSELE ja OLULISTELE TOIMIMISNÄITAJATELE. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse on piiratud RÖNTGENSEADMED, mille RÖNTGENTORUPLOKK sisaldab KÕRGEPINGETRAFOPLOKKI. EKSTRAORAALSED DENTAALSED RÖNTGENSEADMED ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse. MÄRKUS 1 INTRAORAALSE DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME RÖNTGENGENERAATOR kuulub alati RÖNTGENMONOPLOKKI. Seetõttu on selles standardis RÖNTGENTORUPLOKI mõiste asendatud RÖNTGENMONOPLOKI mõistega. MÄRKUS 2 Põhikomponentideks võivad olla näiteks RÖNTGENMONOPLOKK ja ELEKTROONNE RÖNTGENPILDIRETSEPTOR. MÄRKUS 3 Fotostimulatsioon-fosfoorplaadid ja nende lugerid (riistvara ja tarkvara) on selle eristandardi käsitlusalast välja jäetud, kuna neil pole PATSIENDIKESKKONNAS elektrilist KONTAKTOSA ja nad ei ole EM-SEADMED. Standardite IEC 60601-2-63, IEC 60601-2-44, IEC 60601 2-54, IEC 60601 2-45 ja IEC 60601-2-43 käsitlusalas olevad EM-SEADMED ja EM-SÜSTEEMID jäävad käesoleva eristandardi käsitlusalast välja. Selle eristandardi käsitlusala ei hõlma ka KIIRITUSRAVI SIMULAATOREID ja luu ja koe absorptsioondensitomeetria seadmeid. Käsitlusalast on välja jäetud ka DENTAALFLUOROSKOOPIA EM-SEADMED. Oma spetsiifilises käsitlusalas asendavad selle standardi peatükid standardi EN 60601-2-7, Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed – Erinõuded diagnostiliste röntgengeneraatorite kõrgepingegeneraatorite ohutusele ja standardi IEC 60601-2-32, Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed – Erinõuded röntgenseadme kaasseadme ohutusele vastavad peatükid. MÄRKUS 4 RÖNTGENGENERAATORITELE ja KAASSEADMETELE esitatavad nõuded, mis varem olid sätestatud standardites IEC 60601-2-7 ja IEC 60601-2-32, sisalduvad kas standardis IEC 60601-1:2005 (väljaanne 3) või käesolevas eristandardis. Seetõttu ei kuulu INTRAORAALSE DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME jaoks standardid IEC 60601-2-7 ja IEC 60601-2-32 standardi IEC 60601-1 kolmanda väljaande raamistikku. Kõik integreeritud RÖNTGENTORUPLOKKE käsitlevad nõuded on kaetud käesoleva eristandardiga. Seetõttu ei ole IEC 60601-2-28 käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardi käsitlusalas kohaldatav.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-65:2012; EN 60601-2-65:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

EVS-EN 771-6:2011+A1:2015

Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 6: Looduslikud müürikivid

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib omadused ja toimivuskriteeriumid looduskivist valmistatud müürikividele laiusega ≥ 80 mm, mida kasutatakse põhiliselt tavaliste müürikividena ja fassaadi- või voodrikividena hoonete ja rajatiste kande- ning mittekandeseintes. Need müürikivid sobivad kasutamiseks nii kihilise kui ka ebakorrapärase laotisega müüritistes, kaasa arvatud ühekihilised seinad, täidis-, vahe- ja tugiseinad ning korstnate välisvooder. Neid võib kasutada tulekaitseks, soojusisolatsiooniks, heliisolatsiooniks ja helineelava materjalina. See Euroopa standard hõlmab ka looduslikke mitteristtahukakujulisi ja erikujulisi müürikive ning täiendkive, mida kasutatakse nii sise- kui ka välistingimustes. Standard määratleb toimivuse, mis on seotud nt tugevuse, petrograafilise kirjelduse, tiheduse, poorsuse, mõõtmete täpsuse, soojuserijuhtivuse, veeimavuse ja külmakindlusega, ning toodete toimivuse püsivuse hindamise ja kontrollimise korra kooskõlas selle Euroopa standardiga. Standardis esitatakse ka nõuded sellele standardile vastavate toodete tähistusele. See standard ei hõlma korrusekõrgusi paneele, looduslikke sillutuskive, korstna suitsulõõri vooderdusi ega hüdroisolatsioonikihtides kasutatavaid tooteid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 771-6:2011+A1:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

EVS-EN ISO 11905-1:2003

Vee kvaliteet. Üldlämmastiku määramine. Osa 1: Oksüdeeriva mineraliseerimise meetod peroksodisulfaadiga

Käesolev ISO 11905 osa kirjeldab vees oleva lämmastiku määramist, kus see on vaba ammoniaagi, ammooniumi, nitriti, nitraadi ja orgaaniliste lämmastikku sisaldavate ühendite kujul, ning mis lähevad üle nitraadiks standardis kirjeldatud oksüdatiivsetel tingimustel. Lahustunud lämmastiku gaas ei ole selle meetodiga määratav. Käesolev meetod sobib loodusliku puhta vee, merevee, joogivee, pinnavee ja puhastatud heitvee/reovee analüüsiks. Samuti sobib see reovee ja tööstusreovee analüüsiks kui nendes olevate orgaaniliste ainete sisaldus mõõdetuna üldorgaanilise süsinikuna (TOC) on alla 40 mg/l (väljendatud kui süsinik (C)) või kui keemiline hapnikutarve (KHT) on alla 120 mgO_2 /l, kasutades analüüsiks nende vastavaid rahvusvahelisi standardeid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11905-1:1997; EN ISO 11905-1:1998

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

EVS-EN ISO 12460-5:2015

Puitplaadid. Formaldehüüdi eraldumise määramine. Osa 5: Ekstraktsioonmeetod.

See standardi ISO 12460 osa spetsifitseerib ekstraktsioonmeetodi, mis on tuntud „perforaatormeetodina“. Seda kasutatakse lamineerimata ja katmata puitplaatide formaldehüüdi sisalduse määramiseks

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 12460-5:2015; EN ISO 12460-5:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

EVS-EN ISO 17639:2013

Metalsete materjalide keevisõmbluste purustav katsetamine. Keevisõmbluste makroskoopiline ja mikroskoopiline uurimine (ISO 17639:2003)

Käesolev Rahvusvaheline standard loetleb soovitused makroskoopilise ning mikroskoopilise uuringu peamiste eesmärkide, näidiste ettevalmistamise ja katseprotseruuride kohta.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17639:2003; EN ISO 17639:2013

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

EVS-EN ISO 22301:2014

Ühiskondlik turvalisus. Talitluspidevuse juhtimissüsteem. Nõuded

Käesolev talitluspidevuse juhtimise rahvusvaheline standard sätestab nõuded dokumenteeritud juhtimissüsteemi planeerimiseks, sisseseadmiseks, elluviimiseks, toimimiseks, seireks, ülevaatuseks, toimivana hoidmiseks ja järjepidevaks parendamiseks, kaitsmaks töökatkestusjuhtumite eest, nende esinemise tõenäosuse vähendamiseks, nendeks valmistumiseks, neile reageerimiseks ja nendest taastumiseks. Selle rahvusvahelise standardi nõuded on üldised ja mõeldud kohaldamiseks kõikidele organisatsioonidele nende suurusest, tüübist ja olemusest sõltumata. Nende nõuete kohaldatavuse ulatus sõltub organisatsiooni toimimise keskkonnast ja keerukusest. Käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardi taotluseks ei ole talitluspidevuse juhtimissüsteemi (BCMS) ühetaolisus, vaid organisatsioonipoolne tema vajadustele ning tema huvipoolte nõuetele vastava BCMSi kavandamine. Nimetatud vajaduste kujundajateks on õigusaktide, regulatsioonide, organisatsioonilised ja tööstuse nõuded, tooted ja teenused, rakendatavad protsessid, organisatsiooni suurus ja struktuur ning organisatsiooni huvipoolte nõuded. Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard on kohaldatava igasuguse suuruse ja tüübiga organisatsioonidele, kes soovivad: a) seada, sisse, viia ellu, hoida toimivana ja parendada BCMSi; b) tagada vastavus sätestatud talitluspidevuse juhtpõhimõtetega; c) demonstreerida vastavust teistele; d) taotleda oma BCMSi sertifitseerimist/registreerimist akrediteeritud kolmanda osapoole sertifitseerimisorgani poolt, või; e) teha kindlaks oma tegevuse vastavuse käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardiga ja seda deklareerida. Käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardi abil on võimalik hinnata organisatsiooni võimet täita oma järjepidevuse-alaseid vajadusi ja kohustusi.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 22301:2012; EN ISO 22301:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

EVS-EN ISO 3059:2012

Mittepurustav katsetamine. Kapillaarkatse ja magnetpulberkatse. Vaatlemistingimused (ISO 3059:2012)

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard määratleb vaatlemistingimuste kontrolli nõuded magnetpulberkatsetele ja kapillaarkatsetele. See hõlmab miinimum nõudeid valgustusele ja UV-A kiirgusele ja nende mõõtmisele. Standard on mõeldud kasutamiseks juhul kui vaatlemiseks kasutatakse peamiselt inimese silma Antud rahvusvaheline standard ei hõlma aktiinilise sinise valguse allikate kasutamist.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3059:2012; EN ISO 3059:2012

