

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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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 ja toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse mõistes Euroopa Komisjoni mandaadi alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate direktiivide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab direktiivi olulisi nõudeid ning on seetõttu reeglina kõige lihtsam viis tõendada direktiivide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga direktiivi tekstist eraldi ning võib direktiivist olenevalt erineda.

Lisainfo:

<http://www.newapproach.org/>

<http://ec.europa.eu/enterprise/policies/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.

HARMONEERITUD STANDARDEID ÜLEVÕTVAD EESTI STANDARDID

Direktiiv 89/686/EMÜ
Isikukaitsevahendid
(EL Teataja 2012/C 45/01)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millal Eesti standardi aluseks oleva Euroopa standardi kohta on avaldatud viide EL Teatajas	Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN 207:2010/AC:2011 Isiklikud silmakaitsevahendid. Filtrid ja silmakaitse (lasersilmakaitse) kaitseks laserkiirguse eest / <i>Personal eye-protection - Filters and eye-protectors against laser radiation (laser eye-protectors)</i>	16.02.2012		
EVS-EN 16027:2011 Kaitseriietus. Kaitstva toimega kindad jalgpallivärvavahtidele / <i>Protective clothing - Gloves with protective effect for association football goal keepers</i>	16.02.2012		

EVS-EN ISO 20344:2011 Isikukaitsevahendid. Jalanõude katsemeetodid (ISO 20344:2011) / <i>Personal protective equipment - Test methods for footwear (ISO 20344:2011)</i>	16.02.2012	EVS-EN ISO 20344:2004 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2012
EVS-EN ISO 20345:2011 Isikukaitsevahendid. Kaitsejalanõud (ISO 20345:2011) / <i>Personal protective equipment - Safety footwear (ISO 20345:2011)</i>	16.02.2012	EVS-EN ISO 20345:2004 Märkus 2.1	30.06.2012

Märkus 1

Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab („dow“), Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2.1

Uue (või muudetud) standardi reguleerimisala on samasugune nagu asendataval standardil. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

Direktiiv 2001/95/EÜ
Üldine tooteohutus
(EL Teataja 2012/C 59/04)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millal Eesti standardi aluseks oleva Euroopa standardi kohta on avaldatud viide EL Teatajas	Viide asendatavale Eesti standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse Märkus 1
EVS-EN ISO 12863:2010 Standardne katsemeetod sigarettide süütamisvõime hindamiseks / <i>Standard test method for assessing the ignition propensity of cigarettes</i>	28.02.2012		
EVS-EN 60065:2002/A12:2011 Audio-, video- jms elektriseadmed. Ohutusnõuded / <i>Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus - Safety requirements</i>	28.02.2012	Märkus 2	24.01.2013
EVS-EN 60950-1:2006/A12:2011 Infotehnikaseadmed. Ohutus. Osa 1: Üldnõuded / <i>Information technology equipment - Safety - Part 1: General requirements</i>	28.02.2012	Märkus 2	24.01.2013

Märkus 1

Tavaliselt on kuupäevaks, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kehtivuse kaotab („dow“), Euroopa standardiorganisatsiooni kehtestatud tühistamiskuupäev, kuid kõnealuste standardite kasutajate tähelepanu juhitakse asjaolule, et teatavatel erandjuhtudel võib olla ka teisiti.

Märkus 2

Muudatuse ouhul on viitestandard EVS-EN CCCCC:AAAA, vajaduse korral selle varasemad muudatused ja osutatud uus muudatus. Asendatav standard (veerg 3) koosneb seega standardist EVS-EN CCCCC:AAAA ja vajaduse korral selle varasematest muduatustest, kuid ei hõlma osutatud uut muudatust. Osutatud kuupäeval kaotab kehtivuse asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus direktiivi oluliste nõuetega.

UUED STANDARDID JA KAVANDID ARVAMUSKÜSITLUSEKS

EVS Teataja avaldab andmed uutest vastuvõetud Eesti standarditest ja avalikuks arvamusküsitluseks esitatud standardite kavanditest rahvusvahelise standardite klassifikaatori (ICS) järgi. Samas jaotises on toodud andmed nii eesti keeles avaldatud, kui ka jõustumisteatega Eesti standarditeks ingliskeelsetena vastuvõetud rahvusvahelistest ja Euroopa standarditest.

Eesmärgiga tagada standardite vastuvõtmine järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardite kavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (reeglina 2 kuud) on asjast huvitatul võimalik tutvuda standardite kavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks.

Arvamusküsitlusele on esitatud:

1. Euroopa ja rahvusvahelised standardid ning standardikavandid, mis on kavas vastu võtta Eesti standarditeks jõustumisteatega. Kavandid on kättesaadavad reeglina inglise keeles EVS klienditeeninduses ning standardiosakonnas. EVS tehnilistel komiteedel on võimalik saada koopiaid oma käsitusala kokkulangevatest standardite kavanditest EVS kontaktisiku kaudu.
2. Eesti algupäraste standardite kavandid, mis Eesti standardimisprogrammi järgi on jõudnud arvamusküsitluse etappi.

Arvamusküsitlusel olevate dokumentide loetelus on esitatud järgnev informatsioon standardikavandi või standardi kohta:

- Tähis (eesliide pr Euroopa ja DIS rahvusvahelise kavandi puhul)
- Viide identsele Euroopa või rahvusvahelisele dokumendile
- Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev (arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg)
- Pealkiri
- Käsitusala
- Keelsus (en=inglise; et=eesti)

Kavandite arvamusküsitlusel on eriti oodatud teave kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel). Soovitame arvamusküsitlusele pandud standarditega tutvuda igakuiselt kasutades EVS infoteenust või EVS Teatajat. Kui see ei ole võimalik, siis alati viimase kahe kuu nimekirjadega kodulehel ja EVS Teatajas, kuna sellisel juhul saate info kõigist hetkel kommenteerimisel olevatest kavanditest.

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

Vastavad vormid arvamuse avaldamiseks Euroopa ja rahvusvaheliste standardikavandite ning algupäraste Eesti standardikavandite kohta leiate EVS koduleheküljelt www.evs.ee.

ICS PÕHIRÜHMAD

ICS Nimetus

- 01 Üldküsimumused. Terminoloogia. Standardimine. Dokumentatsioon
- 03 Teenused. Ettevõtte organiseerimine, juhtimine ja kvaliteet. Haldus. Transport. Sotsioloogia
- 07 Matemaatika. Loodusteadused
- 11 Tervisehooldus
- 13 Keskkonna- ja tervisekaitse. Ohutus
- 17 Metroloogia ja mõõtmine. Füüsilised nähtused
- 19 Katsetamine
- 21 Üldkasutatavad masinad ja nende osad
- 23 Üldkasutatavad hüdro- ja pneumosüsteemid ja nende osad
- 25 Tootmistehnoloogia
- 27 Elektri- ja soojusenergeetika
- 29 Elektrotehnika
- 31 Elektroonika
- 33 Sidetehnika
- 35 Infotehnoloogia. Kontoriseadmed
- 37 Visuaaltehnika
- 39 Täppismehaanika. Juvelitooted
- 43 Maantesõidukite ehitus
- 45 Raudteetehnika
- 47 Laevaehitus ja mereehitised
- 49 Lennundus ja kosmosetehnika
- 53 Tõste- ja teisaldusseadmed
- 55 Pakendamine ja kaupade jaotussüsteemid
- 59 Tekstiili- ja nahatehnoloogia
- 61 Rõivatööstus
- 65 Põllumajandus
- 67 Toiduainete tehnoloogia
- 71 Keemiline tehnoloogia
- 73 Mäendus ja maavarad
- 75 Nafta ja naftatehnoloogia
- 77 Metallurgia
- 79 Puidutehnoloogia
- 81 Klaasi- ja keraamikatööstus
- 83 Kummi- ja plastitööstus
- 85 Paberitehnoloogia
- 87 Värvide ja värvainete tööstus
- 91 Ehitusmaterjalid ja ehitus
- 93 Rajatised
- 95 Sõjatehnika
- 97 Olme. Meelelahutus. Sport
- 99 Muud

