EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

08/2016

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 53 „Kvaliteetse ja jätkusuutliku ehitise elutsükkel“ lõpetamine

Komitee tähis: EVS/PK 53
Komitee pealkiri: Kvaliteetse ja jätkusuutliku ehitise elutsükkel
Komitee lõpetamise kuupäev: 25.07.2016
Käsitlusala: Komitee eesmärk oli uue algupärase standardi koostamine kirjeldamaks kvaliteedi ja jätkusuutlikkuse tagamist ehitise ja ehitatud keskkonna (kinnisvara ja energiaprojektide) planeerimises, projekteerimises, ehituses ja kasutuses.
EVS koordinaator Liis Tambek (liis@evs.ee)
EVS/PK 53 registreering on lõpetatud kuna komitee ei täitnud algselt seatud tähtajaks projekti eesmärke ja puudub vajalik konsensus tegevuse jätkamiseks.

EVS/TK 61 „Müra ja ehitusakustika“ asutamine

Komitee tähis: EVS/TK 61
Komitee pealkiri: Müra ja ehitusakustika
Komitee asutamise kuupäev: 01.08.2016
Komitee käsitlusala: Müra tekkepõhjused, edasikandumine, hindamis- ja mõõtemeetodid, mõju inimesele ja ümbritsevale keskkonnale ning müra vähendamise meetodid. Hoone ja hooneelementide akustika, sh hoones mõõtmise ja laboratoorsed mõõtemeetodid, hooneelementide akustilise toimivuse hindamine ning meetodid hoone akustilise toimivuse määramiseks elementide akustilise toime põhjal.
Komitee esimees: Reet Pruul, aseesimees: Sergei Rušai
Komitee sekretär: Kadri-Piide Luik
EVS koordinaator Liis Tambek (liis@evs.ee)

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 13119:2016
Curtain walling - Terminology

This European Standard describes terminology used in documents, drawings, specifications etc., when referring to the detailed elements of curtain walling and provides a comprehensive, though not total, list of regu¬lar terms. It does not set out to repeat those physical definitions properly included within individual curtain walling standards related to performance requirements and associated test methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13119:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13119:2007

EVS-ISO 30302:2016
Informatsioon ja dokumentatsioon. Dokumendihalduse juhtimissüsteemid. Rakendamise juhised
Information and documentation -- Management systems for records -- Guidelines for implementation

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

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 30302:2015

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 16140-1:2016
Microbiology of the food chain - Method validation - Part 1: Vocabulary (ISO 16140-1:2016)

ISO 16140-1:2016 defines general terms and definitions relating to method validation of microbiology in the food chain. It is applicable to the validation of methods for the analysis (detection or quantification) of microorganisms in - products intended for human consumption, - products intended for animal feeding, - environmental samples in the area of food and feed production, handling, and - samples from the primary production stage.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16140-1:2016; EN ISO 16140-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16140:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16140:2003/A1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 16140-2:2016
Microbiology of the food chain - Method validation - Part 2: Protocol for the validation of alternative (proprietary) methods against a reference method (ISO 16140-2:2016)

ISO 16140-2:2016 specifies the general principle and the technical protocol for the validation of alternative, mostly proprietary, methods for microbiology in the food chain. Validation studies according to ISO 16140-2:2016 are intended to be performed by organizations involved in method validation. It is applicable to the validation of methods for the analysis (detection or quantification) of microorganisms in - products intended for human consumption, - products intended for animal feeding, - environmental samples in the area of food and feed production, handling, and - samples from the primary production stage. It is in particular applicable to bacteria and fungi. Some clauses of ISO 16140-2:2016 could be applicable to other (micro) organisms or their metabolites on a case-by-case-basis. In the future, guidance for other organisms (e.g. viruses and parasites) will be included in ISO 16140:2016 (all parts).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16140-2:2016; EN ISO 16140-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16140:2003
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16140:2003/A1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 17468:2016
Microbiology of the food chain - Technical requirements and guidance on establishment or revision of a standardized reference method (ISO 17468:2016)

ISO 17468:2016 gives technical requirements and guidance on the establishment or revision of standardized reference methods for the analysis (detection or quantification) of microorganisms in - products intended for human consumption and for the feeding

of animals, - environmental samples in the area of food/feed production and food/feed handling, and - samples from the primary production stage. It defines the technical stage (or early stage) of the establishment of a new standardized reference method or of the revision of an existing standardized reference method. It includes, in particular, requirements and guidance on the validation of the selected method. It is intended to be implemented in particular by ISO/TC 34/SC 9 and its corresponding structure at CEN level, CEN/TC 275, Food analysis - Horizontal methods, Working Group 6, Microbiology of the food chain.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17468:2016; EN ISO 17468:2016

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 14375:2016

Child-resistant non-reclosable packaging for pharmaceutical products - Requirements and testing

This European Standard specifies performance requirements and methods of test for non-reclosable packaging that have been designated child-resistant. This European Standard is intended for type approval only (see 3.5) and is not intended for quality assurance purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14375:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14375:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14375:2004/AC:2013

EVS-EN 61303:2006/AC:2016

Medical electrical equipment - Radionuclide calibrators - Particular methods for describing performance

Corrigendum to EN 61303:1995

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61303:1994/COR1:2016; EN 61303:1995/AC:2016-07
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61303:2006

EVS-EN ISO 10139-2:2016

Dentistry - Soft lining materials for removable dentures - Part 2: Materials for long-term use (ISO 10139-2:2016)

ISO 10139-2:2016 specifies requirements for softness, adhesion, water sorption and water solubility, as well as for packaging, marking and manufacturer's instructions for soft denture lining materials suitable for long-term use. These materials may also be used for maxillofacial prostheses.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10139-2:2016; EN ISO 10139-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10139-2:2009

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TR 16928:2016

Guidance for the implementation of environmental aspects in product standards and system standards in the field of wastewater engineering

This document applies for the implementation of environmental aspects in product standards and system standards in the field of wastewater engineering. It provides a structure on how to identify and consider environmental aspects and potential environmental impacts of products and systems in the field of wastewater engineering throughout their life cycle. NOTE Standards that are produced make environmental declarations voluntary where there are no national regulations. This is carried out by including for "No Performance Declared". This Technical Report gives guidance on how this life cycle should be considered in accordance with EN 15804. The stages of Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) are given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16928:2016

CEN/TR 16949:2016

Road restraint system - Pedestrian restraint system - Pedestrian parapets

This Technical Report specifies geometrical and technical requirements for the design and manufacture for pedestrian parapets on road bridges, on footbridges, on top of retaining walls and on similar elevated structures. This Technical Report also specifies test methods and provision for the labelling and marking of these products. This Technical Report does not cover: — vehicle restraint systems; — pedestrian restraint systems in residential, commercial or industrial buildings and within their perimeter; — non-rigid rails i.e. rope, cables. This Technical Report may be used for pedestrian parapets on structures which cross over railways, rivers and canals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16949:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 1317-6:2012

CLC/TS 50612:2016

Portable electrical apparatus for the measurement of combustion flue gas parameters - Guide to their use in the process of commissioning, servicing and maintaining gas fired appliances

This Technical Specification provides guidance on the selection, use and maintenance of portable electrical apparatus conforming to EN 50379-1 [4] and EN 50379-2 [5] or EN 50379-3 [6] to: a) measure combustion flue gas parameters of appliances in domestic premises burning 1st, 2nd or 3rd family gases of the following description: 1) Type A, Type B and Type C gas-fired appliances, except those appliances where the appliance instructions (or design, see 7.3.2.1), prohibit combustion sampling, and, 2) all gas-fired appliances for which the appliance manufacturer has provided a purpose-designed combustion sampling point or specific sampling instructions, b) use as a diagnostic instrument to assist an operative: 1) in confirming satisfactory combustion at the time of commissioning, in accordance with appliance instructions or national or local regulations or standards; 2) in confirming satisfactory combustion at the time of servicing in accordance with national or local regulations or standards or following servicing in accordance with appliance instructions; 3) in confirming satisfactory combustion following maintenance, in accordance with appliance instructions or national or local regulations or standards. NOTE 1 Type A, Type B and Type C classification of gas-fired appliances are defined in 3.1.2 and more fully in CEN/TR 1749 [2]. NOTE 2 Existing national or local regulations or standards conflicting with the guidance in this Technical Specification have precedence over this guidance. NOTE 3 It is not the intention of this Technical Specification to suggest that portable electrical combustion flue gas analysers are to be used as a substitute for normal service and maintenance carried out in accordance with the gas appliance instructions. Clause 9 describes how analysers can be used in conjunction with the appliance instructions. NOTE 4 EN 50379-)1 [4] specifies general requirements for the construction, testing and performance of portable spot reading apparatus designed to check the combustion performance of appliances in domestic premises using commercially available fuels. NOTE 5 EN 50379-2 [5] is for apparatus intended to be used for statutory measurements. In several European countries, legal requirements exist for the performance of heating appliances (see EN 50379-1:2012, informative Annex A [4]). Legal consequences resulting from performance measurements makes for strict requirements for the apparatus used (see EN 50379-1:2012, normative Annexes B and C [4]). NOTE 6 EN 50379-3 [6] is for apparatus intended to be used for non-statutory applications, which allows for reduced performance requirements for the portable electrical apparatus. NOTE 7 This Technical Specification deals with the determination of levels of combustion gases carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2) and/or oxygen (O2) in combustion products from gas-fired appliances. Combustion products from gas-fired appliances will contain nitrogen oxides (NOX), predominantly nitrogen monoxide (nitric oxide, NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO2). This Technical Specification does not deal with the measurement of combustion products such as NOX and aldehydes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50612:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50612:2013

EVS-EN 1794-3:2016

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Non-acoustic performance - Part 3: Reaction to fire - Burning behaviour of noise reducing devices and classification

This European Standard is to give authorities, designers and specifiers information with respect to reaction to fire, smoke density and toxic fumes of materials used in noise reducing devices. The combination of brushwood fire test, smoke density test and test for toxic fumes give in general enough safety information. This European Standard gives also information if more stringent requirements are requested for situations with a higher level of safety. For noise reducing devices, this European Standard gives a method how to handle substantial components of non-homogeneous products (as defined in EN 13501-1 and ISO/DIS 5659-2:2016) and how to handle non-homogeneous products and in which cases the influence of non-substantial components on the total result of the classification may be neglected. The following effects will be taken into account: ignitability, burning droplets, smoke growth rate, smoke density, toxic fumes. The European Commission Decision 96/603/EC establish the list of products belonging to Classes A ‘No contribution to fire ’. The materials, and products made from them, that are listed in the Annex to this Decision, will, on account of their low level of combustibility and subject to the conditions also set out in the Annex, be classified in Classes A1 and Class A1FL as provided for in Tables 1 and 2 of the Annex to Decision 2000/147/EC. For the purpose of this classification, no reaction-to-fire testing of those materials and products made from them is required. The products considered having no contribution to fire are excluded from this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1794-3:2016

EVS-EN 19694-1:2016

Stationary source emissions - Determination of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in energy-intensive industries - Part 1: General aspects

This European Standard specifies the principles and requirements for the determination of GHG emissions from sector-specific sources as of the steel and iron, cement, aluminium, lime and ferroalloy producing industry. This European Standard specifies in particular definitions and rules valid to all above enlisted sector-specific standards, provides common methodological issues and defines the details for applying the rules for the harmonized methods, which include: a) measuring, testing and quantifying methods for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of the above mentioned sector-specific sources in the cited standards; b) assessment of the level of GHG emissions performance of production processes over time, at production sites; c) establishment and provision of reliable, accurate and quality information for reporting and verification purposes. The application of this standard to the other sector-specific standards in this series ensures accuracy, precision and reproducibility of the obtained results and is for this reason a normative reference standard, umbrella standard respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 19694-1:2016

EVS-EN 19694-2:2016

Stationary source emissions - Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions in energy-intensive industries - Part 2: Iron and steel industry

This European Standard provides a harmonized methodology for calculating GHG emissions and GHG performance in the steel industry. This European Standard applies to facilities producing any of the multiple products of the steel value chain. It is supported by a set of worksheets [1]. This European Standard deals with the specific aspects for the determination of GHG emissions from steel production and the assessment of emission performance. This standard is to be used in conjunction with EN 19694-1, which contains overall requirements, definitions and rules applicable to the determination of GHG emissions for energy-intensive sectors, thereby providing a common methodological approach. EN 19694-1 and EN 19694-2 provide a harmonized method for: a) measuring, testing and quantifying methods for the determination of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions; b) assessing the level of GHG emissions performance of production processes over time, at production sites; c) the establishment and provision of reliable and accurate information of proper quality for reporting and verification purposes. In addition, this standard provides a stepwise approach for the determination of CO2 emissions and the assessment of CO2 performance of steel facilities, providing a set of methodologies allowing for a fair and reliable assessment of the CO2 performance of each individual process along the steel production value chain. It can be seen as a toolbox which enables the determination of CO2 emissions and the assessment of CO2 performance of steel production facilities at various levels of disaggregation, establishing a sound system for: - the evaluation of the global CO2 performance of a steel production facility taking its production structure into account; - setting a reliable basis for evaluation of the CO2 reduction potential in a facility and the contributing processes; - setting a basis for accurate evaluation of new technologies. Next to the determination of the direct and indirect CO2 emissions of a steel facility, this standard has a strong focus on performance assessment which it strives to address through the following aspects: - assessment of CO2 impact, including process emissions: this methodology evaluates the total CO2 emission of a steel facility, with the carbon content of the waste gases burdened as CO2 to the processes giving rise to them; - assessment of the actual CO2 impact: this methodology evaluates the total CO2 emissions released by a steel facility, but considers waste gases exported or used in a power plant as equal to natural gas in terms of CO2 emissions; - carbon input CO2 performance at facility level: this methodology delivers an indicator comparing the facility performance with best practice, on the basis of the carbon input to the system; - CO2 performance assessment at process level: this methodology delivers a set of indicators comparing process performance with best practice at unit level. These indicators are then combined as a consolidated figure for the whole facility. This methodology also provides a theoretical assessment of the CO2 saving potential up to best practice.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 19694-2:2016

EVS-EN 19694-3:2016

Stationary source emissions - Determination of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in energy-intensive industries - Part 3: Cement industry

This European Standard specifies a harmonized methodology for calculating GHG emissions from the cement industry, with a view to reporting these emissions for various purposes and by different basis, such as, plant basis, company basis (by country or by region) or even international group basis. It addresses all the following direct and indirect sources of GHG included [1]: - Direct GHG emissions (scope 1) from sources that are owned or controlled by the organization, such as emissions result from the following sources: - process: calcinations of carbonates and combustion of organic carbon contained in raw materials; - combustion of kiln fuels (fossil kiln fuels, alternative fossil fuels, mixed fuels with biogenic carbon content, biomass and bioliquids) related to clinker production and/or drying of raw materials and fuels; - combustion of non-kiln fuels (fossil fuels, alternative fossil fuels, mixed fuels with biogenic carbon content, biomass and bioliquids) related to equipment and on-site vehicles, room heating/cooling, drying of MIC (e.g. slag or pozzolana); - combustion of fuels for on-site power generation; - combustion of carbon contained in wastewater. - Energy indirect GHG emissions (scope 2) from the generation of purchased electricity consumed in the organization's owned or controlled equipment; - Other indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) from bought clinker. Excluded from this standard are all other scope 3 emissions from the cement industry.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 19694-3:2016

EVS-EN 19694-4:2016

Stationary source emissions - Determination of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in energy-intensive industries - Part 4: Aluminium industry

This European Standard specifies a harmonized method for calculating the emissions of greenhouse gases from the electrolysis section of primary aluminium smelters and aluminium anode baking plants. It also specifies key performance indicators for the purpose of benchmarking of aluminium. This also defines the boundaries. NOTE Other requirements and other EU Directives may be applicable to the product(s) falling within the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 19694-4:2016

EVS-EN 19694-5:2016

Stationary source emissions - Determination of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in energy-intensive industries - Part 5: Lime industry

This European Standard provides a harmonized methodology for calculating GHG emissions from the lime industry. It includes the manufacture of lime, and any downstream lime products manufactured at the plant, such as ground or hydrated lime. This standard allows for reporting of GHG emissions for various purposes and on different basis, such as plant basis, company basis (by country or by region) or international organization basis. Since lime is defined as the generic name for quicklime, dolime and sintered dolime, plants manufacturing at least one of these products shall be covered by this standard. This European Standard addresses all of the following direct and indirect sources of GHG included as defined in ISO 14064 1: - direct greenhouse gas emissions from greenhouse gas sources that are owned or controlled by the company, such as emissions resulting from the

following sources: - calcination of carbonates and combustion of organic carbon contained in the kiln stone; - combustion of kiln fuels (fossil kiln fuels, alternative fossil fuels, mixed fuels with biogenic carbon content, biomass fuels and bio fuels) related to lime production and/or drying of raw materials; - combustion of non-kiln fuels (fossil kiln fuels, mixed fuels with biogenic carbon content, biomass fuels and bio fuels) related to equipment and on-site vehicles, heating/cooling and other on-site uses; - combustion of fuels for on-site power generation. - indirect greenhouse gas emissions from the generation of imported electricity, heat or steam consumed by the organization; - other indirect greenhouse gas emissions, other than energy indirect GHG emissions, which is a consequence of an organization's activities, but arises from greenhouse gas sources that are owned or controlled by other organizations such as from imported kiln stone. This European Standard is to be used in conjunction with EN 19694-1, which contains generic, overall requirements, definitions and rules applicable to the determination of GHG emissions for all energy-intensive sectors, provides common methodological issues and defines the details for applying the rules. The application of this standard to the sector-specific standards ensures accuracy, precision and reproducibility of the results and is for this reason a normative reference standard. Together these standards provide a harmonized method for: a) measuring, testing and quantifying methods for GHG emissions; b) assessing the level of GHG emissions performance of production processes over time, at production sites; c) establishment and provision of reliable, accurate and quality information for reporting and verification purposes. GHG emissions offset mechanisms, including but not limited to voluntary offset schemes or nationally or internationally recognized offset mechanisms, shall not be used at any point in the GHG assessment according to this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 19694-5:2016

EVS-EN 19694-6:2016

Stationary source emissions - Determination of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in energy-intensive industries - Part 6: Ferroalloy industry

This European Standard provides a harmonized methodology for calculating GHG emissions from the ferro-alloys industry based on the mass balance approach . It also provides key performance indicators over time of ferro-alloys plants. It addresses the following direct and indirect sources of GHG: -Scope 1 - Direct GHG emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the company, such as emissions result from the following sources: -smelting (reduction) process; -decomposition of carbonates inside the furnace; -auxiliaries operation related to the smelting operation (i.e. aggregates, drying processes, heating of ladles, etc.). - Scope 2 - Indirect GHG emissions from: -the generation of purchased electricity consumed in the company's owned or controlled equipment. This European Standard is to be used in conjunction with FprEN 19694-1, which contains generic, overall requirements, definitions and rules applicable to the determination of GHG emissions for all energy-intensive sectors, provides common methodological issues and defines the details for applying the rules. The application of this standard to the sector-specific standards ensures accuracy, precision and reproducibility of the results and is for this reason a normative reference standard. The requirements of these standards do not supersede legislative requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 19694-6:2016

EVS-EN 50632-2-11:2016

Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement procedure - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for jig and sabre saws

This European Standard applies to hand-held motor-operated electric tools and deals with the measurement procedure for jig and sabre saws for measurements of dust emission.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50632-2-11:2016

EVS-EN 50632-2-14:2016

Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement procedure - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for planers

This European Standard applies to hand-held motor-operated electric tools and deals with the measurement procedure for planers for measurements of dust emission.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50632-2-14:2016

EVS-EN 50632-2-17:2016

Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement procedure - Part 2-17: Particular requirements for routers and trimmers

This European Standard applies to hand-held motor-operated electric tools and deals with the measurement procedure for routers and trimmers for measurements of dust emission.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50632-2-17:2016

EVS-EN 50632-2-19:2016

Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement procedure - Part 2-19: Particular requirements for jointers

This European Standard applies to hand-held motor-operated electric tools and deals with the measurement procedure for jointers for measurements of dust emission.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 50632-2-19:2016

EVS-EN 50632-2-3:2016

Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement procedure - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for concrete grinders and disk-type sanders

1.1 General This European Standard specifies general requirements for the dust measurement of electric motor-operated tools supplied from mains or from batteries. This standard applies to those tools with and without dust extraction unit where dust such as mineral dust containing silica or wood dust is expected. 1.2 Types of dust Dust is a disperse distribution of solid substances in gases, particularly air, resulting from mechanical processes. According to EN 481, two size categories are to be differentiated: the inhalable dust and the respirable dust fraction. Inhalable dust refers to the entire inhalable fraction of the dust through mouth and/or nose. Respirable dust relates to the fraction of the inhalable dust that can reach the pulmonary alveoli due to its small particle size. This part of EN 50632 applies to concrete grinders and disc-type sanders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50632-2-3:2016

EVS-EN 50632-2-4:2016

Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement procedure - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for sanders other than disk type

1.1 General This European Standard specifies general requirements for the dust measurement of electric motor-operated tools supplied from mains or from batteries. This standard applies to those tools with and without dust extraction unit where dust such as mineral dust containing silica or wood dust is expected. 1.2 Types of dust Dust is a disperse distribution of solid substances in gases, particularly air, resulting from mechanical processes. According to EN 481, two size categories are to be differentiated: the inhalable dust and the respirable dust fraction. Inhalable dust refers to the entire inhalable fraction of the dust through mouth and/or nose. Respirable dust relates to the fraction of the inhalable dust that can reach the pulmonary alveoli due to its small particle size. This part of EN 50632 applies to sanders with the exception of all types of rotating disc-type sanders, which are covered by EN 50632-2-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50632-2-4:2016

EVS-EN 50632-2-5:2016

Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement procedure - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for circular saws

This European Standard applies to hand-held motor-operated electric tools and deals with the measurement procedure for circular saws for measurements of dust emission.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50632-2-5:2016

EVS-EN 50632-3-1:2016

Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement procedure - Part 3-1: Particular requirements for transportable table saws

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This part of EN 50632 applies to transportable table saws intended to cut wood or wood-based materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50632-3-1:2016

EVS-EN ISO 4126-1:2013/A1:2016

Ohutusseadmed kaitseks ülerõhu eest. Osa 1: Kaitseklapid
Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure - Part 1: Safety valves - Amendment 1 (ISO 4126-1:2013/Amd 1:2016)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 4126-1:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4126-1:2013/Amd 1:2016; EN ISO 4126-1:2013/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4126-1:2013

EVS-EN ISO 4126-5:2013/A1:2016

Ohutusseadmed kaitseks ülerõhu eest. Osa 5: Rõhuohutuse heitkaitsesüsteemid (CSPRS)
Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure - Part 5: Controlled safety pressure relief systems (CSPRS) - Amendment 1 (ISO 4126-5:2013/Amd 1:2016)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 4126-5:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4126-5:2013/Amd 1:2016; EN ISO 4126-5:2013/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4126-5:2013

EVS-EN ISO 4126-7:2013/A1:2016

Ohutusseadmed kaitseks ülerõhu eest. Osa 7: Üldandmed
Safety devices for protection against excessive pressure - Part 7: Common data - Amendment 1 (ISO 4126-7:2013/Amd 1:2016)

Muudatus standardile EN ISO 4126-7:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4126-7:2013/Amd 1:2016; EN ISO 4126-7:2013/A1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4126-7:2013

EVS-EN ISO 7027-1:2016

Water quality - Determination of turbidity - Part 1: Quantitative methods (ISO 7027-1:2016)

ISO 7027-1:2016 specifies two quantitative methods using optical turbidimeters or nephelometers for the determination of turbidity of water: a) nephelometry, procedure for measurement of diffuse radiation, applicable to water of low turbidity (for example drinking water); b) turbidimetry, procedure for measurement of the attenuation of a radiant flux, more applicable to highly turbid waters (for example waste waters or other cloudy waters). Turbidities measured according to the first method are presented as nephelometric turbidity units (NTU). The results typically range between <0,05 NTU and 400 NTU. Depending on the instrument design, it can also be applicable to waters of higher turbidity. There is numerical equivalence of the units NTU and formazin nephelometric unit (FNU). Turbidity measured by the second method is expressed in formazin attenuation units (FAU), results typically range between 40 FAU and 4 000 FAU.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7027-1:2016; EN ISO 7027-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 7027:2000

EVS-EN ISO 9241-920:2016

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 920: Guidance on tactile and haptic interactions (ISO 9241-920:2009)

This part of ISO 9241 gives recommendations for tactile and haptic hardware and software interactions. It provides guidance on the design and evaluation of hardware, software, and combinations of hardware and software interactions, including - the design/use of tactile/haptic inputs, outputs, and/or combinations of inputs and outputs, with general guidance on their design/use as well as on designing/using combinations of tactile and haptic interactions for use in combination with other modalities or as the exclusive mode of interaction, - the tactile/haptic encoding of information, including textual data, graphical data and controls, - the design of tactile/haptic objects, - the layout of tactile/haptic space, and - interaction techniques. It does not provide recommendations specific to Braille, but can apply to interactions that make use of Braille. The recommendations given in this part of ISO 9241 are applicable to at least the controls of a virtual workspace, but they can also be applied to an entire virtual environment — consistent, in as far as possible, with the simulation requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-920:2009; EN ISO 9241-920:2016

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 15048-1:2016

Ehituslikud eelpingestamata poltliited. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Non-preloaded structural bolting assemblies - Part 1: General requirements

This part of this European Standard specifies the general requirements for bolting assemblies for non-preloaded structural bolting. Bolting assemblies in accordance with this European Standard are designed to be used in structural bolting connections for shear and/or tensile loading. The intended use of bolting assemblies in accordance with this European standard is structural metallic works. It applies to bolts (the term used when bolts partially threaded, screws, studs and stud-bolts are considered all together) and nuts made of carbon steel, alloy steel, stainless steel or aluminium or aluminium alloy with the following property classes: - bolts made of carbon steel and alloy steel: 4.6, 4.8, 5.6, 5.8, 6.8, 8.8, 10.9 (in accordance with EN ISO 898 1); - nuts made of carbon steel and alloy steel: 5, 6, 8, 10, 12 (in accordance with EN ISO 898 2); - bolts made of austenitic stainless steel: 50, 70, 80 (in accordance with EN ISO 3506 1); - nuts made of austenitic stainless steel: 50, 70, 80 (in accordance with EN ISO 3506 2); - bolts made of aluminium or aluminium alloy: AL1 to AL6 (in accordance with EN 28839); - nuts made of aluminium or aluminium alloy: AL1 to AL6 (in accordance with EN 28839). This European Standard applies to bolting assemblies with ISO metric coarse pitch thread from sizes M12 to M39 for use in steel structures according to EN 1090 2, and from M5 to M39 for use in aluminium or aluminium alloy structures according to EN 1090 3. The use of thread sizes larger than M39 is not precluded provided all applicable requirements of this standard are met. WARNING — Only bolting assemblies are covered by this harmonized standard: separate bolts or nuts, not tested as part of an assembly lot of bolting assemblies in accordance with EN 15048 2, are not covered by this harmonized standard and cannot be CE marked. NOTE 1 The property classes 4.8, 5.8 and 6.8 may be subjected to limitations of use. NOTE 2 High-strength structural bolting assemblies for preloading which meet the requirements of EN 14399–1 are not within the scope of this European Standard but they are also suitable for use in non-preloaded structural bolting. NOTE 3 Bolts and nuts made of aluminium or aluminium alloys are not designed to be used in steel structures, see EN 1090–2. Bolting assemblies in accordance with this European Standard are not designed to be welded. Railway rail fasteners are not covered by this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15048-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15048-1:2007

EVS-EN 15048-2:2016

Ehituslikud eelpingestamata poltliited. Osa 2: Vastavus otstarbele
Non-preloaded structural bolting assemblies - Part 2: Fitness for purpose

This European Standard specifies the technical requirements for structural bolting assemblies in order to ensure the suitability for non-preloaded bolted connections in steel structures or aluminium structures. A suitability test is specified to check the behaviour of the structural bolting assemblies. It applies to bolting assemblies specified in FprEN 15048-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15048-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15048-2:2007

EVS-EN ISO 4759-3:2016

Tolerances for fasteners - Part 3: Washers for bolts, screws and nuts - Product grades A, C and F (ISO 4759-3:2016)

ISO 4759-3:2016 specifies tolerances for flat washers of product grades A, C and F with nominal diameters of 1 mm to 150 mm inclusive, designed to be used in bolted joints in combination with bolts, screws, studs and nuts. This part of ISO 4759 may be applied to non-flat washers however it does not include all the tolerances related to these washers. It applies to non-captive and captive washers, and to standard and non-standard washers. It does not apply to dynamic disc springs. Washers of product grades F and A are intended to be used with bolts, screws, studs and nuts of product grades A and B; washers of product grade C are intended to be used with bolts, screws, studs and nuts of product grade C. NOTE The product grade refers to a specific tolerance range related to dimensional and geometrical characteristics (product grade F for fine tolerances, product grade A for precise tolerances, product grade C for large tolerances). Annex A presents tolerances taken from ISO 286- 1 and ISO 286- 2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4759-3:2016; EN ISO 4759-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4759-3:2000

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 14758-2:2016

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Polypropylene with mineral modifiers (PP-MD) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This Technical Specification gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials, products, joints and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of EN 14758 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. NOTE In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 14758 1 this document is applicable to solid wall piping systems made of polypropylene modified with mineral(s) (PP-MD) intended to be used 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".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 14758-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 14758-2:2007

EVS-EN 13160-1:2016

Lekke avastamise süsteemid. Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted
Leak detection systems - Part 1: General Principles

This European Standard specifies the general principles for leak detection systems for use with double-skin tanks, single-skin tanks and pipework designed for water polluting fluids.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13160-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13160-1:2003

EVS-EN 13160-2:2016

Lekke avastamise süsteemid. Osa 2: Nõuded ja katse-/hindamismeetodid rõhu- ja vaakumsüsteemidele
Leak detection systems - Part 2: Requirements and test/assessment methods for pressure and vacuum systems

This European Standard gives requirements and the corresponding test/assessment methods applicable to leak detection kits (leak detector) based on the measurement of pressure change. Leak detection kits are intended to be used with double skin, underground or above ground, pressurized or non-pressurized, tanks or pipework designed for water polluting liquids/fluids. The kits are usually composed of: - measuring device; - evaluation device; - alarm device; - pressure generator; - pressure relief device; - liquid stop device; - condensate trap.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13160-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13160-2:2003

EVS-EN 13160-3:2016

Lekke avastamise süsteemid. Osa 3: Nõuded ja katse-/hindamismeetodid tsisternide vedelikusüsteemidele
Leak detection systems - Part 3: Requirements and test/assessment methods for liquid systems for tanks

This European Standard gives requirements and the corresponding test/assessment methods applicable to leak detection kits based on the drop of the liquid level in the leak detection kits header tank. Leak detection kits are intended to be used with double skin, underground or above ground, non-pressurized, tanks designed for water polluting liquids. The kits are usually composed of: - sensing device; - evaluation device; - alarm device.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13160-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13160-3:2003

EVS-EN 13160-4:2016

Lekke avastamise süsteemid. Osa 4: Nõuded ja katse-/hindamismeetodid sensoripõhistele lekke avastamise süsteemidele
Leak detection systems - Part 4: Requirements and test/assessment methods for sensor based leak detection systems

This European Standard gives requirements and the corresponding test/assessment methods applicable to leak detection kits based on the detection of the presence of liquid and/or vapour in interstitial spaces, leakage containments or monitoring wells. The kits are usually composed by: - sensing device(s); - evaluation device; - alarm device.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13160-4:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13160-4:2003

EVS-EN 13160-5:2016

Lekke avastamise süsteemid. Osa 5: Nõuded ja katse-/hindamismeetodid tsisternisisestele mõõdiksüsteemidele ja survetorustike süsteemidele
Leak detection systems - Part 5: Requirements and test/assessment methods for in-tank gauge systems and pressurised pipework systems

This standard gives requirements and corresponding test\assessment methods applicable to leak detection kits, based upon volumetric loss from within the tank and/or pipework system. The kits usually comprise: - Measuring Device - Evaluation Device - Alarm Device Intended use: Leak Detection kits are intended to be used in\with single or double skin underground tanks or single or double skin underground and/or aboveground, pipework designed for flammable liquids having a flash point not exceeding 100 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13160-5:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13160-5:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13160-5:2004/AC:2007

EVS-EN 13160-6:2016

Leak detection systems - Part 6: Sensors in monitoring wells

This European Standard specifies the requirements for leak detection systems - class V for use with systems designed for fuels which are flammable, having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13160-6:2016

EVS-EN 13160-7:2016

Lekke avastamise süsteemid. Osa 7: Nõuded ja katse-/hindamismeetodid vaheruumidele, lekkekaitsevoodritele ja lekkekaitseümbristele
Leak detection systems - Part 7: Requirements and test/assessment methods for interstitial spaces, leak detection linings and leak detection jackets

This standard gives requirements and the corresponding test/assessment methods applicable to leak detection lining kits and leak detection jacket kits. Leak detection lining kits and leak detection jackets kits intended to be used as post-installed to create an interstitial space or leakage containment in single skin underground or above ground, non-pressurized, tanks designed for water polluting liquids. The kit has to be used only in conjunction with leak detection kits covered by prEN 13160-2 to prEN 13160-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13160-7:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13160-7:2003

EVS-EN ISO 18752:2016

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies - Wire- or textile-reinforced single-pressure types for hydraulic applications - Specification (ISO 18752:2014)

ISO 18752:2014 specifies requirements for ten classes, four grades and seven types of wire- or textile-reinforced hydraulic hoses and hose assemblies of nominal sizes ranging from 5 to 102. Each class has a single maximum working pressure for all sizes. Such hoses are suitable for use with hydraulic fluids HH, HL, HM, HR and HV as defined in ISO 6743-4 at temperatures ranging from -40 °C to +100 °C for types AS, AC, BS and BC and -40 °C to +120 °C for types CS, CC and DC. ISO 18752:2014 does not include requirements for the connection ends. It is limited to the performance of hoses and hose assemblies. The hose assembly maximum working pressure is governed by the lowest maximum working pressure of the components.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18752:2014; EN ISO 18752:2016