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

EVS-EN ISO 3834-5:2015

Keevituse kvaliteedinõuded metallide sulakeevitusel. Osa 5: Dokumendid, mis on vajalikud kvaliteedinõuete vastavushindamiseks standardi ISO 3834-2, ISO 3834-3 või ISO 3834-4 järgi

Standardi ISO 3834 antud osa määratleb vajalikud rahvusvahelised standardid, millega tõendatakse vastavust standardite ISO 3834-2, ISO 3834-3 või ISO 3834-4 kvaliteedinõuetele. Käesolevat standardit saab kasutada ainult koos standarditega ISO 3834-2, ISO 3834-3 või ISO 3834-4.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3834-5:2015; EN ISO 3834-5:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

EVS-EN ISO 4063:2010

Keevitus ja külgnevad protsessid. Protsesside nomenklatuur ja viitenumbrid (ISO 4063:2009, Corrected version 2010-03-01)

Antud rahvusvaheline standard kehtestab keevituse ja külgnevate protsesside nomenklatuuri, kus iga protsessi on identifitseeritud viitenumbriga. Rahvusvaheline standard hõlmab protsesside põhigruppe(üks ühekohaline number), gruppi (kaks

ühekohalist numbrit) ja alagruppi (kolm ühekohalist numbrit). Iga protsessi viitenumber koosneb maksimaalselt kolmest numbrist. Antud süsteem on kavatsetud kui abivahend arvutustehnika kasutamiseks, joonistel kasutamiseks, töödokumentide kavandamiseks, keevitusprotseduuride spetsifikatsioonides kasutamiseks jne. MÄRKUS Lisaks terminitele kahes ISO ametliku keeles, inglise ja prantsuse keeles, annab käesolev rahvusvaheline standard ekvivalentsed terminid saksa keeles; need on publitseeritud Saksamaa liikmesorganisatsiooni (DIN) vastutusel. Siiski tuleb ainult ametlikes keeltes toodud terminid ja määratlused arvesse võtta kui ISO terminid ja määratlused.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 4063:2010; ISO 4063:2009

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE KOOSTAMINE

Alljärgnevalt on toodud teave möödunud kuu jooksul Standardikeskusele esitatud algupäraste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide koostamis-, muutmis- ja uustöötlusettepanekute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti algupärase dokumendi koostamise protsess.

Rohkem infot koostatava dokumendi kohta saab EVS-i standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

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

prEVS 840

Juhised radoonikaitse meetmete kasutamiseks uutes ja olemasolevates hoonetes
Guidance for radon-protective measures for new and existing buildings

Käesolev standard on koostatud eesmärgiga anda projekteerijatele ja ehitajatele juhiseid radooniohutu hoone ehitamiseks, vältimaks tervistkahjustava radooni lubatud viitetaseme ületamist ruumides, kus inimesed pikemat aega viibivad.

Asendab dokumenti: EVS 840:2009
Koostamisettepaneku esitaja: EVS/TK 28

STANDARDITE JA STANDARDILAADSETE DOKUMENTIDE ÜLEVAATUS

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

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

PIKENDAMISKÜSITLUS

EVS 812-8:2011

Ehitiste tuleohutus. Osa 8: Kõrghoonete tuleohutus
Fire safety of constructions – Part 8: High-rise buildings

Standard käsitleb kõrghoonete tuleohutust, välja arvatud aatriumruumidega hooned.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 886-1:2005

Lõhnaainete hajumine atmosfääris. Osa 1: Põhialused
Dispersion of odorants in the atmosphere. Part 1: Fundamentals (VDI 3788-1:2000)

Standard kirjeldab analüütiliste ja numbriliste mudelite nõudeid, lähenemisviisi ja rakendamise piire, vajalikke sisendmuutujaid ja saadavaid tulemusi lõhnaainete hajumise arvutamisel. Samuti annab standard mudeli kvaliteedi hindamise eesmärgil vajalikud kontrolli ja otstarbekohasuse kriteeriumid. Lõhnaainete hajumise füüsikalist modelleerimist tuulekanalis selles standardisarjas ei käsitleta.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 28 otsus 23.02.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 03/2016 numbris

EVS 887-1:2005

Lõhnade mõju ja selle hindamine. Osa 1: Lõhnahäiringu psühhomeetriline hindamine. Küsimustikud
Effects and assessment of odours. Part 1: Psychometric assessment of odour annoyance. Questionaries (VDI 3883-1:1997)

Standard kirjeldab intensiivselt lõhnavatest ainetest põhjustatud juba esineva või esineda võiva lõhnahäiringu uurimismeetodeid. Igas uuritavas piirkonnas valitakse vastavalt konkreetse uuringu eesmärkidele minimaalne arv leibkondi (üks küsitletav isik leibkonna kohta). Saadud tulemuste alusel peaks olema võimalik välja selgitada parameetrid mis sensoorsel teel tajutavate keskkonnaärritajate põhjal võimaldaksid häiringut identifitseerida ja kvantifitseerida.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 28 otsus 23.02.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 03/2016 numbris

EVS 887-2:2005

Lõhnade mõju ja selle hindamine. Osa 2: Häirivate omaduste väljaselgitamine küsitluse teel
Effects and assessment of odours. Part 2: Determination of annoyance parameters by questioning (VDI 3883-2:1993)

Standard kirjeldab elanikkonna küsitlemise meetodit mistahes lõhnahäiringu mõõtmiseks. See kujutab endast kohalike elanike korduvat küsitlemist nende lõhnaaistingu kohta teatud ajahetkedel ja nende poolt häiringu taseme kohta antud hinnangut. Pikemate perioodide põhjal saadud tulemusi kasutatakse lõhnaainete poolt põhjustatud lõhnahäiringu koguseliseks hindamiseks.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 28 otsus 23.02.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 03/2016 numbris

EVS 888:2005

Lõhnaainete määramine välisõhus välimõõtmiste teel
Determination of odorants in ambient air by field inspections (VDI 3940:1993)

Standard kirjeldab meetodit, mis põhineb lõhnaaine esinemisaja protsendi määramisel etteantud mõõtepunktides. Iga ekspertrühma liige mõõdab regulaarselt kindla aja jooksul lõhnaaine esinemist tema mõõtepunktis sissehingatavas õhus (üksikmõõtmine). Meetod sobib hetkeolukorra kirjeldamiseks.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 28 otsus 23.02.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 03/2016 numbris

EVS 904:2009

Hajusallikate heitkoguste mõõtmine. Tööstushooned ja loomalaudad
Determination of diffusive emissions by measurements - Industrial halls and livestock farming

Standardis käsitletakse tööstushoonete ja loomalautade hajusheidete mõõtemeetodeid. Hetkelise heitkoguse mõõtmiseks lubatakse kasutada otsest ja kaudset meetodit. Standard ei käsitle hoonete või lautade ümbruse juurde kuuluvatelt pindadelt pärinevaid hajusaid heitkoguseid. Antud standardi käsitlemine eeldab standardi EVS 892 tundmist.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 28 otsus 23.02.2016 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest EVS Teataja 03/2016 numbris

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 714:1999

Termoplastist torustikusüsteemid. Mujal kui toru otsas paiknevate tugede elastomeersed rõngastihendiga ühendused survetoru ja valatud liitmike vahel. Tihkuse katsemeetod sisemise hüdrostaatilise surve all ilma teljesuunalise rõhuta
Thermoplastics piping systems - Non-end-load-bearing elastomeric sealing ring type joints between pressure pipes and moulded fittings - Test method for leaktightness under internal hydrostatic pressure without end thrust

Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks meetodi tihkuse testimiseks ilma teljesuunalise rõhuta sisemise hüdrostaatilise surve all. Standard esitab meetodi elastomeersete rõngastihendiga liitmike ja survetorustiku termoplastkomponentide vahel olevate komplektide testimiseks.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 714:1994
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

EVS-EN ISO 4538:1999

Metallkatted. Tioatsetamiidkorrosioonikatse (TTA-katse)
Metallic coatings - Thioacetamide corrosion test (TTA test)

Standard määrab kindlaks vahendid ja protseduuri metallpindade vastupidavuse hindamiseks korrosioonile ja tuhmumisele selliste keskkondade korral, kus leidub lenduvaid sulfiide, tehes seda kooskõlas katete või tootespetsifikaatidega.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4538:1978; EN ISO 4538:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

EVS-EN ISO 4869-4:2000

Akustika. Kuulmiskaitsevahendid. Osa 4: Heli taastavate kõrvaklappide erinevate müratasandite mürasurve mõõtmine
Acoustics - Hearing protectors - Part 4: Measurement of effective sound pressure levels for level-dependent sound-restoration ear-muffs

This standard specifies physical test method for level-dependent sound-restoration ear-muffs.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 4869-4:1998; EN ISO 4869-4:2000
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

EVS-ISO 11949:2004

Külmtöödeldud elektrolüütilise kattega tinutatud plekk
Cold-reduced electrolytic tinplate