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 764-2:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 764-2:2012

Pressure equipment - Part 2: Quantities, symbols and units

This European Standard specifies the basic quantities, symbols and units to be used for pressure equipment and assemblies addressed by the European Directive 97/23/EC.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 764-2:2002

EVS-EN ISO 23953-1:2005/A1:2012

Hind 4,79

Identne EN ISO 23953-1:2005/A1:2012

ja identne ISO 23953-1:2005/Amd 1:2012

Refrigerated display cabinets - Part 1: Vocabulary - Amendment 1 (ISO 23953-1:2005/Amd 1:2012)

This part of ISO 23953 establishes a vocabulary of terms and definitions relative to refrigerated display cabinets used for the sale and display of foodstuffs.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 764-2:2002

Identne EN 764-2:2002

Pressure equipment - Part 2: Quantities, symbols and units

This European Standard specifies the basic quantities, symbols and units to be used for pressure equipment and assemblies addressed by the European Directive 97/23/EC.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 764-2:2012

EVS-EN 60819-1:2006

Identne EN 60819-1:1995

ja identne IEC 60819-1:1995

Non-cellulosic papers for electrical purposes - Part 1: Definitions and general requirements

Gives the general definitions and requirements for non-cellulosic papers (aramid (aromatic polyamide) paper, polyethylene paper, polypropylene paper, glass paper, ceramic paper, poly(ethylene)-terephthalate paper)

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60819-1:2012

EVS-EN 60819-1:2006/A1:2006

Identne EN 60819-1:1995/A1:1996

ja identne IEC 60819-1:1995/A1:1996

Amendment 1 - Non-cellulosic papers for electrical purposes - Part 1: Definitions and general requirements

Gives the general definitions and requirements for non-cellulosic papers (aramid (aromatic polyamide) paper, polyethylene paper, polypropylene paper, glass paper, ceramic paper, poly(ethylene)-terephthalate paper)

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60819-1:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 1891-2

Identne prEN ISO 1891-2:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 1891-2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Fasteners - Terminology - Part 2: Vocabulary and definitions for coatings (ISO/DIS 1891-2:2012)

This part of ISO 1891 specifies terms and definitions for fastener coatings, primarily intended for corrosion protection and functional purposes.

Keel en

prEVS-IEC 60050-426

ja identne IEC 60050-426:2008

Tähtaeg 31.03.2012

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 426: Seadmed plahvatusohtlikele keskkondadele

IEC 60050 käesolevas osas määratletakse spetsiaalselt plahvatusohtlike keskkondade jaoks ettenähtud seadmete kohta käivad terminid.

Keel et

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

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 9137:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 9137:2012

Quality management systems - Guidance for the Application of AQAP 2110 within an EN 9100 Quality Management System

1.1 This European Standard has been prepared and issued to provide information and guidance on the application of AQAP 2110 when the Supplier adheres to the provisions of EN 9100. This document is published as AQAP 2009 Annex F and EN 9137. It was jointly developed by NATO and industry representatives for use by NATO and industry to facilitate the use and understanding of the relationship between the AQAP 2110 and EN 9100. 1.2 It aims to contribute to commonality of interpretation of the AQAP 2110 requirements by the Acquirer and their EN 9100 Supplier. 1.3 Its content has no legal or contractual status nor does it supersede, add to, or cancel any of the AQAP 2110 or EN 9100 requirements. 1.4 Because of the multiplicity of conditions that can exist (dependent on such factors as the type of work or process, the devices used, and the skill of personnel involved), this guidance should not be considered as all-encompassing nor should it be considered as imposing specific means or methods for meeting contract requirements. Stakeholders should be aware that other means or methods could be used to meet these requirements. 1.5 Users of this guidance should keep in mind that the requirements of AQAP 2110 are mandatory, as cited in the contract, on Suppliers and Sub-suppliers.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 12855:2012

Hind 20,74

Identne EN ISO 12855:2012

ja identne ISO 12855:2012

Electronic fee collection - Information exchange between service provision and toll charging (ISO 12855:2012)

This International Standard specifies - the interfaces between electronic fee collection (EFC) systems for vehicle related transport services, e.g. road user charging, parking and access control; it does not cover interfaces for EFC systems for public transport; an EFC system can include any EFC system, e.g. also systems automatically reading licence plate numbers of vehicles passing a toll point; - an exchange of information between the central equipment of the two roles of service provision and toll charging, e.g. - charging related data (toll declarations, billing details), - administrative data, and - confirmation data; - transfer mechanisms and supporting functions; - information objects, data syntax and semantics; - examples of data interchanges. This International Standard supports any toll service and any technology used for charging.

Keel en

07 MATEMAATIKA. LOODUSTEADUSED

UUJED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 15634-2:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne CEN/TS 15634-2:2012

Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by molecular biological methods - Part 2: Celery (Apium graveolens) - Qualitative determination of a specific DNA sequence in cooked sausages by real-time PCR

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the qualitative detection of celery (Apium graveolens) in emulsion-type sausages (e.g. Frankfurter, Wiener). Real-time PCR detection of celery is based on an 101 bp (base pair) sequence from the gene of the mannitol dehydrogenase (GenBank Acc. No. AF067082) of celery (Apium graveolens). The method has been validated on emulsion-type sausages (Bavarian "Leberkäse") spiked with celery. For this purpose meat batter containing mass fractions of 50 % pork meat, 25 % pork fat, 23 % crushed ice and 1,8 % of a mixture of sodium chloride, nitrite, nitrate, phosphates and ascorbates was prepared according to a standard procedure for emulsion-type sausage. The meat batter was spiked with either ground celery seeds or celery root powder to 1000 mg/kg. Lower spiking levels were obtained by diluting with celery-free meat batter. The batter was stuffed into casings and heated at 65 °C for 60 min [2].