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 50632-2-11:2016

Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement procedure - Part 2-11: Particular requirements for jig and sabre saws

This European Standard applies to hand-held motor-operated electric tools and deals with the measurement procedure for jig and sabre saws for measurements of dust emission.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50632-2-11:2016

EVS-EN 50632-2-14:2016

Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement procedure - Part 2-14: Particular requirements for planers

This European Standard applies to hand-held motor-operated electric tools and deals with the measurement procedure for planers for measurements of dust emission.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50632-2-14:2016

EVS-EN 50632-2-17:2016

Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement procedure - Part 2-17: Particular requirements for routers and trimmers

This European Standard applies to hand-held motor-operated electric tools and deals with the measurement procedure for routers and trimmers for measurements of dust emission.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50632-2-17:2016

EVS-EN 50632-2-19:2016

Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement procedure - Part 2-19: Particular requirements for jointers

This European Standard applies to hand-held motor-operated electric tools and deals with the measurement procedure for jointers for measurements of dust emission.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50632-2-19:2016

EVS-EN 50632-2-3:2016

Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement procedure - Part 2-3: Particular requirements for concrete grinders and disk-type sanders

1.1 General This European Standard specifies general requirements for the dust measurement of electric motor-operated tools supplied from mains or from batteries. This standard applies to those tools with and without dust extraction unit where dust such as mineral dust containing silica or wood dust is expected. 1.2 Types of dust Dust is a disperse distribution of solid substances in gases, particularly air, resulting from mechanical processes. According to EN 481, two size categories are to be differentiated: the inhalable dust and the respirable dust fraction. Inhalable dust refers to the entire inhalable fraction of the dust through mouth and/or nose. Respirable dust relates to the fraction of the inhalable dust that can reach the pulmonary alveoli due to its small particle size. This part of EN 50632 applies to concrete grinders and disc-type sanders.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50632-2-3:2016

EVS-EN 50632-2-4:2016

Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement procedure - Part 2-4: Particular requirements for sanders other than disk type

1.1 General This European Standard specifies general requirements for the dust measurement of electric motor-operated tools supplied from mains or from batteries. This standard applies to those tools with and without dust extraction unit where dust such as mineral dust containing silica or wood dust is expected. 1.2 Types of dust Dust is a disperse distribution of solid substances in gases, particularly air, resulting from mechanical processes. According to EN 481, two size categories are to be differentiated: the inhalable dust and the respirable dust fraction. Inhalable dust refers to the entire inhalable fraction of the dust through mouth

and/or nose. Respirable dust relates to the fraction of the inhalable dust that can reach the pulmonary alveoli due to its small particle size. This part of EN 50632 applies to sanders with the exception of all types of rotating disc-type sanders, which are covered by EN 50632-2-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50632-2-4:2016

EVS-EN 50632-2-5:2016

Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement procedure - Part 2-5: Particular requirements for circular saws

This European Standard applies to hand-held motor-operated electric tools and deals with the measurement procedure for circular saws for measurements of dust emission.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50632-2-5:2016

EVS-EN 61987-14:2016

Industrial-Process Measurement and Control - Data Structures and Elements in Process Equipment Catalogues - Part 14: Lists of properties (LOP) for temperature measuring equipment for electronic data exchange

IEC 61987-14:2016 provides an operating list of properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for temperature measuring equipment and device lists of properties (DLOP) for the description of a range of contact and non-contact temperature measuring equipment types.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-14:2016; EN 61987-14:2016

EVS-EN ISO 15012-4:2016

Tervishoid ja ohutus keevitamisel ja sellega seonduvatel protsessidel. Keevitussuitsu kogumise ja eraldamise seadmed. Osa 4: Üldnõuded
Health and safety in welding and allied processes - Equipment for capture and separation of welding fume - Part 4: General requirements (ISO 15012-4:2016)

ISO 15012-4:2016 defines the general requirements for ventilation equipment used to control exposure to fumes generated by welding and allied processes. It applies to the design and manufacture of all parts of the equipment including hoods, ducting, filter units, air movers, systems that inform of unsafe operation and workplace practices to ensure safe working with regard to exposure. Significant hazards are listed in Clause 4. It does not cover electrical, mechanical and pneumatic hazards. ISO 15012-4:2016 is applicable to the following: - local exhaust ventilation systems (LEV); - mobile and stationary equipment. It is not applicable to the following: - general ventilation, air make up or air movement systems; - air conditioning systems; - separation of gases generated by or used by welding and allied processes; - LEV used for welding and allied processes that generate reactive potentially explosive particles and atmospheres; - grinding dust. ISO 15012-4:2016 applies to systems designed and manufactured after its publication.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15012-4:2016; EN ISO 15012-4:2016

EVS-EN ISO 9692-3:2016

Welding and allied processes - Types of joint preparation - Part 3: Metal inert gas welding and tungsten inert gas welding of aluminium and its alloys (ISO 9692-3:2016)

ISO 9692-3:2016 specifies recommended types of joint preparation for metal inert gas welding, MIG (131), and tungsten inert gas welding, TIG (141), and autogenous TIG welding (142) on aluminium and its alloys. It applies to fully penetrated welds.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9692-3:2016; EN ISO 9692-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9692-3:2001
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9692-3:2001/A1:2004

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 13160-1:2016

Lekke avastamise süsteemid. Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted
Leak detection systems - Part 1: General Principles

This European Standard specifies the general principles for leak detection systems for use with double-skin tanks, single-skin tanks and pipework designed for water polluting fluids.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13160-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13160-1:2003

EVS-EN 13160-2:2016

Lekke avastamise süsteemid. Osa 2: Nõuded ja katse-/hindamismeetodid rõhu- ja vaakumsüsteemidele
Leak detection systems - Part 2: Requirements and test/assessment methods for pressure and vacuum systems

This European Standard gives requirements and the corresponding test/assessment methods applicable to leak detection kits (leak detector) based on the measurement of pressure change. Leak detection kits are intended to be used with double skin, underground or above ground, pressurized or non-pressurized, tanks or pipework designed for water polluting liquids/fluids. The kits are usually composed of: - measuring device; - evaluation device; - alarm device; - pressure generator; - pressure relief device; - liquid stop device; - condensate trap.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13160-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13160-2:2003

EVS-EN 13160-4:2016

Lekke avastamise süsteemid. Osa 4: Nõuded ja katse-/hindamismeetodid sensoripõhistele lekke avastamise süsteemidele
Leak detection systems - Part 4: Requirements and test/assessment methods for sensor based leak detection systems

This European Standard gives requirements and the corresponding test/assessment methods applicable to leak detection kits based on the detection of the presence of liquid and/or vapour in interstitial spaces, leakage containments or monitoring wells. The kits are usually composed by: - sensing device(s); - evaluation device; - alarm device.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13160-4:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13160-4:2003

EVS-EN 13160-6:2016

Leak detection systems - Part 6: Sensors in monitoring wells

This European Standard specifies the requirements for leak detection systems - class V for use with systems designed for fuels which are flammable, having a flash point up to but not exceeding 100 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13160-6:2016

EVS-EN 13160-7:2016

Lekke avastamise süsteemid. Osa 7: Nõuded ja katse-/hindamismeetodid vaheruumidele, lekkekaitsevoodritele ja lekkekaitseümbristele
Leak detection systems - Part 7: Requirements and test/assessment methods for interstitial spaces, leak detection linings and leak detection jackets

This standard gives requirements and the corresponding test/assessment methods applicable to leak detection lining kits and leak detection jacket kits. Leak detection lining kits and leak detection jackets kits intended to be used as post-installed to create an interstitial space or leakage containment in single skin underground or above ground, non-pressurized, tanks designed for water polluting liquids. The kit has to be used only in conjunction with leak detection kits covered by prEN 13160-2 to prEN 13160-4.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13160-7:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13160-7:2003

EVS-EN 50628:2016

Erection of electrical installations in underground mines

This European Standard specifies the safety requirements for the erection of new electrical installations. This European Standard is supplementary to other relevant harmonized standards, for example HD 60364 series and the EN 61936 series as regards electrical installation requirements. This European Standard also refers to EN 60079-0 and its associated standards for the construction, testing and marking requirements of suitable electrical equipment. EN 60079 14 gives the specific requirements for design, selection and erection of electrical installations in explosive atmospheres. NOTE EN 60079-14 can apply to electrical installations in mines where explosive gas atmospheres other than firedamp can be formed and to electrical installations in the surface installation of mines. This European Standard applies to: a) electrical installation in underground workings of mines; b) electrical installations and parts of electrical installation above ground, which are directly connected with the underground workings in functional and safety relating matters because of being part of the underground working process: These are in particular: - safety and monitoring devices relating to the power distribution of the underground workings, - communication system of hoisting and inclined haulage plants, - intrinsically safe electrical installations of above ground installation being part of underground workings, - remote control systems if they shall fulfil increased requirements relating to functional safety, - electrical installation and electrical equipment of ventilation systems and shaft casings above ground being endangered by firedamp of the underground ventilation, - firedamp drainage systems; c) electrical installation in underground workings outside mining if it is demanded of the competent national authorities. National regulations of the mining authority shall remain unaffected. This standard applies to installations at all voltages mentioned in Clause 10. Requirements above both columns are requirements of all underground workings. Gassy mines Requirements within left column are requirements for underground workings in the coal mining industry which could be endangered by firedamp. Other mines Requirements within right column are requirements for underground

workings of the coal mining industry not likely to be endangered by firedamp and for underground workings of non-coal mining industry.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50628:2016

EVS-EN 61466-1:2016

Composite string insulator units for overhead lines with a nominal voltage greater than 1000 V - Part 1: Standard strength classes and end fittings

Prescribes specified values for the mechanical characteristics of the composite string insulator units. Defines the main dimensions of the couplings to be used on the composite string insulator units in order to permit the assembly of insulators of fittings supplied by different manufacturers and to allow, whenever practical, interchangeability with existing installations. It also defines a standard designation system for composite string insulator units.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61466-1:2016; EN 61466-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61466-1:2002

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60195:2016

Method of measurement of current noise generated in fixed resistors

IEC 60195:2016 specifies a method of measurement and associated test conditions to assess the "noisiness", or magnitude of current noise, generated in fixed resistors of any given type. The method applies to all classes of fixed resistors. The aim is to provide comparable results for the determination of the suitability of resistors for use in electronic circuits having critical noise requirements. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition: - harmonization of the allocation of isolation resistors R_M in the recommended operating conditions given in Table 2; - correction of erroneous numeric values of the contribution of system noise, f(T - S) in Table 3; - addition of advice on the prescription of requirements in a relevant component specification; - addition of a set of recommended measuring conditions for specimens with a rated dissipation of less than 100 mW; - complete editorial revision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60195:2016; EN 60195:2016

EVS-EN 60539-1:2016

Directly heated negative temperature coefficient thermistors - Part 1: Generic specification

IEC 60539-1:2016 is applicable to directly heated negative temperature coefficient thermistors, typically made from transition metal oxide materials with semiconducting properties. It establishes standard terms, inspection procedures and methods of test for use in sectional and detail specifications of electronic components for quality assessment or any other purpose. IEC 60539 is applicable to directly heated negative temperature coefficient thermistors, typically made from transition metal oxide materials with semiconducting properties. It establishes standard terms, inspection procedures and methods of test for use in sectional and detail specifications of electronic components for quality assessment or any other purpose. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2008. This edition constitutes a technical revision. Tables, figures and references have been revised.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60539-1:2016; EN 60539-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60539-1:2008

EVS-EN 61249-2-43:2016

Materials for printed boards and other interconnecting structures - Part 2-43: Reinforced base materials clad and unclad - Non-halogenated epoxide cellulose paper/woven E-glass reinforced laminate sheets of defined flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad for lead-free assembly

IEC 61249-2-43:2016 gives requirements for properties of non-halogenated epoxide cellulose paper reinforced core/woven E-glass reinforced surface laminate sheets of defined flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad for lead-free assembly in thicknesses of 0,60 mm up to 1,70 mm. The flammability rating is achieved through the use of non-halogenated fire retardants reacted as part of the epoxide polymeric structure. The glass transition temperature is defined to be 100 °C minimum.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61249-2-43:2016; EN 61249-2-43:2016

EVS-EN 61249-2-44:2016

Materials for printed boards and other interconnecting structures - Part 2-44: Reinforced base materials clad and unclad - Non-halogenated epoxide non-woven/woven E-glass reinforced laminate sheets of defined flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad for lead-free assembly

IEC 61249-2-44:2016 gives requirements for properties of non-halogenated epoxide non-woven reinforced core/woven E-glass reinforced surface laminate sheets of defined flammability (vertical burning test), copper-clad for lead-free assembly in thicknesses

of 0,60 mm up to 1,70 mm. The flammability rating is achieved through the use of non-halogenated fire retardants reacted as part of the epoxide polymeric structure. The glass transition temperature is defined to be 105 °C minimum.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61249-2-44:2016; EN 61249-2-44:2016

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 55032:2015/AC:2016

Multimeediaseadmete elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Emissiooni nõuded
Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission Requirements

Parandus standardile EN 55032:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 32:2015/COR1:2016; EN 55032:2015/AC:2016-07
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55032:2015

EVS-EN 60958-4-1:2016

Digital audio interface - Part 4-1: Professional applications - Audio content

IEC 60958-4-1:2016 specifies the format for coding audio used for the audio content. Together with IEC 60958-1, IEC 60958-4-2, and IEC 60958-4-4, it specifies an interface for serial digital transmission of two channels of periodically sampled and linearly represented digital audio data from one transmitter to one receiver. This first edition, together with IEC 60958-4-2 and IEC 60958-4-4, cancels and replaces IEC 60958-4 published in 2003 and its Amendment 1:2008 and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 60958 4:2003 with its Amendment 1:2008: - support for a wider range of physical media; - support for a wider range of audio sampling frequencies; - deprecation of "minimum implementation" of channel status data.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60958-4-1:2016; EN 60958-4-1:2016
Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-EN 60958-4:2004
Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-EN 60958-4:2004/A1:2008

EVS-EN 60958-4-2:2016

Digital audio interface - Part 4-2: Professional applications - Metadata and subcode

IEC 60958-4-2:2016 specifies the format for coding metadata, or subcode, that relates to the audio content and is carried with it. This part of IEC 60958, together with IEC 60958-1, IEC 60958-4-1, and IEC 60958-4-4, specifies an interface for serial digital transmission of two channels of periodically sampled and linearly represented digital audio data from one transmitter to one receiver. This first edition, together with IEC 60958-4-1 and IEC 60958-4-4, cancels and replaces IEC 60958-4 published in 2003 and its Amendment 1:2008 and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 60958-4:2003 with its Amendment 1:2008: - support for a wider range of physical media; - support for a wider range of audio sampling frequencies; - deprecation of "minimum implementation" of channel status data.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60958-4-2:2016; EN 60958-4-2:2016
Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-EN 60958-4:2004
Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-EN 60958-4:2004/A1:2008

EVS-EN 60958-4-4:2016

Digitaalse audio liides. Osa 4-4: Erialased rakendused. Füüsilised ja elektrilised (TA 4)
Digital audio interface - Part 4-4: Professional applications - Physical and electrical parameters

IEC 60958-4-4:2016 specifies the physical and electrical parameters for different media. This part together with IEC 60958-1, IEC 60958-4-1, and IEC 60958-4-2 specify an interface for the serial digital transmission of two channels of periodically sampled and linearly represented digital audio data from one transmitter to one receiver. This first edition, together with IEC 60958-4-1 and IEC 60958-4-2, cancels and replaces the IEC 60958-4 published in 2003 and its Amendment 1:2008 and constitutes a technical revision. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 60958-4:2003 with its Amendment 1:2008: - support for a wider range of physical media; - support for a wider range of audio sampling frequencies; - deprecation of "minimum implementation" of channel status data.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60958-4-4:2016; EN 60958-4-4:2016
Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-EN 60958-4:2004
Asendab osaliselt dokumenti: EVS-EN 60958-4:2004/A1:2008

EVS-EN 60966-2-4:2016

Radio Frequency and coaxial cable assemblies - Part 2-4: Detail specification for cable assemblies for radio and TV receivers - Frequency range 0 MHz to 3 000 MHz, IEC 61169-2 connectors

IEC 60966-2-4:2016 is a detail specification which applies to flexible coaxial cables described in the IEC 61196 series. It relates to cable assemblies for radio and TV receivers, and in particular to the cable assemblies subfamily 9,52 (IEC 61169-2). These cable assemblies are used as described in IEC 60728-4. This part of IEC 60966 gives subfamily requirements and severities which shall be applied. This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition. a)

The return loss requirements and insertion loss requirements are matched to the relevant cables. b) Screening effectiveness shall be measured according to IEC 62153-4-7, triaxial method. c) Screening class B was cancelled.
This publication is to be read in conjunction with <a href='https://webstore.iec.ch/publication/4054'>IEC 60966-1:1999, <a href='https://webstore.iec.ch/publication/4055'>IEC 60966-2-1:2008 and <a href='https://webstore.iec.ch/publication/4056'>IEC 60966-2-2:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60966-2-4:2016; EN 60966-2-4:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60966-2-4:2009

EVS-EN 62343-1:2016

Dynamic modules - Part 1: Performance standards - General conditions

IEC 62343-1:2016(E) provides a performance standard of general conditions for dynamic modules. All dynamic modules should satisfy required performance defined in individual performance standards on the general conditions defined in this document. Additional conditions may be included in individual performance standards. Keywords: dynamic modules

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62343-1:2016; EN 62343-1:2016

EVS-EN 62343-3-2:2016

Dynamic modules - Part 3-2: Performance specification templates - Optical channel monitor

IEC 62343-3-2:2016(E) provides a performance specification template for optical channel monitors. The objective of this performance specification template is to provide a framework for the performance specification of the optical channel monitor. Additional specification parameters may be included for detailed product specifications or performance specifications. However, specification parameters specified in this document should not be removed from the detail product specifications or performance specifications. This document outlines the parameters that are used to specify the performance of the optical channel monitor. Keywords: optical channel monitor (OCM)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62343-3-2:2016; EN 62343-3-2:2016

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

CEN ISO/TS 17251:2016

Health Informatics - Business requirements for a syntax to exchange structured dose information for medicinal products (ISO/TS 17251:2016)

ISO/TS 17251:2016 specifies the business requirements for the structured content of structured or semi-structured dose instructions for recording dose instructions in the electronic health record (EHR), supporting clinical decision support, and in exchanging medication orders, as applicable to primary, secondary and tertiary care. NOTE See 2.9, note to entry, regarding the use of "medication order" and "prescription". Comprehension of dose instructions by the patient is an overarching consideration for patient safety and the best patient outcomes. Related factors are discussed, but are not part of the primary scope. It does not define an information model, except to the extent that those information model concepts are necessary to define business requirements. Outside the scope of ISO/TS 17251:2016 are: - the functionality of health, clinical and/or pharmacy systems; - other kinds of content of health, clinical or pharmacy systems that are needed to support the whole process of health care providers, such as: - wide range of knowledge about medicines that would be handled in drug knowledge databases and decision support systems; - the complete medical record (EHR); - a medicinal product dictionary.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 17251:2016; CEN ISO/TS 17251:2016

CEN ISO/TS 20440:2016

Health informatics - Identification of medicinal products - Implementation guide for ISO 11239 data elements and structures for the unique identification and exchange of regulated information on pharmaceutical dose forms, units of presentation, routes of administration and packaging (ISO/TS 20440:2016)

ISO/TS 20440:2016 describes data elements and structures for the unique identification and exchange of regulated information on pharmaceutical dose forms, units of presentation, routes of administration and packaging. Based on the principles outlined in this Technical Specification, harmonised controlled terminologies will be developed according to an agreed maintenance process, allowing users to consult the terminologies and locate the appropriate terms for the concepts that they wish to describe. Provisions to allow for the mapping of existing regional terminologies to the harmonised controlled terminologies will also be developed in order to facilitate the identification of the appropriate terms. The codes provided for the terms can then be used in the relevant fields in the PhPID, PCID and MPID in order to identify those concepts. ISO/TS 20440:2016 is intended for use by: - any organisation that might be responsible for developing and maintaining such controlled vocabularies; - any regional authorities or software vendors who wish to use the controlled vocabularies in their own systems and need to understand how they are created; - owners of databases who wish to map their own terms to a central list of controlled vocabularies; - other users who wish to understand the hierarchy of the controlled vocabularies in order to help identify the most appropriate term to describe a particular concept. The terminology to be applied in the context of this Technical Specification and set out in ISO 11239 is under development. All codes, terms and definitions used as examples in this Technical Specification are provided for illustration purposes only, and are not intended to represent the final terminology.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 20440:2016; CEN ISO/TS 20440:2016

CEN/TS 419221-1:2016

Protection Profiles for TSP cryptographic modules - Part 1: Overview

This Technical Specification provides an overview of the protection profiles specified in other parts of CEN/TS 419221.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 419221-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 14167-1:2003

CEN/TS 419221-2:2016

Protection Profiles for TSP cryptographic modules - Part 2: Cryptographic module for CSP signing operations with backup

This Technical Specification specifies a protection profile for cryptographic modules used by certification service providers (as specified in Directive 1999/93) for signing operations, with key backup. Target applications include root certification authorities (certification authorities who issue certificates to other CAs and who are at the top of a CA hierarchy) and other certification service providers where there is a high risk of direct physical attacks against the module.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 419221-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 14167-2:2004

CEN/TS 419221-3:2016

Protection Profiles for TSP Cryptographic modules - Part 3: Cryptographic module for CSP key generation services

This Technical Standard specifies a protection profile for cryptographic module for CSP key generation services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 419221-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 14167-3:2004

CEN/TS 419221-4:2016

Protection Profiles for TSP cryptographic modules - Part 4: Cryptographic module for CSP signing operations without backup

This Technical Specification specifies a protection profile for cryptographic modules used by certification service providers (as specified in Directive 1999/93) for signing operations, without key backup. Target applications include root certification authorities (certification authorities which issue certificates to other CAs and is at the top of a CA hierarchy) and other certification service providers where there is a high risk of direct physical attacks against the module.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 419221-4:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CWA 14167-4:2004

EVS-EN 61987-14:2016

Industrial-Process Measurement and Control - Data Structures and Elements in Process Equipment Catalogues - Part 14: Lists of properties (LOP) for temperature measuring equipment for electronic data exchange

IEC 61987-14:2016 provides an operating list of properties (OLOP) for the description of the operating parameters and the collection of requirements for temperature measuring equipment and device lists of properties (DLOP) for the description of a range of contact and non-contact temperature measuring equipment types.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61987-14:2016; EN 61987-14:2016

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10419:2016

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10419: Device specialization - Insulin pump (ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2016)

The scope of this standard is to establish a normative definition of communication between personal telehealth insulin pump devices (agents) and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, set top boxes) in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages work done in other ISO/IEEE 11073 standards including existing terminology, information profiles, 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 functionality of personal telehealth insulin pump devices. In the context of personal health devices, an insulin pump is a medical device used for the administration of insulin in the treatment of diabetes mellitus, also known as continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion (CSII) therapy. This standard provides the data modeling according to the ISO/IEEE 11073-20601 standard, and does not specify the measurement method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-10419:2016; EN ISO 11073-10419:2016

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10424:2016

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10424: Device specialization - Sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment (SABTE) (ISO/IEEE 11073-10424:2016)

Within the context of the ISO/IEEE 11073 family of standards for device communication, this standard establishes a normative definition of the communication between sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment and managers (e.g., cell phones, personal computers, personal health appliances, 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 sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment. In this context, sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment are defined as devices that are intended to alleviate the symptoms of a patient who suffers from sleep apnoea by delivering a therapeutic breathing pressure to the patient. Sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment are primarily used in the home health-care environment by a lay operator without direct professional supervision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-10424:2016; EN ISO 11073-10424:2016

EVS-EN ISO 11073-10425:2016

Health informatics - Personal health device communication - Part 10425: Device specialization - Continuous glucose monitor (CGM) (ISO 11073-10425:2016)

This standard establishes a normative definition of communication between personal health continuous glucose monitor (CGM) devices (agents) and managers [e.g., cell phones, personal computers (PCs), personal health appliances, set top boxes] in a manner that enables plug-and-play interoperability. It leverages work done in other ISO/IEEE 11073 standards including existing terminology, information profiles, 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 of CGM devices. In this context, CGM refers to the measurement of the level of glucose in the body on a regular (typically 5 minute) basis through a sensor continuously attached to the person.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEEE 11073-10425:2016; EN ISO 11073-10425:2016

EVS-EN ISO 17523:2016

Health informatics - Requirements for electronic prescriptions (ISO 17523:2016)

ISO 17523:2016 specifies the requirements that apply to electronic prescriptions. It describes generic principles that are considered important for all electronic prescriptions. ISO 17523:2016 is constrained to the content of the electronic prescription itself, the digital document which is issued by a prescribing healthcare professional and received by a dispensing healthcare professional. The prescribed medicinal product is to be dispensed through an authorized healthcare professional with the aim of being administered to a human patient. Other messages, roles and scenarios (e.g. validation of a prescription, administration, medication charts, EHR of the patient, reimbursement of care and dispensed products) are out of scope of this International Standard, because they are more or less country or region specific, due to differences in culture and in legislation of healthcare. However, requirements and content of electronic prescriptions within the context of jurisdictions have a relationship with these scenarios. The way in which electronic prescriptions are made available or exchanged also fall outside the scope of this International Standard. ISO 17523:2016 is applicable to electronic prescriptions of medicinal products. Although other kinds of products (e.g. medical devices, wound care products) can be ordered by means of an electronic prescription, the requirements in this International Standard are aimed at medicinal products that have a market authorization and at pharmaceutical preparations which are compounded in a pharmacy. An electronic prescription is an information object that authorizes a healthcare professional to legally dispense a medicinal product. ISO 17523:2016 specifies a list of data elements that can be considered as essential for electronic prescriptions, depending on jurisdiction or clinical setting (primary healthcare, hospital, etc.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17523:2016; EN ISO 17523:2016

EVS-EN ISO 9241-920:2016

Ergonomics of human-system interaction - Part 920: Guidance on tactile and haptic interactions (ISO 9241-920:2009)

This part of ISO 9241 gives recommendations for tactile and haptic hardware and software interactions. It provides guidance on the design and evaluation of hardware, software, and combinations of hardware and software interactions, including - the design/use of tactile/haptic inputs, outputs, and/or combinations of inputs and outputs, with general guidance on their design/use as well as on designing/using combinations of tactile and haptic interactions for use in combination with other modalities or as the exclusive mode of interaction, - the tactile/haptic encoding of information, including textual data, graphical data and controls, - the design of tactile/haptic objects, - the layout of tactile/haptic space, and - interaction techniques. It does not provide recommendations specific to Braille, but can apply to interactions that make use of Braille. The recommendations given in this part of ISO 9241 are applicable to at least the controls of a virtual workspace, but they can also be applied to an entire virtual environment — consistent, in as far as possible, with the simulation requirements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9241-920:2009; EN ISO 9241-920:2016

EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-3:2011/AC:2016

Identifitseerimiskaardid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 3: Kontaktidega kiipkaardid ja seotud liideseseadmed

Identification cards -- Test methods -- Part 3: Integrated circuit cards with contacts and related interface devices

Parandus standardile EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-3:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 10373-3:2010/Cor 1:2013
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-ISO/IEC 10373-3:2011

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

EVS-EN ISO 11243:2016

Rattad. Jalgrataste pakiraamid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid
Cycles - Luggage carriers for bicycles - Requirements and test methods (ISO 11243:2016)

ISO 11243:2016 specifies safety and performance requirements for the design and testing of luggage carriers intended for mounting (with or without tool) above and adjacent to the wheels of cycles and lays down guide lines for instructions on the use and care of such luggage carriers. It does not apply to removable luggage (for example, handlebar bags or baskets that are not permanently attached). Toy carrier intended to be mounted on bicycles for young children in the scope of ISO 8098 are not covered by ISO 11243:2016.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11243:2016; EN ISO 11243:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14872:2006

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 13107:2015/AC:2016

Ohutusnõuded inimeste transportimiseks mõeldud köisteepaigaldistele. Rajatised
Safety requirements for cableway installations designed to carry persons - Civil engineering works

Parandus standardile EN 13107:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13107:2015/AC:2016
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13107:2015

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2997-014:2016

Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, coupled by threaded ring, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, operating temperatures -65 °C to 175 °C continuous, 200 °C continuous, 260 °C peak - Part 014: Square flange receptacle with integrated accessory - Product standard

This standard specifies the characteristics of square flange mounted receptacles with integrated accessory in the family of circular electrical connectors coupled by threaded ring. It applies to class defined in Table 3. For contacts, filler plugs associated with this receptacle, see EN 2997 002. For plugs, see EN 2997 008 and EN 2997 016 and for protective covers, see EN 2997 009.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2997-014:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2997-014:2011

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 14375:2016

Child-resistant non-reclosable packaging for pharmaceutical products - Requirements and testing

This European Standard specifies performance requirements and methods of test for non-reclosable packaging that have been designated child-resistant. This European Standard is intended for type approval only (see 3.5) and is not intended for quality assurance purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14375:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14375:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14375:2004/AC:2013

EVS-EN 862:2016

Packaging - Child-resistant packaging - Requirements and testing procedures for non-reclosable packages for non-pharmaceutical products

This European Standard specifies performance requirements and methods of test for non-reclosable packaging that has been designated child-resistant and which is intended to contain non-pharmaceutical products. This European standard is intended for type approval only (2.5) and is not intended for quality assurance purposes. This European Standard applies to non-reclosable packages of the single-use type consisting of one or more individual units. Non-reclosable packages for pharmaceutical products are excluded from the scope of this European standard. These are the subject of a separate standard, EN 14375, Child-resistant non-reclosable packaging for pharmaceutical products - Requirements and testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 862:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 862:2006

EVS-ISO 668:2014/A1:2016

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Klassifitseerimine, mõõtmed ja reitingud
Series 1 freight containers - Classification, dimensions and ratings (ISO 668:2013/Amd 1:2016)

Standardi EVS-ISO 668:2014 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 668:2013/Amd 1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 668:2014

EVS-ISO 668:2014/A2:2016

1. seeria veokonteinerid. Klassifitseerimine, mõõtmed ja reitingud
Series 1 freight containers - Classification, dimensions and ratings (ISO 668:2013/Amd 2:2016)

Standardi EVS-ISO 668:2014 muudatus.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 668:2013/Amd 2:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-ISO 668:2014

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 5089:2016

Textiles - Preparation of laboratory test samples and test specimens for chemical testing (ISO 5089:1977)

Specifies the preparation of laboratory test samples and specimens for chemical testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5089:1977; EN ISO 5089:2016

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 14984:2016

Liming materials - Determination of product effect on soil pH - Soil incubation method

This document specifies two methods (method A and method B) of measuring the effect of the addition of any material claimed to have a liming effect on the soil, using the same basic principles. Method A measures the changes to the soil pH resulting from the addition of any material claimed to have a liming effect on a standard soil, measured over a period of one month. Method B assesses the efficiency of any material claimed to have a liming effect, using a range of defined soils and measured over a period of up to 2,5 years. The methods are not applicable to mineral products coarser than 6,3 mm for method A or 20 mm for method B, determined according to EN 12948. NOTE These methods allow comparison of products under controlled climatic conditions but do not replace field experiments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14984:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14984:2006

EVS-EN 50632-2-17:2016

Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement procedure - Part 2-17: Particular requirements for routers and trimmers

This European Standard applies to hand-held motor-operated electric tools and deals with the measurement procedure for routers and trimmers for measurements of dust emission.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50632-2-17:2016

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15940:2016

Automotive fuels - Paraffinic diesel fuel from synthesis or hydrotreatment - Requirements and test methods

This European Standard describes requirements and test methods for marketed and delivered paraffinic diesel fuel containing a level of up to 7,0 % (V/V) fatty acid methyl ester (FAME). It is applicable to fuel for use in diesel engines and vehicles compatible with paraffinic diesel fuel. It defines two classes of paraffinic diesel fuel: high cetane and normal cetane. Paraffinic diesel fuel originates from synthesis or hydrotreatment processes. NOTE 1 For general diesel engine warranty, paraffinic automotive diesel fuel may need a validation step, which for some existing engines may still need to be done (see also the Introduction to this document). The vehicle manufacturer needs to be consulted before use. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this document, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent respectively the mass fraction and the volume fraction.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15940:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15940:2012

EVS-EN 16709:2015/AC:2016

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

Corrigendum to EN 16709:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16709:2015/AC:2016
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16709:2015

EVS-EN ISO 2719:2016

Determination of flash point - Pensky-Martens closed cup method (ISO 2719:2016)

ISO 2719:2016 describes three procedures, A, B and C, using the Pensky-Martens closed cup tester, for determining the flash point of combustible liquids, liquids with suspended solids, liquids that tend to form a surface film under the test conditions, biodiesel and other liquids in the temperature range of 40 °C to 370 °C. CAUTION - For certain mixtures no flash point, as defined, is observed; instead a significant enlargement of the test flame (not halo effect) and a change in colour of the test flame from blue to yellowish-orange can occur. Continued heating can result in significant burning of vapours outside the test cup, and can be a potential fire hazard. NOTE 1 Although, technically, kerosene with a flash point above 40 °C can be tested using this International Standard, it is standard practice to test kerosene according to ISO 13736.[5] Similarly, lubricating oils are normally tested according to ISO 2592[2]. Procedure A is applicable to distillate fuels (diesel, biodiesel blends, heating oil and turbine fuels), new and in-use lubricating oils, paints and varnishes, and other homogeneous liquids not included in the scope of Procedures B or C. Procedure B is applicable to residual fuel oils, cutback residua, used lubricating oils, mixtures of liquids with solids, liquids that tend to form a surface film under test conditions or are of such kinematic viscosity that they are not uniformly heated under the stirring and heating conditions of Procedure A. Procedure C is applicable to fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) as specified in specifications such as EN 14214[11] or ASTM D6751[13]. ISO 2719:2016 is not applicable to water-borne paints and varnishes. NOTE 2 Water-borne paints and varnishes can be tested using ISO 3679[3]. Liquids containing traces of highly volatile materials can be tested using ISO 1523[1] or ISO 3679.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2719:2016; EN ISO 2719:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 2719:2003