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard täpsustab nõudeid elektrolüütilise kattega ühe- ja kahekordselt külmtöödeldud karastamata madalsüsinikterasest tinutatud plekile, mis on lehtede kujul või lehtedeks lõikamise eesmärgil rulli keritud kujul.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11949:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

EVS-ISO 11950:2004

Külmtöödeldud elektrolüütilisel teel kroomi või kroomoksiidiga kaetud teras
Cold-reduced electrolytic chromium/chromium oxide-coated steel

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard täpsustab nõudeid ühe- ja kahekordselt külmtöödeldud elektrolüütilisel teel kroomi või kroomoksiidiga kaetud terasele (ECCS), mis on lehtede kujul või järjestikuseks lehtedeks lõikamise eesmärgil rulli keritud kujul.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11950:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

EVS-ISO 7203-2:1998

Tulekustutusained. Vahuained. Osa 2: Kesk- ja kõrgkordsed vahuained veega mittesegunevate põlevvedelike kustutamiseks

Fire extinguishing media. Foam concentrates. Part 2: Specification for medium and high expansion foam concentrates for top application to water-immiscible liquids

ISO 7203 käesolev osa kirjeldab vedelaid vahuaineid, millest tehakse veega mittesegunevate põlevvedelike kustutamiseks ja süttimise takistamiseks kasutatavaid kesk- või kõrgkordseid vahtusid, nende füüsikalis-keemilisi ja tulekustutamisomadusi ning katsetamise korda.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7203-2:1995
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.06.2016

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.

CEN/TR 13201-1:2014/AC:2016
Teevalgustus. Osa 1: Valgustusklasside valiku juhised
Road lighting - Part 1: Guidelines on selection of lighting classes

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

EVS-EN 12520:2015

Mööbel. Tugevus, vastupidavus ja ohutus. Nõuded koduistmetele
Furniture - Strength, durability and safety - Requirements for domestic seating

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks minimaalsed ohutuse, tugevuse ja vastupidavuse nõuded kõikidele täiskasvanute koduistmete tüüpidele. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu ridaistmetele, koduvälistele istmetele, büroo töötoolidele, büroo külalistoolidele, haridusasutuste toolidele, õuetoolidele ja ühendatud toolide ühenduslülidele, millele on olemas Euroopa standardid. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid polsterdusmaterjalide, mööbliraataste, lamandus- või kallutusmehhanismide ja istme kõrguse reguleerimise mehhanismide vastupidavusele. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid elektriohutusele. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid vastupanule vananemisele, kvaliteedi halvenemisele ja süttivusele ning ergonoomikale. Katsed põhinevad toolide kasutamisel inimeste poolt, kelle kaal on kuni 110 kg.

EVS-EN 12521:2015

Mööbel. Tugevus, vastupidavus ja ohutus. Nõuded kodulaudadele
Furniture - Strength, durability and safety - Requirements for domestic tables

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks minimaalsed ohutuse, tugevuse ja vastupidavuse nõuded kõikidele täiskasvanute kodulaudade tüüpidele, kaasa arvatud nendele, mille konstruktsioonis on klaas. See Euroopa standard ei rakendu büroolaudadele või pultidele, koduvälise kasutusega laudadele, haridusasutuste laudadele ja õuelaudadele, millele on olemas Euroopa standardid. Standard ei rakendu laudadele, mille lauaplaat ei ole kinnitatud alusraamile, st tabeli 2 katse 3 teostamisel eraldub lauaplaat alusraamist. Standard ei anna hinnangut ühegi kodulaudades sisalduva mahutuselemendi sobivuse kohta, välja arvatud püstivuskatsete puhul. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid mööbliraataste ja kõrguse reguleerimise mehhanismide vastupidavusele. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid elektriohutusele. Standard ei sisalda nõudeid vastupanule vananemisele ja kvaliteedi halvenemisele. Lisa A (teatmelisa) sisaldab lauaplaadi läbipainde katset.

EVS-EN 12586:2007+A1:2011

Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Rõngasluti hoidja. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
Child use and care articles - Soother holder - Safety requirements and test methods
CONSOLIDATED TEXT

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded rõngasluttide hoidjate materjalidele, konstruktsioonile, teostusele, pakendile ja etikettimisele (vt jaotis B.1). See sisaldab katsemeetodeid kindlaksmääratud mehaanika- ja keemianõuetele. Kõik tooted, mis on mõeldud beebide ja väikelaste rõngasluti ühendamiseks mis tahes muu tootega, on hõlmatud antud Euroopa standardi käsitlusalaga. See Euroopa standard on mõeldud andmaks ohutusnõudeid rõngasluti hoidjatele, mis peamiselt koosnevad rihmast hoidja ühes otsas, mis hoiab kinni rõngaslutti, samal ajal kui teises otsas on pannal, mis kinnitub lapse rõiva külge. Kui rõngasluti hoidja klassifitseeritakse mänguasjaks või arvatakse sellel olevat oluline mänguline väärtus, peab rõngasluti hoidja vastama mänguasjade olulistele nõuetele, nagu sätestatakse mänguasja direktiivis (88/378/EMÜ) peale nende nõuete, mis on selles Euroopa standardis. Dekoratsioonide ja loomakujuliste kinnitite lisamine ei muuda rõngasluti hoidjat automaatselt mänguasjaks; ehkki mängulise komponendi lisamine rõngasluti hoidjale nõuab, et nii rõngasluti hoidja kui ka mänguasi vastaksid olulistele ohutusnõuetele, nagu sätestatakse mänguasja direktiivis. Kui tekib kahtlus, mis on seotud rõngasluti klassifitseerimisega mänguasjaks, tuleks nõu küsida mänguasjadega tegelevalt EL-i teavitatud asutuselt (ingl EU Toy Notified Body) või liikmesriigi kompetentselt ametiasutuselt (ingl Member State's Competent Authority), kes tegeleb mänguasjadega (vt jaotis B.2).

EVS-EN 12790:2009

Lapsehooldustooted. Kallutatud lamamisasendiga hällid (ehk kaldhällid)
Child care articles - Reclined cradles

See standard määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded ning vastavad katsemeetodid fikseeritud või kokkupandavatele kallutatud lamamisasendiga hällidele (kaldhällidele), mis on mõeldud lastele kaaluga kuni 9 kg või neile, kes ei ole võimelised istuma kõrvalise abita. See standard rakendub samuti autoistmetele, mis vastavad ECE 44 nõuetele ning mida saab kasutada kallutatud lamamisasendiga hällidena (kaldhällidena), vastavalt tootja juhistele. See standard ei rakendu kaldhällidele, kui neid kasutatakse kiikedena. Kui kallutatud lamamisasendiga hällil (kaldhällil) on mitu kasutusotstarvet või sellele saab anda teise kasutusotstarbe, siis rakenduvad sellele asjakohased Euroopa standardid (vaata lisa B).

EVS-EN 16232:2013

Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Imikukiiged
Child use and care articles - Infant swings

See Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks ohutusnõuded ja vastavad katsemeetodid imikukiikedele, mis on mõeldud lastele kaaluga kuni 9 kg või neile, kes ei ole võimelised istuma kõrvalise abita. Kui imikukiigel on mitu funktsiooni või sellele saab anda teise funktsiooni, siis rakenduvad sellele asjakohased Euroopa standardid. Kiiged, mis langevad EN 71-8 käsitlusalasse, on selle Euroopa standardi käsitlusalast välja jäetud. Vaadake põhjendusi jaotises A.1.

EVS-EN 45501:2015

Mitteautomaatkaalude metroloogilised aspektid
Metrological aspects of non-automatic weighing instruments

See Euroopa standard määratleb mitteautomaatkaalude metroloogilised ja tehnilised nõuded. Ta on kavandatud ühtsel ja jälgitaval viisil standardsete nõuete ja katseprotseduuride kohaldamiseks metroloogiliste ja tehniliste karakteristikute hindamisel.

EVS-EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015

Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 1: Keraamilised müürikivid
Specification for masonry units - Part 1: Clay masonry units

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib peamiselt kaitsmata või kaitstud müüritises (vt määratlused 3.3 ja 3.4) kasutatavate (nt fassaadi- ja krohvitud müüritised, kandvad ja mittekandvad müüritised, kaasa arvatud hoonete ja rajatiste sisevooderdus ja vaheseinad) keraamiliste müürikivide omadused ja toimivuskriteeriumid. □kustutatud tekst□ See Euroopa standard hõlmab ka neid keraamilisi müürikive, mille kõik pinnad ei ole täisnurksed. Standard määrab toote omadused, sealhulgas mõõtmetolerantsid, samuti tugevuse ja tiheduse, mille mõõtmisel kasutatakse teistes Euroopa standardites esitatud katsemeetodeid. Standard esitab toote toimivuse püsivuse hindamise ja kontrollimise (ingl assessment and verification of constancy of performance, AVCP) menetlused selle Euroopa standardi järgi. See Euroopa standard sisaldab ka sellele standardile vastavate toodete tähistusele esitatavaid nõudeid. Standard ei spetsifitseeri keraamiliste müürikivide suurust ega erikujuga keraamiliste müürikivide standardseid nimimõõtmeid, nurki ja raadiusi. See Euroopa standard ei sisalda erikujuga keraamiliste müürikivide nurkade ja raadiuste karakteristikute mõõtmise meetodeid. Selle Euroopa standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu sillutuskivid, suitsulõõri voodrikivid ja korrusekõrgused keraamilised tooted ega keraamilised müürikivid, mille eeldatavalt tulega kokkupuutuv pind on kaetud soojusisolatsiooniga. Korstna välismüüritises kasutatavad keraamilised müürikivid kuuluvad siiski standardi käsitlusalasse.