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 4833-1

Identne prEN ISO 4833-1:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 4833-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Microbiology of food and animal feed - Horizontal method for the enumeration of microorganisms - Part 1: Colony count at 30 degrees C by the pour plate technique (ISO/DIS 4833-1:2012)

This International Standard specifies a horizontal method for enumeration of microorganisms growing in a solid medium after aerobic incubation at 30°C. The method is applicable to: - products intended for human consumption or for animal feeding stuffs; - environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling. This part of the Standard is recommended for use: - to obtain a reliable count when a low limit of detection is specified (below 102/g or ml for liquid samples or below 103/g for solid samples); - for products expected to contain spreading colonies that will obscure colonies of other organisms eg: milk and milk products likely to contain spreading Bacillus species. The applicability of this International Standard to the examination of certain fermented food and animal feeding stuffs is limited and other media and/or incubation conditions may be more appropriate. However this method may be applied to such products even though the predominant microorganisms in those products may not be detected effectively.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4833:2006

prEN ISO 4833-2

Identne prEN ISO 4833-2:2012
ja identne ISO/DIS 4833-2:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Microbiology of food and animal feed - Horizontal method for the enumeration of microorganisms - Part 2: Colony count at 30 degrees C by the surface plating technique (ISO/DIS 4833-2:2012)

This International Standard specifies a horizontal method for enumeration of microorganisms growing on the surface of a solid medium after aerobic incubation at 30 °C. The method is applicable to: - products intended for human consumption or for animal feeding stuffs; - environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling. This part of the Standard is recommended for use: - if heat-sensitive organisms are likely to form a significant proportion of the total flora (eg: psychrotrophic organisms in chilled and frozen foods, dried foods, other foods that may contain heat-stressed organisms); - if obligately aerobic bacteria are likely to form a significant proportion of the total flora (eg: pseudomonas); -for products that contain small particles that may be difficult to distinguish from colonies in a pour plate; - for intensely coloured products whose colour would prevent the recognition of colonies in a pour plate; - if it is needed to distinguish between different types of colony as part of the quality assessment. This method also describes the use of a spiral plater, an accurate and rapid method of performing surface colony counts. The applicability of this International Standard to the examination of certain fermented food and animal feeding stuffs is limited and other media and/or incubation conditions might be more appropriate. However, this method may be applied to such products even though the predominant microorganisms in these products may not be detected effectively.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4833:2006

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN ISO 11979-7:2006/A1:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN ISO 11979-7:2006/A1:2012
ja identne ISO 11979-7:2006/Amd 1:2012

Ophthalmic implants - Intraocular lenses - Part 7: Clinical investigations - Amendment 1 (ISO 11979-7:2006/Amd 1:2012)

This part of ISO 11979 specifies particular requirements for clinical investigations for posterior and anterior chamber monofocal intraocular lenses (IOLs) for the correction of aphakia.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 5367

Identne prEN ISO 5367:2012
ja identne ISO/DIS 5367:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Breathing sets and connectors (ISO/DIS 5367:2012)

This International Standard specifies basic requirements for antistatic and non-antistatic breathing sets, breathing tubes, and breathing tubes supplied to be cut to length, intended to be used with anaesthetic apparatus and ventilators, humidifiers and nebulizers. It also applies to breathing sets and breathing tubes and patient end adaptors supplied already assembled and to those supplied as components and assembled in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions. This International Standard is applicable to breathing sets and breathing tubes having ends incorporating adaptors with conical connectors (assembled ends) or with plain ends (either cylindrical or tapered). This International Standard is applicable to breathing sets which include special components (e.g. water traps) between the patient end and machine end which are supplied already assembled. This International Standard is not applicable to breathing sets and breathing tubes for special purposes, such as those used with ventilators having special compliance, pressure, or breathing frequency requirements.

Keel en

prEN ISO 10079-2

Identne prEN ISO 10079-2:2012
ja identne ISO/DIS 10079-2:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Meditatsiooniline vaakumaparatuur. Osa 2: Käsitava käitatava ajamiga vaakumaparatuur (ISO/DIS 10079-2:2012)

This part of ISO 10079 specifies safety and performance requirements for manually powered medical suction equipment intended for oro-pharyngeal suction. It covers equipment operated by foot or by hand or both (see Figure 1). The commonest use of manually powered suction is in situations outside of health care settings often described as field or transport use. Use in these situations may involve extreme conditions of weather or terrain and therefore this standard calls for additional requirements for suction equipment intended for field or transport use. Non-electrical suction equipment which may be integrated with electrical equipment is included in the scope of this part of ISO 10079. This part of ISO 10079 does not apply to electrically powered suction equipment, whether mains electricity- or battery-powered, which is dealt with in ISO 10079-1, nor to suction equipment powered from a vacuum or positive pressure source which is dealt with in ISO 10079-3, nor to the following: a) central power supply (by vacuum/compressed air generation), piping systems of vehicles and buildings, and wall connectors; b) catheter tubes, drains, curettes and suction tips; c) syringes; d) dental suction equipment; e) waste gas scavenging systems; f) laboratory suction; g) autotransfusion systems; h) passive urinary drainage; i) closed systems for wound drainage; j) gravity gastric drainage; k) orally operated mucous extractors; l) suction equipment where the collection container is downstream of the vacuum pump; m) equipment marked as suction unit for permanent tracheostomy; n) ventouse (obstetric) equipment;

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10079-2:2009

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 16177:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne CEN/TS 16177:2012

Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Extraction for the determination of extractable ammonia, nitrate and nitrite

This Technical Specification specifies a procedure for the determination of ammonium nitrogen and nitrate nitrogen in sludge, treated biowaste and soil after extraction with a 1 mol/l potassium chloride solution. The extraction method is suitable for fresh samples. The determination of nitrogen fractions can be done manually or by automated methods.

Keel en

CEN/TS 16178:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne CEN/TS 16178:2012

Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of pharmaceutical products

This Technical Specification specifies a method to analyse pharmaceutical compounds in sludge, treated biowaste and soil. Pharmaceuticals analysis has been carried out on a LC/MS-MS quantum. The main difficulty for analysis is the lack of sample certified for target analytes. Even with spiked solid matrices it is still delicate to correctly verify the impact of extraction step, because it is not commutable to a real sample. This document provides a final protocol on the extraction and purification tested on sludge, soils and sediments spiked with the pharmaceutical compounds listed in Table 1.

Keel en

CEN/TS 16182:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne CEN/TS 16182:2012

Sludge treated biowaste and soil - Determination of nonylphenols (NP) and nonylphenol-mono- and diethoxylates using gas chromatography with mass selective detection (GCMS)

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of nonylphenols (NP), nonylphenolmonoethoxylates (NP1EO) and nonylphenol-diethoxylates (NP2EO) in sludge, treated biowaste and soil using GC-MS. For sludge a limit of detection of 0,1 mg/kg and for soil and treated biowaste 0,02 mg/kg (expressed as dry matter) may be achieved. Lower limits of detection may be achieved by concentrating the extract by solvent evaporation.

Keel en

CEN/TS 16183:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne CEN/TS 16183:2012

Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of selected phthalates using capillary gas chromatography with mass spectrometric detection (GC-MS)

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of selected phthalates in sludge, treated biowaste and soil, after extraction and gas chromatographic analysis with mass spectrometric detection. The method is applicable for the determination of phthalates (see Table 2) at the lowest mass content of 0,1 mg/kg to 0,5 mg/kg (expressed as dry matter), depending on the individual substance. The applicability of the method to other phthalates not specified in Table 2 is not excluded except the isomeric mixtures e. g. DiNP (Di-isononylphthalate), but shall be verified in each case.

Keel en

CEN/TS 16188:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne CEN/TS 16188:2012

Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of elements in aqua regia and nitric acid digests - Flame atomic absorption spectrometry method (FAAS)

This Technical Specification specifies the determination of metals in aqua regia and nitric acid digests of sludge, treated biowaste and soil samples, using flame atomic absorption spectrometry. The method is applicable for the determination of the following elements: Chromium (Cr), cobalt (Co), copper (Cu), iron (Fe), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), zinc (Zn).