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10028-7:2016

Surveotstarbelised tasapinnalised terastooted. Osa 7: Roostevabad terased
Flat products made of steels for pressure purposes - Part 7: Stainless steels

This European Standard specifies requirements for flat products for pressure purposes made of stainless steels, including austenitic creep resisting steels, in thicknesses as indicated in Tables 7 to 10. The requirements of EN 10028-1:2007+A1:2009 also apply. NOTE 1 The steel grades covered by this European Standard have been selected from EN 10088-1. NOTE 2 Once this European 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 European Standard (Part 1 and Part 7) 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 10028-7:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10028-7:2008

EVS-EN 10272:2016

Surveotstarbelised roostevabad terasvardad
Stainless steel bars for pressure purposes

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for hot and cold formed stainless steel bars for the construction of pressure equipment supplied in accordance with one of the process routes and surface finishes listed in Table 5. The general technical delivery conditions in EN 10021 also apply. NOTE Once this European Standard is published in the EU Official Journal (OJEU) under Directive 97/23/EC, presumption of conformity to the Essential Safety Requirements (ESRs) of Directive 97/23/EC is limited to technical data of materials in this European Standard and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of Directive 97/23/EC are satisfied, needs to be done.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 10272:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10272:2007

EVS-EN 10273:2016

Surveotstarbelised keevitatavad määratud kõrgtemperatuuri omadustega kuumvaltsitud terasvardad

Hot rolled weldable steel bars for pressure purposes with specified elevated temperature properties

This European Standard specifies the technical delivery conditions for hot rolled weldable steel bars for the construction of pressure equipment for use at elevated temperatures. The general technical delivery conditions in EN 10021 also apply to products supplied in accordance with this European Standard. NOTE Once this European Standard is published in the 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 European Standard and does not presume adequacy of the material to a specific item of equipment. Consequently, the assessment of the technical data stated in this material standard against the design requirements of this specific item of equipment to verify that the ESRs of the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC are satisfied, needs to be done.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10273:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 10273:2008

EVS-EN 10363:2016

Continuously hot-rolled patterned steel strip and plate/sheet cut from wide strip - Tolerances on dimensions and shape

This European Standard specifies tolerances on dimensions and shape for continuously hot-rolled uncoated patterned steel strip and plate/sheet cut of it in nominal thicknesses up to 20 mm inclusive, of non-alloy and alloy steels in accordance with Table 1 (see also Annex A). (...) Steel grades other than those given in Table 1 may be used by agreement only. This European standard does not apply to stainless steels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10363:2016

EVS-EN 12163:2016

Copper and copper alloys - Rod for general purposes

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and dimensional tolerances for copper alloy rod in the shape of circles, squares, hexagons or octagons, finally produced by drawing or extruding intended for general purposes. The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12163:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12163:2011

EVS-EN 12164:2016

Copper and copper alloys - Rod for free machining purposes

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and dimensional tolerances for copper alloy rod, in the shape of circles, squares, hexagons or octagons, finally produced by drawing or extruding, especially intended for free machining purposes. The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12164:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12164:2011

EVS-EN 12165:2016

Copper and copper alloys - Wrought and unwrought forging stock

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and dimensional tolerances for forging stock of copper and copper alloys. The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12165:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12165:2011

EVS-EN 12166:2016

Copper and copper alloys - Wire for general purposes

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and dimensional tolerances for copper alloy wire, finally produced by drawing, rolling or extruding, intended for general purposes, spring and fastener manufacturing applications. The sampling procedures and the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12166:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12166:2011

EVS-EN 12167:2016

Copper and copper alloys - Profiles and bars for general purposes

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and dimensional tolerances for copper alloy profiles including L-, T-, U-shaped cross-sections, and bars, finally produced by drawing or extruding. This European Standard applies to profiles with L-, T- and U-shaped cross-sections which would fit within a circumscribing circle of a maximum 180 mm diameter and to bars with thicknesses from 3 mm up to and including 60 mm and with widths from 6 mm up to and including 120 mm. The sampling procedures, the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard, are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12167:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12167:2011

EVS-EN 12168:2016

Copper and copper alloys - Hollow rod for free machining purposes

This European Standard specifies the composition, property requirements and dimensional tolerances for copper alloy hollow rod, finally produced by drawing or extruding, specifically intended for free machining purposes. NOTE Hollow products having an outside diameter greater than 80 mm and/or a wall thickness less than 2 mm are specified in EN 12449. The sampling procedures, the methods of test for verification of conformity to the requirements of this European Standard, are also specified.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12168:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12168:2011

EVS-EN ISO 8049:2016

Ferronickel shot - Sampling for analysis (ISO 8049:2016)

ISO 8049:2016 defines a method of sampling for analysis of ferronickel lots in the form of shot as specified in ISO 6501 in those cases where lots are constituted either heat by heat or by taking from blended stock. The purpose is to determine the contents of the various elements - either from slugs by physical analysis methods (such as X-ray fluorescence or emission spectral analysis), or - from chips by dry methods (carbon, sulfur) or chemical analysis (other elements).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8049:2016; EN ISO 8049:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 28049:2000

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 50632-3-1:2016

Electric motor-operated tools - Dust measurement procedure - Part 3-1: Particular requirements for transportable table saws

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This part of EN 50632 applies to transportable table saws intended to cut wood or wood-based materials.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50632-3-1:2016

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 12488:2016

Glass in building - Glazing recommendations - Assembly principles for vertical and sloping glazing

This European Standard defines principles of glazing as well as recommendations on the selection of components, e.g. frame sections, beads, drainage holes, etc., for fitting glazing into frames of any material. This European Standard applies to all basic types of edge supported vertical and sloping glazing systems, in all types of fixed or opening frames used in buildings. This European standard specifies also the functions, requirements and installation of glazing blocks within a frame during its manufacturing, transportation, installation and operational life. The standard applies to glazing blocks used for all types of flat or curved glass, as well as to derived processed types of glass. For certain glass products, e.g. fire resistant glazing, security glass, other or additional requirements, rules or recommendations may apply. The standard is applicable to European climate conditions. This European Standard does not apply to the following: - glass blocks and paver units (EN 1051 1); - channel-shaped glass (EN 572 7); - structural sealant glazing (see EN 13022 1 and EN 13022 2 and ETAG 002); - adhesively bonded glazing in window; - point fixed glazing; - greenhouses (see EN 13031 1). As this standard gives basic assembly principles only, national requirements, rules or recommendations may also apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12488:2016

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 4629-1:2016

Binders for paints and varnishes - Determination of hydroxyl value - Part 1: Titrimetric method without using a catalyst (ISO 4629-1:2016)

ISO 4629-1:2016 specifies a titrimetric method for determining the free hydroxyl groups in binders and binder solutions for paints and varnishes. The hydroxyl groups may be present as polyhydric alcohols, partial esters, polyester end groups or hydroxylated fatty acids. This method is not applicable to resins containing both hydroxyl groups and epoxy groups, because the latter will also be included in the result. Also the method is not applicable to cellulose nitrate or to phenolic resins. NOTE 1 If, in the case of binder solutions, the hydroxyl value of the binder only is to be determined, the possibility that other constituents of the binder solution may contain hydroxyl groups has to be taken into account. NOTE 2 A method for the determination of the hydroxyl value of epoxy resins is specified in ISO 7142[1].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4629-1:2016; EN ISO 4629-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4629:2000

EVS-EN ISO 4629-2:2016

Binders for paints and varnishes - Determination of hydroxyl value - Part 2: Titrimetric method using a catalyst (ISO 4629-2:2016)

ISO 4629-2:2016 specifies a titrimetric method for determining the hydroxyl value of resins, binders for paints and varnishes, primary alcohols, glycols and fats. Whether it can be applied for hydro carboxylic acids, phenolic hydroxyl groups, polyols such as trimethyl propane and substances containing aromatic groups have been activated for Friedel-Crafts acylation shall be decided on case-to-case basis. Under the right conditions, the method is also applicable for determining the hydroxyl value of castor oil and its derivatives.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4629-2:2016; EN ISO 4629-2:2016

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CLC/TS 50612:2016

Portable electrical apparatus for the measurement of combustion flue gas parameters - Guide to their use in the process of commissioning, servicing and maintaining gas fired appliances

This Technical Specification provides guidance on the selection, use and maintenance of portable electrical apparatus conforming to EN 50379-1 [4] and EN 50379-2 [5] or EN 50379-3 [6] to: a) measure combustion flue gas parameters of appliances in domestic premises burning 1st, 2nd or 3rd family gases of the following description: 1) Type A, Type B and Type C gas-fired appliances, except those appliances where the appliance instructions (or design, see 7.3.2.1), prohibit combustion sampling, and, 2) all gas-fired appliances for which the appliance manufacturer has provided a purpose-designed combustion sampling point or specific sampling instructions, b) use as a diagnostic instrument to assist an operative: 1) in confirming satisfactory combustion at the time of commissioning, in accordance with appliance instructions or national or local regulations or standards; 2) in confirming satisfactory combustion at the time of servicing in accordance with national or local regulations or standards or following servicing in accordance with appliance instructions; 3) in confirming satisfactory combustion following maintenance, in accordance with appliance instructions or national or local regulations or standards. NOTE 1 Type A, Type B and Type C classification of gas-fired appliances are defined in 3.1.2 and more fully in CEN/TR 1749 [2]. NOTE 2 Existing national or local regulations or standards conflicting with the guidance in this Technical Specification have precedence over this guidance. NOTE 3 It is not the intention of this Technical Specification to suggest that portable electrical combustion flue gas analysers are to be used as a substitute for normal service and maintenance carried out in accordance with the gas appliance instructions. Clause 9 describes how analysers can be used in conjunction with the appliance instructions. NOTE 4 EN 50379-)1 [4] specifies general requirements for the construction, testing and performance of portable spot reading apparatus designed to check the combustion performance of appliances in domestic premises using commercially available fuels. NOTE 5 EN 50379-2 [5] is for apparatus intended to be used for statutory measurements. In several European countries, legal requirements exist for the performance of heating appliances (see EN 50379-1:2012, informative Annex A [4]). Legal consequences resulting from performance measurements makes for strict requirements for the apparatus used (see EN 50379-1:2012, normative Annexes B and C [4]). NOTE 6 EN 50379-3 [6] is for apparatus intended to be used for non-statutory applications, which allows for reduced performance requirements for the portable electrical apparatus. NOTE 7 This Technical Specification deals with the determination of levels of combustion gases carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2) and/or oxygen (O2) in combustion products from gas-fired appliances. Combustion products from gas-fired appliances will contain nitrogen oxides (NOX), predominantly nitrogen monoxide (nitric oxide, NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO2). This Technical Specification does not deal with the measurement of combustion products such as NOX and aldehydes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50612:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CLC/TS 50612:2013

EVS-EN 12467:2012+A1:2016

Tasapinnalised tsementkiudplaadid. Spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid
Fibre-cement flat sheets - Product specification and test methods

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib tasapinnalistele tsementkiudplaatidele, fassaadisindlitele (ingl siding shingles) ja voodrilaudadele/plaatidele (ingl planks) (mida nimetatakse selles dokumendis edaspidi plaatideks) esitatavad tehnilised nõuded ning järelevalve- ja katsemeetodid, aga ka vastuvõtutingimused ühe või mitme järgmise kasutuse korral: — siseseinte ja lagede

viimistluskihtides; — välisseinte ja lagede viimistluskihtides. Selle Euroopa standardiga hõlmatud tooteid võib kasutada ka muul otstarbel, juhul kui nad vastavad asjakohastele rakendusstandarditele, nt jäigad aluskihiplaadid. See Euroopa standard hõlmab plaate, mis on armeeritud eri tüüpi, jaotises 5.1.1 spetsifitseeritud kiududega. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma tulekaitseks ettenähtud plaate. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma paigaldatud plaatide konstruktiivseid arvutusi, projekteerimisnõudeid, montaažimeetodeid, tuuletõste- või vihmakindlust.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12467:2012+A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12467:2012

EVS-EN 13119:2016

Curtain walling - Terminology

This European Standard describes terminology used in documents, drawings, specifications etc., when referring to the detailed elements of curtain walling and provides a comprehensive, though not total, list of regu¬lar terms. It does not set out to repeat those physical definitions properly included within individual curtain walling standards related to performance requirements and associated test methods.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13119:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13119:2007

EVS-EN 14411:2016

Keraamilised plaadid. Määratlused, liigitamine, omadused, vastavushindamine ja märgistamine
Ceramic tiles - Definition, classification, characteristics, assessment and verification of constancy of performance and marking

This European Standard defines terms and specifies characteristics for ceramic tiles, including mosaics (i.e. any piece that can fit into a square area of 49 cm2) produced by extrusion or dry-pressing techniques, used for internal and/or external floorings (including stairs) and/or walls. Furthermore, it provides the level of requirements for these characteristics and references to the test methods applied as well as provisions for the assessment and verification of the constancy of performance. This European Standard is not applicable to: - meshed backed products; - ceramic decorative accessories or trims (such as edges, corners, skirting, capping, coves, beads, curved tiles and other accessory pieces); - ceramic tiles made by processes other than extrusion or dry-pressing; - dry-pressed unglazed ceramic tiles with water absorption greater than 10 %; - ceramic tiles used for floorings on external road finishes; - ceramic tiles used in ceiling finishes or suspended ceilings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14411:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14411:2012

EVS-EN 14527:2016

Dušialused koduseks kasutamiseks
Shower trays for domestic purposes

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14527:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14527:2006+A1:2010

EVS-EN 16361:2013+A1:2016

Masinkäitusega uksed. Tootestandard ja toodete omadused. Masinkäitusega ukseplokid (v.a pendeluksed), millele ei esitata tulepüsivus- ja suitsutõkestusnõudeid
Power operated pedestrian doors - Product standard, performance characteristics - Pedestrian doorsets, other than swing type, initially designed for installation with power operation

This European Standard specifies requirements and test/assessment/calculation methods for external and internal power operated pedestrian doorsets, other than swing type, initially designed for installation with power operation. Such doorset constructions may be operated electro-mechanically, electro-hydraulically or pneumatically. These doorsets include power operated pedestrian sliding doorsets, revolving doorsets, balanced (sliding/swing) doorsets and folding doorsets with one or more horizontally moving leaves. This European Standard applies to power operated pedestrian doorsets with flush or panelled leaves, complete with: - integral fanlights, if any; NOTE 1 A fanlight is a panel over a door which is part of the doorset. - side panels that are contained within a single frame for inclusion in a single aperture, if any. The intended uses of the products covered by this European Standard are: - doorsets for external use in escape routes and other declared specific uses and/or uses subject to other specific requirements, in particular noise, energy, tightness and safety-in-use in construction works; - doorsets for internal use in escape routes, communication and other declared specific uses and/or uses subject to other specific requirements, in particular noise and safety-in-use in construction works; - doorsets for internal use in escape routes, communication and other declared specific uses and/or uses subject to other specific requirements, in particular noise, energy and safety-in-use in construction works. The products covered by this European Standard are not assessed for structural applications of the building. This European Standard does not cover operation in environments where the electromagnetic disturbances are outside the range of those

specified in EN 61000-6-2. This European Standard does not apply to: - external pedestrian doorsets according to EN 14351-1; - internal pedestrian doorsets according to prEN 14351-2; - fire resistance and/or smoke control characteristics according to EN 16034; - lifts doorsets; - vehicles doorsets; - doorsets used in industrial processes; - doorsets in partition walls; - doorsets outside the reach of people (such as crane gantry fences); - turnstiles; - platform doorsets. This European Standard does not cover special functions of doorsets (e.g. security, fire aspects in banks, airports, etc.). This European Standard does not deal with any specific requirements on noise emitted from power operated doorsets, other than swing type, initially designed for installation with power operation as their noise emission is not considered to be a relevant hazard. NOTE 2 Noise emission of power operated doorsets, other than swing type, initially designed for installation with power operation is not a significant hazard for the users of these products. It is a comfort aspect.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16361:2013+A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16361:2013

EVS-EN 16784:2016

Timber Structures - Test methods - Determination of the long term behaviour of coated and uncoated dowel-type fasteners

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of the long duration withdrawal strength of coated and uncoated dowel-type fasteners in structural timber and timber products and wood based products for structural application. The method applies to all types of nails, screws and staples.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16784:2016

EVS-EN 492:2012+A1:2016

Kiudbetoonist tava- ja eriplaadid. Spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid
Fibre-cement slates and fittings - Product specification and test methods

This European Standard specifies the technical requirements and establishes methods of control and test as well as acceptance conditions for fibre-cement slates and their fibre-cement fittings for one or more of the following uses: - roofing; - internal wall finishes; - external wall and ceiling finishes. This European Standard applies to fibre-cement slates with a height dimension h (see Clause 4) not exceeding 850 mm for overlapping assembly. For the purpose of this European Standard, fibre-cement slates have been classified according to their bending moment. This European Standard covers fibre-cement slates reinforced with fibres of different types as specified in 5.1.1. This European Standard does not include calculations with regard to works, design requirements, installation techniques, wind uplift or rain proofing of the installed products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 492:2012+A1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 492:2012

EVS-EN 50193-1:2016

Elektrilised kiir-veekeetjad. Toimivuse mõõtemeetodid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Electric instantaneous water heaters - Methods for measuring the Performance - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard applies to electric instantaneous water heaters for domestic hot water heating for household and similar applications, which show both of the following characteristics: - fulfilling at least one load pattern from Annex A - heating up to temperatures below the boiling temperature. This European Standard specifies terms, definitions and measurement methods for the assessment of energy efficiency. This European Standard does not take into account requirements regarding the safety of the appliances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50193-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50193-1:2013

EVS-HD 60364-6:2016

Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 6: Verification

IEC 60364-6:2016 provides requirements for initial and periodic verification of an electrical installation. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2006 and constitutes a technical revision.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-6:2016; HD 60364-6:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 60364-6:2007

93 RAJATISED

CEN/TR 16949:2016

Road restraint system - Pedestrian restraint system - Pedestrian parapets

This Technical Report specifies geometrical and technical requirements for the design and manufacture for pedestrian parapets on road bridges, on footbridges, on top of retaining walls and on similar elevated structures. This Technical Report also specifies test methods and provision for the labelling and marking of these products. This Technical Report does not cover: — vehicle restraint systems; — pedestrian restraint systems in residential, commercial or industrial buildings and within their perimeter; —

non-rigid rails i.e. rope, cables. This Technical Report may be used for pedestrian parapets on structures which cross over railways, rivers and canals.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 16949:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TR 1317-6:2012

CEN/TS 14758-2:2016

Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Polypropylene with mineral modifiers (PP-MD) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This Technical Specification gives guidance for the assessment of conformity of materials, products, joints and assemblies in accordance with the applicable part(s) of EN 14758 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of certification procedures. NOTE In order to help the reader, a basic test matrix is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 14758 1 this document is applicable to solid wall piping systems made of polypropylene modified with mineral(s) (PP-MD) intended to be used 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".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 14758-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 14758-2:2007

EVS-EN 13598-2:2016

Maa-alused surveta drenaaži ja kanalisatsiooni plasttorustikud. Plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriid (PVC-U), polüpropüleen (PP) ja polüetüleen (PE). Osa 2: Liiklusalas olevate hooldus- ja kontrollkaevude ning sügavate maa-aluste rajatiste spetsifikatsioonid
Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Specifications for manholes and inspection chambers

See Euroopa standard täpsustab määratlusi ja nõudeid maa sisse, maapinnast kuni 6 m sügavuseni paigaldatud hooldus- ja kontrollkaevudele, mis on valmistatud plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriidist (PVC-U), polüpropüleenist (PP), mineraalse modifikaatoriga polüpropüleenist (PP-MD) või polüetüleenist (PE). Need tooted on ette nähtud kasutamiseks jalakäijate aladel või sõiduteel ja standardile EN 476 vastavatel maa-alustel rajatistel ning neid kasutatakse väljaspool hooneid (kasutusala kood „U"). Seega märgistatakse neid vastavalt tähisega „U". Säärased tooted peavad vastama ka EN 13598-1 nõuetele kasutamiseks U alal ilma täiendava katsetamiseta. Kui on lisaks märgitud ka kasutamisala D, siis peavad need tooted olema täiendavalt katsetatud, et näidata vastavust EN 13598-1 peatüki 10 kõrgendatud temperatuuri tsüklilise muutumise nõudele. See Euroopa standard on rakendatav ainult nendele kontroll-/hoolduskaevude osadele, mille tootja on dokumentatsioonis selgitanud, kuidas koosteosad tuleb kokku panna, et luua komplektne hooldus- või kontrollkaev. Selle Euroopa standardiga hõlmatud kontrollkaevud ja hoolduskaevud vastavad järgnevale: — kontrollkaevud, mis võimaldavad järelevaatus- ja puhastusseamete sissepääsu drenaaži- või kanalisatsioonitorustikku; — hoolduskaevud, kuhu inimene saab siseneda, et pääseda ligi drenaaži- või kanalisatsioonitorustikule. — Need kontrollkaeve ja hoolduskaeve võib kasutada ka sademevee kanalisatsioonitorustikule. See Euroopa Standard hõlmab ainult vooluhulga profileerimisega tooteid. Märkus 1: Mitte sõidutee oludes kasutatavad madalad, maksimaalse sügavusega 1,25m on määratletud standardis EN 13598-1. Märkus 2: Raam, luuk või rest, mitte hõlmatud selle spetsifikatsiooniga, kui pole teisiti määratud vastavad asjakohasele standardite EN124 või ISO 13598 disainile. Kontroll-/hoolduskaevu koosteosad võivad olla toodetud, kasutades erinevaid meetodeid, nt survevalu, rotatsioonvormimist, madalsurvevalu, või olla valmistatud teistele standarditele vastavatest koosteosadest. Koosteosad võib ühendada, kasutades: — elastomeerse rõngastihendiga liiteid; — PVC-U liimitud liiteid; — PVC-U, PP ja PE keevisliiteid; — ekstruuderkeevitust; — mehaanilist ühendamist. MÄRKUS Nii hooldus- kui ka kontrollkaevud võivad olla erinevatest osadest kohapeal kokku pandud, kuid võivad ka olla toodetud valmistootena ühes tükis. Mõlemal juhul on neis võimalik eristada järgmisi funktsionaalseid koosteosi: a) põhi (alati olemas); kui kontroll- või hoolduskaev on ühes tükis, siis lõpeb põhjaosa 300 mm kõrgusel, mõõdetuna peatoru pealt; b) tõusutoru (sügavusest sõltuv); c) teleskoopiline osa (projektlahendusest sõltuv); d) kooniline üleminek (maapinnalähedaste koosteosade projektlahendusest ja nende soovitatud paigaldusest sõltuv); e) teised maapinnalähedased osad.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13598-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13598-2:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13598-2:2009/AC:2009

EVS-EN 14504:2016

Inland navigation vessels - Floating landing stages and floating equipment on inland waters - Requirements, tests

This European Standard specifies safety requirements for floating landing stages and floating systems for passenger transport and their equipment. Requirements relating to supplies to disposals of berthing vessels are not governed by this Standard. It is not applicable to: - floating landing stages for motor vehicle traffic; - floating landing stages for recreational craft and for vehicles of inland navigation vessels which are not berthing vessels, e.g. floating equipment; - more severe requirements for floating landing stages used for the transhipment of dangerous goods; - any landing stages required between vessel and floating landing stage; - specialised floating structures which are not used for passenger traffic or the berthing of vessels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14504:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14504:2009

EVS-EN 15626:2016

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of adhesivity of cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders by water immersion test - Aggregate method

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the adhesivity of cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders coated onto aggregate when immersed in water. WARNING - The use of this document may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. For environmental reasons and to reduce emissions to air, water and soil, it is recommended to limit the use of products, solvents and energy to the minimum required for a valid test result.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15626:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15626:2009

EVS-EN 1794-3:2016

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Non-acoustic performance - Part 3: Reaction to fire - Burning behaviour of noise reducing devices and classification

This European Standard is to give authorities, designers and specifiers information with respect to reaction to fire, smoke density and toxic fumes of materials used in noise reducing devices. The combination of brushwood fire test, smoke density test and test for toxic fumes give in general enough safety information. This European Standard gives also information if more stringent requirements are requested for situations with a higher level of safety. For noise reducing devices, this European Standard gives a method how to handle substantial components of non-homogeneous products (as defined in EN 13501-1 and ISO/DIS 5659-2:2016) and how to handle non-homogeneous products and in which cases the influence of non-substantial components on the total result of the classification may be neglected. The following effects will be taken into account: ignitability, burning droplets, smoke growth rate, smoke density, toxic fumes. The European Commission Decision 96/603/EC establish the list of products belonging to Classes A 'No contribution to fire '. The materials, and products made from them, that are listed in the Annex to this Decision, will, on account of their low level of combustibility and subject to the conditions also set out in the Annex, be classified in Classes A1 and Class A1FL as provided for in Tables 1 and 2 of the Annex to Decision 2000/147/EC. For the purpose of this classification, no reaction-to-fire testing of those materials and products made from them is required. The products considered having no contribution to fire are excluded from this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1794-3:2016

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 14375:2016

Child-resistant non-reclosable packaging for pharmaceutical products - Requirements and testing

This European Standard specifies performance requirements and methods of test for non-reclosable packaging that have been designated child-resistant. This European Standard is intended for type approval only (see 3.5) and is not intended for quality assurance purposes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14375:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14375:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14375:2004/AC:2013

EVS-EN 50242:2016

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad elektrilised nõudepesumasinad. Toimimisnäitajate mõõtemeetodid
Electric dishwashers for household use - Test methods for measuring the performance

Via mandate 481 the European Commission charged Cenelec with the revision of the current test standard to prevent circumvention during energy labelling tests. A dishwasher should not react through the usage of different sensors to a specific test scenario. Due to the fact that a soiled load is used for cleaning performance testing but not for drying performance tests, the test scenarios are not identical. Several solutions were proposed and failed. Finally it was decided to decided to test the applicability of a combined cleaning and drying evaluation (CCD). The method is to be added to the renumbered standard EN60436.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60436:2004; IEC 60436:2004/A1:2009; IEC 60436:2004/A2:2012; EN 50242:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50242/60436:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50242/60436:2008/A11:2012

EVS-EN 581-2:2015/AC:2016

Outdoor furniture - Seating and tables for camping, domestic and contract use - Part 2: Mechanical safety requirements and test methods for seating

Corrigendum to EN 581-2:2015

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 581-2:2015/AC:2016
Parandab dokumenti: EVS-EN 581-2:2015

EVS-EN 862:2016

Packaging - Child-resistant packaging - Requirements and testing procedures for non-reclosable packages for non-pharmaceutical products

This European Standard specifies performance requirements and methods of test for non-reclosable packaging that has been designated child-resistant and which is intended to contain non-pharmaceutical products. This European standard is intended for type approval only (2.5) and is not intended for quality assurance purposes. This European Standard applies to non-reclosable packages of the single-use type consisting of one or more individual units. Non-reclosable packages for pharmaceutical products are excluded from the scope of this European standard. These are the subject of a separate standard, EN 14375, Child-resistant non-reclosable packaging for pharmaceutical products - Requirements and testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 862:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 862:2006

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

CWA 15453:2005
Harmonisation of vocabularies for eLearning

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15453:2005

CWA 15526:2006
European Network for Administrative Nomenclature

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15526:2006

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

CWA 14167-1:2003
Security Requirements for Trustworthy Systems Managing Certificates for Electronic Signatures - Part 1: System Security Requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14167-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 419221-1:2016

CWA 14167-2:2004
Cryptographic module for CSP signing operations with backup - Protection profile - CMCSOB PP

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14167-2:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 419221-2:2016

CWA 14167-3:2004
Cryptographic module for CSP key generation services protection profile CMCKG-PP

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14167-3:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 419221-3:2016

CWA 14167-4:2004
Cryptographic module for CSP signing operations - Protection profile - CMCSO PP

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14167-4:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 419221-4:2016

CWA 14523:2002
Description for the types of business advice and support services provided to small enterprises in Europe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14523:2002

CWA 15453:2005
Harmonisation of vocabularies for eLearning

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15453:2005

CWA 15454:2005
A Simple Query Interface Specification for Learning Repositories

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15454:2005

CWA 15499-1:2006
Personal Data Protection Audit Framework (EU Directive EC 95/46) - Part I: Baseline Framework

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15499-1:2006

CWA 15499-2:2006
Personal Data Protection Audit Framework (EU Directive EC 95/46) - Part II: Checklists, questionnaires and templates for users of the framework

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15499-2:2006

CWA 15740:2008
Risk-Based Inspection and Maintenance Procedures for European Industry (RIMAP)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15740:2008

CWA 15903:2008
Metadata for Learning Opportunities (MLO) - Advertising

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15903:2008

CWA 15971-1:2009
Discovery of and Access to eGovernment Resources - Part 1: Introduction and Overview

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15971-1:2009

CWA 15971-2:2009
Discovery of and Access to eGovernment Resources - Part 2: Reference Ontology and Metadata Schema

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15971-2:2009

CWA 15971-3:2009
Discovery of and Access to eGovernment Resources - Part 3: Protocol for the Syndication of Semantic Descriptions (SDShare)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15971-3:2009

CWA 15971-4:2009
Discovery of and Access to eGovernment Resources - Part 4:Federated Terminological Resources

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15971-4:2009

CWA 15971-5:2009
Discovery of and Access to eGovernment Resources - Part 5:Establishment of a set of Soft Cultural Elements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15971-5:2009

CWA 15971-6:2009
Discovery of and Access to eGovernment Resources - Part 6: Evaluation and Recommendations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15971-6:2009

CWA 15995:2009
Business Aircraft Operations - Code of practice for the management of non-commercial operations with complex motor- powered aircraft

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15995:2009

CWA 16026:2009
Standardisation of Online Dispute Resolution Tools

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16026:2009

CWA 16030:2009
Code of practice for implementing quality in mobility management in small and medium sized cities

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16030:2009

CWA 16073-0:2010
Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public procurement in Europe - Part 0: Introduction

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16073-0:2010

CWA 16073-1:2010
Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public procurement in Europe - Part 1: Profile overview

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16073-1:2010

CWA 16073-2:2010
Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public procurement in Europe - Part 2: Convergence and gap analyses

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16073-2:2010

CWA 16073-3:2010
Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public procurement in Europe - Part 3: Toolbox Requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16073-3:2010

CWA 16073-4:2010
Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public procurement in Europe - Part 4: Evaluation guidelines for testing and piloting

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16073-4:2010

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN ISO 16140:2003
Toiduainete ja loomasööda mikrobioloogia. Alternatiivsete meetodite valideerimise protokoll.
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Protocol for the validation of alternative methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16140:2003; EN ISO 16140:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16140-1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16140-2:2016
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16140:2003/A1:2011

EVS-EN ISO 16140:2003/A1:2011
Toiduainete ja loomasööda mikrobioloogia. Alternatiivsete meetodite valideerimise protokoll - Muudatus 1 (ISO 16140:2003/AMD 1:2011)
Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs - Protocol for the validation of alternative methods - Amendment 1 (ISO 16140:2003/AMD 1:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16140:2003/AMD 1:2011; EN ISO 16140:2003/A1:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16140-1:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 16140-2:2016

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 14375:2004
Child-resistant non-reclosable packaging for medicinal products - Requirements and testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14375:2003 + AC:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14375:2016
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14375:2004/AC:2013

EVS-EN ISO 10139-2:2009
Dentistry - Soft lining materials for removable dentures - Part 2: Materials for long-term use

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10139-2:2009; EN ISO 10139-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10139-2:2016

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

CEN/TR 1317-6:2012
Road restraint systems - Part 6: Pedestrian restraint system - Pedestrian parapets

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 1317-6:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 16949:2016

CLC/TS 50612:2013
Portable electrical apparatus for the measurement of combustion flue gas parameters - Guide to their use in the process of commissioning, servicing and maintaining gas fired central heating boilers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50612:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TS 50612:2016

CWA 15884:2008
Environmental technology verification - Soil and groundwater site characterization, monitoring and remediation technologies

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15884:2008

CWA 15931-1:2009
Disaster and emergency management - Shared situation awareness - Part 1: Message structure

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15931-1:2009

CWA 15931-2:2009
Disaster and emergency management - Shared situation awareness - Part 2: Codes for the message structure

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15931-2:2009

CWA 16060:2009
Environmental technology verification - Air emission abatement technologies

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16060:2009

CWA 16106:2010
PPE for Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear, (CBRN) Hazards

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16106:2010

CWA 16107:2010
Emergency Services Capability Framework

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 16107:2010

EVS-EN ISO 7027:2000
Water quality - Determination of turbidity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 7027:1999; EN ISO 7027:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 7027-1:2016

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 15048-1:2007
Mitte-eelkoormatavad ehituslikud kinnitusmehhanismid. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Non-preloaded structural bolting assemblies - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15048-1:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15048-1:2016

EVS-EN 15048-2:2007
Non-preloaded structural bolting assemblies - Part 2: Suitability test

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15048-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15048-2:2016

EVS-EN ISO 4759-3:2000
Tolerances for fasteners - Part 3: Plain washers for bolts, screws and nuts - Product grades A and C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4759-3:2000; EN ISO 4759-3:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4759-3:2016

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

CEN/TS 14758-2:2007
Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Polypropylene with mineral modifier(s) (PP-MD) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 14758-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 14758-2:2016

EVS-EN 13160-1:2003
Lekke avastamise süsteemid. Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted
Leak detection systems - Part 1: General principles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13160-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13160-1:2016

EVS-EN 13160-2:2003
Lekke avastamise süsteemid. Osa 2: Rõhu- ja vaakumsüsteemid
Leak detection systems - Part 2: Pressure and vacuum systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13160-2:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13160-2:2016

EVS-EN 13160-3:2003
Lekke avastamise süsteemid. Osa 3: Vedelikusüsteemid tsisternidele
Leak detection systems - Part 3: Liquid systems for tanks

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13160-3:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13160-3:2016

EVS-EN 13160-4:2003

Lekke avastamise süsteemid. Osa 4: Vedeliku ja/või aurude sensorsüsteemid kasutamiseks lekkekestades või siseruumides
Leak detection systems - Part 4: Liquid and/or vapour sensor systems for use in leakage containments or interstitial spaces