EVS-EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015

Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2: Silikaatmüürikivid
Specification for masonry units - Part 2: Calcium silicate masonry units

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib põhiliselt sise- ja välisseintes, keldrites, vundamentides ja korstnate välisvooderdises kasutatavate silikaatmüürikivide omadused ja toimivuskriteeriumid. See Euroopa standard rakendub kõikidele silikaatmüürikividele, kaasa arvatud kivid, mille kõik pinnad ei ole ristkülikulised, ning erikujuga ja täiendkivid. Standard määratleb toote omadused, sealhulgas tugevus, tihedus ja mõõtmete tolerantsid, mille mõõtmisel kasutatakse teistes Euroopa standardites esitatud katsemeetodeid. Standard esitab toote toimivuse püsivuse hindamise ja kontrollimise (ingl assessment and verification of constancy of performance, AVCP) korra selle standardi järgi. Standard sisaldab ka sellele standardile vastavate toodete tähistusele esitatavaid nõudeid. See Euroopa standard ei spetsifitseeri silikaatmüürikivide standardmõõtmeid ega erikujuga ja täiendkivide standardseid nimimõõtmeid ja nurki. Standard ei käsitle müürikive, mille tühikute maht ületab 60 % kivi mahust, ega tooteid, mille põhiline koostisosa on kiltkivi. Standard ei käsitle korrusekõrguseid paneele. Standardi käsitlusalasse ei kuulu müürikivid, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks hüdroisolatsioonikihtides ja suitsulõõrides, ning müürikivid, mille eeldatavalt tulega kokkupuutuv pind on kaetud soojusisolatsiooniga.

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)

See ISO/IEC 17021 osa sisaldab igat liiki juhtimissüsteemide auditeid ja sertifitseerimisi teostavate asutuste kompetentsuse, järjepidevuse ja erapooletuse põhimõtteid ja nõudeid. Selle ISO/IEC 17021 osaga kooskõlas tegutsevad sertifitseerimisasutused ei pea pakkuma igat liiki juhtimissüsteemide sertifitseerimist. Juhtimissüsteemide sertifitseerimine on kolmanda osapoole vastavushindamistegevus (vt ISO/IEC 17000:2004 jaotist 5.5) ning asutused, kes seda tegevust läbi viivad, on seega kolmanda osapoole vastavushindamisasutused. MÄRKUS 1 Juhtimissüsteemide näited hõlmavad kesk-konnajuhtimissüsteeme, kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteeme ja infoturbejuhtimissüsteeme. MÄRKUS 2 Selles ISO/IEC 17021 osas osutatakse juhtimissüsteemide sertifitseerimisele kui „sertifit-seerimine“ ja kolmanda osapoole vastavushindamis-asutustele kui „sertifitseerimisasutused“. MÄRKUS 3 Sertifitseerimisasutus võib olla nii mitteriiklik kui ka riiklik, olles seadusandlik või mitte. MÄRKUS 4 Seda ISO/IEC 17021 osa võib kasutada kriteeriumidokumendina akrediteerimisel, vastastikusel hindamisel või muudes auditiprotsessides.

EVS-HD 60364-5-53:2015

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-53: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid
Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Switchgear and controlgear

See standardisarja HD 60364 osa käsitleb turvalahutamise, lülitamise, juhtimise ja seire üldnõudeid koos nende funktsioonide täitmiseks ettenähtavate aparaatide valiku ja paigaldamise nõuetega.

EVS-ISO 4037-3:2016

Röntgeni ja gamma referentskiirgus dosimeetrite ja doosikiiruse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimiseks ja nende koste määramiseks sõltuvana footoni energiast. Osa 3: Pindala- ja isikudosimeetrite kalibreerimine ja nende koste mõõtmine kiirguse energia ja langemisnurga funktsioonina
X and gamma reference radiation for calibrating dosemeters and doserate meters and for determining their response as a function of photon energy — Part 3: Calibration of area and personal dosemeters and the measurement of their response as a function of energy and angle of incidence (ISO 4037-3:1999)

Standardi ISO 4037 see osa käsitleb dosimeetrite ja doosikiiruse mõõteseadmete kalibreerimist, mida kasutatakse individuaalseks ja pindala seireks footoni referentskiirgusväljades, mille keskmine energia asub vahemikus 8 keV kuni 9 MeV (vt standard ISO 4037-1). Individuaalse seire puhul käsitletakse nii kogukeha- kui ka jäsemetedosimeetreid ning pindala seire puhul portatiivseid ja fikseeritud dosimeetreid. Standardi ISO 4037 see osa tegeleb koste kui pealelangeva footoni energia ja kiirguse langemisnurga funktsiooni määratlemisega. Sellised mõõtmised võivad kujutada endast osa tüübikatsest, mille käigus uuritakse täiendavate suuruste mõju kostele. Standardi ISO 4037 see osa ei hõlma fikseeritud pindaladosimeetrite in-situ kalibreerimist, mida käsitletakse tulevases standardis. Kirjeldatud on protseduure, mida tuleb eri tüüpi dosimeetrite puhul järgida. Samuti antakse soovitusi kasutatava fantoomi ja rakendatavate teisendustegurite kohta. Peale selle annab see rahvusvaheline standard juhised määramatuste hindamiseks ning kalibreerimisprotokollide ja sertifikaatide koostamiseks. MÄRKUS 1 Terminit „dosimeeter“ kasutatakse üldmõistena kõigi individuaalseks ja pindala seireks kasutatavate dosimeetrite ja doosikiiruse mõõteseadmete kohta. MÄRKUS 2 Standardi ISO 4037 selles osas kasutatakse terminit „kerma“ vabalt õhus tekkiva õhukerma tähistamiseks, kui pole teisiti osutatud.

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 12586:2007+A1:2011	Lapsehooldustooted. Rõngaslutid. Ohutusnõuded ja testimeetodid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	Lastele kasutamiseks ja laste hooldamiseks mõeldud tooted. Rõngasluti hoidja. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid
EVS-EN 45501:2015	Metroloogilised nõuded mitteautomaatkaaludele	Mitteautomaatkaalude metroloogilised aspektid
EVS-EN 1634-3:2004	Fire resistance tests for door and shutter assemblies - Part 3: Smoke control doors and shutters	Fire resistance and smoke control tests for door and shutter assemblies, openable windows and elements of building hardware - Part 3: Smoke control test for door and shutter assemblies

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 12790:2009	Child care articles - Reclined cradles	Lapsehooldustooted. Kallutatud lamamisasendiga hällid (ehk kaldhällid)
EVS-EN 60312-1:2013	Vacuum cleaners for household use - Part 1: Dry vacuum cleaners - Methods for measuring the performance (IEC 60312-1:2010, modified + A1:2011, modified)	Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad tolmuimejad. Osa 1: Kuivtolmuimejad. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid
EVS-EN 60335-2-102:2016	Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 2-102: Particular requirements for gas, oil and solid-fuel burning appliances having electrical connections	Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-102: Erinõuded elektrilisi ühendusi omavatele gaasi, õli ja tahkekütuse põletamise seadmetele
EVS-EN ISO 10286:2015	Gas cylinders - Terminology (ISO 10286:2015)	Gaasiballoonid. Terminoloogia
EVS-HD 60364-5-53:2015	Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-53: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Switchgear and controlgear	Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-53: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid

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 2006/95/EÜ
Madalpingeseadmed
(EL Teataja 2016/C 126/03)

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 50117-4-2:2015 Koaksiaalkaablid. Osa 4-2: Kaabeljaotusvõrkudes kasutatavate kaabeltelevisioonikaablite liigitus sagedusalas kuni 6 GHz	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 50156-1:2015 Elektriseadmed sulatusahjudele ja lisaseadmetele. Osa 1: Rakendusnõuded projekteerimisele ja paigaldamisele	08.04.2016	EN 50156-1:2004 Märkus 2.1	26.01.2018
EVS-EN 50288-10-2:2015 Analoog- ja digitaalkommunikatsioonis ja -juhtimises kasutatavad mitmeelemendilised metallkaablid. Osa 10-2: Varjestatud, sagedusega 1 MHz kuni 500 MHz iseloomustatavate kaablite kohalik spetsifikatsioon tööpiirkonna, ühendus-paindkaablite ja andmekeskuse rakendustele	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 50288-11-2:2015 Analoog- ja digitaalkommunikatsioonis ja -juhtimises kasutatavad mitmeelemendilised metallkaablid. Osa 11-2: Varjestamata, sagedusega 1 MHz kuni 500 MHz iseloomustatavate kaablite kohalik spetsifikatsioon tööpiirkonna, ühendus-paindkaablite ja andmekeskuse rakendustele	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 50288-9-2:2015 Analoog- ja digitaalkommunikatsioonis ja -juhtimises kasutatavad mitmeelemendilised metallkaablid. Osa 9-2: Varjestatud, sagedusega 1 MHz kuni 1000 MHz iseloomustatavate kaablite kohalik spetsifikatsioon tööpiirkonna, ühendus-paindkaablite ja andmekeskuse rakendustele	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 50290-2-21:2002/A1:2007/AC:2016 Kommunikatsioonikaablid. Osa 2-21: Projekteerimise üldjuhised ja konstruktsioon . Polüvinüülkloriid-isoleermaterjalid	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 60065:2014/AC:2016 Audio-, video- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutusnõuded	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 60127-7:2016 Väikesulavkaitsmed. Osa 7: Eriotstarbelised väikesulavpanused	08.04.2016	EN 60127-7:2013 Märkus 2.1	27.10.2018