Keel en

CEN/TS 16189:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne CEN/TS 16189:2012

Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of linear alkylbenzene sulfonates (LAS) by high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) with fluorescence detection (FLD) or mass selective detection (MS)

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of linear alkylbenzene sulfonate (LAS) in sludge, treated biowaste and soil using high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) with a fluorescence detector (FLD) or a mass selective detector (MS). This Technical Specification specifies the determination of the sum of LAS. Under the conditions specified in this Technical Specification, typically a limit of detection of 20 mg/kg (expressed as dry matter) for sludge and of 0,2 mg/kg to 0,5 mg/kg for soil and treated biowaste may be achieved. Lower limits of detection may be achieved by concentrating the extract by solvent evaporation.

Keel en

CEN/TS 16190:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne CEN/TS 16190:2012

Sludge, treated biowaste and soil - Determination of dioxins and furans and dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls by gas chromatography with high resolution mass selective detection (HR GC-MS)

This Technical Specification specifies a method for quantitative determination of 17 2,3,7,8-chlorine substituted dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans and dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls in sludge, treated biowaste and soil using liquid column chromatographic clean-up methods and GC/HRMS.

Keel en

EVS 620-2:2012

Hind 9,49

Tuleohutus. Osa 2: Ohutusmärgid

See standard esitab tuleohutuse tagamise valdkonnas kasutatavad ohutusmärgid (edaspidi tuleohutusmärgid) ning sätestab nende tähenduse, kuju, värvi, kasutusala ja paigaldamisjuhised. Standardi koostamisel on aluseks võetud rahvusvahelises standardis ISO 7010 „Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Safety signs used in workplaces and public areas“ toodud ohutusmärgid.

Tuleohutusmärgid jagunevad nende kasutusala järgi: tule- või plahvatusohtlikku tegevust keelavad märgid (edaspidi keelumärgid);

tule- või plahvatusohu eest hoiatavad märgid (edaspidi hoiatusmärgid);

tulekahju või muu hädaolukorra puhul ehitisest inimeste evakueerimist korraldavad märgid (edaspidi evakuaatsioonimärgid);

päästevahendile viitavad märgid (edaspidi tuletõrjemärgid);

tuleohutuse tagamiseks vajalikele kohustuslikele tegevustele viitavad märgid (edaspidi kohustusmärgid).

Tuleohutusmärgid paigaldatakse mis tahes kohta, kus nende kasutuselevõtmine tuleohutuse tagamise huvides on vajalik.

Enne selle standardi jõustumist kasutatud tuleohutusmärke ei pea uutega asendama, kui nende tähendus on inimestele arusaadav ning üheselt mõistetav. Vältima peaks erinevate märkide kasutamist samas hoones

Keel et

Asendab EVS 620-2:1998

EVS-EN 397:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 397:2012

Tööstuslikud kaitsekiivrid

This European Standard specifies physical and performance requirements, methods of test and marking requirements for industrial safety helmets. The mandatory requirements apply to helmets for general use in industry. Additional optional performance requirements are included to apply only where specifically claimed by the helmet manufacturer. Industrial safety helmets are intended primarily to provide protection to the wearer against falling objects and consequential brain injury and skull fracture.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 397:1999; EVS-EN 397:1999/A1:2000

EVS-EN 812:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 812:2012

Kokkupõrgete eest kaitsvad peakatted

This European Standard specifies physical and performance requirements, methods of test and marking requirements for industrial bump caps. Industrial bump caps are intended to provide protection to the wearer against the effects of striking his head against hard, stationary objects with sufficient severity to cause laceration or other superficial injuries. They are not intended to provide protection against the effects of falling or thrown objects, or moving or suspended loads.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 812:1999; EVS-EN 812:1999/A1:2002

EVS-EN 966:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 966:2012

Kiivrid õhusportialadele

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for protective helmets used in paragliding, hang gliding and flying with ultra-light aeroplanes. Helmets for airborne sports are indicated in this European Standard as follows: - category HPG: Helmets for paragliding and hang gliding; - category UL: Helmets for flying with ultra-light aeroplanes. Requirements and the corresponding methods of test, where appropriate, are given for the following: - construction including chin strap, fastening devices, field of vision, head mobility and eye protection; - penetration resistance; - shock-absorbing properties; - retention system properties; - marking and information for users. NOTE The requirements cover both categories. Special requirements are contained in the relevant clauses. This European Standard does not apply to other kinds of head protection used in airborne sports.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 966:1999; EVS-EN 966:1999/A1:2000; EVS-EN 966:1999/A2:2006

EVS-EN 1078:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 1078:2012

Kiivrid jalgratturitele ja rulade ning rulluisukude kasutajatele

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for helmets worn by users of pedal cycles, skateboards and roller skates. Requirements and the corresponding methods of test are given for the following: - construction, including field of vision; - shock absorbing properties; - retention system properties, including chin strap and fastening devices; - marking and information.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1078:1999; EVS-EN 1078:1997/A1:2006

EVS-EN 1384:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 1384:2012

Ratsutamiskiivrid

This European Standard specifies requirement for protective helmets that can have a peak, for people involved in equestrian activities. It gives safety requirements that include methods of test and levels of performance for shock absorption, for resistance to penetration and for the strength and effectiveness of the retention system and the deflection of a peak if fitted.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1384:1999; EVS-EN 1384:1999/A1:2002

EVS-EN 1385:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 1385:2012

Kiivrid aerutamiseks ja kärestikuspordiks

This European Standard specifies requirements for helmets for canoeing and white water sports for use in waters of classes 1 to 4 as classified by Clause 4. The levels of protection recognise that most fatalities in canoeing and white water sports result from drowning after concussion and not from brain damage. This European Standard is not intended to apply to helmets for use in extreme white water situations such as those where the jumping of high waterfalls is undertaken, because the need for impact absorption for such a helmet, and the area of the head to be protected, are greater than those for most canoeing and white water sports. The standard applies to helmets with and without holes in the shell.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1385:1999; EVS-EN 1385:1999/A1:2005

EVS-EN 12492:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 12492:2012

Mägironimisvarustus. Mägironijate kiivrid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for safety helmets for use in mountaineering.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12492:2000; EVS-EN 12492:2000/A1:2003

EVS-EN 13081:2008+A1:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 13081:2008+A1:2012

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Vapour collection adaptor and coupler CONSOLIDATED TEXT

This European Standard covers the vapour collection adaptor and coupler used to achieve a vapour tight path between the transport tank and the stationary loading and unloading facilities. This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and the critical dimensions of the vapour recovery adaptor fitted to the tank and the mating coupler fitted to a hose or to pipework connected to the stationary loading and unloading facilities. It also specifies the tests necessary to verify the compliance of the equipment with this standard. The equipment specified by this European Standard is suitable for use with liquid petroleum products and other dangerous substances of Class 3 of ADR [2] which have a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa, at 50 °C and petrol, and which have no sub-classification as toxic or corrosive.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13081:2008

EVS-EN 13082:2008+A1:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 13082:2008+A1:2012

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Vapour transfer valve CONSOLIDATED TEXT

This European Standard covers the vapour transfer valve, used for the transfer of vapour between the tank compartment and the pipework connecting to the vapour collection adaptor. This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and the critical dimensions of the vapour transfer valve. It also specifies the tests necessary to verify the compliance of the equipment with this European Standard. The equipment specified by this standard is suitable for use with liquid petroleum products and other dangerous substances of Class 3 of ADR [2] which have a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa at 50 °C and petrol, and which have no sub-classification as toxic or corrosive.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13082:2008