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13160-4:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13160-4:2016

EVS-EN 13160-5:2004

Leak detection systems - Part 5: Tank gauge leak detection systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13160-5:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13160-5:2016
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13160-5:2004/AC:2007
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13160-5:2004/AC:2013

EVS-EN 13160-5:2004/AC:2007

Leak detection systems - Part 5: Tank gauge leak detection systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13160-5:2004/AC:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13160-5:2016

EVS-EN 13160-7:2003

Lekke avastamise süsteemid. Osa 7: Üldnõuded ja katsemeetodid siseruumidele, lekkekaitsevoodritele ja lekkekaitseümbristele
Leak detection systems - Part 7: General requirements and test methods for interstitial spaces, leak protecting linings and leak protecting jackets

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13160-7:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13160-7:2016

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 9692-3:2001

Keevitamine ja liidetud protsessid. Soovitused õmbluse ettevalmistamiseks. Osa 3: Alumiiniumi ja selle sulamite metallkeevitus inertgaasis ja elektroodkeevitus inertgaasis
Welding and allied processes - Recommendations for joint preparation - Part 3: Metal inert gas welding and tungsten inert gas welding of aluminium and its alloys

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9692-3:2000; EN ISO 9692-3:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9692-3:2016
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9692-3:2001/A1:2004

EVS-EN ISO 9692-3:2001/A1:2004

Keevitamine ja liidetud protsessid. Soovitused õmbluse ettevalmistamiseks. Osa 3: Alumiiniumi ja selle sulamite metallkeevitus inertgaasis ja elektroodkeevitus inertgaasis
Welding and allied processes - Recommendations for joint preparation - Part 3: Metal inert gas welding and tungsten inert gas welding of aluminium and its alloys

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 9692-3:2001/A1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 9692-3:2016

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

CWA 45547:2004

Manual for Determination of Combined Heat and Power (CHP)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 45547:2004

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 13160-1:2003
Lekke avastamise süsteemid. Osa 1: Üldpõhimõtted
Leak detection systems - Part 1: General principles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13160-1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13160-1:2016

EVS-EN 13160-2:2003
Lekke avastamise süsteemid. Osa 2: Rõhu- ja vaakumsüsteemid
Leak detection systems - Part 2: Pressure and vacuum systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13160-2:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13160-2:2016

EVS-EN 13160-3:2003
Lekke avastamise süsteemid. Osa 3: Vedelikusüsteemid tsisternidele
Leak detection systems - Part 3: Liquid systems for tanks

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13160-3:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13160-3:2016

EVS-EN 13160-4:2003
Lekke avastamise süsteemid. Osa 4: Vedeliku ja/või aurude sensorsüsteemid kasutamiseks lekkekestades või siseruumides
Leak detection systems - Part 4: Liquid and/or vapour sensor systems for use in leakage containments or interstitial spaces

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13160-4:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13160-4:2016

EVS-EN 13160-7:2003
Lekke avastamise süsteemid. Osa 7: Üldnõuded ja katsemeetodid siseruumidele, lekkekaitsevoodritele ja lekkekaitseümbristele
Leak detection systems - Part 7: General requirements and test methods for interstitial spaces, leak protecting linings and leak protecting jackets

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13160-7:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13160-7:2016

EVS-EN 61466-1:2002
Composite string insulator units for overhead lines with a nominal voltage greater than 1 kV - Part 1: Standard strength classes and end fittings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61466-1:1997; EN 61466-1:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 61466-1:2016

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 60539-1:2008
Directly heated negative temperature coefficient thermistors -- Part 1: Generic specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60539-1:2008; EN 60539-1:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60539-1:2016

33 SIDETEHNIKA

CWA 15515:2006
European ICT Skills Meta-Framework - State-of-the-Art review, clarification of the realities, and recommendations for next steps

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: CWA 15515:2006

EVS-EN 60966-2-4:2009

Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies - Part 2-4: Detail specification for cable assemblies for radio and TV receivers - Frequency range 0 MHz to 3 000 MHz, IEC 61169-2 connectors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60966-2-4:2009; EN 60966-2-4:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60966-2-4:2016

EVS-EN 61000-4-1:2007

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 4-1: Katsetus- ja mõõtetehnika. Sarja IEC 61000-4 ülevaade Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-1: Testing and measurement techniques - Overview of IEC 61000-4 series

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-1:2006; EN 61000-4-1:2007

EVS-EN 61000-4-24:2002

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4: Testing and measurement techniques - Section 24: Test methods for protective devices for HEMP conducted disturbance. Basic EMC publication

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-4-24:1997; EN 61000-4-24:1997

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

CWA 14167-2:2004

Cryptographic module for CSP signing operations with backup - Protection profile - CMCSOB PP

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14167-2:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 419221-2:2016

CWA 14167-3:2004

Cryptographic module for CSP key generation services protection profile CMCKG-PP

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14167-3:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 419221-3:2016

CWA 14167-4:2004

Cryptographic module for CSP signing operations - Protection profile - CMCSO PP

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14167-4:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 419221-4:2016

CWA 14641:2009

Security Management System for Security Printing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14641:2009

CWA 14835:2003

Guidelines for making information accessible through sign language on the web

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14835:2003

CWA 15236:2005

Analysis of standardization requirements and standardization gaps for eProcurement in Europe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15236:2005

CWA 15292:2005
Standard form contract to assist compliance with obligations imposed by article 17 of the Data Protection Directive 95/46/EC (and implementation guide)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15292:2005

CWA 15454:2005
A Simple Query Interface Specification for Learning Repositories

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15454:2005

CWA 15515:2006
European ICT Skills Meta-Framework - State-of-the-Art review, clarification of the realities, and recommendations for next steps

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15515:2006

CWA 15535-1:2006
Multi-application multi-issuer citizen card scheme standardisation - Part 1: Business model agreement

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15535-1:2006

CWA 15535-2:2006
Multi-application multi-issuer citizen card scheme standardisation - Part 2: Scheme architecture and implementation solution

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15535-2:2006

CWA 15555:2006
Guidelines and support for building application profiles in e-learning

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15555:2006

CWA 15660:2007
Providing good practice for E-Learning quality approaches

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15660:2007

CWA 15661:2007
Providing E-Learning supplies transparency profiles

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15661:2007

CWA 15710:2010
Metalex (Open XML Interchange Format for Legal and Legislative Resources)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15710:2010

CWA 15903:2008
Metadata for Learning Opportunities (MLO) - Advertising

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15903:2008

CWA 15914-1:2009
Criteria, methodology and procedures for creating an E- codification concerning substances used in Pharmaceutical compounding

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15914-1:2009

CWA 15929:2009
Best Practices for the Design and Development of Critical Information Systems

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15929:2009

CWA 15971-1:2009
Discovery of and Access to eGovernment Resources - Part 1: Introduction and Overview

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15971-1:2009

CWA 15971-2:2009
Discovery of and Access to eGovernment Resources - Part 2: Reference Ontology and Metadata Schema

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15971-2:2009

CWA 15971-3:2009
Discovery of and Access to eGovernment Resources - Part 3: Protocol for the Syndication of Semantic Descriptions (SDShare)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15971-3:2009

CWA 15971-4:2009
Discovery of and Access to eGovernment Resources - Part 4:Federated Terminological Resources

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15971-4:2009

CWA 15971-5:2009
Discovery of and Access to eGovernment Resources - Part 5:Establishment of a set of Soft Cultural Elements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15971-5:2009

CWA 15971-6:2009
Discovery of and Access to eGovernment Resources - Part 6: Evaluation and Recommendations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15971-6:2009

CWA 15992:2009
Harmonization of data interchange in tourism

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15992:2009

CWA 15994:2009
e-Tendering Process

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15994:2009

CWA 16021:2009
Business requirements specification - Transfer of digital records

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16021:2009

CWA 16022:2009
Project Schedule and Cost Performance Management (PSCPM)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16022:2009

CWA 16036:2009
Cyber-Identity - Unique Identification Systems For Organizations and Parts Thereof

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16036:2009

CWA 16046:2009
Adoption programme for increased electronic invoicing in European business processes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16046:2009

CWA 16047:2009
E-Invoicing Compliance Guidelines - Commentary to the Compliance Matrix

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16047:2009

CWA 16048:2009
Monitoring legal requirements for cross border e-Invoicing and Recommendation of changes in the legal environment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16048:2009

CWA 16049:2009
Assessing new business processes and technologies for eInvoicing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16049:2009

CWA 16050:2009
A framework for the emerging network infrastructure of eInvoice service providers throughout Europe

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16050:2009

CWA 16053:2009
Interoperability of European e-Career Services

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16053:2009

CWA 16073-0:2010
Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public procurement in Europe - Part 0: Introduction

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16073-0:2010

CWA 16073-1:2010
Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public procurement in Europe - Part 1: Profile overview

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16073-1:2010

CWA 16073-2:2010
Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public procurement in Europe - Part 2: Convergence and gap analyses

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16073-2:2010

CWA 16073-3:2010
Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public procurement in Europe - Part 3: Toolbox Requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16073-3:2010

CWA 16073-4:2010
Business Interoperability Interfaces for Public procurement in Europe - Part 4: Evaluation guidelines for testing and piloting

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16073-4:2010

CWA 16076:2010
ECTS Information Package/Course Catalogue MLO Application Profile

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16076:2010

CWA 16077:2010
Educational Credit Information Model

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16077:2010

CWA 16078:2010
Curriculum Exchange Format

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16078:2010

CWA 16093:2010
Feasibility Study for a Global eBusiness Interoperability Test Bed (GITB)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16093:2010

CWA 16097:2010
The Simple Publishing Interface (SPI) Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16097:2010

CWA 16108:2010
Functional Multilingual Extensions to European Keyboard Layouts

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16108:2010

CWA 16111:2010
Voluntary Technology Dialogue Framework (VTDF)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16111:2010

CWA 16112:2010
Self-assessment framework for managers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16112:2010

CWA 16113:2010
Personal Data Protection Good Practices

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 16113:2010

37 VISUAALTEHNIKA

CWA 14641:2009
Security Management System for Security Printing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 14641:2009

CWA 15374:2005
Security Management System for suppliers to secure printing industry

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15374:2005

39 TÄPPISMEHAANIKA. JUVEELITOOTED

CWA 15965:2009
Consumer confidence and nomenclature in the diamond industry

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15965:2009

CWA 15966:2009
Guidelines and recommendations for building metadata application profiles for agricultural learning resources

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15966:2009

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

CWA 15770:2008
Modelling for Automotive Repair Information Applications

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15770:2008

EVS-EN 14872:2006
Jalgrattad. Lisavarustus. Pakiraamid
Bicycles - Accessories for bicycles - Luggage carriers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14872:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11243:2016

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2997-014:2011
Aerospace series - Connectors, electrical, circular, coupled by threaded ring, fire-resistant or non fire-resistant, operating temperatures - 65 °C to 175 °C continuous, 200 °C continuous, 260 °C peak - Part 014: Square flange receptacle with integrated accessory - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2997-014:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 2997-014:2016

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-EN 14375:2004
Child-resistant non-reclosable packaging for medicinal products - Requirements and testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14375:2003 + AC:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14375:2016
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14375:2004/AC:2013

EVS-EN 862:2006
Packaging - Child-resistant packaging - Requirements and testing procedures for non-reclosable packages for nonpharmaceutical products

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 862:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 862:2016

EVS-ISO 1161:2003/AC:2010
1. SEERIA VEOKONTEINERID. Nurgakinniti. Spetsifikatsioon
Series 1 freight containers - Corner fittings - Specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1161:1984/Cor 1:1990

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

EVS-EN 14984:2006
Lubiväetised. Toote mõju määramine pinnase PH-le. Pinnase inkubeerimismeetod
Liming materials - Determination of product effect on soil pH - Soil incubation method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14984:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14984:2016

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

CWA 15596:2006
Code of Practice on cleanability of commercial food equipment used in the retail and catering sectors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15596:2006

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 15940:2012
Automotive fuels - Paraffinic diesel fuel from synthesis or hydrotreatment - Requirements and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15940:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15940:2016

EVS-EN ISO 2719:2003
Determination of flash point - Pensky-Martens closed cup method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2719:2002; EN ISO 2719:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 2719:2016

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 10028-7:2008
Tasapinnalised terastooted surve all kasutamiseks. Osa 7: Roostevabad terased
Flat products made of steels for pressure purposes - Part 7: Stainless steels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10028-7:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10028-7:2016

EVS-EN 10272:2007
Surveotstarbelised roostevabad terasvardad
Stainless steel bars for pressure purposes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10272:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10272:2016

EVS-EN 10273:2008
Surveotstarbelised keevitatavad määratud kõrgtemperatuuri omadustega kuumvaltsitud terasvardad
Hot rolled weldable steel bars for pressure purposes with specified elevated temperature properties

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 10273:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 10273:2016

EVS-EN 12163:2011
Vask ja vasesulamid - Üldotstarbelised vardad
Copper and copper alloys - Rod for general purposes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12163:2011

Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12163:2016

EVS-EN 12164:2011
Vask ja vasesulamid. Kergeks mehaaniliseks töötluseks ettenähtud vardad
Copper and copper alloys - Rod for free machining purposes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12164:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12164:2016

EVS-EN 12165:2011
Vask ja vasesulamid. Deformeeritavad ja mittedeformeeritavad sepisetoorikud
Copper and copper alloys - Wrought and unwrought forging stock

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12165:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12165:2016

EVS-EN 12166:2011
Vask ja vasesulamid. Üldotstarbeline traat
Copper and copper alloys - Wire for general purposes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12166:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12166:2016

EVS-EN 12167:2011
Vask ja vasesulamid. Profiilid ja ristkülikukujulise ristlõikega üldotstarbelised latid
Copper and copper alloys - Profiles and rectangular bar for general purposes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12167:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12167:2016

EVS-EN 12168:2011
Vask ja vasesulamid. Õõnesvardad kergeks mehaaniliseks töötluseks
Copper and copper alloys - Hollow rod for free maching purposes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12168:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12168:2016

EVS-EN 28049:2000
Ferronikkelkuul. Analüüsiks proovivõtmine
Ferronickel shot - Sampling for analysis

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8049:1988; EN 28049:1992
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8049:2016

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 4629:2000
Värvide ja lakkide sideained. Hüdroksüüliarvu määramine. Tiitrimismeetod
Binders for paints and varnishes - Determination of hydroxyl value - Titrimetric method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4629:1996; EN ISO 4629:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 4629-1:2016

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

CLC/TS 50612:2013
Portable electrical apparatus for the measurement of combustion flue gas parameters - Guide to their use in the process of commissioning, servicing and maintaining gas fired central heating boilers

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TS 50612:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CLC/TS 50612:2016

EVS-EN 12467:2012
Tasapinnalised tsementkiudplaadid. Spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid
Fibre-cement flat sheets - Product specification and test methods

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12467:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 12467:2012+A1:2016

EVS-EN 13119:2007
Rippfassaadid. Terminoloogia
Curtain walling - Terminology

Keel: et-en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13119:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13119:2016

EVS-EN 14411:2012
Keraamilised plaadid. Määratlused, liigitamine, omadused, vastavushindamine ja märgistamine
Ceramic tiles - Definitions, classification, characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 14411:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14411:2016

EVS-EN 14527:2006+A1:2010
Dušialused koduseks kasutamiseks KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST
Shower trays for domestic purposes CONSOLIDATED TEXT

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14527:2006+A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14527:2016

EVS-EN 16361:2013
Masinkäitusega uksed. Tootestandard ja toodete omadused. Masinkäitusega ukseplokid (v.a pendeluksed), millele ei esitata tulepüsivus- ja suitsutõkestusnõudeid
Power operated pedestrian doors - Product standard, performance characteristics - Pedestrian doorsets, other than swing type, initially designed for installation with power operation without resistance to fire and smoke leakage characteristics

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 16361:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16361:2013+A1:2016

EVS-EN 492:2012
Kiudbetoonist tava- ja eriplaadid. Spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid
Fibre-cement slates and fittings - Product specification and test methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 492:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 492:2012+A1:2016

EVS-EN 50193-1:2013
Elektrilised kiir-veekeetjad. Osa 1: Üldnõuded
Electric instantaneous water heaters - Part 1: General requirements

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50193-1:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50193-1:2016

EVS-HD 60364-6:2007
Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 6: Kontrolltoimingud
Low voltage electrical installations - Part 6: Verification

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60364-6:2006; HD 60364-6:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-HD 60364-6:2016

93 RAJATISED

CEN/TR 1317-6:2012
Road restraint systems - Part 6: Pedestrian restraint system - Pedestrian parapets

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 1317-6:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TR 16949:2016

CEN/TS 14758-2:2007
Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Polypropylene with mineral modifier(s) (PP-MD) - Part 2: Guidance for the assessment of conformity

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 14758-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: CEN/TS 14758-2:2016

CWA 15846:2008
Measuring method for Dynamic Compactness & Bearing Capacity with SP-LFWD (Small - plate Light Falling Weight Deflectometer)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CWA 15846:2008

EVS-EN 13598-2:2009
Maa-alused surveta drenaaži ja kanalisatsiooni plasttorustikud. Plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriid (PVC-U), polüpropüleen (PP) ja polüetüleen (PE). Osa 2: Liiklusalas olevate hooldus- ja kontrollkaevude ning sügavate maa-aluste rajatiste spetsifikatsioonid
Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Specifications for manholes and inspection chambers in traffic areas and deep underground installations

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13598-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13598-2:2016
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13598-2:2009/AC:2009

EVS-EN 13598-2:2009/AC:2009
Maa-alused surveta drenaaži ja kanalisatsiooni plasttorustikud. Plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriid (PVC-U), polüpropüleen (PP) ja polüetüleen (PE). Osa 2: Liiklusalas olevate hooldus- ja kontrollkaevude ning sügavate maa-aluste rajatiste spetsifikatsioonid
Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U), polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene (PE) - Part 2: Specifications for manholes and inspection chambers in traffic areas and deep underground installations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13598-2:2009/AC:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13598-2:2016

EVS-EN 14504:2009
Inland navigation vessels - Floating landing stages - Requirements, tests

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14504:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14504:2016

EVS-EN 15626:2009
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of adhesivity of cut-back and fluxed bituminous binders by water immersion test - Aggregate method

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15626:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15626:2016

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 14375:2004
Child-resistant non-reclosable packaging for medicinal products - Requirements and testing

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: EN 14375:2003 + AC:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14375:2016
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14375:2004/AC:2013

EVS-EN 50242/60436:2008

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad elektrilised nõudepesumasinad. Toimimisnäitajate mõõtemeetodid
Electric dishwashers for household use - Test methods for measuring the performance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60436:2004; EN 50242:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50242:2016
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50242/60436:2008/A11:2012

EVS-EN 50242/60436:2008/A11:2012

Kodumajapidamises kasutatavad elektrilised nõudepesumasinad. Toimimisnäitajate mõõtemeetodid
Electric dishwashers for household use - Methods for measuring the performance

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60436:2004/A1:2009 + IEC 60436:2004/A2:2012; EN 50242:2008/A11:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50242:2016

EVS-EN 862:2006

Packaging - Child-resistant packaging - Requirements and testing procedures for non-reclosable packages for nonpharmaceutical products

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 862:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 862:2016

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: https://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

EN ISO 472:2013/prA1
Plastics - Vocabulary (ISO 472:2006/DAmd 1:2016)

Amendment to EN ISO 472:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 472:2013/DAmd 1; EN ISO 472:2013/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 472:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 50663:2016
Product standard for assessment of the compliance of low power electronic and electrical equipment with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (10 MHz to 300 GHz)

This European standard provides simple conformity assessment methods for low-power electronic and electrical equipment operating at frequencies between 10 MHz and 300 GHz to an electromagnetic field (EMF) exposure limit. If such equipment cannot be shown to comply with the applicable EMF exposure requirements using the exposure assessment methods in this standard, then other EMF product standards, may be used for conformity assessment. This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of Radio Equipment Directive 2014/53/EU. Annex ZZ establishes relationships between this standard and that EU Directives. Other standards can apply to products covered by this document. In particular this document is not designed to evaluate the electromagnetic compatibility with other equipment; nor does it reflect any product safety requirements other than those specifically related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50663:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 62569-1:2016
Generic specification of information on products by properties - Part 1: Principles and methods

The IEC 62569 series of publications defines principles and methods for the specification of objects by object properties, e.g. in data sheets, by utilizing predefined and internationally standardized (dictionary) properties residing in the data dictionary of IEC 61360 This series is prepared to transfer the former paper-based applications of blank detail specifications or product descriptions towards supporting the electronic business allowing the evaluation and management of described items by computers. This Part specifies several qualifiers to be used with object or (dictionary) properties indicating life cycle and other aspects of the property. It is a prerequisite for the usage of the other parts of this series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62569-1:201X; prEN 62569-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 5458

Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Positional tolerancing (ISO/DIS 5458:2016)

This International Standard establishes complementary rules to ISO 1101 for geometrical tolerancing of form, orientation, location or run-out. These rules are applicable when: - one geometrical specification is applied to more than one geometrical feature considered individually or as united feature or as a pattern for GPS specification; - more than one geometrical specification is to be established simultaneously with orientation and/ or location constraints between them. This International standard does not cover the use of the pattern (3.1): - when the least and maximum material requirement is applied (see ISO 2692); - when a datum is established from a collection of datum features without priority between them as a pattern (see ISO 5459).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5458:2016; prEN ISO 5458
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5458:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.09.2016

prEN ISO 80000-2

Quantities and units - Part 2: Mathematics (ISO/DIS 80000-2:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 80000-2; prEN ISO 80000-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 80000-2:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEVS JUHEND 2

Eesti standardi ja EVS-i standardilaadse dokumendi koostamine
Development of an Estonian Standard and of an EVS publication

See juhend käsitleb algupärase Eesti standardi ning tõlkemeetodil ülevõetava rahvusvahelise või Euroopa standardi koostamisettepaneku esitamist ja menetlemist, kavandi koostamist, arvamusküsitlust või kommenteerimist, kavandi heakskiitmist, kinnitamist, standardi avaldamist ja levitamist. Samuti käsitleb see EVS-i standardilaadsete dokumentide koostamist ning standardilaadsete dokumentide tõlkimist. Juhendis on toodud ka Eesti standardi muutmise, uustöötluse ja tühistamise protseduurid. Juhend ei käsitle rahvusvahelise või Euroopa standardi ülevõtmist Eesti standardiks ümbertrüki meetodil või jõustumisteate meetodil.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS JUHEND 2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

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

FprEN ISO 22870

Point-of-care testing (POCT) - Requirements for quality and competence (ISO/FDIS 22870:2016)

This document gives specific requirements applicable to point-of-care testing and is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 15189. The requirements of this document apply when POCT is carried out in a hospital, clinic and by a healthcare organization providing ambulatory care. This document can be applied to transcutaneous measurements, the analysis of expired air, and in vivo monitoring of physiological parameters. Patient self-testing in a home or community setting is excluded, but elements of this document can be applicable. NOTE Local, regional and national regulations are to be taken into consideration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 22870:2016; FprEN ISO 22870
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22870:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

FprEN ISO 22870

Point-of-care testing (POCT) - Requirements for quality and competence (ISO/FDIS 22870:2016)

This document gives specific requirements applicable to point-of-care testing and is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 15189. The requirements of this document apply when POCT is carried out in a hospital, clinic and by a healthcare organization providing ambulatory care. This document can be applied to transcutaneous measurements, the analysis of expired air, and in vivo monitoring of physiological parameters. Patient self-testing in a home or community setting is excluded, but elements of this document can be applicable. NOTE Local, regional and national regulations are to be taken into consideration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 22870:2016; FprEN ISO 22870
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 22870:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 60601-2-49:2016

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-49: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of multifunction patient monitoring equipment

Replacement: This particular standard applies to BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE requirements of MULTIFUNCTION PATIENT MONITORS as defined in 201.3.201, hereafter referred to as ME EQUIPMENT or MEDICAL ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS. This particular standard applies to MULTIFUNCTION PATIENT MONITORS intended for use in professional healthcare facilities as well as in the EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE ENVIRONMENT or the HOME HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENT. The scope of this standard is restricted to ME EQUIPMENT or MEDICAL ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS intended for connection to a single PATIENT that has either two or more PHYSIOLOGICAL MONITORING UNITS. Note 1: For purposes of this standard, a pregnant mother and her fetus(es) are considered a single PATIENT. This standard does not specify requirements for individual PHYSIOLOGICAL MONITORING UNITS such as ECG, invasive pressure and pulse oximetry. The particular standards related to these PHYSIOLOGICAL MONITORING UNITS specify requirements from the perspective of stand-alone ME EQUIPMENT. This particular standard addresses the additional requirements related to MULTIFUNCTION PATIENT MONITORS.MULTIFUNCTION PATIENT MONITORS can be integrated into other ME EQUIPMENT or MEDICAL ELECTRICAL SYSTEM. When this is the case, other relevant standards also apply. EXAMPLE 1 MULTIFUNCTION PATIENT MONITOR incorporated into a critical care ventilator where ISO 80601-2-12 also applies. EXAMPLE 2 MULTIFUNCTION PATIENT MONITOR incorporated into a homecare ventilator for dependent PATIENTS where ISO 80601-2-72 also applies. EXAMPLE 3 MULTIFUNCTION PATIENT MONITOR incorporated into anesthetic workstation where ISO 80601-2-13 also applies. EXAMPLE 4 MULTIFUNCTION PATIENT MONITOR incorporated into haemodialysis equipment IEC 60601-2-16 also applies. This standard does not apply to MULTIFUNCTION PATIENT MONITORS implanted in a PATIENT.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-49:201X; prEN 60601-2-49:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-49:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 60601-2-75:2016

Medical Electrical Equipment - Part 2-75: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of photodynamic therapy and photodynamic diagnosis equipment

This International Standard applies to the BASIC SAFETY and ESSENTIAL PERFORMANCE of PHOTODYNAMIC THERAPY AND PHOTODYNAMIC DIAGNOSIS EQUIPMENT. If a clause or subclause is specifically intended to be applicable to 146 ME EQUIPMENT only, or to ME SYSTEMS only, the title and content of that clause or subclause will say so. If that is not the case, the clause or subclause applies both to ME EQUIPMENT and to ME SYSTEMS, as relevant. HAZARDS inherent in the intended physiological function of ME EQUIPMENT or ME SYSTEMS within the scope of this standard are not covered by specific requirements in this standard except in 7.2.13 and 8.4.1 of the general standard. NOTE See also 4.2 of the General Standard. This standard applies to PHOTODYNAMIC THERAPY AND PHOTODYNAMIC DIAGNOSIS EQUIPMENT used for compensation or alleviation of disease, injury or disability. In the case of combined equipment (e.g. equipment additionally provided with a function or an applied part for the target area) such equipment shall also comply with any Particular Standard specifying safety requirements for the additional function.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-75:201X; prEN 60601-2-75:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 20166-1

Molecular in-vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for preexamination processes for formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue - Part 1: Isolated RNA (ISO/DIS 20166-1:2016)

This International Standard recommends the handling, documentation, storage and processing of formalin fixed and paraffin embedded (FFPE) tissue specimens intended for RNA examination during the pre-examination phase before a molecular assay is performed. This International Standard is applicable to molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations including laboratory developed tests performed by medical laboratories and molecular pathology laboratories. It is also intended to be used by laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, but also pertains institutions and commercial organisations performing biomedical research, biobanks, and regulatory authorities. The formalin fixation and the paraffin embedding process lead to modifications of the RNA molecules, which can impact the validity and reliability of the examination test results. RNA profiles in tissues can change drastically during collection and change differently in different tissue donors' / patients' tissues. Therefore, it is essential to take special measures to minimize the described RNA profile changes and modifications within the tissue for subsequent examination. NOTE International, national or regional regulations or requirements may also apply to specific topics covered in this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20166-1; prEN ISO 20166-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 20166-2

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examinations processes for formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue - Part 2: Isolated proteins (ISO/DIS 20166-2:2016)

This International Standard recommends the handling, documentation, storage and processing of formalin fixed and paraffin embedded (FFPE) tissue specimens intended for the examination of isolated proteins during the pre-examination phase before a

molecular assay is performed. This International Standard is applicable to molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations including laboratory developed tests performed by medical laboratories and molecular pathology laboratories. It is also intended to be used by laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, but also pertains institutions and commercial organizations performing biomedical research, biobanks, and regulatory authorities. This document is not applicable for protein examination by immunohistochemistry. NOTE International, national or regional regulations or requirements may also apply to specific topics covered in this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20166-2; prEN ISO 20166-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 20166-3

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue - Part 3: Isolated DNA (ISO/DIS 20166-3:2016)

This International Standard recommends the handling, documentation, storage and processing of formalin fixed and paraffin embedded (FFPE) tissue specimens intended for DNA examination during the pre-examination phase before a molecular assay is performed. This International Standard is applicable to molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations including laboratory developed tests performed by medical laboratories and molecular pathology laboratories. It is also intended to be used by laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, but also pertains institutions and commercial organisations performing biomedical research, biobanks, and regulatory authorities. DNA integrity in tissues can change before and during formalin fixation, processing and storage. Chemical modifications introduced into DNA during tissue fixation might lead to fragmentation and sequence alterations, changes in the methylation status or even structural changes which can lead to e.g., spurious copy number changes in array-CGH profiles. These modifications of the DNA molecules can impact the validity and reliability of the examination test results. Therefore, it is essential to take special measures to minimize the described modifications for subsequent DNA examination. NOTE International, national or regional regulations or requirements may also apply to specific topics covered in this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20166-3; prEN ISO 20166-3

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 20184-1

Molecular in-vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for frozen tissue - Part 1: Isolated RNA (ISO/DIS 20184-1:2016)

This International Standard recommends the handling, documentation, storage and processing of frozen tissue specimens intended for RNA examination during the pre-examination phase before a molecular assay is performed. This International Standard is applicable to molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations including laboratory developed tests performed by medical laboratories. It is also intended to be used by laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, but also pertains institutions and commercial organisations performing biomedical research, biobanks, and regulatory authorities. RNA profiles in tissues can change significantly before and after collection and can change differently in different donors' / patients' tissues. Therefore, it is essential to take special measures to minimize the described profile changes and modifications within the tissue for subsequent RNA examination. Tissues that have undergone chemical stabilization pre-treatment before freezing are not covered in this document. NOTE International, national or regional regulations or requirements may also apply to specific topics covered in this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20184-1; prEN ISO 20184-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 20184-2

Molecular in-vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for frozen tissue - Part 2: Isolated proteins (ISO/DIS 20184-2:2016)

This International Standard recommends the handling, documentation, storage and processing of frozen tissue specimens intended for the examination of extracted proteins during the pre-examination phase before a molecular assay is performed. This International Standard is applicable to molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations including laboratory developed tests performed by medical laboratories. It is also intended to be used by laboratory customers, in vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers, but also pertains institutions and commercial organisations performing biomedical research, biobanks, and regulatory authorities. Protein profiles and protein-protein interactions in tissues can change drastically before tissue collection (e.g., due to warm ischemia) and after tissue collection (e.g., due to cold ischemia). The changes are caused by e.g., gene induction, gene down regulation, protein degradation. Protein species amounts can change differently in different donors' / patients' tissues. The expression of genes can be influenced by the given treatment or intervention (surgery, biopsy), or drugs administered for anaesthesia or even treatment of concomitant disease as well as by the different environmental conditions after the tissue removal from the body. Therefore, it is essential to take special measures to minimize the described protein profile changes and modifications within the tissue for subsequent examination. Tissues that have undergone chemical stabilization pre-treatment before freezing are not covered in this document. In addition this document is not applicable to protein examination by immunohistochemistry. NOTE International, national or regional regulations or requirements may also apply to specific topics covered in this International Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20184-2; prEN ISO 20184-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EN 54-27:2015/prA1:2016

Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 27: Ventilatsioonikanali suitsuandurid
Fire detection and fire alarms systems - Part 27: Duct smoke detectors

This European Standard specifies requirements, test methods and performance criteria for fire detectors which detect smoke in air ducts in buildings as a part of a fire detection and fire alarm system or as an actuator for a fire protection system. Duct smoke detectors with special characteristics and developed for specific risks are not covered by this document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 54-27:2015/prA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 54-27:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

FprEN 54-5

Fire detection and fire alarm systems - Part 5: Heat detectors - Point heat detectors

This European Standard specifies the requirements, test methods and performance criteria for point heat detectors intended for use in fire detection and fire alarm systems installed in and around buildings (see EN 54-1:2011). This European standard provides for the evaluation of conformity (EoC) of point heat detectors to this EN. For other types of heat detector, or for detectors intended for use in other environments, this standard should only be used for guidance. Heat detectors with special characteristics and developed for specific risks are not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 54-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 54-5:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 13381-10

Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 10: Applied protection to solid steel bar in tension

This European Standard specifies a fire test method and an assessment procedure for determining the contribution of fire protection systems to the fire resistance performance of circular and rectangular steel bars used as tension members. This Standard applies to fire protection materials that have already been tested and assessed in accordance with EN 13381-4 or EN13381-8 unless all the testing is carried out in accordance with Annex B using a minimum length of 2000mm. For other section shapes such as angles, channels and flats reference should be made to EN 13381-4 and EN 13381-8. This standard does not include steel bar used as reinforcement in concrete construction. For other solid bar geometries such as oval or triangular cross section, these shall be subject to a separate test package in accordance with the principles of Clause 5 of this Standard. Fire protection performance is determined by testing of unloaded tension members, although additional loaded test evidence may be required for certain product types subject to certain conditions specified in the Standard. The method is applicable to all fire protection systems used for the protection of solid bar up to a maximum diameter of 130mm and includes sprayed fire protection, reactive coatings, cladding protection systems and multi-layer or composite fire protection materials. In the case of rectangular bar the maximum side length shall be limited to 130mm with a maximum aspect ratio of 2:1 against the shorter side length. For dimensions greater than 130mm it is appropriate to use rectangular or circular hollow sections tested and assessed in accordance with EN 13381-4 and EN 13381-8. The evaluation is designed to cover a range of thicknesses of the applied fire protection material, a range of steel bar dimensions, a range of specified temperatures and a range of valid fire protection classification periods The test method is applicable to fire protection systems which are intimately in contact with the bar, or which include an airspace between the bar and the protection system. This standard also provides the assessment procedure, which prescribes how the analysis of the test data shall be made and gives guidance on the procedures by which interpolation shall be undertaken. This Standard caters for testing in both vertical and horizontal orientations. Results from horizontally orientated bar may be applied to any orientation, whilst results from vertically orientated bar shall only be used for horizontal bars when the data has been corrected in accordance with Annex C. This standard gives the fire test procedures, which shall be carried out to provide data on the thermal characteristics of the fire protection system, when exposed to the standard temperature/time curve specified in EN 1363-1. The assessment procedure is used to establish: a) on the basis of data derived from testing steel bar, any practical constraints on the use of the fire protection system under fire test conditions (the physical performance); b) on the basis of the temperature data derived from testing steel bar the thermal properties of the fire protection system (the thermal performance). The limits of applicability of the results of the assessment arising from the fire test are defined together with permitted direct application of the results to different steel types and sizes over the range of thicknesses of the applied fire protection system tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13381-10