EVS-EN 60335-2-102:2016 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-102: Erinõuded elektrilisi ühendusi omavatele gaasi, õli ja tahkekütuse põletamise seadmetele	08.04.2016	EN 60335-2-102:2006+ A1:2010 Märkus 2.1	22.01.2019
EVS-EN 60335-2-14:2006/A11:2012/AC:2016 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded köögimasinatele	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 60335-2-14:2006/A12:2016 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-14: Erinõuded köögimasinatele	08.04.2016	Märkus 3	14.12.2018
EVS-EN 60335-2-15:2016 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-15: Erinõuded vedelike kuumutamise seadmetele	08.04.2016	EN 60335-2-15:2002+ A11:2012+ A1:2005+ A2:2008 Märkus 2.1	12.10.2018
EVS-EN 60335-2-25:2012/A2:2016 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-25: Erinõuded mikrolaineahjudele, sealhulgas kombinatsioon- mikrolaineahjudele	08.04.2016	Märkus 3	28.12.2018
EVS-EN 60335-2-3:2016 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-3: Erinõuded elektritriikraudadele	08.04.2016	EN 60335-2-3:2002+ A11:2010+ A1:2005+ A2:2008 Märkus 2.1	05.10.2018
EVS-EN 60335-2-35:2016 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-35: Erinõuded vee kiirkeetjatele	08.04.2016	EN 60335-2-35:2002+ A1:2007+ A2:2011 Märkus 2.1	12.10.2018
EVS-EN 60335-2-54:2009/A1:2015 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-54: Erinõuded pinnapuhastusseadmetele, mis kasutavad vedelikke või auru	08.04.2016	Märkus 3	09.09.2018
EVS-EN 60335-2-8:2015 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-8: Erinõuded pardlitele, juukselõikusmasinatele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele	08.04.2016	EN 60335-2-8:2003+ A1:2005+ A2:2008 Märkus 2.1	20.07.2018
EVS-EN 60335-2-8:2015/A1:2016 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-8: Erinõuded pardlitele, juukselõikusmasinatele ja muudele taolistele seadmetele	08.04.2016	Märkus 3	28.12.2018
EVS-EN 60335-2-86:2003/A11:2016 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-86: Erinõuded elektriliste kalapüügimasinatele	08.04.2016	Märkus 3	16.11.2018
EVS-EN 60335-2-86:2003/A2:2016 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-86: Erinõuded elektriliste kalapüügimasinatele	08.04.2016	Märkus 3	19.02.2019
EVS-EN 60335-2-97:2007/A12:2015 Majapidamis- ja muud taolised elektriseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 2-97: Erinõuded ruloouste, markiiside, ruloode ja muude taoliste seadmete ajamitele	08.04.2016	Märkus 3	29.09.2017
EVS-EN 60598-1:2015/AC:2016 Valgustid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded ja katsetused	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 60598-2-5:2015 Valgustid. Osa 2-5: Erinõuded. Prožektorid	08.04.2016	EN 60598-2-5:1998 Märkus 2.1	10.09.2018
EVS-EN 60695-11-20:2015 Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 11-20: Katseleegid. Katsetusmeetodid leegi võimsusel 500 W	08.04.2016		27.05.2018
EVS-EN 60695-11-20:2015/AC:2016 Tuleohukatsetused. Osa 11-20: Katseleegid. Katsetusmeetodid leegi võimsusel 500 W	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 60730-2-6:2016 Elektrilised automaatjuhtimisseadmed. Osa 2-6: Erinõuded, sealhulgas mehaanilised nõuded automaatsetele elektrilistele rõhuandur-juhtimisseadistele	08.04.2016	EN 60730-2-6:2008 Märkus 2.1	26.02.2019
EVS-EN 60898-1:2003/A12:2008 Elektritarvikud. Liigvoolukaitselülitid majapidamis- ja muudele taolistele paigaldistele. Osa 1: Vahelduvvoolu-kaitselülitid	08.04.2016	Märkus 3	24.03.2009
EVS-EN 60947-3:2009/A2:2015 Madalpingelised lülitus- ja juhtimisaparaadid. Osa 3: Koormuslülitid, lahklülitid, koormus-lahklülitid, sulavkaitsmekombinatsioonid	08.04.2016	Märkus 3	31.08.2018
EVS-EN 60950-22:2006/A11:2008 Infotehnikaseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 22: Välispaigaldusseadmed	08.04.2016	Märkus 3	01.02.2009

EVS-EN 60974-6:2016 Kaarkeevitusseadmed. Osa 6: Piiratud koormatavusega seadmed	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 61008-1:2012/A11:2015 Rikkevoolukaitselülitid ilma sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitseta, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid	08.04.2016	Märkus 3	06.07.2018
EVS-EN 61008-1:2004/A13:2012 Rikkevoolukaitselülitid ilma sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitseta, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid	08.04.2016	Märkus 3	02.01.2015
EVS-EN 61009-1:2004/A14:2012 Rikkevoolukaitselülitid sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitsega, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid	08.04.2016	Märkus 3	02.01.2015
EVS-EN 61009-1:2004/A14:2012/AC:2012 Rikkevoolukaitselülitid sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitsega, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 61009-1:2012/A11:2015 Rikkevoolukaitselülitid sisseehitatud liigvoolukaitsega, kasutamiseks majapidamises ja muudel taolistel juhtudel. Osa 1: Üldreeglid	08.04.2016	Märkus 3	06.07.2018
EVS-EN 61010-031:2015 Ohutusnõuded elektrilistele mõõtmis-, juhtimis- ja laboratooriumiseadmetele. Osa 031: Ohutusnõuded käeshoitavatele elektrimõõtmis- ja katsetusseadmetele	08.04.2016	EN 61010-031:2002+ A1:2008 Märkus 3	03.07.2018
EVS-EN 61028:2001/A1:2006 Elektrilised mõõteriistad. X-Y-meerikud	08.04.2016	Märkus 3	01.04.1996
EVS-EN 61048:2006/A1:2016 Lampide abiseadised. Kondensaatorid torukujuliste luminofoorlampide ja muude lahenduslampide ahelatele. Üld- ja ohutusnõuded	08.04.2016	Märkus 3	19.02.2019
EVS-EN 61204:2001/A1:2002 Madalpinge alalisvooluväljundiga elektrivarustusseadmed. Talitlusomadused ja ohutusnõuded	08.04.2016	Märkus 3	01.03.2004
EVS-EN 61242:2001/A2:2016 Elektrilised lisaseadmed. Kaablirullid majapidamis- ja muuks taoliseks kasutuseks	08.04.2016	Märkus 3	03.12.2018
EVS-EN 61869-5:2011/AC:2015 Mõõtetrafod. Osa 5: Lisanõuded mahtuvuslikele pingetrafodele	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 61914:2016 Elektripaigaldiste kaabliklambrid	08.04.2016	EN 61914:2009 Märkus 2.1	28.12.2018
EVS-EN 61984:2009 Konnektorid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsed	08.04.2016	EN 61984:2001 Märkus 2.1	01.06.2012
EVS-EN 62560:2012/A1:2015 Ballastseadist sisaldavad üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdioodlambid pingega üle 50 V. Ohutusnõuded	08.04.2016	Märkus 3	04.05.2018
EVS-EN 62560:2012/A1:2015/AC:2015 Ballastseadist sisaldavad üldtarbevalgustuse valgusdioodlambid pingega üle 50 V. Ohutusnõuded	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 62586-1:2014 Elektrienergia kvaliteedi mõõtmine elektrivarustussüsteemides. Osa 1: Elektrienergia kvaliteedi mõõteriistad	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 62586-2:2014 Elektrienergia kvaliteedi mõõtmine elektrivarustussüsteemides. Osa 2: Funktsionaalkatsetused ja mõõtemääramatusnõuded	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 62586-2:2014/AC:2015 Elektrienergia kvaliteedi mõõtmine elektrivarustussüsteemides. Osa 2: Funktsionaalkatsetused ja mõõtemääramatusnõuded	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 62838:2016 Üldtarbelised poolkompaktsed leedlambid vahelduv-toitepingega mitte üle 50 V või pulsatsioonivaba alalis-toitepingega mitte üle 120 V. Ohutusnõuded	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 62868:2015 Orgaanilised üldvalgustus-valgusdioodpaneelid. Ohutusnõuded	08.04.2016		

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.