EVS-EN 13087-2:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 13087-2:2012

Kaitsekiivrid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 2: Löögi summutus

The European Standard specifies methods of test for protective helmets. The purpose of these tests is to enable assessment of the performance of the helmet as specified in the appropriate helmet standard. This European Standard specifies the method for determination of shock absorption.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13087-2:2000; EVS-EN 13087-2:2000/A1:2002

EVS-EN 13087-4:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 13087-4:2012

Kaitsekiivrid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 4:**Tõkestussüsteemi efektiivsus**

This European Standard specifies methods of test for protective helmets. The purpose of these tests is to enable assessment of the performance of the helmet as specified in the appropriate helmet standard. This European Standard specifies the method of test for retention system effectiveness.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13087-4:2001

EVS-EN 13087-5:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 13087-5:2012

Kaitsekiivrid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 5:**Tõkestussüsteemi tugevus**

This European Standard specifies methods of test for protective helmets. The purpose of these tests is to enable assessment of the performance of the helmet as specified in the appropriate helmet standard. This European Standard specifies the method of test for retention system strength.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13087-5:2001

EVS-EN 13087-6:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 13087-6:2012

Kaitsekiivrid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Vaateväli

This European Standard specifies test methods for protective helmets. The purpose of these tests is to enable assessment of the performance of the helmet as specified in the appropriate helmet standard. This European Standard specifies the test method for field of vision.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13087-6:2000; EVS-EN 13087-6:2000/A1:2002

EVS-EN 13087-10:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 13087-10:2012

Kaitsekiivrid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 10: Soojuskiirguse kindlus

This European Standard specifies methods of test for protective helmets. The purpose of these tests is to enable assessment of the performance of the helmet as specified in the appropriate helmet standard. This European Standard specifies the method of test for resistance to radiant heat.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13087-10:2001

EVS-EN 13781:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 13781:2012

Mootorkelkude ja bobide juhtide ning sõitjate kaitsekiivrid

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for protective helmets for drivers and passengers of snowmobiles and bobsleighs. Additional requirements for eye protectors and face shields are specified in EN 13178.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13781:2002

EVS-EN 14052:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 14052:2012

Suure vastupidavusega tööstuslikud kiivrid

This European Standard specifies physical, performance, test and marking requirements for high performance industrial helmets. High performance industrial helmets, as specified in this European Standard, are intended to provide to the wearer protection against falling objects and off crown impacts and the consequential brain injury, skull fracture and neck injury. This European Standard includes mandatory requirements that apply to all high performance industrial helmets and additional, optional, performance requirements that apply only where specifically claimed by the helmet manufacturer.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14052:2005

EVS-EN 15090:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 15090:2012

Tuletõrjajate jalanõud

This European standard specifies minimum requirements and test methods for the performance of three types (see 4.3) of footwear for use by firefighters for fire suppression, general-purpose rescue, fire rescue and hazardous materials emergencies. This European standard does not cover special personal protective equipment used in high-risk situations (for example, the conditions described in ISO 15538).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15090:2006

EVS-EN 62387-1:2012

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 62387-1:2012

ja identne IEC 62387-1:2007

Radiation protection instrumentation - Passive integrating dosimetry systems for environmental and personal monitoring - Part 1: General characteristics and performance requirements

This European Standard applies to all kinds of passive dosimetry systems that are used for Measuring - the personal dose equivalent $H_p(10)$ (for whole body dosimetry), - the personal dose equivalent $H_p(0,07)$ (for both whole body and extremity dosimetry), or - the ambient dose equivalent $H^*(10)$ (for environmental dosimetry). It applies to dosimetry systems that measure external photon or beta radiation in the dose range between 0,01 mSv and 10 Sv and in the energy ranges given in the following Table. All the energy values are mean energies with respect to the prevailing dose quantity. The dosimetry systems usually use electronic devices for the data evaluation and thus are often computer controlled.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 8692:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN ISO 8692:2012

ja identne ISO 8692:2012

Water quality - Fresh water algal growth inhibition test with unicellular green algae (ISO 8692:2012)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the growth inhibition of unicellular green algae by substances and mixtures contained in water or by waste water. This method is applicable for substances that are easily soluble in water. With modifications to this method, as specified in ISO 14442 and ISO 5667-16, the inhibitory effects of poorly soluble organic and inorganic materials, volatile compounds, heavy metals and waste water can be tested. A rapid algal growth inhibition screening test for waste water is described in Annex A. An alternative test procedure with algae from algal beads, with direct measurement of algal growth in spectrophotometric cells, is described in Annex B.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 8692:2004

EVS-EN ISO 10523:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN ISO 10523:2012

ja identne ISO 10523:2008

Water quality - Determination of pH (ISO 10523:2008)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the pH value in rain, drinking and mineral waters, bathing waters, surface and ground waters, as well as municipal and industrial waste waters, and liquid sludge, within the range pH 2 to pH 12 with an ionic strength below $I = 0,3 \text{ mol/kg}$ (conductivity: $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$: 2000 mS/m) solvent and in the temperature range $0 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $50 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 16265:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN ISO 16265:2012

ja identne ISO 16265:2009

Water quality - Determination of the methylene blue active substances (MBAS) index - Method using continuous flow analysis (CFA) (ISO 16265:2009)

This International Standard specifies a procedure for the determination of the methylene blue active substances (MBAS) index, in the ranges $0,05 \text{ mg/l}$ to $0,5 \text{ mg/l}$ and $0,5 \text{ mg/l}$ to $5,0 \text{ mg/l}$, in various water samples (e.g. ground water, drinking water, surface water, waste water and leachates). Anionic surfactants are the most important substances showing methylene blue activity. This method is therefore useful for estimating the anionic surfactant content [including anionic surfactants with carboxylate groups (e.g. soaps)] of water. Other types of substance may also show methylene blue activity and contribute to the result. On a case-by-case basis, the range of the analysis may be changed and the method used for other concentration ranges provided they cover exactly one decade of concentration units.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 20347:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne EN ISO 20347:2012

ja identne ISO 20347:2012

Isikukaitsevahendid. Tööjalatsid (ISO 20347:2012)

This International Standard specifies basic and additional (optional) requirements for occupational footwear that is not exposed to any mechanical risks (impact or compression). Special risks are covered by complementary job-related standards (e.g. footwear for firefighters, electrical insulating footwear, protection against chain saw injuries, protection against chemicals and against molten metal splash, protection for motor cycle riders).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 20347:2004/AC:2007; EVS-EN ISO 20347:2004/A1:2007; EVS-EN ISO 20347:2004

EVS-EN ISO 25762:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne EN ISO 25762:2012

ja identne ISO 25762:2009

Plastics - Guidance on the assessment of the fire characteristics and fire performance of fibre-reinforced polymer composites (ISO 25762:2009)

This International Standard gives guidelines for the assessment of the fire characteristics and fire performance of fibre-reinforced polymer (FRP) composites, particularly in structural applications in buildings and transport. It is applicable to FRP composites prepared from thermosetting or thermoplastic resins and reinforced with inorganic fibres greater than $7,5 \text{ mm}$ in length. This International Standard gives guidelines on: - the applicability of product types (e.g. sheets, laminates, profiled sections and some sandwich constructions) to end-use performance; - the test methods and performance criteria for different physical forms of FRP test specimen.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS 620-2:1998

ja identne EVS 620-2:1998

Tuleohutus. Osa 2: Ohutusmärgid

Standard esitab tuleohutuse tagamise valdkonnas kasutatavad ohutusmärgid ning sätestab nende tähenduse, kuju, värvi, kasutusala ja -juhised ning paigaldamise korra.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS 620-2:2012

EVS 620-8:2003

ja identne EVS 620-8:2003

Tuleohutus. Põrandakattematerjalid. Põlevus

Standard sätestab põrandakattematerjalide klassifitseerimise nende põlemisomaduste järgi, nõuded neile ja katsetoodika.