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 1568-1

Fire extinguishing media - Foam concentrates - Part 1: Specification for medium expansion foam concentrates for surface application to water-immiscible liquids

This draft European Standard specifies requirements for chemical and physical properties, and minimum performance requirements of medium expansion foams suitable for surface application to water-immiscible liquids. Requirements are also

given for marking. Type approval needs to be executed by independent third party laboratories. WARNING: Any type approval according to this standard is invalidated by any change in composition of the approved product. NOTE Some concentrates conforming to this part of EN 1568 can also conform to other parts and therefore can also be suitable for application as low and/or high expansion foams.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1568-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1568-1:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1568-1:2008/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 1568-2

Fire extinguishing media - Foam concentrates - Part 2: Specification for high expansion foam concentrates for surface application to water-immiscible liquids

This draft European Standard specifies requirements for chemical and physical properties, and minimum performance requirements of high expansion foams suitable for surface application to water-immiscible liquids. Requirements are also given for marking. Type approval needs to be executed by independent third party laboratories accredited to EN ISO/IEC 17025. WARNING: Any type approval according to this standard is invalidated by any change in composition of the approved product. NOTE Some concentrates conforming to this part of EN 1568 can also conforms to other parts and therefore can also be suitable for application as low and/or medium expansion foams.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1568-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1568-2:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1568-2:2008/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 1568-3

Fire extinguishing media - Foam concentrates - Part 3: Specification for low expansion foam concentrates for surface application to water-immiscible liquids

This draft European Standard specifies requirements for chemical and physical properties, and minimum performance requirements of low expansion foams suitable for surface application to water-immiscible liquids. Requirements are also given for marking. Type approval shall be executed by independent third party laboratories accredited to EN ISO/IEC 17025. WARNING: Any type approval according to this standard is invalidated by any change in composition of the approved product. NOTE Some concentrates conforming to this part of EN 1568 can also conform to other parts and therefore can also be suitable for application as medium and/or high expansion foams, and for application at low expansion to water-miscible liquids.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1568-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1568-3:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1568-3:2008/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 1568-4

Fire extinguishing media - Foam concentrates - Part 4: Specification for low expansion foam concentrates for surface application to water-miscible liquids

This draft European Standard specifies requirements for chemical and physical properties, and minimum performance requirements of low expansion foams suitable for surface application to water-miscible liquids. Requirements are also given for marking. IMPORTANT - In this part of the document, the fire performance is tested using acetone and isopropanol as the fuel, which also forms the basis for the performance classification. However, there are a large number of water-miscible liquids, which have more or less different properties to acetone and isopropanol. It has been shown by tests using other fuels that the performance of various foams can differ considerably. Examples of such fuel is Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK). It is therefore essential that the user checks for any unfavourable or unacceptable loss of efficiency when the foam is used against fires in any other water-miscible fuels than acetone and isopropanol respectively. The fire test conditions and procedure given in J.2 can be used in order to achieve results comparative with acetone and isopropanol respectively and related requirements. It is also essential for the user to note that other fuel depths and methods of application than those specified in I.2 can cause considerable loss of efficiency and these matters should be carefully considered by the user when assessing the suitability for particular applications. Type approval needs to be executed by independent third party laboratories accredited to EN ISO/IEC 17025. WARNING: Any type approval according to this standard is invalidated by any change in composition of the approved product. NOTE Some concentrates conforming to this part of EN 1568 can also conform to other parts and therefore can also be suitable for application as medium and/or high expansion foams.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1568-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1568-4:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1568-4:2008/AC:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 50663:2016

Product standard for assessment of the compliance of low power electronic and electrical equipment with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (10 MHz to 300 GHz)

This European standard provides simple conformity assessment methods for low-power electronic and electrical equipment operating at frequencies between 10 MHz and 300 GHz to an electromagnetic field (EMF) exposure limit. If such equipment cannot be shown to comply with the applicable EMF exposure requirements using the exposure assessment methods in this standard, then other EMF product standards, may be used for conformity assessment. This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of Radio Equipment Directive 2014/53/EU. Annex ZZ establishes relationships between this standard and that EU Directives. Other standards can apply to products covered by this document. In particular this document is not designed to evaluate the electromagnetic compatibility with other equipment; nor does it reflect any product safety requirements other than those specifically related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50663:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 60695-11-2:2016

Fire hazard testing - Part 11-2: Test flames - 1 kW pre-mixed flame - Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance

This part of IEC 60695 gives the requirements for the production and confirmation of a nominal 1 kW, propane/air pre-mixed test flame. This basic safety publication is intended for use by technical committees in the preparation of standards in accordance with the principles laid down in IEC Guide 104 and ISO/IEC Guide 51. One of the responsibilities of a technical committee is, wherever applicable, to make use of basic safety publications in the preparation of its publications. The requirements, test methods or test conditions of this basic safety publication will not apply unless specifically referred to or included in the relevant publications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60695-11-2:201X; prEN 60695-11-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60695-11-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 62704-3:2016

Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body from Wireless Communications Devices, 30 MHz - 6 GHz - Part 3: Specific Requirements for using the Finite-Difference Time-Domain (FDTD) Method for SAR Calculations of Mobile Phones

This International Standard IEC/IEEE 62704-3 describes the concepts, techniques, benchmark phone models, validation procedures, uncertainties and limitations of the finite difference time domain (FDTD) technique when used for determining the peak spatial-average specific absorption rate (SAR) in standardized head and body phantoms exposed to the electromagnetic fields generated by wireless communication devices, in particular mobile phones, in the frequency range from 30 MHz to 6 GHz. It recommends and provides guidance on the numerical modeling of mobile phones and benchmark results to verify the general approach for the numerical simulations of such devices. It defines acceptable modeling requirements, guidance on meshing and test positions of the mobile phone and the phantom models. This document will not recommend specific SAR limits since these are found in other documents, e.g., IEEE C95.1-2005 [B1] and ICNIRP [B2].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62704-3:201X; prEN 62704-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 943-2

Protective clothing against dangerous solid, liquid and gaseous chemicals, including liquid and solid aerosols - Part 2: Performance requirements for Type 1 (gas-tight) chemical protective suits for emergency teams (ET)

This European Standard specifies the minimum requirements, test methods, marking and information supplied by the manufacturer, for ventilated and non-ventilated gas-tight chemical protective suits for use by emergency teams (ET). It specifies full body personal protective ensembles to be worn for protection against solid, liquid and gaseous chemicals, including liquid and solid aerosols. Chemicals such as violently air sensitive reagents, unstable explosives and cryogenic liquids have not been considered since protection against these additional hazards is beyond the scope of this standard. This standard does not establish minimum criteria for protection for non-chemical hazards, e. g. radiological, fire, heat, explosive hazards, infective agents.. This type of equipment is not intended for total immersion in liquids. The seams, joins and assemblages attaching the accessories are included within the scope of this standard. The performance criteria for the accessories, gloves, boots or respiratory protective equipment are given in other standards. Particulate protection is limited to physical penetration of the particulates only.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 943-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 943-2:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 13506-1

Protective clothing against heat and flame - Part 1: Test method for complete garments - Measurement of transferred energy using an instrumented manikin (ISO/DIS 13506-1:2016)

This International Standard provides the general principles of a test method for evaluating the performance of complete garments or protective clothing ensembles in a flash fire or other short duration fire exposure. This test method characterizes the thermal protection provided by garments, based on the measurement of heat transfer to a full-size manikin exposed to a laboratory simulation of a fire with controlled heat flux, duration and flame distribution. The heat transfer data is summed over a prescribed time to give the total transferred energy. The heat transfer measurements can also be used to calculate the predicted skin burn injury resulting from the exposure. In addition, observations are recorded on the overall behaviour of the test specimen during and after the exposure. This method is useful for three types of evaluation: a) comparison of garment or ensemble materials; b) comparison of garment or ensemble design; c) evaluation of any garment or ensemble prototype for a particular application or to a specification. Each type of evaluation has different garment or ensemble requirements because the test results are dependent on the test material performance, on the garment size, on the garment design and on the use of ensemble components. The results obtained apply only to the particular garments or ensembles, as tested, and for the specified conditions of each test, particularly with respect to the heat flux, duration and flame distribution. For the purposes of this test method, the incident heat flux is limited to a nominal level of 84 kW/m2 and limited to exposure durations of less than 20 s. This International Standard is intended to be used to measure and describe the behaviour of complete garments or protective clothing ensembles in response to convective and radiant energy under controlled laboratory conditions, with the results used to optimize garment combinations and designs. This test method does not simulate high radiant exposures such as those found in arc flashes exposures, some types of fire exposures where liquid or solid fuels are involved, nor exposure to nuclear explosions. This International Standard is not intended to be used to compare the properties of garment materials or combinations of materials unless the test specimens are absolutely identical in size and design. However, as the interaction of material behaviour and garment design may require specific design considerations for a specific material, the design used should be a “good” design for all the materials to be compared. Furthermore, this International Standard is not intended to be used to describe or appraise the fire hazard or fire risk under actual fire conditions. However, the results of this test can be used as elements of a fire risk assessment which takes into account all of the factors that are pertinent to an assessment of the fire hazard of a particular end use. Considerations for the use of this test method are provided in Annex A. Interlaboratory data for the test method are provided in Annex B. NOTE 1 This test method provides information on material behaviour and a measurement of garment performance on a stationary upright manikin. The relative size of the garment and the manikin and the fit of the garment on the shape of the manikin have an important influence on the performance. The effects of body position and movement are not addressed in this test method. NOTE 2 This test method does not apply to the evaluation of protection for the hands or the feet NOTE 3 This test method is complex and requires a high degree of technical expertise in both the test setup and operation. NOTE 4 Deviations from the instructions in this test method can lead to significantly different test results. Technical knowledge concerning fabric behaviour and the theory of heat transfer and testing practices is needed in order to evaluate which deviations are significant with respect to the instructions given in this test method. (...)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 13506-1; ISO/DIS 13506-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.09.2016

prEN ISO 18640-1

Protective clothing for fire-fighters- physiological impact - Part 1: Measurement of coupled heat and mass transfer with the sweating TORSO (ISO/DIS 18640-1:2016)

This European Standard specifies the Sweating Torso as a method to measure the coupled heat and mass transfer through protective clothing in fire fighters’ specific conditions. NOTE The Sweating Torso is developed to perform highly reproducible laboratory tests for heat and mass transfer on clothing systems under controlled conditions which are closely correlated to real conditions. The Sweating Torso is a cylinder with the same size as a human trunk. The layers of the measurement cylinder are made of compact Teflon, polyethylene and aluminium. Due to this combination of materials, transient processes can be modelled. Thus, changes in the skin and core temperature can be simulated. The Sweating Torso contains a total of 54 independently-controlled sweating nozzles. In order to avoid any axial heat loss, the cylinder has a heated guard at each end. The cylinder and the thermal guards are heated electrically using heating foils. The Sweating Torso can be run either with constant surface temperature or with constant heating. The whole Sweating Torso is placed on a precision scale to assess the evaporated and condensed amount of water.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18640-1; prEN ISO 18640-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 18640-2

Protective clothing for fire-fighters- physiological impact - Part 2: Determination of physiological heat load caused by protective clothing worn by firefighters (ISO/DIS 18640-2:2016)

This European standard describes a thermophysiological model (thermal human simulator) that uses the output data of the first part to obtain physiological heat load criteria that predicts the (maximal) duration of work in the protective clothing in fire fighters’ relevant conditions. NOTE The human simulator method using the Sweating Torso (i.e. coupling of the instrumented manikin with a thermo-physiological feedback model) is validated for different scenarios by comparison to human subject trials(1, 2). The scenarios also included warm and hot environments as can be expected for firefighter applications. Core temperature, being one of the most important physiological variables, and mean skin temperature, which is a useful indicator of thermal comfort sensation and of the overall condition of the body, are chosen as relevant physiological parameters for the thermophysiological human simulator.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18640-2; prEN ISO 18640-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 20685-2

Ergonomics - 3-D scanning methodologies for internationally compatible anthropometric databases - Part 2: Evaluation protocol of surface shape and repeatability of relative landmark positions (ISO 20685-2:2015)

ISO 20685-2:2015 addresses protocols for testing of 3-D surface-scanning systems in the acquisition of human body shape data and measurements. It does not apply to instruments that measure the motion of individual landmarks. While mainly concerned with whole-body scanners, it is also applicable to body-segment scanners (head scanners, hand scanners, foot scanners). This International Standard applies to body scanners that measure the human body in a single view. When a hand-held scanner is evaluated, it has to be noted that the human operator can contribute to the overall error. When systems are evaluated in which the subject is rotated, movement artefacts can be introduced; these can also contribute to the overall error. This part of ISO 20685 applies to the landmark positions determined by an anthropometrist. It does not apply to landmark positions automatically calculated by software from the point cloud. The quality of surface shape of the human body and landmark positions is influenced by performance of scanner systems and humans including measurers and subjects. This part of ISO 20685 addresses the performance of scanner systems by using artefacts rather than human subjects as test objects. Traditional instruments are required to be accurate to millimetre. Their accuracy can be verified by comparing the instrument with a scale calibrated according to an international standard of length. To verify or specify the accuracy of body scanners, a calibrated test object with known form and size is used. The intended audience is those who use 3-D body scanners to create 3-D anthropometric databases including 3-D landmark locations, the users of these data, and scanner designers and manufacturers. This part of ISO 20685 intends to provide the basis for the agreement on the performance of body scanners between scanner users and scanner providers as well as between 3-D anthropometric database providers and data users.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20685-2:2015; prEN ISO 20685-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEVS 933

Kantavate tulekustutite kontroll ja hooldus. Tulekustutite hoolduspunktidele esitatavad miinimumnõuded
Inspection and maintenance of portable fire extinguishers. Minimum requirements for the servicing points of fire extinguishers

Standard annab juhised tulekustuti kontrollimiseks, hooldamiseks, laadimiseks ja survetesti teostamiseks ning tulekustuti hoolduspunkti tehnilise varustatuse ja teenuse kvaliteedi ühtlustamiseks. Dokumendi eesmärk on luua ühene arusaam tulekustuti kontrolli ja hoolduse teostamise vajadusest ja selle ulatusest.

Keel: et

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

prEN ISO 16610-30

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Filtration - Part 30: Robust profile filters: Basic concepts (ISO 16610-30:2015)

ISO 16610-30:2015 specifies the basic concepts of robust profile filters.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 16610-30:2015; prEN ISO 16610-30

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 5458

Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) - Geometrical tolerancing - Positional tolerancing (ISO/DIS 5458:2016)

This International Standard establishes complementary rules to ISO 1101 for geometrical tolerancing of form, orientation, location or run-out. These rules are applicable when: - one geometrical specification is applied to more than one geometrical feature considered individually or as united feature or as a pattern for GPS specification; - more than one geometrical specification is to be established simultaneously with orientation and/ or location constraints between them. This International standard does not cover the use of the pattern (3.1): - when the least and maximum material requirement is applied (see ISO 2692); - when a datum is established from a collection of datum features without priority between them as a pattern (see ISO 5459).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 5458:2016; prEN ISO 5458
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5458:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.09.2016

19 KATSETAMINE

FprEN ISO 9934-1

Non-destructive testing - Magnetic particle testing - Part 1: General principles (ISO/FDIS 9934-1:2016)

This part of ISO 9934 specifies general principles for the magnetic particle testing of ferromagnetic materials. Magnetic particle testing is primarily applicable to the detection of surface-breaking discontinuities, particularly cracks. It can also detect discontinuities just below the surface but its sensitivity diminishes rapidly with depth. This part of ISO 9934 specifies the surface preparation of the part to be tested, magnetization techniques, requirements and application of the detection media, and the recording and interpretation of results. Acceptance criteria are not defined. Additional requirements for the magnetic particle testing of particular items are defined in product standards (see the relevant ISO or EN standards). This part of ISO 9934 does not apply to the residual magnetization method.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 9934-1:2016; FprEN ISO 9934-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9934-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 18563-2

Non-destructive testing - Characterization and verification of ultrasonic phased array equipment - Part 2: Probes (ISO/DIS 18563-2:2016)

This document covers following phased array probes used for ultrasonic non-destructive testing in contact technique (with or without a wedge) or in immersion technique, with centre frequencies in the range 0,5 MHz – 10 MHz. - linear, - encircling, - 2D matrix, - partial annular sectorial (Type “Daisy”) This document specifies the characterisation tests that have to be done at the end of the fabrication of a phased array probe. It defines both methodology and acceptance criteria. This document does not describe methods and acceptance criteria to characterise the performance of an ultrasonic phased array instrument or the performance of a combined system. These are described in EN ISO 18563-1 and in EN ISO 18563-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 18563-2; prEN ISO 18563-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16392-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 13480-3:2012/prA1

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 3: Kavandamine ja arvutamine
Metallic industrial piping - Part 3: Design and calculation

This part of EN 13480 describes the requirements for the design and calculation of industrial metallic piping systems, including supports.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-3:2012/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13480-3:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

FprEN ISO 4641

Rubber hoses and hose assemblies for water suction and discharge - Specification (ISO/FDIS 4641:2016)

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

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 4641:2016; FprEN ISO 4641
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4641:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 13941-1

District heating pipes - Design and installation of thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks - Part 1: Design

This European Standard specifies requirements for design, calculation and installation of factory made thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks for continuous operation with treated hot water at various temperatures up to 120 ºC and occasionally with peak temperatures up to 140 ºC and maximum internal pressure 2,5 MPa. Flexible pipe systems according to EN 15632 are not under the scope of this standard. The standard EN 13941, Design and installation of thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks consists of two parts: a) prEN 13941-1: Design; b) prEN 13941-2: Installation. The requirements and stipulations in this part: EN 13941-1, form an

unbreakable unity with those of prEN 13941-2. This part shall therefore exclusively be used in combination with prEN 13941-2. The principles of the standard may be applied to thermal insulated pipe systems with pressures higher than 2,5 MPa, provided that special attention is paid to the effects of pressure. Adjacent pipes, not buried, but belonging to the network (e. g. pipes in ducts, valve chambers, road crossings above ground etc.) may be designed and installed according to this standard. This standard presupposes the use of treated water, which by softening, demineralisation, de-aeration, adding of chemicals, or otherwise has been treated to effectively prevent internal corrosion and deposits in the pipes. NOTE For further information on water qualities to be used in district heating pipe systems see also [1]. This standard is not applicable for such units as: a) pumps; b) heat exchangers; c) boilers, tanks; d) systems behind domestic substations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13941-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13941:2009+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 13941-2

District heating pipes - Design and installation of thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks - Part 2: Installation

This European Standard specifies requirements for design, calculation and installation of factory made thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried networks for continuous operation with treated hot water at various temperatures up to 120 ºC and occasionally with peak temperatures up to 140 ºC and maximum internal pressure 2,5 MPA. Flexible pipe systems according to EN 15632 are not under the scope of this standard. The standard EN 13941, Design and installation of thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks consists of two parts: a) EN 13941-1: Design; b) EN 13941-2: Installation. The requirements and stipulations in this part: prEN 13941-2, form an unbreakable unity with those of prEN 13941-1. This part shall therefore exclusively be used in combination with prEN 13941-1. The principles of the standard may be applied to thermal insulated pipe systems with pressures higher than 2,5 MPa, provided that special attention is paid to the effects of pressure. Adjacent pipes, not buried, but belonging to the network (e. g. pipes in ducts, valve chambers, road crossings above ground etc.) may be designed and installed according to this standard. This standard presupposes the use of treated water, which by softening, demineralisation, de-aeration, adding of chemicals, or otherwise has been treated to effectively prevent internal corrosion and deposits in the pipes. This standard is not applicable for such units as: a) pumps; b) heat exchangers; c) boilers, tanks; d) systems behind domestic substations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13941-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13941:2009+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 16903

Plastics piping systems - Environmental product declarations - Product Category Rules (PCR) complementary to EN 15804, for buried plastics piping systems

This European Standard provides product category rules (PCR) for Type III environmental product declarations, as described in EN ISO 14025 and EN 15942, for buried plastics piping systems intended for buried pressure and non-pressure applications outside building structure. This PCR covers the entire life cycle from cradle to grave. NOTE 1 The PCR will be applied to all products covered by TC155 in this application, a list of product standards is provided in Annex C. This European Standard specifies the rules for the product category of construction products as defined in and is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 15804. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this standard, the word building is always replaced by buried plastics piping systems or constructions. The core PCR: (as EN 15804) - defines the parameters to be declared and the way in which they are collated and reported; - describes which stages of a product's life cycle are considered in the EPD and which processes are to be included in the life cycle stages; - defines rules for the development of scenarios; - includes the rules for calculating the Life Cycle Inventory and the Life Cycle Impact Assessment underlying the EPD, including the specification of the data quality to be applied; - includes the rules for reporting predetermined, environmental and health information, that is not covered by LCA for a product, construction process and construction service where necessary; - defines the conditions under which construction products can be compared based on the information provided by EPD. In addition to the common parts of EN 15804 this European Standard for buried plastics piping systems defines: - the functional unit; - the system boundaries; - the elements of installation; - the transport scenarios for both the raw material and the complete system; - the trench conditions; - reference service life (RSL); - end of life scenarios; - the rules for calculating the Life Cycle Inventory and the Life Cycle Impact Assessment underlying the EPD.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16903

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.09.2016

prEN 16904

Plastics piping systems - Environmental product declarations - Product Category rules complementary to EN 15804, for plastic piping systems inside buildings

This European Standard provides product category rules (PCR) for Type III environmental product declarations (EPD) as described in EN ISO 14025 and EN 15942 for plastics piping systems intended for hot & cold pressure, cold pressure, and soil & waste non-pressure applications inside buildings. This PCR covers the entire life cycle from cradle to grave. NOTE 1 The PCR will be applied to all products covered by CEN/TC155 in this application. A list of product standards is provided in Annex C. This European Standard specifies the rules for the product category of construction products as defined in and is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 15804. The core PCR: (as EN 15804): -defines the parameters to be declared and the way in which they are collated and reported; -describes which stages of a product's life cycle are considered in the EPD and which processes are to be included in the life cycle stages; -defines rules for the development of scenarios; -includes the rules for calculating the Life Cycle Inventory and the Life Cycle Impact Assessment underlying the EPD, including the specification of the data quality to be

applied; -includes the rules for reporting predetermined, environmental and health information, that is not covered by LCA for a product, construction process and construction service where necessary; -defines the conditions under which construction products can be compared based on the information provided by EPD. In addition to the common parts of EN 15804, this European Standard for European plastics piping systems inside building defines: -the functional unit; -the system boundaries; -the elements and conditions of installations; -the transport scenarios for both the raw materials and complete systems; -the reference service life (RSL); -end of life scenarios; -the rules for calculating the Life Cycle Inventory and the Life Cycle Impact Assessment underlying the EPD.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16904

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.09.2016

prEN 681-1

Elastomeric seals - Material requirements for pipe joint seals used in water and drainage applications - Part 1: Vulcanized rubber

This standard specifies requirements of materials used for vulcanized rubber seals in: - Cold water (T ≤ 50 °C); - Cold water (T ≤ 50 °C) and intermittently hot water (T ≤ 95 °C); - Cold water (T ≤ 50 °C) and continuously hot water (T ≤ 110 °C). The different designations of seals specified are defined according to their type, application and requirements (see Table 1). This standard defines requirements for seals, partially defining the properties of the vulcanized rubber material as a performance indicator of the finished seal. Any additional requirements called for by the particular application are specified in the relevant product standards taking into account that the performance of pipe joints is a function of the seal material properties, seal geometry, pipe system material and pipe joint design. This standard should be used where appropriate with product standards which specify performance requirements for joints. It is applicable to elastomeric components of composite or non composite seals. In case of composite seals for materials of hardness ranges from 55 IRHD to 95 IRHD the requirements for elongation at break, compression set and stress relaxation apply only when the material is participating in the sealing function, or the long term stability of the seal. Joint seals made with an enclosed void as part of their design are included in the scope of this European Standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 681-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 681-1:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 11295

Classification and information on design and applications of plastics piping systems used for renovation and replacement (ISO/DIS 11295:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11295; prEN ISO 11295
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11295:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 11296-2

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 2: Lining with continuous pipes (ISO/DIS 11296-2:2016)

This Part 2 of EN 13566, read in conjunction with Part 1, specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of plastics piping systems installed as continuous pipes in the renovation of non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks. It covers; -homogeneous-wall (HW) pipes made of polyethylene (PE) or polypropylene (PP), -structured-wall (SW) pipes of the corrugated double-wall type of construction as defined in Annex B, whose structural layer(s) is (are) made of PE or PP, -jointing of pipe lengths by means of butt fusion (HW)) or electrofusion (SW), -fabricated and injection-moulded fittings made of PE, PP and poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U). NOTE The grouting procedure is outside the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11296-2; prEN ISO 11296-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13566-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 11297-2

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 2: Lining with continuous pipes (ISO/DIS 11297-2:2016)

This International Standard, read in conjunction with Part 1, specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of plastics piping systems installed as continuous pipes in the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure. It is applicable to PE pipes of three different types: - PE solid wall single layered pipes (nominal outside diameter, dn), including any identification stripes; - PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and inside of the pipe (total outside diameter, dn), as specified in Annex A, where all layers have the same MRS rating; - PE coated pipes (outside diameter, dn) having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe (“coated pipe”), see Annex A. In addition it covers: - jointing of pipe lengths by means of butt fusion; - fabricated and injection-moulded fittings made of PE;

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11297-2; prEN ISO 11297-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 11298-2

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground water supply networks - Part 2: Lining with continuous pipes (ISO/DIS 11298-2:2016)

This International Standard, read in conjunction with Part 1, specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of plastics piping systems installed as continuous pipes in the renovation of underground water supply networks. It is applicable to PE pipes of three different types: - PE solid wall single layered pipes (nominal outside diameter, dn), including any identification stripes; - PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and inside of the pipe (total outside diameter, dn), as specified in Annex A, where all layers have the same MRS rating; - PE coated pipes (outside diameter, dn) having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe (“coated pipe”), see Annex A. In addition it covers: - jointing of pipe lengths by means of butt fusion; - fabricated and injection-moulded fittings made of PE;

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11298-2; prEN ISO 11298-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 14587-1

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Flash butt welding of rails - Part 1: New R220, R260, R260Mn, R320Cr, R350HT, R370LHT and R400HT grade rails in a fixed plant

This European Standard specifies requirements for the approval of a welding process in a fixed plant, together with the requirements for subsequent welding production. It applies to new Vignole railway rails R220, R260, R260Mn and R350HT grade rails of 46 kg/m and above, as contained in EN 13674-1, welded by a flash butt welding process in a fixed plant and intended for use on railway infrastructure. This European Standard applies to the welding of rails into welded strings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14587-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14587-1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 15773

Industrial application of powder organic coatings to hot dip galvanized or sherardized steel articles [duplex systems] - Specifications, recommendations and guidelines

This European Standard specifies the agreements to be made between the client, the galvanizer/ sherardizer, the chemical suppliers and the applicators of the pre-treatment and the powder organic coating systems (if they are not one and the same). It also specifies the quality of the galvanized or sherardized articles to which the powder organic coatings are to be applied and for the pre-treatment and powder organic coatings intended for application to the galvanized or sherardized articles. This standard applies to the application of hot dip galvanized, sherardized and powder organic coatings by controlled industrial processes to articles consisting of or manufactured from steel. The standard applies to hot dip galvanized products, galvanized in accordance with EN ISO 1461 and EN 10240, or products sherardized in accordance with EN ISO 17668, as well as parts of these products manufactured from continuously galvanized sheet and strip galvanized in accordance with EN 10326 or EN 10327 which, after the galvanizing and/or assembly or sherardizing, will have a powder organic coating system applied. This standard also applies to products which have been hot dip galvanized or sherardized according to specific product standards to which powder organic systems are applied. This standard might also be useful when supplying other organic coating systems (excluding wet paint systems).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15773
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15773:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 62841-3-14:2016

Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 3-14: Particular requirements for transportable drain cleaners

This clause of Part 1 is applicable, except as follows: Addition: This part of IEC 62841 applies to drain cleaners. NOTE 101 Drain cleaners are also known as pipe cleaners. This standard does not apply to hand-held drain cleaners. NOTE 102 Hand-held drain cleaners will be covered by a future part of IEC 62841-2. This standard does not apply to high pressure cleaners to clean drains. NOTE 103 High pressure cleaners are covered by IEC 60335-2-79. This standard does not apply to machines that use a solid rod to clean drains.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62841-3-14:201X; prEN 62841-3-14:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 19285

Non-destructive testing of welds - Phased Array technique (PA) - Acceptance criteria (ISO/DIS 19285:2016)

Non-destructive testing of welds - Phased Array technique (PA) - Acceptance levels

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19285; prEN ISO 19285

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 20274

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Preparation of samples and determination of thermal expansion coefficient (ISO/DIS 20274:2016)

This standard specifies the procedures for the preparation of enamel samples for measurement of the thermal dilatation and calculation of the thermal expansion coefficient.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20274; prEN ISO 20274

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 9455-14

Soft soldering fluxes - Test methods - Part 14: Assessment of tackiness of flux residues (ISO/DIS 9455-14:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 9455-14; prEN ISO 9455-14
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 29455-14:1999

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 9606-1

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

This part of ISO 9606 specifies the requirements for qualification testing of welders for fusion welding of steels. It provides a set of technical rules for a systematic qualification test of the welder, and enables such qualifications to be uniformly accepted independently of the type of product, location and examiner or examining body. When qualifying welders, the emphasis is placed on the welder's ability manually to manipulate the electrode, welding torch or welding blowpipe, thereby producing a weld of acceptable quality. The welding processes referred to in this part of ISO 9606 include those fusion-welding processes which are designated as manual or partly mechanized welding. It does not cover fully mechanized and automated welding processes. NOTE For such processes, see ISO 14732[10].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 9606-1; ISO 9606-1:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9606-1:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 9606-1:2013/AC:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EN 16214-3:2012/prA1

Sustainability criteria for the production of biofuels and bioliquids for energy applications - Principles, criteria, indicators and verifiers - Part 3: Biodiversity and environmental aspects related to nature protection purposes

This European Standard only defines procedures, criteria and indicators to provide the required evidence for: - production of raw material in areas for nature protection purposes; - harvesting of raw material from highly biodiverse non-natural grassland; and - cultivation and harvesting on peatland. This European Standard specifies requirements relevant for the provision of evidence by economic operators that the production, cultivation and harvesting of raw materials is in accordance with legal or other requirements concerning the areas mentioned above. This European Standard is applicable to production, cultivation and harvesting of biomass for biofuels and bioliquids production.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16214-3:2012/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16214-3:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 61400-25-1:2016

Wind energy generation systems - Part 25-1: Communications for monitoring and control of wind power plants - Overall description of principles and models

The focus of the IEC 61400-25 series is on the communications between wind power plant components such as wind turbines and actors such as SCADA Systems. Internal communication within wind power plant components is beyond the scope of the IEC 61400-25 173 series. The IEC 61400-25 series is designed for a communication environment supported by a client-server

model. Three areas are defined, that are modelled separately to ensure the scalability of implementations: 1) wind power plant information models, 2) information exchange model, and 3) mapping of these two models to a standard communication profile.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61400-25-1:201X; prEN 61400-25-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61400-25-1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 62688:2016
Concentrator photovoltaic (CPV) module and assembly safety qualification

This international standard describes the fundamental construction and testing requirements for Concentrator Photovoltaic (CPV) modules and assemblies in order to provide safe electrical and mechanical operation during their expected lifetime. Specific topics are provided to assess the prevention of electrical shock, fire hazards, and personal injury due to mechanical and environmental stresses. This standard attempts to define the basic requirements for various application classes of concentrator photovoltaic modules and assemblies, but it cannot be considered to encompass all national and regional codes. This standard is designed so that its test sequence can coordinate with those of IEC 62108, so that a single set of samples may be used to perform both the safety and performance evaluation of a CPV module and assembly. NOTE: CPV modules that are constructed in the flat plate module format and operate at 3X and less geometric concentration ratio should be considered for evaluation to IEC 61730 Photovoltaic (PV) module safety qualification – Part 1: Requirements for construction, and Part 2: Requirements for testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62688:201X; prEN 62688:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 60570:2003/prA1:2016
Valgustiridade elektritoitesüsteemid
Electrical supply track systems for luminaires

Muudatus standardile EN 60570:2003

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60570:2003/A1:201X; EN 60570:2003/prA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60570:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

FprEN 50121-1:2016
Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 1: General

This European standard outlines the structure and the content of the whole set. It specifies the performance criteria applicable to the whole standards series. Clause 5 provides information about the EMC management. This part alone is not sufficient to give presumption of conformity to the essential requirements of the EMC-Directive and is intended to be used in conjunction with other parts of this standard. Annex A describes the characteristics of the railway system which affect electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) behaviour. Phenomena excluded from the set are Nuclear EM pulse, abnormal operating conditions (e.g. fault conditions) and the induction effects of direct lightning strike. Emission limits at the railway system boundary do not apply to intentional transmitters within the railway system boundaries. Safety considerations are not covered by this set of standards. The biological effects of non-ionizing radiation as well as apparatus for medical assistance, such as pacemakers, are not considered here.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50121-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

FprEN 50121-2:2016
Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 2: Emission of the whole railway system to the outside world

This European Standard is intended to define the electromagnetic environment of the whole railway system including urban mass transit and light rail system. It describes the measurement method to verify the emissions, and gives the cartography values of the fields most frequently encountered. This European Standard specifies the emission limits of the whole railway system to the outside world. The emission parameters refer to the particular measuring points defined in Clause 5. These emissions should be assumed to exist at all points in the vertical planes which are 10 m from the centre lines of the outer electrified railway tracks, or 10 m from the fence of the substations. Also, the zones above and below the railway system may be affected by electromagnetic emissions and particular cases need to be considered individually. These specific provisions need to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1. For existing railway lines, it is assumed that compliance with the emission requirements of EN 50121-3-1, EN 50121-3-2, EN 50121-4 and EN 50121 5 will ensure the compliance with the emission values given in this part. For newly build railway systems it is best practice to provide compliance to the emission limits given in this part of the standard (as defined in the EMC plan according to EN 50121-1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50121-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 50663:2016

Product standard for assessment of the compliance of low power electronic and electrical equipment with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (10 MHz to 300 GHz)

This European standard provides simple conformity assessment methods for low-power electronic and electrical equipment operating at frequencies between 10 MHz and 300 GHz to an electromagnetic field (EMF) exposure limit. If such equipment cannot be shown to comply with the applicable EMF exposure requirements using the exposure assessment methods in this standard, then other EMF product standards, may be used for conformity assessment. This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of Radio Equipment Directive 2014/53/EU. Annex ZZ establishes relationships between this standard and that EU Directives. Other standards can apply to products covered by this document. In particular this document is not designed to evaluate the electromagnetic compatibility with other equipment; nor does it reflect any product safety requirements other than those specifically related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50663:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 60034-4-1:2016

Rotating electrical machines - Part 4-1: Methods for determining synchronous machine quantities from tests

This part of IEC 60034 applies to three-phase synchronous machines of 1 kVA rating and larger. Most of the methods are intended to be used for machines having an excitation winding with slip-rings and brushes for their supply. Synchronous machines with brushless excitation require special effort for some of the tests. For machines with permanent magnet excitation, there is a limited applicability of the described tests, and special precautions have to be taken against irreversible demagnetization. Excluded are axial-field machines and special synchronous machines such as inductor type machines, transversal flux machines and reluctance machines. It is not intended that this standard be interpreted as requiring any or all of the tests described therein on any given machine. The particular tests to be carried out shall be subject to agreement between manufacturer and customer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60034-4-1:201X; prEN 60034-4-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60034-4:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 60317-0-10:2016

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 0-10: General requirements - Polyester Glass fibre wound, resin or varnish impregnated, bare or enamelled round copper wire

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the general requirements of polyester glass-fibre wound fused and unvarnished or resin or varnish impregnated bare, grade 1 or grade 2 enamelled round copper winding wires. The range of nominal conductor dimensions is given in the relevant specification sheet.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60317-0-10:201X; prEN 60317-0-10:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 60400:2016

Lambipesad torukujulistele luminofoorlampidele ja süüturipesad
Lampholders for tubular fluorescent lamps and starterholders

Please note, this CDV on inclusion of lampholders G5/G13 suitable to be connected directly across the mains will not be published as A1 of IEC 60400 Ed. 8. This CDV will be merged with 34B/1842/CDV for the FDIS .