Märkus 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval ei anna asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

Direktiiv 2014/29/EL
Lihtsad surveanumad (uuesti sõnastatud)
(EL Teataja 2016/C 138/02)

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 10207:2005 Terased lihtsate surveanumate valmistamiseks. Plaatide, ribade ja lattide tehnilised tarnenõuded	20.04.2016		
EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004 Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 1: Teraste gaas- ja kaarkeevitus ning nikli ja niklisulamite kaarkeevitus (ISO 15614-1:2004)	20.04.2016		
EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004/A1:2008 Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 1: Teraste gaas- ja kaarkeevitus ning nikli ja niklisulamite kaarkeevitus (ISO 15614-1:2004)	20.04.2016	Märkus 3	
EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004/A2:2012 Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 1: Teraste gaas- ja kaarkeevitus ning nikli ja niklisulamite kaarkeevitus - Amendment 2 (ISO 15614-1:2004/Amd 2:2012)	20.04.2016	Märkus 3	
EVS-EN ISO 15614-2:2005 Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri katse. Osa 2: Alumiiniumi ja selle sulamite kaarkeevitus	20.04.2016		

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.

Märkus 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval ei anna asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

Direktiiv 2014/33/EL
Liftid (uuesti sõnastatud)
(EL Teataja 2016/C 138/03)

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 12016:2013 Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Liftide, eskalaatorite ja liikurkõnniteede tootesarjastandard. Häiringukindlus	20.04.2016		
EVS-EN 12385-3:2004+A1:2008 Terastraadist trossid. Ohutus. Osa 3: Kasutus- ja hooldusinformatsioon KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	20.04.2016		
EVS-EN 12385-5:2002 Terastraadist trossid. Ohutus. Osa 5: Standardtrossid liftidele	20.04.2016		
EVS-EN 13015:2001+A1:2008 Liftide ja eskalaatorite tehnohooldus. Tehnohooldusjuhendite reeglid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	20.04.2016		
EVS-EN 13411-7:2006+A1:2008 Terastraadist trosside otsmuhvid. Ohutus. Osa 7: Sümmeetrilise kiilmuhviga otsad KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	20.04.2016		
EVS-EN 81-20:2014 Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftid. Osa 20: Reisijate ja kauba liftid	20.04.2016	EN 81-1:1998+A3:2009; EN 81-2:1998+A3:2009 Märkus 2.1	31.08.2017
EVS-EN 81-21:2009+A1:2012 Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftid. Osa 21: Olemasolevatesse hoonetesse paigaldatavad uued inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	20.04.2016		
EVS-EN 81-22:2014 Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftid. Osa 22: Kaldtõusuga elektrilised liftid	20.04.2016		
EVS-EN 81-28:2003 Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftid. Osa 28: Reisi- ja kaubaliftide kaugjuhtimishäiresüsteem	20.04.2016		
EVS-EN 81-50:2014 Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Kontrollimised ja katsed. Osa 50: Lifti komponentide konstruktsioonireeglid, arvutused, kontrollimised ja katsed	20.04.2016	EN 81-1:1998+A3:2009; EN 81-2:1998+A3:2009 Märkus 2.1	31.08.2017
EVS-EN 81-58:2003 Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Ülevaatus ja katsetamine. Osa 58: Lifti uste tulekindluse test	20.04.2016		
EVS-EN 81-70:2003 Liftide ehituse ja paigaldamise ohutusnõuded. Eriseaded sõidu- ja kauba-sõidu liftidele. Osa 70: Inimeste, kaasaarvatud puuetega inimeste ligipääs liftidele	20.04.2016		
EVS-EN 81-70:2003/A1:2005 Liftide ehituse ja paigaldamise ohutusnõuded. Eriseaded sõidu- ja kauba-sõidu liftidele. Osa 70: Inimeste, kaasaarvatud puuetega inimeste ligipääs liftidele	20.04.2016	Märkus 3	
EVS-EN 81-71:2005+A1:2007 Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Reisijate ja kaupade veoks mõeldud liftide eriotstarbelised rakendused. Osa 71: Vandalismikindlad liftid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	20.04.2016		
EVS-EN 81-72:2015 Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Inimeste ja kauba transpordi liftid. Osa 72: Tuletõrjujate lift	20.04.2016	EN 81-72:2003 Märkus 2.1	31.08.2017

EVS-EN 81-73:2005 Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Reisijate ja kaupade veoks mõeldud liftide eriotstarbelised rakendused. Osa 73: Liftide käitumine tulekahju korral	20.04.2016
EVS-EN 81-77:2013 Liftide valmistamise ja paigaldamise ohutuseeskirjad. Erinõuded reisijate ja kauba liftidele. Osa 77: Liftid seismilistes tingimustes	20.04.2016

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.

Märkus 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval ei anna 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 2016/C 126/01)

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
EVS-EN 14973:2015 Allmaapaigaldistes kasutamiseks mõeldud konveierlindid. Elektri- ja süttivusohutuse nõuded	08.04.2016	EN 14973:2006+A1:2008 Märkus 2.1	31.05.2016
EVS-EN 1755:2015 Tööstuslikud mootorkärud. Ohutusnõuded ja vastavuskontroll. Täiendavad nõuded töötamiseks plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas	08.04.2016	EN 1755:2000+A2:2013 Märkus 2.1	30.11.2017
EVS-EN 60079-2:2015/AC:2015 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 2: Seadme kaitse survestatud ümbrise abil "p"			
EVS-EN 60079-28:2015 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 28: Optilist kiirgust kasutavate seadmete ja edastussüsteemide kaitse	08.04.2016	EN 60079-28:2007 Märkus 2.1	01.07.2018
EVS-EN 60079-6:2015 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 6: Seadmete kaitse õlitäite abil "o"	08.04.2016	EN 60079-6:2007 Märkus 2.1	27.03.2018
EVS-EN 60079-7:2015 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 7: Seadme kaitse suurendatud ohutusega "e"	08.04.2016	EN 60079-7:2007 Märkus 2.1	31.07.2018

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.

Märkus 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval ei anna asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

Direktiiv 2014/34/EL
Plahvatusohtliku keskkonna seadmed ja kaitsesüsteemid (uuesti sõnastatud)
(EL Teataja 2016/C 126/02)

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 1010-1:2005+A1:2010 Masinate ohutus. Ohutusnõuded paberivalmistamis- ja viimistlusmasinate kavandamisele ja valmistamisele. Osa 1: Üldised nõuded	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 1010-2:2006+A1:2010 Masinate ohutus. Ohutusnõuded paberivalmistamis- ja viimistlusmasinate kavandamisele ja valmistamisele. Osa 2: Trüki- ja lakkimismasinad, kaasa arvatud trükieelsed pressimisseadmed KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 1127-1:2011 Plahvatusohtlik keskkond. Plahvatuse vältimine ja kaitse. Osa 1: Põhimõisted ja metoodika	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 1127-2:2014 Plahvatusohtlik keskkond. Plahvatuse vältimine ja kaitse. Osa 2: Põhimõisted ja metoodika kaevandamisel	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 12581:2006+A1:2010 Pindamisseadmed. Sukel- ja elektrofoor-pindamismasinad orgaaniliste vedelike pindamismaterjalide kasutamiseks. Ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 12621:2006+A1:2010 Masinad kattematerjalide etteandmiseks ja tsirkuleerimiseks rõhu all. Ohutusnõuded	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 12757-1:2005+A1:2010 Kattematerjalide segamise masinad. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Sõidukites kasutatavad segamismasinad KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 13012:2012 Bensiinijaamad. Kütusetankurites kasutatavate automaatpihustite valmistamine ja jõudlus	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 13160-1:2003 Lekke avastamise süsteemid. Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 13237:2012 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutamiseks mõeldud seadmete ja kaitsesüsteemide mõisted ja määratlused	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 13463-1:2009 Mitteelelektrilised seadmed plahvatusohtlike keskkondade jaoks. Osa 1: Põhimeetod ja nõuded	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 13463-2:2005 Mitteelelektrilised seadmed plahvatusohtlike keskkondade jaoks. Osa 2: Kaitsmine juurdevoolu takistamise "fr" abil	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 13463-3:2005 Mitteelelektrilised seadmed plahvatusohtlike keskkondade jaoks. Osa 3: Kaitsmine tulekindla ümbrise 'd' abil	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 13463-5:2011 Mitteelektrilised seadmed plahvatusohtlike keskkondade jaoks. Osa 5: Kaitsmine konstruktsiooniohutusklassi "c" abil	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 13463-6:2005 Mitteelelektrilised seadmed plahvatusohtlike keskkondade jaoks. Osa 6: Kaitsmine süttimisallika kontrolli 'b' abil	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 13463-8:2003 Mitteelelektrilised seadmed plahvatusohtlike keskkondade jaoks. Osa 8: Vedelikimmersioon "k" poolt tagatav kaitse	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 13616:2004 Seadmed paiksete vedelkütusemahutite ülevoolu vältimiseks	08.04.2016		