Keel et

Asendab EV ST 620-8:1993

EVS 620-9:2003

ja identne EVS 620-9:2003

Tuleohutus. Katusekattematerjalid. Põlevus

Standard sätestab katusekattematerjalide klassifitseerimise nende põlemisomaduste järgi, nõuded neile ja katsetoodika.

Keel et

Asendab EV ST 620-9:1993

EVS-EN 397:1999

Identne EN 397:1995

Tööstuslikud kaitsekiivrid

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks tööstuslike kaitsekiivrite füüsilised ja tehnilised omadused, testimismeetodid ja märgistusnõuded. Kohustuslikud nõuded kehtivad tavakasutusega tööstuslikele kiivritele. Täiendavad tehnilised omadused kuuluvad kohaldamisele ainult sel juhul, kui kiivri valmistaja seda eraldi nõuab.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 397:2012

EVS-EN 397:1999/A1:2000

Identne EN 397:1995/A1:2000

Tööstuslikud kaitsekiivrid

This European Standard specifies physical and performance requirements, methods of test and marking requirements for industrial safety helmets. The mandatory requirements apply to helmets for general use in industry. Additional performance requirements are included to apply only where specifically claimed by the helmet manufacturer. Industrial safety helmets are intended primarily to provide protection to the wearer against falling objects and consequential brain injury and skull fracture.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 397:2012

EVS-EN 812:1999

Identne EN 812:1997

Kokkupõrgete eest kaitsvad peakatted

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks tööstuslike kokkupõrgete eest kaitsvate peakatete füüsilised ja tehnilised omadused, testimismeetodid ja märgistusnõuded. Tööstuslike kokkupõrgete eest kaitsvad peakatted on ette nähtud selle kandja pea kaitsmiseks kõvade liikumatute objektide vastu tugevasti äralöömise eest. Pea äralöömine võib põhjustada haavu või muid väiksemaid kahjustusi. Need peakatted ei ole mõeldud langevate ega paiskuvate objektide ega liikuvate või rippuvate raskuste eest kaitsmiseks. MÄRKUS: tööstuslike kokkupõrgete eest kaitsvat peakatet ei tohi segi ajada kaitsekiivriga.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 812:2012

EVS-EN 812:1999/A1:2002

Identne EN 812:1997/A1:2001

Kokkupõrgete eest kaitsvad peakatted. MUUDATUS

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks tööstuslike kokkupõrgete eest kaitsvate peakatete füüsilised ja tehnilised omadused, testimismeetodid ja märgistusnõuded. Tööstuslike kokkupõrgete eest kaitsvad peakatted on ette nähtud selle kandja pea kaitsmiseks kõvade liikumatute objektide vastu tugevasti äralöömise eest. Pea äralöömine võib põhjustada haavu või muid väiksemaid kahjustusi. Need peakatted ei ole mõeldud langevate ega paiskuvate objektide ega liikuvate või rippuvate raskuste eest kaitsmiseks. MÄRKUS: tööstuslike kokkupõrgete eest kaitsvat peakatet ei tohi segi ajada kaitsekiivriga.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 812:2012

EVS-EN 966:1999/A1:2000

Identne EN 966:1996/A1:2000

Kiivrid õhuspordialadele. MUUDATUS

This draft Amendment EN 966:1996/A1:2000 to the EN 966:1996 deals with corrigendum to clause 7.2.1 "Test area".

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 966:2012

EVS-EN 966:1999/A2:2006

Identne EN 966:1996/A2:2006

Kiivrid õhuspordialadele

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja testimismeetodid kaitsekiivritele, mida kasutatakse langevarjuhüpetel, deltaplaaniga lendamisel ja ülikergete lennukitega lendamisel.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 966:2012

EVS-EN 1078:1997/A1:2006

Identne EN 1078:1997/A1:2005

Kiivrid jalgratturitele ja rulade ning rulluiskude kasutajatele

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja testimismeetodid kiivritele, mis on ette nähtud jalgratturitele ja rulade ning rulluiskude kasutajatele. Nõuded ja vastavad testimismeetodid on esitatud alljärgnevalt: - nägemisvälja hõlmav konstruktsioon - lööki summutavad omadused - kinnitussüsteemi omadused, kaasa arvatud lõuarihm ja kinnitusvahendid - markeerimine ja info.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1078:2012

EVS-EN 1078:1999

Identne EN 1078:1997

Kiivrid jalgratturitele ja rulade ning rulluiskude kasutajatele

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja testimismeetodid kiivritele, mis on ette nähtud jalgratturitele ja rulade ning rulluiskude kasutajatele. Nõuded ja vastavad testimismeetodid on esitatud alljärgnevalt: - nägemisvälja hõlmav konstruktsioon - lööki summutavad omadused - kinnitussüsteemi omadused, kaasa arvatud lõuarihm ja kinnitusvahendid - markeerimine ja info.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1078:2012

EVS-EN 1384:1999

Identne EN 1384:1996

Ratsutamiskiivrid

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded nokaga või nokata kaitsekiivritele ratsutamise tegevate inimeste jaoks. Standard esitab ohutusnõuded, mis hõlmavad testimismeetodeid ja tõhususe tasemeid löögi summutamise, teiste kehade sissetungimisvastase kaitsevõime ning kinnitussüsteemi tugevuse ja efektiivsuse määramiseks ning noka olemasolul selle kalde määramiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1384:2012

EVS-EN 1384:1999/A1:2002

Identne EN 1384:1996/A1:2001

Ratsutamiskiivrid. MUUDATUS

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded nokaga või nokata kaitsekiivritele ratsutamisega tegelevate inimeste jaoks. Standard esitab ohutusnõuded, mis hõlmavad testimismeetodeid ja tõhususe tasemeid löögi summutamise, teiste kehade sissetungimisvastase kaitsevõime ning kinnitussüsteemi tugevuse ja efektiivsuse määramiseks ning noka olemasolul selle kalde määramiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1384:2012

EVS-EN 1385:1999

Identne EN 1385:1997

Kiivrid aerutamiseks ja kärestikuspordiks

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded aerutamise- ja kärestikuspordikiivritele, mida kasutatakse 1. ja 4. klassi veekogudes, vastavalt jaotises 4 esitatud klassifikatsioonile. Kaitstuse tase võtab arvesse, et enamiku aerutamisel ja kärestikuspordil juhtuvate õnnetuste puhul pole tegemist ajukahjustusega, vaid pöruetusjärgse uppumisega.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1385:2012

EVS-EN 1385:1999/A1:2005

Identne EN 1385:1997/A1:2005

Kiivrid aerutamiseks ja kärestikuspordiks

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded aerutamise- ja kärestikuspordikiivritele, mida kasutatakse 1. ja 4. klassi veekogudes, vastavalt jaotises 4 esitatud klassifikatsioonile. Kaitstuse tase võtab arvesse, et enamiku aerutamisel ja kärestikuspordil juhtuvate õnnetuste puhul pole tegemist ajukahjustusega, vaid pöruetusjärgse uppumisega.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1385:2012