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60400:201X {fragment 1}; prEN 60400:2016
Muudab dokumenti: FprEN 60400:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 62271-1:2016

High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1: Common specifications

This part of IEC 62271 applies to a.c. switchgear and controlgear designed for indoor and / or outdoor installation and for operation at service frequencies up to and including 60 Hz on systems having rated voltages above 1 000 V. This standard applies to all high-voltage switchgear and controlgear except as otherwise specified in the relevant IEC standards for the particular type of switchgear and controlgear. NOTE For the use of this standard, high voltage (see IEC 50060-601: 601-01-27) is defined as the rated voltage above 1 000 V. However, the term medium voltage (see IEC 50060-601: 601-01-28) is commonly used for distribution systems with voltages above 1 kV and generally applied up to and including 52 kV.

Keel: en

Alusdokumendid: IEC 62271-1; prEN 62271-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-1:2009
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-1:2009/A1:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62271-1:2009+A1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 62561-2:2016

Lightning Protection System Components (LPSC) - Part 2: Requirements for conductors and earth electrodes

This Part 2 of IEC 62561 specifies the requirements and tests for: – metallic conductors (other than “natural” conductors) that form part of the air-termination system and down-conductors – metallic earth electrodes that form part of the earth-termination system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-2:201X; prEN 62561-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62561-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 62561-7:2016

Lightning Protection System Components (LPSC) - Part 7: Requirements for earthing enhancing compounds

This Part 7 of IEC 62561 specifies the requirements and tests for earthing enhancing compounds producing low resistance of an earth termination system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-7:201X; prEN 62561-7:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62561-7:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 62569-1:2016

Generic specification of information on products by properties - Part 1: Principles and methods

The IEC 62569 series of publications defines principles and methods for the specification of objects by object properties, e.g. in data sheets, by utilizing predefined and internationally standardized (dictionary) properties residing in the data dictionary of IEC 61360 This series is prepared to transfer the former paper-based applications of blank detail specifications or product descriptions towards supporting the electronic business allowing the evaluation and management of described items by computers. This Part specifies several qualifiers to be used with object or (dictionary) properties indicating life cycle and other aspects of the property. It is a prerequisite for the usage of the other parts of this series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62569-1:201X; prEN 62569-1:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 55016-1-2:2014/prA1:2016

Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed ja -meetodid. Osa 1-2: Raadiohäirete ja häiringukindluse mõõteseadmed. Abiseadmed. Juhtivushäiringud
Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-2: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Coupling devices for conducted disturbance measurements

Muudatus standardile EN 55016-1-2:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-1-2:2014/A1:201X; EN 55016-1-2:2014/prA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-1-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

EN 55016-2-1:2014/prA1:2016

Raadiohäiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõtmise aparatuuri ja meetodite spetsifikatsioon. Osa 2-1:Häiringute ja häiringukindluse mõõtemeetodid. Juhtivuslikult levivate häiringute mõõtmine
Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 2-1: Methods of measurement of disturbances and immunity - Conducted disturbance measurements

Muudatus standardile EN 55016-2-1:2014

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-2-1:2014/A1:201X; EN 55016-2-1:2014/prA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-2-1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

EN 55016-4-2:2011/prA2:2016 {fragment 1}

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 4-2: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling - Measurement instrumentation uncertainty - Conducted disturbance measurements

Amendment to EN 55016-4-2:2011 (fragment 1)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 16-4-2:2011/A2:201X {fragment 1}; EN 55016-4-2:2011/prA2:2016 {fragment 1}
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55016-4-2:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

EN 61000-3-3:2013/prA1:2016

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-3: Piirväärtused. Pingemuutuste, pingekõikumiste ja väreluse piiramine mittetinglike ühendustega seadmetele avalikes madalpingelistes toitesüsteemides nimivooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-3: Limits - Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems, for equipment with rated current <= 16 A per phase and not subject to conditional connection

Muudatus standardile EN 61000-3-3:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-3-3:2013/A1:201X; EN 61000-3-3:2013/prA1:2016
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61000-3-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

FprEN 50121-1:2016

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 1: General

This European standard outlines the structure and the content of the whole set. It specifies the performance criteria applicable to the whole standards series. Clause 5 provides information about the EMC management. This part alone is not sufficient to give presumption of conformity to the essential requirements of the EMC-Directive and is intended to be used in conjunction with other parts of this standard. Annex A describes the characteristics of the railway system which affect electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) behaviour. Phenomena excluded from the set are Nuclear EM pulse, abnormal operating conditions (e.g. fault conditions) and the induction effects of direct lightning strike. Emission limits at the railway system boundary do not apply to intentional transmitters within the railway system boundaries. Safety considerations are not covered by this set of standards. The biological effects of non-ionizing radiation as well as apparatus for medical assistance, such as pacemakers, are not considered here.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50121-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

FprEN 50121-2:2016

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 2: Emission of the whole railway system to the outside world

This European Standard is intended to define the electromagnetic environment of the whole railway system including urban mass transit and light rail system. It describes the measurement method to verify the emissions, and gives the cartography values of the fields most frequently encountered. This European Standard specifies the emission limits of the whole railway system to the outside world. The emission parameters refer to the particular measuring points defined in Clause 5. These emissions should be assumed to exist at all points in the vertical planes which are 10 m from the centre lines of the outer electrified railway tracks, or 10 m from the fence of the substations. Also, the zones above and below the railway system may be affected by electromagnetic emissions and particular cases need to be considered individually. These specific provisions need to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1. For existing railway lines, it is assumed that compliance with the emission requirements of EN 50121-3-1, EN 50121-3-2, EN 50121-4 and EN 50121 5 will ensure the compliance with the emission values given in this part. For newly build railway systems it is best practice to provide compliance to the emission limits given in this part of the standard (as defined in the EMC plan according to EN 50121-1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50121-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 13757-2

Communication systems for meters - Part 2: Wired M-Bus communication

This draft European standard is applicable to the physical and link layer parameters of baseband communication over twisted pair (M Bus) for meter communication systems. It is especially applicable to thermal energy meters, heat cost allocators, water meters

and gas meters. NOTE It is usable also for other meters (like electricity meters) and for sensors and actuators. For generic descriptions concerning communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters see EN 13757-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13757-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 13757-3

Communication systems for meters - Part 3: Application protocols

This draft European Standard specifies application protocols for communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters. This draft European Standard specifies application protocols, especially the M-Bus application protocol. This draft European Standard is intended to be used with the lower layer specifications determined in EN 13757-2, EN 13757-4, EN 13757-5, EN 13757-6 and prEN 13757-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13757-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 13757-7

Communication systems for meters - Part 7: Transport and security services

This draft European Standard specifies Transport and Security Services for communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters. This draft European Standard specifies secure communication capabilities by design and supports the building of a secure system architecture. This draft European standard is applicable to the protection of consumer data to ensure privacy. This draft European Standard is intended to be used with the lower layer specifications determined in EN 13757-2, EN 13757-3, EN 13757-4, EN 13757-5 and EN 13757-6.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13757-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 60154-4:2016

Relevant specifications for flanges for circular waveguides

This part of IEC 60154-4 specifies the dimensions of flanges for circular waveguides for use in electronic equipment. It covers requirements for flanges drilled before or after mounting on waveguides. It should be noted that for optimum electrical performance, post-drilling of the alignment holes after mounting is recommended. The aim of this standard is to specify for waveguide flanges the mechanical requirements necessary to ensure compatibility and, as far as practicable, interchangeability as well as to ensure adequate electrical performance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60154-4:201X; prEN 60154-4:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 129.4 S1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 60794-1-31:2016

Optical fibre cables - Part 1-31: Sectional specification for cable element - Optical fibre ribbons

This part of IEC 60794 which is a sectional specification covers optical fibre ribbons. Requirements which are described in this part apply to optical fibre ribbon cables for use with telecommunication equipment and devices employing similar techniques, in particular optical fibre cables in IEC 60794-2 for indoor use and in IEC 60794-3 for outdoor use. Detailed specification can be verified in documents of specification for each application such as IEC 60794-2 and IEC 60794-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60794-1-31:201X; prEN 60794-1-31:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 60966-1:2016

Radio frequency and coaxial cable assemblies - Part 1: Generic specification - General requirements and test methods

This International Standard specifies requirements for radio frequency coaxial cable assemblies operating in the transverse electromagnetic mode (TEM) and establishes general requirements for testing the electrical, mechanical and environmental properties of radio frequency coaxial cable assemblies composed of cables and connectors. Additional requirements relating to specific families of cable assemblies are given in the relevant sectional specifications. NOTE 1 – The design of the cables and connectors used should preferably conform to the applicable parts of IEC 61196 and IEC 61169 respectively. NOTE 2 – This specification does not include tests which are normally performed on the cables and connectors separately. These tests are described in IEC 61196-1 series and IEC 61169-1 respectively. NOTE 3 – Wherever possible, cables and connectors used in cable assemblies, even if they are not described in the IEC 61196 or IEC 61169 series are tested separately according to the tests given in the relevant generic specification. NOTE 4 – Where additional protection is applied to a cable assembly, the mechanical and environmental tests described in this standard are applicable.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 60966-1:2016; IEC 60966-1:201X (46/601/CDV) (EQV)
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60966-1:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 61000-3-11:2016

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-11: Limits - Limitation of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker in public low-voltage supply systems - Equipment with rated current <= 75 A and subject to conditional connection

This standard is concerned with the emission of voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker produced by equipment and impressed on the public low-voltage supply system. It specifies the limits of voltage changes produced by equipment tested under specified conditions. This standard is primarily applicable to electrical and electronic equipment having a rated input current from 16 A up to and including 75 A, which is intended to be connected to public low-voltage distribution systems having nominal system voltages of between 220 V and 250 V, line-to-neutral at 50 Hz, and which is subject to conditional connection. This standard is also applicable to equipment within the scope of IEC 61000-3-3 that does not meet the limits when tested or evaluated with reference impedance Zref and is therefore subject to conditional connection. Equipment which meets the requirements of IEC 61000-3-3, is excluded from this part of IEC 61000.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61000-3-11:201X; prEN 61000-3-11:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61300-3-11:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 61202-1:2016

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic isolators - Part 1: Generic specification

This part of IEC 61202 applies to isolators used in the field of fibre optics, all exhibiting the following features: – they are non-reciprocal optical devices, in which each port is either an optical fibre or fibre optic connector; – they are passive devices containing no opto-electronic or other transducing elements; – they have two optical ports for directionally transmitting optical power.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61202-1:201X; prEN 61202-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61202-1:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 61300-2-55:2016

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Basic test and measurement procedures - Part 2-55: Tests - Strength of mounted adaptor

This part of IEC 61300 describes the test procedure to ensure the mounting strength of an optical adaptor or receptacle to a fixture.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61300-2-55:201X; prEN 61300-2-55:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 61755-3-10:2016

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic connector optical interface - Part 3-10: Connector parameters of non-dispersion shifted single mode physically contacting fibres - non-angled, ferrule-less, bore alignment connectors

This part of IEC 61755 defines certain dimensional limits of a 125 µm diameter single mode silica fibre optical interface and an alignment bore to meet specific requirements for non-angled fibre-to-fibre interconnection as defined in IEC 61755-2-1. The silica fibre materials specified in this document are suitable for use in categories C, U, E and O as defined in IEC 61753-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61755-3-10:201X; prEN 61755-3-10:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 61970-452:2016

Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) - Part 452: CIM static transmission network model profiles

This standard, IEC 61970-452, is a member of the IEC 61970-450 to 499 series that, taken as a whole, defines at an abstract level the content and exchange mechanisms used for data transmitted between control centers and/or control center components. The purpose of this document is to rigorously define the subset of classes, class attributes, and roles from the CIM necessary to execute state estimation and power flow applications. The North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) Data Exchange Working Group (DEWG) Common Power System Modeling group (CPSM) produced the original data requirements, which are shown in Annex C. These requirements are based on prior industry practices for exchanging power system model data for use primarily in planning studies. However, the list of required data has been extended to facilitate a model exchange that includes

parameters common to breaker oriented applications. Where necessary this document establishes conventions, shown in Clause 5, with which an XML data file must comply in order to be considered valid for exchange of models.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61970-452:201X; prEN 61970-452:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61970-452:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 62704-3:2016

Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body from Wireless Communications Devices, 30 MHz - 6 GHz - Part 3: Specific Requirements for using the Finite-Difference Time-Domain (FDTD) Method for SAR Calculations of Mobile Phones

This International Standard IEC/IEEE 62704-3 describes the concepts, techniques, benchmark phone models, validation procedures, uncertainties and limitations of the finite difference time domain (FDTD) technique when used for determining the peak spatial-average specific absorption rate (SAR) in standardized head and body phantoms exposed to the electromagnetic fields generated by wireless communication devices, in particular mobile phones, in the frequency range from 30 MHz to 6 GHz. It recommends and provides guidance on the numerical modeling of mobile phones and benchmark results to verify the general approach for the numerical simulations of such devices. It defines acceptable modeling requirements, guidance on meshing and test positions of the mobile phone and the phantom models. This document will not recommend specific SAR limits since these are found in other documents, e.g., IEEE C95.1-2005 [B1] and ICNIRP [B2].

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62704-3:201X; prEN 62704-3:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

prEN 13757-2

Communication systems for meters - Part 2: Wired M-Bus communication

This draft European standard is applicable to the physical and link layer parameters of baseband communication over twisted pair (M Bus) for meter communication systems. It is especially applicable to thermal energy meters, heat cost allocators, water meters and gas meters. NOTE It is usable also for other meters (like electricity meters) and for sensors and actuators. For generic descriptions concerning communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters see EN 13757-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13757-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-2:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 13757-3

Communication systems for meters - Part 3: Application protocols

This draft European Standard specifies application protocols for communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters. This draft European Standard specifies application protocols, especially the M-Bus application protocol. This draft European Standard is intended to be used with the lower layer specifications determined in EN 13757-2, EN 13757-4, EN 13757-5, EN 13757-6 and prEN 13757-7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13757-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 13757-7

Communication systems for meters - Part 7: Transport and security services

This draft European Standard specifies Transport and Security Services for communication systems for meters and remote reading of meters. This draft European Standard specifies secure communication capabilities by design and supports the building of a secure system architecture. This draft European standard is applicable to the protection of consumer data to ensure privacy. This draft European Standard is intended to be used with the lower layer specifications determined in EN 13757-2, EN 13757-3, EN 13757-4, EN 13757-5 and EN 13757-6.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13757-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13757-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

FprEN 50121-1:2016

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 1: General

This European standard outlines the structure and the content of the whole set. It specifies the performance criteria applicable to the whole standards series. Clause 5 provides information about the EMC management. This part alone is not sufficient to give presumption of conformity to the essential requirements of the EMC-Directive and is intended to be used in conjunction with other parts of this standard. Annex A describes the characteristics of the railway system which affect electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) behaviour. Phenomena excluded from the set are Nuclear EM pulse, abnormal operating conditions (e.g. fault conditions) and the induction effects of direct lightning strike. Emission limits at the railway system boundary do not apply to intentional transmitters within the railway system boundaries. Safety considerations are not covered by this set of standards. The biological effects of non-ionizing radiation as well as apparatus for medical assistance, such as pacemakers, are not considered here.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50121-1:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-1:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

FprEN 50121-2:2016

Railway applications - Electromagnetic compatibility - Part 2: Emission of the whole railway system to the outside world

This European Standard is intended to define the electromagnetic environment of the whole railway system including urban mass transit and light rail system. It describes the measurement method to verify the emissions, and gives the cartography values of the fields most frequently encountered. This European Standard specifies the emission limits of the whole railway system to the outside world. The emission parameters refer to the particular measuring points defined in Clause 5. These emissions should be assumed to exist at all points in the vertical planes which are 10 m from the centre lines of the outer electrified railway tracks, or 10 m from the fence of the substations. Also, the zones above and below the railway system may be affected by electromagnetic emissions and particular cases need to be considered individually. These specific provisions need to be used in conjunction with the general provisions in EN 50121-1. For existing railway lines, it is assumed that compliance with the emission requirements of EN 50121-3-1, EN 50121-3-2, EN 50121-4 and EN 50121 5 will ensure the compliance with the emission values given in this part. For newly build railway systems it is best practice to provide compliance to the emission limits given in this part of the standard (as defined in the EMC plan according to EN 50121-1).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50121-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50121-2:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 4727

Aerospace series - Standardized passenger seat weight information

The weight for cabin equipment is an important topic in the aviation business. The cabin equipment weight has a direct impact on the payload of the aircraft, operation cost and revenue of the airlines. Due to the number of aircraft seats, seats are one of the major weight drivers in the cabin. At this time a lot of seat weights are used without any clear definition, e. g. allowable max. weight, certified weight, defined weight. For the definition of each customer specific cabin definition it is important to get comparable seat weights. Aircraft seats are very different with regard to seat envelope dimensions and integrated features and options. For a weight calculation and product comparison it is very helpful to get comparable weight information based on a standard weight. The aim of this standard is to define a clear definition for the different weight information and a baseline for a seat weight calculation to get comparable seat weights for set brochures and marketing reasons.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 4727
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4727:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 13361

Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of reservoirs and dams

This document specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, when used as fluid barriers for potable, fresh or saline water, in the construction of reservoirs and dams, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of potable, fresh or saline water through the construction. This document is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products, as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This document provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. This document defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and their authorized representatives with regard to the presentation of product properties. Where potable water is or may be in direct contact with the product the designer should also refer to other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13361
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13361:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 13362

Geosynthetic Barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of canals

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, when used as fluid barriers for potable, fresh or saline water, in the construction of canals, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of the fluid through the construction. This document is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products, as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This document provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. This document defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and their authorized representatives with regard to the presentation of product properties. This document does not cover applications where the geosynthetic barrier is to be in contact with water that has been treated for human consumption. Where potable water is or may be in direct contact with the product the designer should also refer to other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13362
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13362:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 13491

Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use as a fluid barrier in the construction of tunnels and associated underground structures

This document specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, when used as fluid barriers in the construction of tunnels and associated underground structures, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of fluid through the construction. This document is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This document provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. This document defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and their authorized representatives with regard to the presentation of product properties. This document does not cover applications where the geosynthetic barrier is to be in contact with water that has been treated for human consumption. Where potable water is or may be in direct contact with the product, the designer should also refer to other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13491
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13491:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 13492

Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of liquid waste disposal sites, transfer stations or secondary containment

This document specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, when used as fluid barriers in the construction of liquid waste disposal sites, and in the construction of transfer stations or secondary containment for the storage of liquid waste on a waste disposal site only and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of fluids through the construction. This document is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products as defined in EN ISO 10318-1. This document provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. This document defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and their authorized representatives with regard to the presentation of product properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13492
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13492:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 13493

Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of solid waste storage and disposal sites

This document specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, when used as fluid barriers in the construction of solid waste storage and disposal sites, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of fluids through the construction. This document is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This document provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. This document defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and their authorized representatives with regard to the presentation of product properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13493
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13493:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 15382

Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in transportation infrastructure

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers including polymeric, clay and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, used as fluid barriers in infrastructure works, e.g. roads, railroads, runways of airports, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. Tunnels and associated underground structures are addressed in EN 13491. The intended use of these products is to control the pathway of fluid through the construction and to limit any contamination, e.g. by de-icing products, of groundwater or water sources. This document is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products, as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This document provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. This document defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and their authorized representatives with regard to the presentation of product properties. This document does not cover applications where the geosynthetic barrier will be in contact with water that has been treated for human consumption. Where potable water is or may be in direct contact with the product the designer should also refer to other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15382
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15382:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 16993

Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of storage lagoons, secondary containment (above and below ground) and other containment applications for chemicals, polluted water and produced liquids

This document specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers used as fluid barriers in the construction of hazardous liquid containment and secondary containment around storage facilities for hazardous liquids and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. NOTE This document is not applicable to applications where a second geosynthetic barrier is installed immediately beneath an upper geosynthetic barrier in order to reduce the overall permeability of the barrier. Such “double lined” systems are the subject of the required characteristics for the relevant application. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of fluids through the construction. This document is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This document provides for the evaluation of conformity of the product. This document defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and their authorized representatives with regard to the presentation of product properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16993

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 16994

Clay Geosynthetic Barriers - Characteristics required for use as a fluid barrier in the construction of underground structures (other than tunnels and associated structures)

This document specifies the relevant characteristics of clay geosynthetic barriers (GBR-C) as well as multicomponent geosynthetic clay barriers (e.g. a GBR-C with a polymeric or bituminous geosynthetic barrier attached to it), when used as fluid barriers in the construction of underground structures (other than tunnels and associated structures), and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. If in a multicomponent GBR-C, the GBR-P or GBR-B is the predominant long-term hydraulic barrier than the appropriate standard should be used. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of fluid through the construction wall. This document is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This document provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. This document defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and their authorized representatives with regard to the presentation of product properties. This document does not cover applications where the geosynthetic barrier is to be in contact with water that has been treated for human consumption. Where potable water is or may be in direct contact with the product, the designer should also refer to other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16994

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 15496

Textiles - Measurement of water vapour permeability of textiles for the purpose of quality control (ISO/DIS 15496:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 15496; prEN ISO 15496
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15496:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 811

Textile - Determination of resistance to water penetration - Hydrostatic pressure test (ISO/DIS 811:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 811; prEN ISO 811
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 20811:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

prEN ISO 13693-1

Irrigation equipment - Safety devices for chemigation - Part 1: Small plastics valves for chemigation (ISO 13693-1:2013)

ISO 13693-1:2013 specifies the general requirements and test methods for small plastics-bodied valves used for chemigation, intended for operation in irrigation pipe systems which may contain fertilizers and chemicals of the type and concentration used in agriculture. It is applicable to controllable safety devices (also known as backflow preventers) with a reduced pressure zone (RPZ), intended to prevent backflow by back-siphonage or backpressure of irrigation water into an upstream potable water distribution system, whenever the pressure in the latter is lower than that in the system located downstream. It is applicable to such devices of nominal size up to and including DN 50 (2"), with a nominal pressure of PN10, that are capable of working without modification or adjustment at any pressure up to 1 MPa (10 bar), with any pressure variation up to 1 MPa (10 bar), and in permanent duty at temperatures up to 45 °C and for 1 h at 65 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13693-1:2013; prEN ISO 13693-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 12014-2

Foodstuffs - Determination of nitrate and/or nitrite content - Part 2: HPLC/IC method for the determination of nitrate content of vegetables and vegetable products

This European Standard specifies a high-performance liquid chromatographic (HPLC) and an ion chromatographic (IC) method for determination of the nitrate level in vegetables and vegetable products. This method is applicable for samples with a content of 25 mg/kg or greater. It has been validated on naturally contaminated and spiked samples as beetroot juice with nitrate mass fractions of 194 mg/kg and 691 mg/kg, pureed carrots with nitrate mass fractions of 26 mg/kg and 222 mg/kg and with iceberg lettuce with nitrate mass fractions of 623 mg/kg and 3 542 mg/kg.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12014-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12014-2:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17034

Chemicals used for treatment of water intended for human consumption - Polyaluminium chloride hydroxyde and polyaluminium chloride hydroxide sulfate

This document is applicable to aluminium chloride basic, polyaluminium chloride hydroxide and polyaluminium chloride hydroxide sulfate used for treatment of water intended for human consumption. It describes the characteristics and specifies the requirements of aluminium chloride basic, polyaluminium chloride hydroxide and polyaluminium chloride hydroxide sulfate and refers to the corresponding analytical methods. It gives information for their use in water treatment. It also determines the rules relating to safe handling and use of these aluminium salts (see Annex B).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17034
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 881:2005
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 883:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

77 METALLURGIA

prEN 10348-2

Steel for the reinforcement of concrete - Galvanized reinforcing steel - Part 2: Galvanized reinforcing steel products

This European Standard specifies requirements for hot-dip galvanized reinforcing steel in the form of products according to EN 10080 and subjected to further processing e.g. bent bars, stirrups, products straightened from coils, products cut from bars, welded structures (other than welded fabric or lattice girders according to prEN 10348 1) and any other components fabricated for use in the reinforcement of concrete. This European Standard does not apply to hot dip galvanized reinforcement for pre-stressing or components of these reinforcements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 10348-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 6507-1

Metallic materials - Vickers hardness test - Part 1: Test method (ISO/DIS 6507-1:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6507-1; prEN ISO 6507-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6507-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 6507-2

Metallic materials - Vickers hardness test - Part 2: Verification and calibration of testing machines (ISO/DIS 6507-2:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6507-2; prEN ISO 6507-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6507-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 6507-3:2016

Metallic materials - Vickers hardness test - Part 3: Calibration of reference blocks (ISO/DIS 6507-3:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6507-3; prEN ISO 6507-3:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6507-3:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 6507-4

Metallic materials - Vickers hardness test - Part 4: Tables and hardness values (ISO/DIS 6507-4:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6507-4; prEN ISO 6507-4
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6507-4:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EN ISO 472:2013/prA1

Plastics - Vocabulary (ISO 472:2006/DAmd 1:2016)

Amendment to EN ISO 472:2013

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 472:2013/DAmd 1; EN ISO 472:2013/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 472:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 10350-1

Plastics - Acquisition and presentation of comparable single-point data - Part 1: Moulding materials (ISO/DIS 10350-1:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 10350-1; prEN ISO 10350-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10350-1:2008

Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10350-1:2008/A1:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 25137-1

Plastics - Sulfone polymer moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications (ISO 25137-1:2009)

ISO 25137-1:2009 establishes a system of designation for sulfone polymer moulding and extrusion materials, including polysulfone (PSU), polyethersulfone (PESU) and polyphenylsulfone (PPSU), which may be used as the basis for specifications. The types of sulfone plastic are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties temperature of deflection under load, melt mass-flow rate, Charpy notched impact strength, tensile modulus and yield stress, and on information about composition, intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials. This part of ISO 25137 is applicable to all sulfone polymers that contain ether oxygen, which is a necessary component of the polymers as in the diphenyl sulfone moiety. It applies to sulfone polymer materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets, unmodified or modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25137-1:2009; prEN ISO 25137-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 25137-2

Plastics - Sulfone polymer moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties (ISO 25137-2:2009)

ISO 25137-2:2009 specifies the methods of preparation of test specimens and the test methods to be used in determining the properties of sulfone polymer moulding and extrusion materials. Requirements for handling test material and for conditioning both the test material before moulding and the specimens before testing are given. Procedures and conditions for the preparation of test specimens and procedures for measuring properties of the materials from which these specimens are made are given. Properties and test methods which are suitable and necessary to characterize sulfone polymer moulding and extrusion materials are listed. The properties have been selected from the general test methods in ISO 10350- 1. Other test methods in wide use for, or of particular significance to, these moulding and extrusion materials are also included in this part of ISO 25137, as are the designatory properties specified in Part 1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 25137-2:2009; prEN ISO 25137-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

FprEN 50193-2-2:2016

Electric instantaneous water heaters - Part 2-2: Performance requirements - Single point of use electric instantaneous showers - Efficiency

This clause of part 1 is applicable except as follows. Addition: This standard applies to open outlet, single point of use, electric instantaneous water heaters intended for household or similar use, for showering purposes without downstream mixing. This standard only specifies tests for the assessment of energy efficiency. This standard does not apply to electrical instantaneous water heaters covered by other parts of this series of standards.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 50193-2-2:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 1097-2

Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates - Part 2: Methods for the determination of resistance to fragmentation

This European Standard describes the reference method, the Los Angeles test, used for type testing and in case of dispute (and an alternative method, the impact test) for determining the resistance to fragmentation of coarse aggregates (main text) and aggregates for railway ballast (Annex A). For other purposes, in particular factory production control, other methods may be used provided that an appropriate working relationship with the reference method has been established. This European Standard applies to natural, manufactured or recycled aggregates used in building and civil engineering. Annex A describes a method for the determination of resistance to fragmentation of aggregates for railway ballast. Annex B gives alternative narrow range classifications for the Los Angeles test and the impact test. Annex C contains construction, operation and safety requirements for the impact tester. Annex D describes a method for checking of the impact tester. Annex E gives precision data. Annex F contains a worked example of calculation of impact value SZ. Annex G gives an alternative narrow range classification for the Los Angeles test of 16/32 mm recycled aggregates. Annex H proposes additional sieves for the evaluation of the Los Angeles test for railway ballast. Annex A is normative and Annexes B to H are informative.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1097-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1097-2:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 1097-8

Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates - Part 8: Determination of the polished stone value

This European Standard describes the reference method used for type testing and in case of dispute for determining the polished stone value (PSV) of a coarse aggregate used in road surfacings. For other purposes, in particular factory production control, other methods may be used provided that an appropriate working relationship with the reference method has been established. Examples of advanced test methods can be found in the Bibliography. Annex A describes an optional method for the determination of the aggregate abrasion value (AAV). NOTE The AAV method is suitable to use when particular types of skid resistant aggregates, (typically those with a PSV of 60 or greater) which can be susceptible to abrasion under traffic, are required.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1097-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1097-8:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 13200-3

Spectator facilities - Part 3: Separating elements - Requirements

This European Standard specifies design requirements for layout and product characteristics for separating elements within spectator accommodation at permanent or temporary entertainment venues including sport stadia, sport halls, indoor and outdoor facilities for the purpose of enabling their functionality. Other permanent venues such as theatres, cinemas, opera houses, lecture halls and similar are excluded from this standard. Elements and barriers included in this standard are: a) barrier front of a row of fixed seats; b) barrier adjacent to end row of seats; c) barrier behind a rear row of seats; d) barrier at the foot of a gangway or on stairway, aligned at right angles to the direction of movement; e) side and lateral barrier, aligned parallel to the direction of spectator movement; f) barriers gangway in standing areas, aligned at right angles to the direction of spectator movement; g) crush barriers; h) barriers for spectator galleries barrier; i) external perimeter barriers and barriers by sectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13200-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13200-3:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 13361

Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of reservoirs and dams

This document specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, when used as fluid barriers for potable, fresh or saline water, in the construction of reservoirs and dams, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of potable, fresh or saline water through the construction. This document is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products, as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This document provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. This document defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and their authorized representatives with regard to the presentation of product properties. Where potable water is or may be in direct contact with the product the designer should also refer to other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13361
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13361:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 13362

Geosynthetic Barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of canals

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, when used as fluid barriers for potable, fresh or saline water, in the construction of canals, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of the fluid through the construction. This document is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products, as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This document provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. This document defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and their authorized representatives with regard to the presentation of product properties. This document does not cover applications where the geosynthetic barrier is to be in contact with water that has been treated for human consumption. Where potable water is or may be in direct contact with the product the designer should also refer to other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13362
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13362:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 13381-10

Test methods for determining the contribution to the fire resistance of structural members - Part 10: Applied protection to solid steel bar in tension