EVS-EN 13617-1:2012 Bensiinijaamad. Osa 1: Ohutusnõuded mõõtepumpade, tankurite ja kaugjuhtimisega pumpade valmistamisele ja jõudlusele	08.04.2016
EVS-EN 13617-2:2012 Bensiinijaamad. Osa 2: Ohutusnõuded mõõtepumpadel ja tankuritel kasutamiseks mõeldud kaitselülitite valmistamisele ja jõudlusele	08.04.2016
EVS-EN 13617-3:2012 Bensiinijaamad. Osa 3: Ohutusnõuded sulgurventiilide valmistamisele ja jõudlusele	08.04.2016
EVS-EN 13617-4:2012 Bensiinijaamad. Osa 4: Ohutus- ja keskkonnanõuded mõõtepumpadel ja tankuritel kasutamiseks mõeldud pöördpumpade valmistamisele ja jõudlusele	08.04.2016
EVS-EN 13760:2003 Kerg- ja raskeveokite automaatsed LPG tankimissüsteemid. Otsik, katsenõuded ja mõõtmed	08.04.2016
EVS-EN 13821:2003 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Plahvatuste vältimine ja kaitse plahvatuste eest. Tolmu/õhu segude minimaalse süttimiskontsentratsiooni määramine	08.04.2016
EVS-EN 13852-1:2013 Kraanad. Ujuvkraanad. Osa 1: Üldotstarbelised ujuvkraanad	08.04.2016
EVS-EN 14034-1:2004+A1:2011 Tolmupilvede plahvatusomaduste kindlaksmääramine. Osa 1: Tolmupilvede maksimaalse plahvatusrõhu (pmax) kindlaksmääramine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	08.04.2016
EVS-EN 14034-2:2006+A1:2011 Tolmupilvede plahvatusomaduste kindlaksmääramine. Osa 2: Tolmupilvede maksimaalse plahvatusrõhu (dp/dt)max kindlaksmääramine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	08.04.2016
EVS-EN 14034-3:2006+A1:2011 Tolmupilvede plahvatusomaduste kindlaksmääramine. Osa 3: Tolmupilvede madalaima plahvatusmäära LEL kindlaksmääramine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	08.04.2016
EVS-EN 14034-4:2004+A1:2011 Tolmupilvede plahvatusomaduste kindlaksmääramine. Osa 4: Hapniku piirkontsentratsiooni (LOC) kindlaksmääramine tolmupilvedes KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	08.04.2016
EVS-EN 14373:2005 Plahvatuse summutamise süsteemid	08.04.2016
EVS-EN 14460:2006 Plahvatuskindlad seadmed	08.04.2016
EVS-EN 14491:2012 Tolmuplahvatuse rõhu leevendamise kaitsesüsteemid	08.04.2016
EVS-EN 14492-1:2006+A1:2009 Kraanad. Elektrilised vintsid ja tõstemehhanismid. Osa 1: Elektrilised tõstemehhanismid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	08.04.2016
EVS-EN 14492-1:2006+A1:2009/AC:2010 Kraanad. Elektrilised vintsid ja tõstemehhanismid. Osa 1: Elektrilised tõstemehhanismid	
EVS-EN 14492-2:2006+A1:2009 Kraanad. Elektrilised vintsid ja tõstemehhanismid. Osa 2: Elektrilised tõstukid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	08.04.2016
EVS-EN 14492-2:2006+A1:2009/AC:2010 Kraanad. Elektrilised vintsid ja tõstemehhanismid. Osa 2: Elektrilised tõstukid	
EVS-EN 14522:2005 Gaaside ja aurude isesüttimistemperatuuri määramine	08.04.2016
EVS-EN 14591-1:2004 Plahvatuse vältimine ja kaitse allamaakaevanduses. Kaitsesüsteemid. Osa 1: 2-baarist plahvatust taluv ventilatsioonikonstruktsioon	08.04.2016
EVS-EN 14591-1:2004/AC:2006 Plahvatuse vältimine ja kaitse allamaakaevanduses. Kaitsesüsteemid. Osa 1: 2-baarist plahvatust taluv ventilatsioonikonstruktsioon	

EVS-EN 14591-2:2007 Plahvatuse vältimine ja kaitse allamaakaevanduses. Kaitsesüsteemid. Osa 2: Veerennidest barjäärid	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 14591-2:2007/AC:2008 Plahvatuse vältimine ja kaitse allamaakaevanduses. Kaitsesüsteemid. Osa 2: Veerennidest barjäärid			
EVS-EN 14591-4:2007 Pahvatuse vältimine ja kaitse maa-alustes kaevandustes. Kaitsesüsteemid. Osa 4: Automaatsed kustutussüsteemid teekäikudele	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 14591-4:2007/AC:2008 Pahvatuse vältimine ja kaitse maa-alustes kaevandustes. Kaitsesüsteemid. Osa 4: Automaatsed kustutussüsteemid teekäikudele			
EVS-EN 14677:2008 Masinate ohutus. Terase ümbertöötlemine. Masinad ja seadmed vedela terase käsitlemiseks	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 14678-1:2013 Vedelgaasi seadmed ja tarvikud. Seadmed vedelgaasitanklatele. Osa 1: Tankurid	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 14681:2006+A1:2010 Masinate ohutus. Terase elektrikaarahjuga tootmiseks kasutatavate masinate ja seadmete ohutusnõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 14756:2006 Süttivate gaaside ja aurude hapniku piirkonsentratsiooni (LOC) kindlaksmääramine	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 14797:2007 Paiskpinnaga plahvatuskaitsed	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 14973:2015 Allmaapaigaldistes kasutamiseks mõeldud konveierlindid. Elektri- ja süttivusohutuse nõuded	08.04.2016	EN 14973:2006+A1:2008 Märkus 2.1	31.05.2016
EVS-EN 14983:2007 Plahvatuse vältimine ja kaitse allamaakaevanduses. Seadmed ja kaitsesüsteemid kaevandusgaasidest põhjustatud kahjustuste puhuks	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 14986:2007 Plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas töötavate ventilaatorite konstruktsioon	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 14994:2007 Gaasiplahvatuste eest kaitsvad ventilatsioonisüsteemid	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 15089:2009 Plahvatuste isoleerimise süsteemid	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 15188:2007 Ladestunud tolmu iseenesliku süttmiskäitumise määramine	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 15198:2007 Potensiaalselt plahvatusohtlikes keskondades kasutamiseks mõeldud mitteelektrilise seadmestiku ja komponentide riskihindamise metoodika	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 15233:2007 Potensiaalselt plahvatusohtlike keskondade kaitsesüsteemide funktsionaalse ohutuse hindamise metoodika	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 15268:2008 Bensiinijaamad. Ohutusnõuded sukelpumbasüsteemide ehitamiseks ja kasutamiseks	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 15794:2009 Süttivate vedelike plahvatuspunktide määramine	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 15967:2011 Maksimaalse plahvatusrõhu ja gaaside ning aurude rõhu suurenemise maksimaalse kiiruse määramine	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 16009:2011 Leegitõkestiga plahvatuse kaitseklapid	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 16020:2011 Plahvatuse kõrvalejuhtimise süsteem	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 16447:2014 Plahvatuse leviku tõkkeklapid	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 1710:2005+A1:2008 Maa-aluste kaevanduste plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutamiseks mõeldud seadmed ja komponendid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST	08.04.2016		

EVS-EN 1710:2005+A1:2008/AC:2010 Maa-aluste kaevanduste plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas kasutamiseks mõeldud seadmed ja komponendid			
EVS-EN 1755:2015 Tööstuslikud mootorkärud. Ohutusnõuded ja vastavuskontroll. Täiendavad nõuded töötamiseks plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnas	08.04.2016	EN 1755:2000+A2:2013 Märkus 2.1	30.11.2017
EVS-EN 1834-1:2000 Kolbsisepõlemismootorid. Plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnaks kasutamiseks mõeldud mootorite kavandamise ja valmistamise ohutusnõuded . Osa 1: Rühma II mootorid kasutamiseks süttiva gaasi ja auru keskkonnas	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 1834-2:2000 Kolbsisepõlemismootorid. Plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnaks kasutamiseks mõeldud mootorite kavandamise ja valmistamise ohutusnõuded . Osa 2: Rühma I mootorid kasutamiseks kaevandusgaasi- ja/või põleva tolmuriskiga allmaatöödel	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 1834-3:2000 Kolbsisepõlemismootorid. Plahvatusohtlikus keskkonnaks kasutamiseks mõeldud mootorite kavandamise ja valmistamise ohutusnõuded . Osa 3: Rühma II mootorid kasutamiseks süttiva tolmu keskkonnas	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 1839:2012 Gaaside ja aurude plahvatuspiiride määramine	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 1953:2013 Kattematerjalide pihustus- ja pritsimisseadmed. Ohutusnõuded	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 50050-1:2013 Elektrostaatilised käeshoitavad pihustusseadmed. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Süttivate vedelate kattematerjalide käeshoitavad pihustusseadmed	08.04.2016	EN 50050:2006 Märkus 2.1	14.10.2016
EVS-EN 50050-2:2013 Elektrostaatilised käeshoitavad pihustusseadmed. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 2: Süttivate kattepulbrite käeshoitavad pihustusseadmed	08.04.2016	EN 50050:2006 Märkus 2.1	14.10.2016
EVS-EN 50050-3:2013 Elektrostaatilised käeshoitavad pihustusseadmed. Ohutusnõuded. Osa 3: Süttivate helveste käeshoitavad pihustusseadmed	08.04.2016	EN 50050:2006 Märkus 2.1	14.10.2016
EVS-EN 50104:2010 Hapniku avastamise ja mõõtmise elektriseadmed. Jõudlusnõuded ja katsemeetodid	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 50176:2009 Kohtkindlad süttiva vedela pinnakattematerjali elektrostaatilised pihustusseadmed. Ohutusnõuded	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 50177:2009 Kohtkindlad süttiva pulber-pinnakattematerjali elektrostaatilised pihustusseadmed. Ohutusnõuded	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 50177:2009/A1:2012 Kohtkindlad süttiva pulber-pinnakattematerjali elektrostaatilised pihustusseadmed. Ohutusnõuded	08.04.2016	Märkus 3	
EVS-EN 50223:2015 Kohtkindlad elektrostaatilised rakendusseadmed süttivale helvesmaterjalile. Ohutusnõuded	08.04.2016	EN 50223:2010 Märkus 2.1	13.04.2018
EVS-EN 50271:2010 Elektriseadmed põlevate gaaside, toksiliste gaaside ja hapniku avastamiseks ja mõõtmiseks. Nõuded tarkvara ja/või digitaaltehnikat kasutavatele seadmetele ja nende seadmete katsetamine	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 50281-2-1:2001 Elektriseadmed kasutamiseks põleva tolmu olemasolu puhul. Osa 2-1: Katsemeetodid. Meetodid tolmu minimaalse süttimistemperatuuri kindlaksmääramiseks	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 50303:2001 Rühma II, kategooria I G seadmed, mis on mõeldud säilitama oma funktsionaalsuse maagaasi ja/või kivisõetolmu poolt ohustatud keskkonnas	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 50381:2004 Teisaldatavad õhutusruumid olemasoleva või puuduva seesmise väljalaskekohata	08.04.2016		