EVS-EN 12492:2000

Identne EN 12492:2000

Mägironimisvarustus. Mägironijate kiivrid.**Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid**

This standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for safety helmets for use in mountaineering.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12492:2012

EVS-EN 12492:2000/A1:2003

Identne EN 12492:2000/A1:2002

Mägironimisvarustus. Mägironijate kiivrid.**Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid**

This standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for safety helmets for use in mountaineering.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12492:2012

EVS-EN 13081:2008

Identne EN 13081:2008

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Vapour collection adaptor and coupler

This European Standard covers the vapour collection adaptor and coupler used to achieve a vapour tight path between the transport tank and the stationary loading and unloading facilities. This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and the critical dimensions of the vapour recovery adaptor fitted to the tank and the mating coupler fitted to a hose or to pipework connected to the stationary loading and unloading facilities. It also specifies the tests necessary to verify the compliance of the equipment with this standard. The equipment specified by this European Standard is suitable for use with liquid petroleum products and other dangerous substances of Class 3 of ADR [2] which have a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa, at 50 °C and petrol, and which have no sub-classification as toxic or corrosive.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13081:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 13081:2008+A1:2012

EVS-EN 13082:2008

Identne EN 13082:2008

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Vapour transfer valve

This European Standard covers the vapour transfer valve, used for the transfer of vapour between the tank compartment and the pipework connecting to the vapour collection adaptor. This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and the critical dimensions of the vapour transfer valve. It also specifies the tests necessary to verify the compliance of the equipment with this European Standard. The equipment specified by this standard is suitable for use with liquid petroleum products and other dangerous substances of Class 3 of ADR [2] which have a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa at 50 °C and petrol, and which have no sub-classification as toxic or corrosive.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13082:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 13082:2008+A1:2012

EVS-EN 13087-2:2000

Identne EN 13087-2:2000

Kaitsekiivrid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 2: Löögi summutus

The European Standard EN 13087 describes methods of test for protective helmets. The purpose of these tests is to enable assessment of the performance of the helmet as specified in the appropriate helmet standard. This part of EN 13087 specifies the method for the determination of shock absorption.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13087-2:2012

EVS-EN 13087-4:2001

Identne EN 13087-4:2000

Kaitsekiivrid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 4:**Tökestussüsteemi efektiivsus**

This European Standard describes methods of test for protective helmets. The purpose of these tests is to enable assessment of the performance of the helmet as specified in the appropriate helmet standard. This European Standard specifies the method of test for retention system effectiveness.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13087-4:2012

EVS-EN 13087-5:2001

Identne EN 13087-5:2000

Kaitsekiivrid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 5: Tõkestussüsteemi tugevus

This European Standard is intended as a supplement to the specific product standards for protective helmets (helmet standards). This method or other test methods may be applicable to specified for complete helmets or parts thereof, and may be referenced in the appropriate helmet standards.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13087-5:2012

EVS-EN 13087-6:2000

Identne EN 13087-6:2000

Kaitsekiivrid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Vaateväli

This European Standard describes methods of test for protective helmets. The purpose of these tests is to enable assessment of the performance of the helmet as specified in the appropriate helmet standard. This part of EN 13087 specifies the method of test for field of vision.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13087-6:2012

EVS-EN 13087-10:2001

Identne EN 13087-10:2000

Kaitsekiivrid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 10: Soojuskiirguse kindlus

This European Standard describes methods of test for protective helmets. The purpose of these tests is to enable assessment of the performance of the helmet as specified in the appropriate helmet standard. This standard specifies the method of test for resistance to radiant heat.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13087-10:2012

EVS-EN 13087-2:2000/A1:2002

Identne EN 13087-2:2000/A1:2001

Kaitsekiivrid. Katsemeetodid - Osa 2: Löögi summutus. MUUDATUS

The European Standard EN 13087 describes methods of test for protective helmets. The purpose of these tests is to enable assessment of the performance of the helmet as specified in the appropriate helmet standard. This part of EN 13087 specifies the method for the determination of shock absorption.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13087-2:2012

EVS-EN 13087-6:2000/A1:2002

Identne EN 13087-6:2000/A1:2001

Kaitsekiivrid. Katsemeetodid. Osa 6: Vaateväli. MUUDATUS

This European Standard describes methods of test for protective helmets. The purpose of these tests is to enable assessment of the performance of the helmet as specified in the appropriate helmet standard. This part of EN 13087 specifies the method of test for field of vision.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13087-6:2012

EVS-EN 13781:2002

Identne EN 13781:2001

Mootorkelkude ja bobide juhtide ning sõitjate kaitsekiivrid

This European Standard specifies requirements and test methods for protective helmets for drivers and passengers of snowmobiles and bobsleighs. Additional requirements for eye protectors and face shields are specified in EN 13178.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13781:2012

EVS-EN 14052:2005

Identne EN 14052:2005

Suure vastupidavusega tööstuslikud kiivrid

This European Standard specifies physical, performance, test and marking requirements for high performance industrial helmets.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14052:2012

EVS-EN 15090:2006

Identne EN 15090:2006

Tuletõrjajate jalanõud

This standard specifies minimum requirements and test methods for the performance of three types of footwear for use by firefighters for general-purpose rescue, fire rescue and hazardous materials emergencies. This standard does not cover special personal protective equipment used in high-risk situations (for example, the conditions described in ISO 15538).

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15090:2012

EVS-EN ISO 8692:2004

Identne EN ISO 8692:2004

ja identne ISO 8692:2004

Water quality - Freshwater algal growth inhibition test with unicellular green algae

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the growth inhibition of unicellular green algae by substances and mixtures contained in water or by wastewater. This method is applicable for substances that are easily soluble in water. With modifications to this method, as described in ISO 14442 and ISO 5667-16, the inhibitory effects of poorly soluble organic and inorganic materials, volatile compounds, heavy metals and waste water can be tested. A rapid algal growth inhibition screening test for wastewater is included in Annex A.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 28692:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 8692:2012

EVS-EN ISO 20347:2004/AC:2007

Identne EN ISO 20347:2004/AC:2007

ja identne ISO 20347:2004/Cor.2:2006

Isikukaitsevahendid. Tööjalatsid

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 20347:2012

EVS-EN ISO 20347:2004

Identne EN ISO 20347:2004
ja identne ISO 20347:2004

Isikukaitsevahendid. Tööjalatsid

This European Standard specifies basic and additional (optional) requirements for occupational footwear for professional use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 347-2:1999; EVS-EN 347:1999

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 20347:2012

EVS-EN ISO 20347:2004/A1:2007

Identne EN ISO 20347:2004/A1:2007
ja identne ISO 20347:2004/Amd 1:2007

Isikukaitsevahendid. Tööjalatsid. Muudatus 1

This European Standard specifies basic and additional (optional) requirements for occupational footwear for professional use.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 20347:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 61034-1:2005/FprA1

Identne EN 61034-1:2005/FprA1:2012
ja identne IEC 61034-1:2005/A1:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Suitsu tiheduse mõõtmine kaablite põletamisel määratletud oludes. Osa 1: Katseaparatuur

Provides details of the test apparatus to be used for measuring smoke emission when electric or optical fibre cables are burnt under defined conditions, for example, a few cables burnt horizontally. The light transmittance (lt) under flaming combustion and smouldering conditions can be used as a means of comparing different cables or complying with specific requirements. NOTE: For the purposes of this standard, the term "electric cable" covers all insulated metallic conductor cables used for the conveyance of energy or signals.