This European Standard specifies a fire test method and an assessment procedure for determining the contribution of fire protection systems to the fire resistance performance of circular and rectangular steel bars used as tension members. This Standard applies to fire protection materials that have already been tested and assessed in accordance with EN 13381-4 or EN13381-8 unless all the testing is carried out in accordance with Annex B using a minimum length of 2000mm. For other section shapes such as angles, channels and flats reference should be made to EN 13381-4 and EN 13381-8. This standard does not include steel bar used as reinforcement in concrete construction. For other solid bar geometries such as oval or triangular cross section, these shall be subject to a separate test package in accordance with the principles of Clause 5 of this Standard. Fire protection performance is determined by testing of unloaded tension members, although additional loaded test evidence may be required for certain product types subject to certain conditions specified in the Standard. The method is applicable to all fire protection systems used for the protection of solid bar up to a maximum diameter of 130mm and includes sprayed fire protection, reactive coatings, cladding protection systems and multi-layer or composite fire protection materials. In the case of rectangular bar the maximum side length shall be limited to 130mm with a maximum aspect ratio of 2:1 against the shorter side length. For dimensions greater than 130mm it is appropriate to use rectangular or circular hollow sections tested and assessed in accordance with EN 13381-4 and EN 13381-8. The evaluation is designed to cover a range of thicknesses of the applied fire protection material, a range of steel bar dimensions, a range of specified temperatures and a range of valid fire protection classification periods The test method is applicable to fire protection systems which are intimately in contact with the bar, or which include an airspace between the bar and the protection system. This standard also provides the assessment procedure, which prescribes how the analysis of the test data shall be made and gives guidance on the procedures by which interpolation shall be undertaken. This Standard caters for testing in both vertical and horizontal orientations. Results from horizontally orientated bar may be applied to any orientation, whilst results from vertically orientated bar shall only be used for horizontal bars when the data has been corrected in accordance with Annex C. This standard gives the fire test procedures, which shall be carried out to provide data on the thermal characteristics of the fire protection system, when exposed to the standard temperature/time curve specified in EN 1363-1. The assessment procedure is used to establish: a) on the basis of data derived from testing steel bar, any practical constraints on the use of the fire protection system under fire test conditions (the physical performance); b) on the basis of the temperature data derived from testing steel bar the thermal properties of the fire protection system (the thermal performance). The limits of applicability of the results of the assessment arising from the fire test are defined together with permitted direct application of the results to different steel types and sizes over the range of thicknesses of the applied fire protection system tested.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13381-10

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 13491

Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use as a fluid barrier in the construction of tunnels and associated underground structures

This document specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, when used as fluid barriers in the construction of tunnels and associated underground structures, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of fluid through the construction. This document is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This document provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. This document defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and their authorized representatives with regard to the presentation of product properties. This document does not cover applications where the geosynthetic barrier is to be in contact with water that has been treated for human consumption. Where potable water is or may be in direct contact with the product, the designer should also refer to other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13491
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13491:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 13492

Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of liquid waste disposal sites, transfer stations or secondary containment

This document specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, when used as fluid barriers in the construction of liquid waste disposal sites, and in the construction of transfer stations or secondary containment for the storage of liquid waste on a waste disposal site only and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of fluids through the construction. This document is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products as defined in EN ISO 10318-1. This document provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. This document defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and their authorized representatives with regard to the presentation of product properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13492
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13492:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 13493

Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of solid waste storage and disposal sites

This document specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, when used as fluid barriers in the construction of solid waste storage and disposal sites, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of fluids through the construction. This document is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This document provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. This document defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and their authorized representatives with regard to the presentation of product properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13493
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13493:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 13941-1

District heating pipes - Design and installation of thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks - Part 1: Design

This European Standard specifies requirements for design, calculation and installation of factory made thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks for continuous operation with treated hot water at various temperatures up to 120 ºC and occasionally with peak temperatures up to 140 ºC and maximum internal pressure 2,5 MPa. Flexible pipe systems according to EN 15632 are not under the scope of this standard. The standard EN 13941, Design and installation of thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks consists of two parts: a) prEN 13941-1: Design; b) prEN 13941-2: Installation. The requirements and stipulations in this part: EN 13941-1, form an unbreakable unity with those of prEN 13941-2. This part shall therefore exclusively be used in combination with prEN 13941-2. The principles of the standard may be applied to thermal insulated pipe systems with pressures higher than 2,5 MPa, provided that special attention is paid to the effects of pressure. Adjacent pipes, not buried, but belonging to the network (e. g. pipes in ducts, valve chambers, road crossings above ground etc.) may be designed and installed according to this standard. This standard presupposes the use of treated water, which by softening, demineralisation, de-aeration, adding of chemicals, or otherwise has been treated to effectively prevent internal corrosion and deposits in the pipes. NOTE For further information on water qualities to be used in district heating pipe systems see also [1]. This standard is not applicable for such units as: a) pumps; b) heat exchangers; c) boilers, tanks; d) systems behind domestic substations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13941-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13941:2009+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 13941-2

District heating pipes - Design and installation of thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks - Part 2: Installation

This European Standard specifies requirements for design, calculation and installation of factory made thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried networks for continuous operation with treated hot water at various temperatures up to 120 ºC and occasionally with peak temperatures up to 140 ºC and maximum internal pressure 2,5 MPA. Flexible pipe systems according to EN 15632 are not under the scope of this standard. The standard EN 13941, Design and installation of thermal insulated bonded single and twin pipe systems for directly buried hot water networks consists of two parts: a) EN 13941-1: Design; b) EN 13941-2: Installation. The requirements and stipulations in this part: prEN 13941-2, form an unbreakable unity with those of prEN 13941-1. This part shall therefore exclusively be used in combination with prEN 13941-1. The principles of the standard may be applied to thermal insulated pipe systems with pressures higher than 2,5 MPa, provided that special attention is paid to the effects of pressure. Adjacent pipes, not buried, but belonging to the network (e. g. pipes in ducts, valve chambers, road crossings above ground etc.) may be designed and installed according to this standard. This standard presupposes the use of treated water, which by softening, demineralisation, de-aeration, adding of chemicals, or otherwise has been treated to effectively prevent internal corrosion and deposits in the pipes. This standard is not applicable for such units as: a) pumps; b) heat exchangers; c) boilers, tanks; d) systems behind domestic substations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13941-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13941:2009+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 16993

Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in the construction of storage lagoons, secondary containment (above and below ground) and other containment applications for chemicals, polluted water and produced liquids

This document specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers, including polymeric geosynthetic barriers, clay geosynthetic barriers and bituminous geosynthetic barriers used as fluid barriers in the construction of hazardous liquid containment and secondary containment around storage facilities for hazardous liquids and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. NOTE This document is not applicable to applications where a second geosynthetic barrier is installed immediately beneath an upper geosynthetic barrier in order to reduce the overall permeability of the barrier. Such “double lined” systems are the subject of the required characteristics for the relevant application. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of fluids through the construction. This document is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This document provides for the evaluation of conformity of the product. This document defines

requirements to be met by manufacturers and their authorized representatives with regard to the presentation of product properties.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16993

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 16994

Clay Geosynthetic Barriers - Characteristics required for use as a fluid barrier in the construction of underground structures (other than tunnels and associated structures)

This document specifies the relevant characteristics of clay geosynthetic barriers (GBR-C) as well as multicomponent geosynthetic clay barriers (e.g. a GBR-C with a polymeric or bituminous geosynthetic barrier attached to it), when used as fluid barriers in the construction of underground structures (other than tunnels and associated structures), and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. If in a multicomponent GBR-C, the GBR-P or GBR-B is the predominant long-term hydraulic barrier than the appropriate standard should be used. The intended use of these products is to control the leakage of fluid through the construction wall. This document is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This document provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. This document defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and their authorized representatives with regard to the presentation of product properties. This document does not cover applications where the geosynthetic barrier is to be in contact with water that has been treated for human consumption. Where potable water is or may be in direct contact with the product, the designer should also refer to other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16994

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 62561-2:2016

Lightning Protection System Components (LPSC) - Part 2: Requirements for conductors and earth electrodes

This Part 2 of IEC 62561 specifies the requirements and tests for: – metallic conductors (other than “natural” conductors) that form part of the air-termination system and down-conductors – metallic earth electrodes that form part of the earth-termination system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-2:201X; prEN 62561-2:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62561-2:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 62561-7:2016

Lightning Protection System Components (LPSC) - Part 7: Requirements for earthing enhancing compounds

This Part 7 of IEC 62561 specifies the requirements and tests for earthing enhancing compounds producing low resistance of an earth termination system.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62561-7:201X; prEN 62561-7:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62561-7:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 11296-2

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 2: Lining with continuous pipes (ISO/DIS 11296-2:2016)

This Part 2 of EN 13566, read in conjunction with Part 1, specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of plastics piping systems installed as continuous pipes in the renovation of non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks. It covers; -homogeneous-wall (HW) pipes made of polyethylene (PE) or polypropylene (PP), -structured-wall (SW) pipes of the corrugated double-wall type of construction as defined in Annex B, whose structural layer(s) is (are) made of PE or PP, -jointing of pipe lengths by means of butt fusion (HW)) or electrofusion (SW), -fabricated and injection-moulded fittings made of PE, PP and poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U). NOTE The grouting procedure is outside the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11296-2; prEN ISO 11296-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13566-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 11297-2

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 2: Lining with continuous pipes (ISO/DIS 11297-2:2016)

This International Standard, read in conjunction with Part 1, specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of plastics piping systems installed as continuous pipes in the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks

under pressure. It is applicable to PE pipes of three different types: - PE solid wall single layered pipes (nominal outside diameter, dn), including any identification stripes; - PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and inside of the pipe (total outside diameter, dn), as specified in Annex A, where all layers have the same MRS rating; - PE coated pipes (outside diameter, dn) having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe ("coated pipe"), see Annex A. In addition it covers: - jointing of pipe lengths by means of butt fusion; - fabricated and injection-moulded fittings made of PE;

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11297-2; prEN ISO 11297-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

93 RAJATISED

prEN 14587-1

Railway applications - Infrastructure - Flash butt welding of rails - Part 1: New R220, R260, R260Mn, R320Cr, R350HT, R370LHT and R400HT grade rails in a fixed plant

This European Standard specifies requirements for the approval of a welding process in a fixed plant, together with the requirements for subsequent welding production. It applies to new Vignole railway rails R220, R260, R260Mn and R350HT grade rails of 46 kg/m and above, as contained in EN 13674-1, welded by a flash butt welding process in a fixed plant and intended for use on railway infrastructure. This European Standard applies to the welding of rails into welded strings.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14587-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14587-1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 14811

Railway applications - Track - Special purpose rail - Grooved and associated construction

This European Standard specifies requirements for grooved rails and associated construction rail profiles for grooved rail facilities with a linear mass of 42 kg/m and upwards for use in tram transport systems. NOTE Grooved rails are also used for harbour and industrial tracks. Six pearlitic steel grades are specified in a hardness range between 200 HBW and 390 HBW. The rails are either non-heat-treated or heat-treated and are made from non-alloyed (C-Mn) steel in both cases. This standard specifies 18 specific grooved rail profiles and 7 specific construction rail profiles. The grooved rail profiles can also be used as construction elements in switches and crossings. Two grooved rail classes are specified differing in requirements for profile tolerances.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 14811
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14811:2006+A1:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 15382

Geosynthetic barriers - Characteristics required for use in transportation infrastructure

This European Standard specifies the relevant characteristics of geosynthetic barriers including polymeric, clay and bituminous geosynthetic barriers, used as fluid barriers in infrastructure works, e.g. roads, railroads, runways of airports, and the appropriate test methods to determine these characteristics. Tunnels and associated underground structures are addressed in EN 13491. The intended use of these products is to control the pathway of fluid through the construction and to limit any contamination, e.g. by de-icing products, of groundwater or water sources. This document is not applicable to geotextiles or geotextile-related products, as defined in EN ISO 10318 1. This document provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the product to this European Standard and for factory production control procedures. This document defines requirements to be met by manufacturers and their authorized representatives with regard to the presentation of product properties. This document does not cover applications where the geosynthetic barrier will be in contact with water that has been treated for human consumption. Where potable water is or may be in direct contact with the product the designer should also refer to other relevant standards, requirements and/or regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15382
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15382:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 11296-2

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks - Part 2: Lining with continuous pipes (ISO/DIS 11296-2:2016)

This Part 2 of EN 13566, read in conjunction with Part 1, specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of plastics piping systems installed as continuous pipes in the renovation of non-pressure drainage and sewerage networks. It covers; -homogeneous-wall (HW) pipes made of polyethylene (PE) or polypropylene (PP), -structured-wall (SW) pipes of the corrugated double-wall type of construction as defined in Annex B, whose structural layer(s) is (are) made of PE or PP, -jointing of pipe lengths by means of butt fusion (HW)) or electrofusion (SW), -fabricated and injection-moulded fittings made of PE, PP and poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U). NOTE The grouting procedure is outside the scope of this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11296-2; prEN ISO 11296-2
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13566-2:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 11297-2

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure - Part 2: Lining with continuous pipes (ISO/DIS 11297-2:2016)

This International Standard, read in conjunction with Part 1, specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of plastics piping systems installed as continuous pipes in the renovation of underground drainage and sewerage networks under pressure. It is applicable to PE pipes of three different types: - PE solid wall single layered pipes (nominal outside diameter, dn), including any identification stripes; - PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and inside of the pipe (total outside diameter, dn), as specified in Annex A, where all layers have the same MRS rating; - PE coated pipes (outside diameter, dn) having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe (“coated pipe”), see Annex A. In addition it covers: - jointing of pipe lengths by means of butt fusion; - fabricated and injection-moulded fittings made of PE;

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11297-2; prEN ISO 11297-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 11298-2

Plastics piping systems for renovation of underground water supply networks - Part 2: Lining with continuous pipes (ISO/DIS 11298-2:2016)

This International Standard, read in conjunction with Part 1, specifies requirements and test methods for pipes and fittings which are part of plastics piping systems installed as continuous pipes in the renovation of underground water supply networks. It is applicable to PE pipes of three different types: - PE solid wall single layered pipes (nominal outside diameter, dn), including any identification stripes; - PE pipes with co-extruded layers on either or both the outside and inside of the pipe (total outside diameter, dn), as specified in Annex A, where all layers have the same MRS rating; - PE coated pipes (outside diameter, dn) having a peelable, contiguous, thermoplastics additional layer on the outside of the pipe (“coated pipe”), see Annex A. In addition it covers: - jointing of pipe lengths by means of butt fusion; - fabricated and injection-moulded fittings made of PE;

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 11298-2; prEN ISO 11298-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 13200-3

Spectator facilities - Part 3: Separating elements - Requirements

This European Standard specifies design requirements for layout and product characteristics for separating elements within spectator accommodation at permanent or temporary entertainment venues including sport stadia, sport halls, indoor and outdoor facilities for the purpose of enabling their functionality. Other permanent venues such as theatres, cinemas, opera houses, lecture halls and similar are excluded from this standard. Elements and barriers included in this standard are: a) barrier front of a row of fixed seats; b) barrier adjacent to end row of seats; c) barrier behind a rear row of seats; d) barrier at the foot of a gangway or on stairway, aligned at right angles to the direction of movement; e) side and lateral barrier, aligned parallel to the direction of spectator movement; f) barriers gangway in standing areas, aligned at right angles to the direction of spectator movement; g) crush barriers; h) barriers for spectator galleries barrier; i) external perimeter barriers and barriers by sectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13200-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13200-3:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 13451-10

Swimming pool equipment - Part 10: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for diving platforms, diving springboards and associated equipment

This part of the EN 13451 series specifies safety requirements for diving platforms, diving springboards and associated equipment in addition to the general safety requirements of EN 13451 1 and should be read in conjunction with it. The requirements of this part of the EN 13451 series take priority over those in EN 13451 1. This part of the EN 13451 series is applicable to platforms and springboards, and associated equipment for use in classified swimming pools as specified in EN 15288 1 and EN 15288 2.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13451-10
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13451-10:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 13553

Resilient floor coverings - Polyvinyl chloride floor coverings for use in special wet areas - Specification

This draft European standard specifies the minimum additional characteristics which are necessary for: - polyvinyl chloride floor coverings in roll form according to EN ISO 10581 or EN ISO 10582, - polyvinyl chloride floor coverings with foam backing in roll

form to EN 651, and - polyvinyl chloride floor coverings with particle based enhanced slip resistance in roll form to EN 13845 to be installed satisfactorily in special wet areas to form a watertight installation with a long life. It specifies two categories (A and B) for use on different substrates.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13553
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13553:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 17022

Child care articles - Bathing aids - Safety requirements and test methods

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for stand-alone bathing aids. This European Standard does not cover bathing aids and bath rings designed for children with special needs. NOTE 1 Non stand-alone bathing aids that are intended to be used in conjunction with a child's bath tub are covered in WI 00252100, Child use and care articles - Bath tubs for children. NOTE 2 If the product has several functions or can be converted into another function, the relevant European Standards apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17022

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN 17032

Blast chillers and freezers cabinets for professional use - Classification, requirements and test conditions

This standard specifies the requirements for the construction, characteristics, performance including energy consumption of blast cabinet for professional used in commercial kitchens, hospitals, canteens, institutional catering and similar professional areas. The appliances covered by this standard are intended to rapidly cool down hot foodstuffs up to a load capacity of 300 kg. This standard applies to: - blast chillers; - blast freezers; - multi-use blast chillers/freezers. The following appliances are not covered: - roll-in cabinet; - pass-through cabinet; - cabinets with remote condensing unit; NOTE Specific requirements for roll-in cabinet, pass-through cabinet and cabinets with remote condensing unit are under discussion. - cabinets with water cooled condenser; - blast chilling and freezing tunnels; - continuous blast-chilling and blast-freezing equipment; - bakery combined freezing and storage units.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17032

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 10582

Resilient floor coverings - Specification for heterogeneous vinyl flooring to include luxury vinyl tile requirements (ISO/DIS 10582:2016)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of non-cushioned, heterogeneous floor coverings, consisting of poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC), supplied in either tile or plank or roll form. Products may contain a transparent, non-PVC factory finish. To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice, this International Standard includes a classification system (see ISO 10874) based on the intensity of use, which shows where these floor coverings give satisfactory service. It also specifies requirements for marking.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN ISO 10582; ISO/DIS 10582:2016
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10582:2012

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.09.2016

prEN ISO 20957-10

Stationary training equipment - Part 10: Exercise bicycles with a fixed wheel or without freewheel, additional specific safety requirements and test methods (ISO/DIS 20957-10:2016)

This part of EN 957 specifies safety requirements for exercise bicycles with a fixed wheel or without freewheel that have an inertia of > 0,6 kg x m² in addition to the general safety requirements of EN 957-1 and should be read in conjunction with it. This part of EN 957 is applicable to stationary training equipment type exercise bicycle with a fixed wheel or without freewheel (type 10) within the classes S and H. Any attachment provided with the exercise bicycle with a fixed wheel or without freewheel for the performance of additional exercises are subject to the requirements of EN 957-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20957-10; prEN ISO 20957-10
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 957-10:2005

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

prEN ISO 20957-8

Stationary training equipment - Part 8: Steppers, stairclimbers and climbers - Additional specific safety requirements and test methods (ISO/DIS 20957-8:2016)

No scope available

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 20957-8; prEN ISO 20957-8
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 957-8:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.10.2016

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/TR 15371-2:2015

Mänguasjade ohutus. Tõlgendused. Osa 2: Vastused päringutele tõlgenduste saamiseks keemiaalaste standardite kohta EN 71 sarjas

Käesoleva Tehnilise Raporti eesmärgiks on anda vastused päringutele tõlgenduste saamiseks kehtivate keemiaalaste standardite kohta EN 71 sarjas: — EN 71 3: Migration of certain elements; — EN 71 4: Experimental sets for chemistry and related activities; — EN 71 5: Chemical toys (sets) other than experimental sets; — EN 71 7: Finger paints — Requirements and test methods; — EN 71 9: Organic chemical compounds — Requirements; — EN 71 10: Organic chemical compounds — Sample preparation and extraction; — EN 71 11: Organic chemical compounds — Methods of analysis; — EN 71 12: N-Nitrosamines and N-Nitrosatable substances; — EN 71 13: Olfactory board games, cosmetic kits and gustative games.

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

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.09.2016

CLC/TR 50627:2015

Uuringuaruanne elektriseadmete- ja süsteemide omavahelisest elektromagnetilisest häirimisest sagedusalas alla 150 kHz

See tehniline aruanne põhineb kahel CLC/SC 205A uuringul, olles välja töötatud elektromagnetilise häirimise lähteülesande [1a][1b] alusel, tagades dokumentides esitatud tulemused ja järeldused. See loodi laialt kaasatud huvirühmade abiga nagu: võrguettevõtted, seadmetootjad, ülikoolid, akrediteerimisasutused ja konsultandid. Tegelik standardimisolukord peegeldab kaudselt praegust häiringuemissiooni taset, mis on avastatud paigaldistes ja toitevõrkudes ning kirjeldab kaheteistkümne maa elektromagnetilisi häirimisjuhtumeid; need uuringud ja analüüsid esitavad suures ulatuses erinevaid elektriseadmete tüüpe, mis on elektromagnetilise häirimisega seotud kui häiritav või häirija. See tehniline aruanne esitab vaadeldavas sagedusalas kõrgetasemeliste soovimatute häiringuemissioonide juhtumid, kaasaarvatud väärtused, mis on standarditud piirväärtustena elektriliinsidesüsteemide ettenähtud signaalidele või ületavad neid, mis kujutavad endast suurt potentsiaali teiste elektriseadmete talitluse häirimiseks. Teisest küljest näitavad mõningad seadmetüübid nende häiringuemissioonide suhtes häirekindlust, olles piisavalt immuunsed. Selles tehnilises aruandes käsitletakse järgnevaid küsimusi: — mitmed erinevat tüüpi elektriseadmed genereerivad häiringuid ja/või on tundlikud häiringuemissioonile, olles seega potentsiaalselt elektromagnetiliselt häirija või häiritav; — elektriseadmete omavaline mõju kindla elektrivarustusregiooni vastavas paigaldises on keerukas muutuvate impedantsitunnuste tõttu, tekitades elektromagnetilisele häirimisele lisavõimet; sellega seoses on põhiliste elektriseadmete soovimatu häiringuemissioon ja elektriliinside signaalide häiringuemissioon tehniliselt küllalti erinev; — asjaolu, et lisaks soovimatu emissiooni või sidesignaalide juhtuvuslikele häiringutele esineb kiirgushäiringuid ka magnetvälja kaudu, mis on seotud vooludega võrgus, on see samuti oluline ajasignaalide raadioedastussüsteemi või nende poolt juhitavate elektroonikaahelate häirevabaks talitluseks; — häiringuemissiooni tõus elektriseadme elektroonikakonponentide vananemisel ja selle tulemusel teiste elektriseadmete häirimine põhjusel, et seadme elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse tunnused pole enam samal tasemel, mis olid enne turule laskmist, seega pole nad võimelised tagama ka elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nõudeid; — erinevad talitlusviisid on lisaasjaoludeks, mida tuleb arvestada häiringutaluvuse ja katsetuste tehnilistes tingimustes. Need nähud kinnitavad, et elektromagnetiline häirimine antud sagedusalas ei ole piiritletud üksikut tüüpi seadmetega nagu inverterid või elektriliinsidesüsteemid; lisaks on tuvastatud ka laiem valik elektriseadmeid, mis on seotud üldiste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse probleemidega. Kindla elektromagnetilise häirimisjuhtumi leevendustegevust tuleks vaadelda süsteemide ja tehnoloogiarakenduste kohaldamisena vastavale elektromagnetilisele häiringule, kui ta on asjakohane ning nõuab seega üldisemat lahendust läbi standardimise, arvestades tasakaalustatud seisukohta kulutuste ja elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse vahel. Analüüsides tegelikku standardimise olukorda on soovitav need aruandetulemused siduda elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse standardite ja tootestandarditega. Pärast töö alustamist CLC/SC 205A, on töö käimas ka IEC SC 77A, samuti on avaldatud CLC/TC 13 poolt asjakohane elektriarvestite katsetamise tehniline aruanne [2] ning uus häiringutaluvuse katsestandard EN 61000-4-19 [99], mis esitab õigeid samme õiges suunas, kuid vajab täiendavaid lisauuringuid. Nagu on kehtestatud euroopa kui ka rahvusvahelise elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse standardimise tasandil, on võtmetähtsusega edasistele tegevustele antud sagedusvahemiku ühilduvusnivoode kättesaadavus, mis on seotud asjakohaste häiringuemissiooni piirväärtuste ja häiringutaluvuse nõuetega erinevates standardites. Põhiülesandeks on leida soovimatu häiringuemissiooni ja elektriliinside vajalike signaalide kooseksisteerimise vorm.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: CLC/TR 50627:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.09.2016

EVS-EN 12101-3:2015

Suitsu ja kuumuse kontrollsüsteemid. Osa 3: Suitsu ja kuumuse eemaldamise sundventilatsiooniseadmete spetsifikatsioon

Käesolev Euroopa standard täpsustab ehitiste suitsu ja kuumuse eemaldamise ventilatsioonisüsteemi osana kasutamiseks ette nähtud suitsu ja kuumuse eemaldamise sundventilatsiooniseadmete tooteomadused. Standard esitab ka omaduste katse- ja

hindamismeetodid ning katsete hindamise tulemuste vastavuskriteeriumid. Käesolevat Euroopa standardit kohaldatakse: a) suitsu ja kuumuse eemaldamise ventilatsiooniseadmete suhtes; b) suitsu ja kuumuse eemaldamise impulss-/reaktiivventilaatorite suhtes.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 12101-3:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.09.2016

EVS-EN 13445-1:2014

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 1: Üldine

Selle Euroopa Standardi käesolev osa määratleb mõisted, määratlused, mõõtühikud, sümbolid ja ühikud, mida kasutatakse kogu EN 13445 ulatuses. See sisaldab ka juhiseid kuidas kasutada standardit (Lisa A), samuti ka loendit, mis katab kogu standardi (Lisa B). See info on suunatud EN 13445 kasutaja abistamiseks. See Euroopa Standard kohaldub leekkuumutuseta surveanumatele, mille maksimaalne rõhk ületab 0,5 bar-i aga seda võib kasutada ka madalamate töörõhkudega anumate juures, kaasaarvatud vaakum. MÄRKUS Surveanumat kasutamise ajal kaitsev ohutusseadmete valik, kohaldamine ja paigaldus on kaetud standardiga EN 764-7. See Euroopa Standard ei ole kohaldatav järgmist tüüpi surveanumatele: -needitud konstruktsiooniga anumad -lamellaarsest malmist või mõnest muust materjalist anumad, mis ei sisaldu standardi osades 2, 6 või 8 -mitmekihilised, plastiliselt jääkpingestatud (autofrettaged) või eelpingestatud anumad See Euroopa standard võib kohalduda järgmistele anumatele, kui võetakse arvesse täiendavaid ja/või alternatiivseid ohuanalüüsidest ja reeglitest või juhenditest tulenevaid spetsiifilisi nõudeid: -transporditavatele mahutitele -spetsiaalselt tuumaenergia kasutamiseks kavandatud toodetele -ülekuumenemisohuga surveanumatele Teised Euroopa standardid kohalduvad tööstustorustikele (EN 13480) ja veetorudega kateldele ning trummelkateldele (EN 12952 ja EN12953).

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-1:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.09.2016

EVS-EN 13480-5:2012

Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 5: Kontroll ja katsetamine

Käesolev Euroopa standardi osa määratleb kontrolli ja katsetamise nõuded standardis EN 13480-1:2012 kirjeldatud tööstuslike torustikele, mis on valmistatud ringtorustikena (spools) või torustike süsteemina, hõlmates ka tugiosasid (supports), ning mis on kavandatud vastavalt standardile EN 13480 3:2012 ja EN 13480-6:2012 (kui kohaldub) ja valmistatud ning paigaldatud vastavalt standardile EN 13480 4:2012.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13480-5:2012

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.09.2016

EVS-EN 13565-2:2009

Paiksed tulekustutussüsteemid. Vahtsüsteemid. Osa 2: Projekteerimine, ehitamine ja hooldus

See Euroopa standard määrab nõuded ja kirjeldab meetodeid madala-, keskmise ning kõrge kordsusega vahtkustutussüsteemide projekteerimiseks, paigaldamiseks, katsetamiseks ja hooldamiseks. See Euroopa standard sisaldab juhiseid erinevate vahusüsteemide projekteerimiseks, mis (juhised) on ettenähtud isikutele, kellel on vajalikud teadmised ja kogemused spetsiifiliste ohtude eest kaitstavate vahtkustutussüsteemide määramises, mis on efektiivsed tagama vajaliku kaitset. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma riskianalüüsi, mille teeb pädev isik. Miski selles Euroopa standardis ei ole mõeldud piirama uusi tehnoloogiaid või alternatiivseid lahendusi, juhul kui selle standardiga kehtestatud ohutustaset ei langetata ja kui neid lahendusi toetavad dokumenteeritud tõestus-/katsetusaruanded.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13565-2:2009

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.09.2016

EVS-EN 1610:2015

Dreenide ja kanalisatsioonitorustike ehitamine ja katsetamine

Käesolev Euroopa standard on rakendatav tavapäraselt maa sisse paigaldatud ja tavapäraselt raskusjõu all toimivate dreenide ja kanalisatsioonitorustike ehitamisel ja katsetamisel. Käesolev Euroopa standard hõlmab vajadusel (nt katsetamiseks) kohaldatavusel koos standardiga prEN 805 rõhu all olevate torustike ehitamist. Käesolev Euroopa standard on rakendatav kaevikutesse või muldkeha alla paigal¬datavate ning maapealsete dreenide ja kanalisatsioonitorustike puhul. Kaevikuteta ehitamine hõlmatakse standardiga prEN 12889. Täiendavalt tuleks arvesse võtta ka muid kohalikke või rahvuslikke regulatsioone nt tervise ja ohutuse, katendi taastamise ja lekkekindluse katsetamise nõuete osas jm. MÄRKUS: Lisainformatsioon on antud Lisas D viidetega rahvuslikele dokumentidele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1610:2015

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.09.2016

EVS-EN 61140:2016

Kaitse elektrilöögi eest. Ühisnõuded paigaldistele ja seadmetele

See rahvusvaheline standard on ohutuse põhipublikatsioon, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks eeskätt tehnilistes komiteedes standardite koostamiseks vastavalt põhimõtetele, mis on esitatud IEC juhises 104 ja ISO/IEC juhises 51. See ei ole ette nähtud

kasutamiseks eraldiseisva standardina. Vastavalt IEC juhisele 104 on tehnilised komiteed, kui nad koostavad, muudavad või revideerivad oma publikatsioone, kohustatud kasutama ohutuse põhipublikatsioone nagu nt standardit IEC 61140. See rahvusvaheline standard käsitleb inimeste ja loomade kaitset elektrilöögi eest. Selle eesmärk on esitada põhiprintsiibid ja -nõuded, mis on ühised elektripaigaldistele, -süsteemidele ja -seadmetele või on vajalikud nende koordineerimiseks sõltumata nende pingete või voolude väärtustest, voolu liigist ja sagedusest tasemeni kuni 1000 Hz. Selle standardi mõned jaotised käivad madal- või kõrgepingeliste süsteemide paigaldiste, ja seadmete kohta. Madalpingeks loetakse selle standardi seisukohast tunnus-vahelduvpinget kuni 1000 V või tunnus-alalispinget kuni 1500 V. Kõrgepingeks loetakse tunnus-vahelduvpinget üle 1000 V või tunnus-alalispinget üle 1500 V. Tuleb märkida, et tõhusaks projekteerimiseks ja kaitseviiside valikuks on vaja arvestada esineva pinge liiki ja selle lainekuju, nt alalis- või vahelduvpinget, siinuselist, transientset, faasjuhtimisega või alalisvoolu-superponeerimisega pinget ning nende liikide võimalikku segu. Paigaldised või seadmed võivad pinge lainekuju nt vaheldite või muundurite tõttu mõjutada. Voolud, mis kulgevad normaalsetes talitlusoludes ja rikkeolukordades, sõltuvad eelkirjeldatud pingetest.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 61140:2016; IEC 61140:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.09.2016

EVS-EN ISO 2692:2015

Toote geomeetrilised spetsifikatsioonid (GPS). Geomeetriline tolereerimine. Maksimummaterjali (MMR), miinimummaterjali (LMR) ja vastastikkuse nõue (RPR)

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb maksimummaterjali nõude, vähimmaterjali nõude ja vastastikkuse nõude. Need nõuded on rakendatavad ainult mõõtmeelementide kohta. Need nõuded on kasutatavad, et kontrollida osiste spetsiifilisi funktsioone kus mõõde ja geomeetria on omavahel seotud, nt funktsioonide täitmiseks "osiste koostatavus"(maksimummaterjali nõude kohta) või "minimaalne seinapaksus" (vähimmaterjali nõude kohta). Kuigi maksimummaterjali nõue ja vähimmaterjali nõue on samuti kasutatavad ka muudel funktsionaalsete konstrueerimisnõuete täitmiseks. Arvestades seda vastastikkust sõltuvust mõõtme ja geomeetria vahel, sõltumatuse printsiip, mida määratleb ISO 8015, ei rakendu, kui maksimummaterjali nõue, vähimmaterjali nõue, või vastastikkuse nõue on kasutusel.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 2692:2014; EN ISO 2692:2014

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.09.2016

EVS-EN ISO 6878:2004

Vee kvaliteet. Fosfaadi määramine. Ammoonium molübdaadi spektrofotomeetriline meetod

Käesolev standard kirjeldab meetodeid, millega saab määrata: – ortofosfaati (vt jaotis 4); – ortofosfaati pärast solvendiga ekstraheerimist (vt jaotis 5); – hüdrolüüsuvat fosfaati ja ortofosfaati (vt jaotis 6); – summaarset fosfaati pärast mineraliseerimist (vt jaotiseid 7 ja 8). Meetodid sobivad kõikidele veeliikidele, ka mereveele ja heitveele. Fosfori kontsentratsioone vahemikus 0,005 mg/l to 0,8 mg/l saab nendes proovides määrata proovi lahjendamata. Solvendiga ekstraheerimise meetod võimaldab määrata madalamaid fosfori kontsentratsioone, määramispiiriga ligikaudu 0,0005 mg/l.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6878:2004; EN ISO 6878:2004

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.09.2016

EVS-HD 60364-5-551:2010/A11:2016

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-55: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Muud seadmed. Jaotis 551: Madalpingelised generaatoragregaadid

Standardi EVS-HD 60364-5-551:2010 muudatus.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: HD 60364-5-551:2010/A11:2016

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 03.09.2016

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 615:2001
Foorid ja nende kasutamine
Road traffic signals. Application

Käesolev standard kehtestab nõuded Eesti teeliikluses kasutatavate fooride kohta ja fooride kasutamise korra.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.09.2016

EVS 615:2001/A1:2008
Foorid ja nende kasutamine
Road traffic signals. Application

Käesolev standard kehtestab nõuded Eesti teeliikluses kasutatavate fooride kohta ja fooride kasutamise korra.

Pikendamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.09.2016

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 ISO 4036:2012

Madalad kuuskantmutrid (faasimata). Tooteklass B (ISO 4036:2012)
Hexagon thin nuts unchamfered (style 0) - Product grade B (ISO 4036:2012)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of unchamfered hexagon thin nuts, with threads from M1,6 up to and including M10 and product grade B. If, in special cases, specifications other than those listed in this International Standard are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 724, ISO 965-1 and ISO 4759-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 4036:2012; EN ISO 4036:2012
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.09.2016

EVS-ISO 1629:2010

Kummi ja lateksid. Nomenklatuur
Rubber and latices -- Nomenclature

1.1 Antud rahvusvahelise standardiga kehtestatakse sümbolite süsteem enamlevinud kummidele nii kuiv- kui ka lateks kujul. Aluseks on võetud polümeeri ahela keemiline koostis. 1.2 Antud rahvusvahelise standardi eesmärgiks on tööstuses, kaubanduses ja valitsuses kasutatavate sõnastuste ühtlustamine. Eesmärgiks on täiendada kasutusel olevaid kaubandusnimetusi ja kaubamärke. MÄRKUS 1 Tehnilistes dokumentides või ettekannetes tuleks võimaluse korral kasutada kummi nime. Sümbolid peaks järgnema keemilisele nimele, võimaldades neid hiljem viidetena kasutada.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1629:1995; ISO 1629:1995/Amd 1:2007; ISO 1629:1995/Amd 1:2007/Cor 1:2009
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.09.2016

EVS-ISO 5776:2007

Trükitehnoloogia. Teksti korrektuurimärgid (ISO 5776:1983)
Graphic technology - Symbols for text correction

Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard määratleb märgid, mida tuleb kasutada kirjas¬tusoriginaali ettevalmistamisel ja proovitrüki korrigeerimisel. See on rakendatav kõigi korrigeerimisele kuuluvate tekstide puhul, sõltumata nende olemusest või esituslaadist (käsikiri, masinkiri, proovitrükk jne.), ning kõigi kirjastusoriginaali ladumismeetodite puhul. Standard ei sisalda märke, mida kasutatakse matemaatiliste tekstide ja värviliste illustratsioonide korrigeerimiseks.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5776:1983
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 03.09.2016

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

EVS-EN 12467:2012+A1:2016

Tasapinnalised tsementkiudplaadid. Spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid
Fibre-cement flat sheets - Product specification and test methods

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib tasapinnalistele tsementkiudplaatidele, fassaadisindlitele (ingl siding shingles) ja voodrilaudadele/plaatidele (ingl planks) (mida nimetatakse selles dokumendis edaspidi plaatideks) esitatavad tehnilised nõuded ning järelevalve- ja katsemeetodid, aga ka vastuvõtutingimused ühe või mitme järgmise kasutuse korral: — siseseinte ja lagede viimistluskihtides; — välisseinte ja lagede viimistluskihtides. Selle Euroopa standardiga hõlmatud tooteid võib kasutada ka muul otstarbel, juhul kui nad vastavad asjakohastele rakendusstandarditele, nt jäigad aluskihiplaadid. See Euroopa standard hõlmab plaate, mis on armeeritud eri tüüpi, jaotises 5.1.1 spetsifitseeritud kiududega. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma tulekaitseks ettenähtud plaate. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma paigaldatud plaatide konstruktiivseid arvutusi, projekteerimisnõudeid, montaažimeetodeid, tuuletõste- või vihmakindlust.

EVS-EN 12593:2015

Bituumen ja bituumensideained - Fraass'i murdumistäpi määramine
Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the Fraass breaking point

See Euroopa standard määratleb Fraass'i murdumistäpi määramise metoodika, mis mõõdab bituumeni ja bituumensideainete rabedust madalatel temperatuuridel. HOIATUS — Selle Euroopa standardi kasutamine võib kätkeda ohtlikke materjale, toiminguid ja seadmeid. Selle Euroopa standardi eesmärk pole käsitleda kõiki selle kasutamisega seotud ohutusprobleeme. Asjakohaste tervishoiu- ja ohutusnõuete kehtestamise ning regulatiivpiirangute rakendatavuse kindlaksmääramise eest enne kasutamist vastutab selle Euroopa standardi kasutaja.

EVS-EN 13201-2:2015

Teevalgustus. Osa 2: Toimivusnõuded
Road lighting - Part 2: Performance requirements

Euroopa selle standardisarja see osa määratleb toimivusnõuded, mis on sätestatud teevalgustuse valgustusklassidena, lähtudes teekasutajate nägemisnõuetest ja võttes arvesse teevalgustuse keskkonnaaspekte. MÄRKUS Paigaldatud valgustite valgustugevusklassid pimestusräiguse ja häiriva valguse piiramiseks ning räigusindeksiklassid diskomforträiguse piiramiseks on määratletud teatmelisas A. Jalakäijate ülekäiguradade valgustust käsitletakse teatmelisas B. Pimestusräiguse hindamist konfliktpiirkondades (C-klasse) ning jalakäijate ja pedaaljalgratturite puhul (P-klasse) käsitletakse teatmelisas C.

EVS-EN 13201-3:2015

Teevalgustus. Osa 3: Toimivuse arvutamine
Road lighting - Part 3: Calculation of performance

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.

EVS-EN 14216:2015

Tsement. Väga väikese soojaeraldusega eritsementide koostis, spetsifikatsioon ja vastavuskriteeriumid
Cement - Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for very low heat special cements

See Euroopa standard määratleb kuus erinevat väga väikese soojaeraldusega eritsementi ja nende koostist. Iga tsementi defineeritakse tema koostisosade omaduste ja 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. See Euroopa standard formuleerib ka nendele nõuetele vastavuse hindamise kriteeriumid ja reeglid. Samuti esitatakse vajalikud kestvusnõuded. Peale määratletud nõuete võib abiks olla ka lisainfo vahetamine tsemendi tootja ja kasutaja vahel. Sellise 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.

EVS-EN 14695:2010

Hüdroisolatsioonrullmaterjalid. Armeeritud bituumenrullmaterjal betoonist sillatekkide ja muude sõidukite liikluseks kasutatavate betoonpindade hüdroisolatsiooniks. Määratlused ja karakteristikud
Flexible sheets for waterproofing - Reinforced bitumen sheets for waterproofing of concrete bridge decks and other trafficked areas of concrete - Definitions and characteristics

See Euroopa standard määrab betoonist sillatekkide ja muude liikluseks kasutatavate betoonpindade hüdroisolatsiooniks kasutatavate armeeritud rullmaterjalide karakteristikud ja toimivuse olukorras, kus hüdroisolatsioon nakkub betooniga ja on kaetud asfaldiga. Lisaks määrab standard vajalikud katsemeetodid omaduste ja toimivuse karakteristikute kindlakstegemiseks.

EVS-EN 1634-3:2004

Ukse-, luugikomplektide ja avatavate akende ning nende suluste tulepüsivuse ja suitsupidavuse katsed. Osa 3: Ukse- ja luugikomplektide suitsupidavuse katsed
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

Standardi EN 1634 see osa määratleb külma ja sooja suitsu lekke määramise kindlatel katsetingimustel ühelt uksekomplekti poolelt teisele poolele. Katse on rakendatav eri tüüpi ukse- ja luugikomplektidele, mis on ette nähtud 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.

EVS-EN 572-1:2012+A1:2016

Ehitusklaas. Kaltsiumsilikaatklaasist põhitooted. Osa 1: Määratlused ning üldised füüsikalised ja mehaanilised omadused
Glass in building - Basic soda-lime silicate glass products - Part 1: Definitions and general physical and mechanical properties

Selle Euroopa standardi see osa spetsifitseerib ja liigitab põhiklaastooted, esitab nende keemilise koostise, tähtsamad füüsikalised ja mehaanilised omadused ning määratleb üldised kvaliteedikriteeriumid. See standard ei hõlma põhitoodete iseloomulikke mõõtmeid ja mõõtmete tolerantse, vigade kirjeldusi, kvaliteedipiire ning tähistusi, mis on esitatud standardi EN 572 teistes, tooteliikidele vastavates osades: — EN 572-2 Float glass; — EN 572-3 Polished wired glass; — EN 572-4 Drawn sheet glass; — EN 572-5 Patterned glass; — EN 572-6 Wired patterned glass; — EN 572-7 Wired or unwired channel shaped glass; — EN 572-8 Supplied and final cut sizes; — EN 572-9 Evaluation of conformity/Product standard.

EVS-EN 60601-2-63:2015

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-63: Erinõuded ekstraoraalse dentaalse röntgenseadme esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-63: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of dental extra-oral X-ray equipment

Kohaldatav on põhistandardi peatükk 1 järgmiste erisustega: 201.1.1 Käsitlusala Asendus: Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard on kohaldatav EKSTRAORAALSE DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME, allpool nimetatud ka kui EM-SEADE, ESMASELE OHUTUSELE ja OLULISTELE TOIMIMISNÄITAJATELE. Sellesse käsitlusalasse kuuluvad ka neid EM-SEADMEID sisaldavad EM-SÜSTEEMID. MÄRKUS 1 Sellega on hõlmatud ka PANORAAMSED seadmed, TSEFALOMEETRILISED seadmed ja dentaalse volumeetrilise rekonstruktsiooni (edaspidi lühendatud kui DVR) seadmed, mis on määratletud allpool jaotises 201.3.203. MÄRKUS 2 DVR hõlmab koonuskimpkompuutertomograafiat, mis on tuntud mujal maailmas ka muude nimede all, nt DVT (digitaalne volumeetriline tomograafia); DVR-i alla kuulub ka tomosüntees. MÄRKUS 3 See võib hõlmata muude anatoomiliste piirkondade (nt käsi) kuvamist sedavõrd, kuivõrd see on hambaravis (nt ortodontiline ravi) vältimatu. MÄRKUS 4 See võib hõlmata kõrva-nina-kurguarsti huvitavate anatoomiliste objektide kuvamist. Selle standardi käsitlusalasse on piiratud RÖNTGENSEADMED: • mille RÖNTGENTORUPLOKK sisaldab KÕRGEPINGETRAFOPLOKKI ja • geomeetrilised seosed RÖNTGENALLIKA, PATSIENDIS pildistatava anatoomilise objekti ja RÖNTGENPILDIRETSEPTORI vahel on konstruktsiooniga ette määratud ja seda ei saa OPERAATOR SIHTOTSTARBELISEL KASUTUSEL suvaliselt muuta. MÄRKUS 5 INTRAORAALSED DENTAALSED RÖNTGENSEADMED ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse. MÄRKUS 6 FOOKUSTÄPI JA PILDIRETSEPTORI VAHEKAUGUS ning FOOKUSTÄPI ja objekti vahekaugus on EKSTRAORAALSE DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME konstruktsiooniga ette määratud. MÄRKUS 7 Ülaltoodud kitsenduste tõttu käesoleva dokumendi käsitlusalasse mittekuuluva DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME korral võib kasutada kohaldatavaid peatükke standardist IEC 60601-2-54 koos käesoleva dokumendiga. Standardite IEC 60601-2-44, IEC 60601 2-54, IEC 60601 2-45, IEC 60601-2-65 ja IEC 60601-2-43 käsitlusalas olevad EM-SEADMED ja EM-SÜSTEEMID jäävad käesoleva eristandardi käsitlusalast välja. Käesoleva eristandardi käsitlusala ei hõlma ka KIIRITUSRAVI SIMULAATOREID ning luu ja koe absorptsioondensitomeetria seadmeid. Käsitlusalast on välja jäetud ka DENTAALFLUOROSKOOPIA EM-SEADMED. Oma spetsiifilises käsitlusalas asendavad selle eristandardi peatükid standardi EN 60601-2-7 „Medical electrical equipment – Particular requirements for the safety of high-voltage generators of diagnostic X-ray generators“ („Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed – Erinõuded diagnostilise röntgengeneraatori kõrgepingegeneraatori ohutusele“) ja standardi IEC 60601-2-32 „Medical electrical equipment – Particular requirements for the safety of associated equipment of X-ray equipment“ („Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed – Erinõuded röntgenseadme kaasseadme ohutusele“) vastavaid peatükke. MÄRKUS 8 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 EKSTRAORAALSE 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 standard IEC 60601-2-28 käesoleva rahvusvahelise standardi käsitlusalas olevatele EM-SEADMETELE kohaldatav, erand on vaid kohapeal vahetatavad RÖNTGENTORUPLOKID. MÄRKUS 9 Kollateraalstandardi IEC 60601-1-3 varasemates väljaannetes või eristandardis IEC 60601-2-28 sisaldunud erinõuded DENTAALSELE RÖNTGENSEADMELE on välja eraldatud ja võetud käesolevasse eristandardisse. MÄRKUS 10 Käesoleva eristandardi käsitlusalasse kuuluva RÖNTGENSEADME korral RÖNTGENTORUPLOKK on RÖNTGENMONOPLOKK. 201.1.2 Eesmärk Asendus: Selle eristandardi eesmärk on sätestada ESMASE OHUTUSE ja OLULISTE TOIMIMISNÄITAJATE erinõuded EKSTRAORAALSE DENTAALSE RADIOGRAAFIA EM-SEADMETELE. 201.1.3 Kollateraalstandardid Täiendus: Selles eristandardis viidatakse kohaldatavatele kollateraalstandarditele, mis on loetletud põhistandardi peatükis 2 ja selle eristandardi peatükis 201.2. Standardid IEC 60601-1-2 ja IEC 60601-1-3 on kohaldatavad nii, nagu on muudetud vastavalt peatükkide 202 ja 203 järgi. Standardid IEC 60601-1-8, IEC 60601-1-10 ja IEC 60601-1-11 ei ole kohaldatavad. Kõik muud standardisarjas IEC 60601-1 välja antud kollateraalstandardid on kohaldatavad

avaldatud tingimustel. MÄRKUS EKSTRAORAALSE DENTAALSE RÖNTGENSEADME OPERAATORID on harjunud pigem selle eristandardi järgi nõutavate helisignaalidega kui standardis IEC 60601-1-8 kirjeldatud lähenemisviisiga. Seetõttu ei ole standard IEC 60601-1-8 kohaldatav. 201.1.4 Eristandardid Asendus: Standardisarja IEC 60601 eristandardid võivad muuta, asendada või tühistada põhistandardis või kollateraalstandardites sätestatud nõudeid käsitletava EM-SEADME liigi kohaselt, samuti lisada ESMASELE OHUTUSELE ja OLULISTELE TOIMIMISNÄITAJATELE muid nõudeid. Eristandardi nõuded on põhistandardi nõuete suhtes prioriteetsed. Käesolevas eristandardis osutatakse standardile IEC 60601-1 lühidalt kui põhistandardile. Kollateraalstandarditele osutatakse nende dokumendinumbrite järgi. Selles eristandardis kasutatav peatükkide ja jaotiste numeratsioon vastab sellele põhistandardis eesliitega „201“ (nt selle standardi peatükk 201.1 vastab põhistandardi peatüki 1 sisule) või kohaldatavas kollateraalstandardis eesliitega „20x“, kus „x“ on kollateraalstandardi dokumendinumbri viimane numbrikoht (nt selle eristandardi peatükk 202.4 vastab kollateraalstandardi 60601-1-2 peatüki 4 sisule, selle eristandardi peatükk 203.4 vastab kollateraalstandardi 60601-1-3 peatüki 4 sisule jne). Põhistandardi teksti ümberkorraldused on tähistatud järgmiste sõnadega: „Asendus“ tähendab, et põhistandardi või kohaldatava kollateraalstandardi peatükk või jaotis on täielikult asendatud selle eristandardi tekstiga. „Täiendus“ tähendab, et selle eristandardi tekst täiendab põhistandardi või kohaldatava kollateraalstandardi nõudeid. „Muudatus“ tähendab, et põhistandardi või kohaldatava kollateraalstandardi peatükki või jaotist on muudetud nii, nagu näitab selle eristandardi tekst. Põhistandardile täienduseks olevad jaotised, joonised ja tabelid on nummerdatud alates 201.101. Kuna põhistandardis on määratlused nummerdatud 3.1 kuni 3.139, on käesolevas standardis antud lisamääratlused nummerdatud alates 201.3.201. Uued lisad on tähistatud tähtedega AA, BB jne ning lisaloendid aa), bb) jne. Kollateraalstandardile täienduseks olevad jaotised, joonised ja tabelid on nummerdatud alates 20x, kus „x“ on kollateraalstandardi number, nt 202 standardi IEC 60601-1-2 puhul, 203 standardi IEC 60601-1-3 puhul jne. Väljend „see standard“ on kasutusel, et viidata korraga nii põhistandardile, kõikidele kohaldatavatele kollateraalstandarditele kui ka sellele eristandardile. Põhistandardi või asjakohase kollateraalstandardi peatükk või jaotis, kui sellele ei ole selles eristandardis vastavat peatükki ega jaotist, kuigi olles ilmselt ebaoluline, on kohaldatav ilma muudatusteta. Kui on ette nähtud, et põhistandardi või asjakohase kollateraalstandardi mistahes osa, kuigi olles oluline, ei ole kohaldatav, on seda selles eristandardis väljendatud.

EVS-EN 771-5:2011+A1:2015

Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 5: Tehismüürikivid
Specification for masonry units - Part 5: Manufactured stone masonry units

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib põhiliselt hoonete ja rajatiste kandvas või mittekandvas müüritises ning müüritise viimistlus- ja fassaadikihis kasutatavate tehiskivide omadused ja toimivuskriteeriumid. Kivid sobivad kõikidele korrapärase ja ebakorrapärase laotisega seintele, kaasa arvatud ühekihilised seinad, täidis-, vahe-, tugiseinad ja korstnate välisvooderdus, mis toimivad tulekaitsena, soojus- ja heliisolatsiooni ning helineelava materjalina. See standard hõlmab looduslike kivide sarnaseid tehiskive, mis on valmistatud valu- või pressimismenetlusel ning millel on või ei ole vormimise, lõhestamise, pesemise ja suruõhu või mehaanilise töötlusega moodustatud pinnatekstuur ning millel esineb või ei esine erinevaid väliseid eriefekte. Standard hõlmab nii homogeenseid kui ka eri betoonidest välis- ja sisekihiga müürikive, välja arvatud pealeliimitud dekoratiivkattega kivid. See standard ei hõlma müürikive, mis vastavad standardile EN 771-3. Standard määratleb toote omadused, sealhulgas tugevuse, tiheduse, mõõtmete täpsuse ja pinna omadused, ning toodete sellele Euroopa standardile vastava toimivuse püsivuse hindamise ja kontrollimise korra (ingl assessment and verification of constancy of performance, AVCP) ning standardile vastavate toodete tähistusele esitatavad nõuded. See Euroopa standard ei käsitle korrusekõrguseid paneele, suitsulõõride vooderdustes kasutatavaid või pealeliimitud dekoratiivkattega müürikive. Samuti ei käsitleta nõudeid hüdroisolatsioonikihtides kasutatavatele müürikividele, ei normita tehiskivide mõõtmeid ega spetsifitseerita erikujuga kivide nimimõõtmeid ja nurkade suurust. Samuti ei käsitle standard nõudeid müürikividele, mille eeldatavalt tulega kokkupuutuv pind on kaetud soojusisolatsiooniga.

EVS-EN 771-6:2011+A1:2015

Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 6: Looduslikud müürikivid
Specification for masonry units - Part 6: Natural stone masonry units

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib omadused ja toimivuskriteeriumid looduskivist valmistatud müürikividele laiusega ≥ 80 mm, mida kasutatakse põhiliselt tavaliste müürikividena ja fassaadi- või voodrikividena hoonete ning rajatiste kande- ja 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 erikujuga 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 (ingl assessment and verification of constancy of performance, AVCP) kooskõlas selle Euroopa standardiga. Standardis esitatakse ka nõuded sellele standardile vastavate toodete tähistusele. See Euroopa standard ei hõlma korrusekõrgusi paneele, looduslikke sillutuskive, korstna suitsulõõri vooderdusi ega hüdroisolatsioonikihtides kasutatavaid tooteid.

EVS-EN ISO 22282-1:2012

Geotehniline uurimine ja katsetamine. Geohüdrauliline katsetamine. Osa 1: Üldreeglid (ISO 22282-1:2012)
Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geohydraulic testing - Part 1: General rules (ISO 22282-1:2012)

Standardi ISO 22282 see osa kehtestab üldised reeglid ja põhimõtted eurokoodeksite EN 1997-1 ja EN 1997-2 kohaste geotehniliste uuringutega hõlmatava geohüdrauliliste katsetamiste sooritamiseks pinnases ja kivimites. See määratleb pinnase ja kivimi veejuhtivuse mõõtmisse puutuvaid mõisteid ja nõudeid. Geohüdraulilise katsetamise eesmärk on saada teavet nii looduslikus olekus oleva kui ka töödeldud pinnase või kivimi veejuhtivuse, läbilaskvuse ja veemahutavusteguri ning põhjaveekihtide hüdrodünaamiliste parameetrite kohta. Geohüdraulilist katsetamist rakendatakse mitmel eesmärgil, näiteks selleks et: a) määrata kivimimassiivi tsemendivesilahuse neeldumisvõimet ja tsementimistõhusust; b) hinnata filtratsiooni ja põhjavee äravoolu; c) hinnata põhjavee alandamistöid; d) määrata filtratsioonitõkete mõju paisudele; e) määrata tunnelite ja kaevude rajamise mõju; f) kontrollida täite- või kattepinnase veepidavust; g) hinnata vedelike ja suspensioonide liikumist maa sees; h) kavandada parendamismeetmeid. MÄRKUS 1 Geohüdraulilist katsetamist põhjaveevõtu eesmärgil käsitleb standard ISO

14686. MÄRKUS 2 Enamikus pinnastes annavad välikatsed veejuhtivuse määramisel usaldatavamaid tulemusi kui laboris tehtavad, sest katsetatakse suuremat materjalikogust ning pinnast katsetatakse kohapeal (in situ), võttes sel moel arvesse pinnasemassi struktuuri mõju ning vältides selle rikkumist proovide võtmisel. Standardi ISO 22282 see osa käsitleb vaid põhjaveega sooritatavaid katseid ning ei puutu muudesse vedelikesse ega suspensioonidesse. Muude vedelike ja suspensioonide voolamise käsitlemisel tuleb arvesse võtta nende viskoossuse ning läbilaskvuse, filtratsioonimooduli ja omajuhtivuse vahekorra erinevust.

EVS-EN ISO 22301:2014

Ühiskondlik turvalisus. Talitluspidevuse juhtimissüsteem. Nõuded
Societal security - Business continuity management systems - Requirements (ISO 22301:2012)

See 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. Selle rahvusvahelise standardi taotluseks ei ole talitluspidevuse juhtimissüsteemi (BCMS) ühetaolisus, vaid organisatsioonipoolne tema vajadustele ning tema huvipoolte nõuetele vastava BCMS-i kavandamine. Nimetatud vajaduste kujundajad on õigusaktid, regulatsioonid, organisatsioonilised ja tööstuse nõuded, tooted ja teenused, rakendatavad protsessid, organisatsiooni suurus ja struktuur ning organisatsiooni huvipoolte nõuded. See rahvusvaheline standard on kohaldatav igasuguse suuruse ja tüübiga organisatsioonidele, kes soovivad a) seada sisse, viia ellu, hoida toimivana ja parendada BCMS-i, b) tagada vastavuse sätestatud talitluspidevuse juhtpõhimõtetega, c) demonstreerida vastavust teistele, d) taotleda oma BCMS-i sertifitseerimist/registreerimist akrediteeritud kolmanda osapoole sertifitseerimisorgani poolt või e) teha kindlaks oma tegevuse vastavuse selle rahvusvahelise standardiga ja seda deklareerida. Selle rahvusvahelise standardi abil on võimalik hinnata organisatsiooni võimet täita oma järjepidevus-alaseid vajadusi ja kohustusi.

EVS-ISO 30302:2016

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

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

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 12467:2012+A1:2016	Kiudbetoonist tasapinnalised tahvlid. Spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid	Tasapinnalised tsementkiudplaadid. Spetsifikatsioon ja katsemeetodid
EVS-EN 13201-2:2015	Teevalgustus. Osa 2: Teostusnõuded	Teevalgustus. Osa 2: Toimivusnõuded
EVS-EN 13201-3:2015	Teevalgustus. Osa 3: Valgussuuruste arvutamine	Teevalgustus. Osa 3: Toimivuse arvutamine
EVS-EN 14695:2010	Elastsed niiskusisolatsioonimaterjalid. Sarrustatud bituumenpapp betoonist sillaestakaadide ja muude sõidukite liikluseks kasutatavate betoonpindade niiskusisolatsiooniks. Määratlused ja omadused	Hüdroisolatsioonrullmaterjalid. Armeeritud bituumenrullmaterjal betoonist sillatekkide ja muude sõidukite liikluseks kasutatavate betoonpindade hüdroisolatsiooniks. Määratlused ja karakteristikud
EVS-EN 572-1:2012+A1:2016	Ehitusklaas. Kaltsiumsilikaatklaasist põhitooted. Osa 1: Määratlused ja üldised füüsikalised ning mehaanilised omadused	Ehitusklaas. Kaltsiumsilikaatklaasist põhitooted. Osa 1: Määratlused ning üldised füüsikalised ja mehaanilised omadused
EVS-EN 60601-2-63:2015	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-63: Erinõuded ekstra-oraalsete rõntgenseadmete esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele	Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-63: Erinõuded ekstraoraalse dentaalse röntgenseadme esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
EVS-EN 771-5:2011+A1:2015	Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 5: Betoontehismüürikivid	Müürikivide spetsifikatsioon. Osa 5: Tehismüürikivid

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 12593:2015	Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of the Fraass breaking point	Bituumen ja bituumensideained - Fraass'i murdumistäpi määramine
EVS-EN 1634-3:2004	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	Ukse-, luugikomplektide ja avatavate akende ning nende suluste tulepüsivuse ja suitsupidavuse katsed. Osa 3: Ukse- ja luugikomplektide suitsupidavuse katsed
EVS-EN ISO 22282-1:2012	Geotechnical investigation and testing - Geohydraulic testing - Part 1: General rules (ISO 22282-1:2012)	Geotehniline uurimine ja katsetamine. Geohüdrauliline katsetamine. Osa 1: Üldreeglid (ISO 22282-1:2012)
EVS-EN ISO 22301:2014	Societal security - Business continuity management systems - Requirements (ISO 22301:2012)	Ühiskondlik turvalisus. Talitluspidevuse juhtimissüsteem. Nõuded

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 2008/57/EÜ
Ühenduse raudteesüsteem
(EL Teataja 2016/C 249/04)

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 12663-1:2010+A1:2014 Raudteealased rakendused. Nõuded raudteeveeremi kerekonstruktsioonidele. Osa 1: Vedurid ja reisiveerem (ning alternatiivne meetod kaubavagunitele)	08.07.2016	EN 12663-1:2010 Märkus 2.1	8.07.2016
EVS-EN 13481-2:2012/AC:2014 Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Jõudlusnõuded kinnitussüsteemidele. Osa 2: Betoonist liiprite kinnitussüsteemid	08.07.2016		
EVS-EN 14531-1:2015 Raudteealased rakendused. Meetodid aeglustus- ja peatumisteekonna ning seisupidurduse arvutamiseks. Osa 1: Rongi või üksikveeremi keskmiste väärtuste arvutamiseks kasutatavad üldalgoritmid	08.07.2016	EN 14531-6:2009 Märkus 2.1	8.07.2016
EVS-EN 14531-2:2015 Raudteealased rakendused. Meetodid aeglustus- ja peatumisteekonna ning seisupidurduse arvutamiseks. Osa 2: Etapiviisilised arvutused rongile või üksikveeremile	08.07.2016	EN 14531-6:2009 Märkus 2.1	8.07.2016
EVS-EN 14535-3:2015 Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi pidurikettad. Osa 3: Pidurikettad, ketta ja hõõrdepaari toimimisomadused, klassifikatsioon	08.07.2016		
EVS-EN 14752:2015 Raudteealased rakendused. Veeremi külguksesüsteemid	08.07.2016		
EVS-EN 15528:2015 Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi teljekoormust ja infrastruktuuri ühilduvust reguleerivad raudteelõikude kategooriad	08.07.2016	EN 15528:2008+A1:2012 Märkus 2.1	8.07.2016
EVS-EN 15877-2:2013 Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi märgistus. Osa 2: Vagunite, veoveeremiüksuste, vedurite ja teemasinate välised märgistused	08.07.2016		
EVS-EN 16019:2014 Raudteealased rakendused. Automaatne haakeseade. Talitlusnõuded, haakepindade spetsiifiline geomeetria ja katsemeetod	08.07.2016		
EVS-EN 16185-1:2015 Raudteealased rakendused. Mootorrongide pidurdussüsteemid. Osa 1: Nõuded ja määratlused	08.07.2016		

EVS-EN 16185-2:2015 Raudteealased rakendused. Mootorrongide pidurdussüsteemid. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid	08.07.2016		
EVS-EN 16207:2014 Raudteealased rakendused. Pidurdamine. Rööbastee magnetpidurdussüsteemi funktsionaalne ja töövõime kriteerium kasutamiseks raudteeveeremil	08.07.2016		
EVS-EN 16235:2013 Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi sõiduomaduste heakskiidukatsetused. Kaubavagunid. Kindlaksmääratud omadustega kaubavagunite standardile EN 14363 vastavatest liinikatsetest vabastamise tingimused	08.07.2016		
EVS-EN 16334:2014 Raudteealased rakendused. Reisijate alarmsüsteem. Nõuded süsteemile	08.07.2016		
EVS-EN 16404:2014 Raudteealased rakendused. Nõuded raudteeveeremi rööbastele tõmbamisele ja tõstmisele	08.07.2016		
EVS-EN 16494:2015 Raudteealased rakendused. Nõuded ERTMS raudteeäärsetele signaalidele	08.07.2016		
EVS-EN 16683:2015 Raudteealased rakendused. Nõuded abi kutsumise ja suhtlemise seadmele	08.07.2016		
EVS-EN 45545-2:2013+A1:2015 Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 2: Nõuded materjalide ja komponentide käitumisele	08.07.2016	EN 45545-2:2013 Märkus 2.1	8.07.2016
EVS-EN 45545-5:2013+A1:2015 Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremi tuleohutus. Osa 5: Tuleohutusnõuded elektriseadmetele, kaasa arvatud trollibusside, rööbasbusside ja magnethõljukrongide elektriseadmed	08.07.2016	EN 45545-5:2013 Märkus 2.1	8.07.2016
EVS-EN 50238-1:2003/AC:2014 Raudteealased rakendused. Veeremi ja rongi kontrollindikaatorsüsteemi vaheline ühilduvus	08.07.2016		
EVS-EN 50553:2012/A1:2016 Raudteealased rakendused. Nõuded veeremi liikumisvõimele veeremil tekkinud tulekahju korral	08.07.2016	Märkus 3	15.02.2019
EVS-EN 50553:2012/AC:2013 Raudteealased rakendused. Nõuded veeremi liikumisvõimele veeremil tekkinud tulekahju korral	08.07.2016		
EVS-EN 50617-1:2015 Raudteealased rakendused. Rongituvastussüsteemide tehnilised andmed üle-Euroopalise raudteesüsteemi koostalitusvõime tagamiseks. Osa 1: Rööbasahelad	08.07.2016		
EVS-EN 50617-2:2015 Raudteealased rakendused. Rongituvastussüsteemide tehnilised andmed üle-Euroopalise raudteesüsteemi koostalitusvõime tagamiseks. Osa 2: Teljeloendurid	08.07.2016		
EVS-EN 61375-2-5:2015 Raudtee elektroonikaseadmed. Rongisisene kommunikatsioonivõrk. Osa 2-5: Rongi Ethernet magistraal	08.07.2016		

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:YYYY, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard koosneb seega standardist EN CCCCC:YYYY 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 2014/53/EL
Raadioseadmed
(EL Teataja 2016/C 249/02)

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	Direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikkel
EVS-EN 300 676-2 V2.1.1:2016 VHF raadiosagedusala liikuva lennuside maapealsed kaasaskantavad, liikuvad ja kohtkindlalt paigaldatavad amplituudmodulatsiooniga raadiosaatjad, vastuvõtjad ja transiiverid. Osa 2: Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel	08.07.2016			Artikli 3, lõige 2
EVS-EN 301 783 V2.1.1:2016 Kaubandusest kättesaadavad amatöör-raadioseadmed; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3 lõike 2 põhinõuete alusel	08.07.2016			Artikli 3, lõige 2

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.

Direktiiv 98/79/EÜ
In vitro meditsiinivahendid (parandus)
(EL Teataja 2016/C 249/05)

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 ISO 15197:2015 In vitro diagnostikasüsteemid. Nõuded diabeetikute enesekontrolli veresuhkru jälgimissüsteemidele Märkus: Veresuhkru testribade ja kontroll-lahuste puhul on kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse, 30.6.2017.	13.05.2016	EN ISO 15197:2003 Märkus 2.1	31.07.2016
EVS-EN ISO 23640:2015 In vitro diagnostilised meditsiiniseadmed. In vitro diagnostiliste reaktiivide stabiilsuskatsetus (ISO 23640:2011)	13.05.2016	EN ISO 23640:2002 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2017

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.