EVS-EN 50495:2010 Seadmete plahvatusohtu arvestavaks ohutuks talitluseks nõutavad ohutusseadmed	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 60079-0:2013 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 0: Seadmed. Üldnõuded	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 60079-0:2013/A11:2014 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 0: Seadmed. Üldnõuded	08.04.2016	Märkus 3	07.10.2016
EVS-EN 60079-1:2014 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 1: Seadme kaitse leegikindla ümbrise abil "d"	08.04.2016	EN 60079-1:2007 Märkus 2.1	01.08.2017
EVS-EN 60079-11:2012 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 11: Seadme kaitse sisemise ohutusega "i"	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 60079-15:2010 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 15: Kaitseviis “n”	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 60079-18:2015 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 18: Seadmete kaitse kapseldusega ”m"	08.04.2016	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"	08.04.2016	EN 61241-4:2006; EN 60079-2:2007 Märkus 2.1	25.08.2017
EVS-EN 60079-2:2015/AC:2015 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 2: Seadme kaitse survestatud ümbrise abil "p"			
EVS-EN 60079-20-1:2010 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 20-1: Gaaside ja aurude liigitamiseks kasutatavad materjaliomadused. Katsetamismeetodid ja tunnusväärtused	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 60079-25:2010 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 25: Sädemeohutud elektrilised süsteemid	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 60079-25:2010/AC:2013 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 25: Sädemeohutud elektrilised süsteemid			
EVS-EN 60079-26:2015 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 26: Seadmed seadmekaitsetasemega Ga	08.04.2016	EN 60079-26:2007 Märkus 2.1	02.12.2017
EVS-EN 60079-27:2008 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 27: Väljasiini omaohutuse kontseptsioon	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 60079-28:2015 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 28: Optilist kiirgust kasutavate seadmete ja edastussüsteemide kaitse	08.04.2016	EN 60079-28:2007 Märkus 2.1	01.07.2018
EVS-EN 60079-29-1:2008 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 29-1: Gaasidetektorid. Põlevgaasidetektorite toimivusnõuded	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 60079-29-4:2010 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 29-4: Gaasiandurid. Lahtise mõõtetraktiga põlevgaasiandurite toimivusnõuded	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 60079-30-1:2007 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 30-1: Elektriline takistus-joonkuumutus. Üld- ja katsetusnõuded	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 60079-31:2014 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 31: Seadmete kaitse tolmsüttimise eest ümbrisega "t"	08.04.2016	EN 60079-31:2009 Märkus 2.1	01.01.2017
EVS-EN 60079-35-1:2011 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 35-1: Kiivrivalgustid kasutamiseks põlevgaasiohtllikes kaevandustes. Üldnõuded. Konstruktsioon ja katsetamine seoses plahvatusriskiga	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN 60079-35-1:2011/AC:2011 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 35-1: Kiivrivalgustid kasutamiseks põlevgaasiohtllikes kaevandustes. Üldnõuded. Konstruktsioon ja katsetamine seoses plahvatusriskiga			
EVS-EN 60079-5:2015 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 5: Seadmete kaitse pulbertäite abil "q"	08.04.2016	EN 60079-5:2007 Märkus 2.1	24.03.2018

EVS-EN 60079-6:2015 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 6: Seadmete kaitse õlitäite abil "o"	08.04.2016	EN 60079-6:2007 Märkus 2.1	27.03.2018
EVS-EN 60079-7:2015 Plahvatusohtlikud keskkonnad. Osa 7: Seadme kaitse suurendatud ohutusega "e"	08.04.2016	EN 60079-7:2007 Märkus 2.1	31.07.2018
EVS-EN ISO 16852:2010 Leegitõkestid. Toimivusnõuded, katsemeetodid ja kasutuspiirangud	08.04.2016		
EVS-EN ISO/IEC 80079-34:2011 Plahvatusohtlik keskkond. Osa 34: Kvaliteedisüsteemide rakendamine seadmete tootmisel (ISO/IEC 80079-34:2011, modified)	08.04.2016		

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.

Märkus 3: Muudatuste puhul on viitestandard EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muudatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval ei anna asendatava standardi järgimine enam eeldust, et toode või teenus vastab liidu asjaomaste õigusaktide olulistele või muudele nõuetele.

Määrus 305/2011 (endine 89/106/EMÜ)
Ehitustooted
(EL Teataja 2016/C 126/04)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Kooseksisteerimis-perioodi lõpptähtaeg Märkus 4
EVS-EN 12101-3:2015 Suitsu ja kuumuse kontrollsüsteemid. Osa 3: Suitsu ja kuumuse eemaldamise sundventilatsiooniseadmete spetsifikatsioon	EN 12101-3:2002	08.04.2016	08.04.2017
EVS-EN 13964:2014 Ripplaed. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	EN 13964:2004	08.04.2016	08.04.2017
EVS-EN 14216:2015 Tsement. Väga väikese soojaeraldusega eritsementide koostis, spetsifikatsioon ja vastavuskriteeriumid	EN 14216:2004	08.04.2016	08.04.2017
EVS-EN 14399-1:2015 Eelpingestatud kõrgtugevad ehituslikud poltliited. Osa 1: Üldnõuded	EN 14399-1:2005	08.04.2016	08.04.2017
EVS-EN 1469:2015 Looduslikust kivist tooted. Välisvooderdusplaadid. Nõuded	EN 1469:2004	08.04.2016	08.04.2017
EVS-EN 16034:2014 Uksed, väravad ja avatavad aknad. Tootestandard, toodete omadused. Tulepüsivus ja/või suitsupidavus		01.09.2016	01.09.2019
EVS-EN 16153:2013+A1:2015 Valgust läbilaskvad tasapinnalised mitmekihilised polükarbonaat(PK)plaadid kasutamiseks katustes, seintes ja lagedes nii sise- kui välistingimustes. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid	EN 16153:2013	10.07.2015	10.07.2016
EVS-EN 494:2012+A1:2015 Kiudbetoonist profileeritud tava- ja eriplaadid. Spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid	EN 494:2012	08.04.2016	08.04.2017
EVS-EN 50575:2014 Jõu-, juhtimis- ja kommunikatsioonikaablid. Ehitustöödel kasutatavad üldtarbekaablite reageerimise nõuded tulele		01.07.2016	01.07.2017
EVS-EN 54-12:2015 Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 12: Suitsuandurid. Optilist valguskiirt kasutavad liiniandurid	EN 54-12:2002	08.04.2016	08.04.2017
EVS-EN 771-6:2011+A1:2015 Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 6: Looduslikud müürikivid	EN 771-6:2011	08.04.2016	08.04.2017

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

Märkus 4: Kooseksisteerimisperioodi lõpu kuupäev on sama, mis harmoneeritud standardiga vastuolus oleva rahvusliku tehnilise kirjelduse kehtetuks tunnistamise kuupäev, pärast mida on toote nõuetele vastavuse tõendamise aluseks harmoneeritud Euroopa tehniline kirjeldus (harmoneeritud standard või Euroopa tehniline tunnustus), mis on kättesaadav Euroopa Komisjoni ja NANDO infosüsteemi lehel http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/newapproach/nando/index.cfm?fuseaction=cpd.hs. Kui harmoneeritud standard asendatakse uue versiooniga, võib mõlemat standardi versiooni kasutada CE-vastavusmärgise saamise alusena kuni kooseksisteerimisperioodi lõpuni.