Keel en

EN 61034-2:2005/FprA1

Identne EN 61034-2:2005/FprA1:2012
ja identne IEC 61034-2:2005/A1:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Suitsu tiheduse mõõtmine kaablite põlemisel määratletud oludes. Osa 2: Katsetusprotseduur ja -nõuded

Provides details of the test procedure to be employed for the measurement of the density of smoke emitted from cables burning under defined conditions. It describes the means of preparing and assembling cables for test, the method of burning the cables, and gives recommended requirements for evaluating test results.

Keel en

FprEN 50131-2-7-1

Identne FprEN 50131-2-7-1:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 2-7-1: Intrusion detectors - Glass break detectors (acoustic)

This European standard is for passive acoustic glass break detectors installed in buildings and provides for security Grades 1 to 4 (see EN 50131-1), specific or non-specific wired or wire-free detectors, and uses environmental classes I to IV (see EN 50130-5). This European standard does not include requirements for passive acoustic glass break detectors intended for use outdoors. A detector shall fulfil all the requirements of the specified Grade. Functions additional to the mandatory functions specified in this standard may be included in the detector, providing they do not adversely influence the correct operation of the mandatory functions. This European standard does not apply to system interconnections.

Keel en

Asendab CLC/TS 50131-2-7-1:2009

FprEN 50131-2-7-2

Identne FprEN 50131-2-7-2:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 2-7-2: Intrusion detectors - Glass break detectors (passive)

This European standard is for passive surface mounted glass break detectors installed in buildings and provides for security Grades 1 to 4 (see EN 50131-1), specific or non-specific wired or wire-free detectors, and uses environmental classes I to IV (see EN 50130-5). This European standard does not include requirements for passive surface mounted glass break detectors intended for use outdoors. A detector shall fulfil all the requirements of the specified Grade. Functions additional to the mandatory functions specified in this standard may be included in the detector, providing they do not adversely influence the correct operation of the mandatory functions. This European standard does not apply to system interconnections.

Keel en

Asendab CLC/TS 50131-2-7-2:2009

FprEN 50131-2-7-3

Identne FprEN 50131-2-7-3:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Alarm systems - Intrusion and hold-up systems - Part 2-7-3: Intrusion detectors - Glass break detectors (active)

This European standard is for active surface mounted glass break detectors installed in buildings and provides for security Grades 1 to 4 (see EN 50131-1), specific or non-specific wired or wire-free detectors, and uses environmental classes I to IV (see EN 50130-5). This European standard does not include requirements for active surface mounted glass break detectors intended for use outdoors. A detector shall fulfil all the requirements of the specified Grade. Functions additional to the mandatory functions specified in this standard may be included in the detector, providing they do not adversely influence the correct operation of the mandatory functions. This European standard does not apply to system interconnections.

Keel en

Asendab CLC/TS 50131-2-7-3:2009

FprEN 60519-12

Identne FprEN 60519-12:2012
ja identne IEC 60519-12:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

**Safety in electroheating installations - Part 12:
Particular requirements for infrared electroheating
installations**

This part of IEC 60519 specifies safety requirements for industrial electroheating equipment and installations in which infrared radiation, usually generated by infrared emitters, is significantly dominating over heat convection or heat conduction as means of energy transfer to the material to be heated or treated. A further limitation of the scope is that the infrared emitters have a maximum spectral emission at longer wavelengths than 780 nm in air or vacuum, and are emitting wideband spectra such as by thermal radiation or high pressure arcs.

Keel en

prEN 54-2

Identne prEN 54-2 rev:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

**Automaatne tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa
2: Keskseadmed**

This European Standard specifies requirements, methods of test, and performance criteria for control and indicating equipment (see item B of figure 1 of EN 54-1:2011) for use in fire detection and fire alarm systems installed in buildings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 54-2:1999; EVS-EN 54-2:1999/A1:2006

prEN 1143-2

Identne prEN 1143-2:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

**Secure storage units - Requirements, classification
and methods of tests for resistance to burglary - Part
2: Deposit systems**

This European Standard specifies requirements and tests methods for deposit systems, and classifies the systems according to their burglary resistance and their resistance to the theft of deposits. This European Standard comprises two types of deposit system: - night safes which provide depositing services for the customers of financial institutions without giving access to the content of the night safe. - deposit safes which enable the personnel of a company to place money or valuables in safe custody without giving access to the content of the deposit safe. The installation condition for deposit safe according to this standard is that the depositing functions are installed inside the premises of the company and are only disposable for the personnel of the company. Parts of a Deposit system are a receiving unit, an input unit and in some cases, a chute. The standard includes design requirements for deposit systems controlled by programmable controllers and for the software for these. Controller hardware testing is restricted to mechanical or electromechanical attacks of electric motors, sensors, coils and similar devices; but software testing as attempts to influence controller software or controller hardware is not part of this standard. Deposit systems may have devices for functions such as user identification and/or counting and registration of money. Tests of and requirements for classification of such functions are not included. This standard does not cover protection of persons using the deposit system or the prevention of fraud committed by operators of the deposit system.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1143-2:2002

prEN 13946

Identne prEN 13946:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

**Water quality - Guidance for the routine sampling
and pretreatment of benthic diatoms from rivers and
lakes**

This document describes a method for the sampling and laboratory preparation of benthic diatoms for water quality assessments. Data produced by this method are suitable for production of water quality indices based on the relative abundance of taxa.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13946:2003

prEN 14184

Identne prEN 14184:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

**Water quality - Guidance for the surveying of aquatic
macrophytes in running waters**

This European Standard specifies a method for surveying aquatic macrophytes in running waters for the purpose of assessing ecological status, using these organisms as elements of biological quality. The information provided by this method includes the composition and abundance of the aquatic macrophyte flora. The general principles of the approach described in this European Standard may also be applied when monitoring water bodies in the fluvial corridor of a river, such as side channels and oxbows. It is recognised that for

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14184:2003

prEN 14407

Identne prEN 14407:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

**Water quality - Guidance for the identification,
enumeration and interpretation of benthic diatom
samples from rivers and lakes**

This document describes methods for the identification and enumeration of relative proportions of diatom taxa on prepared slides and of data interpretation relevant to assessments of water quality in rivers and lakes. It is suitable for use with indices and assessment methods based on the relative abundance of taxa. The methods for identification and enumeration can also be applied to the study of benthic diatoms in other habitats provided that data interpretation methods appropriate to these habitats are used.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14407:2004

prEN 14604

Identne prEN 14604:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Autonoomsed suitsuandurid

This document specifies requirements, test methods, performance criteria, and manufacturer's instructions for smoke alarms that operate using scattered light or transmitted light (Type A- optical) or ionisation (Type Bionisation), intended for household or similar residential applications. This document includes additional requirements for smoke alarms which are also suitable for use in leisure accommodation vehicles. For the testing of other types of smoke alarms, or smoke alarms working on different principles, this document should only be used for guidance. Special features of smoke alarms or special characteristics and developed for specific risks, are not covered by this document. This document allows, although it does not require, the inclusion within the smoke alarm of facilities for interconnection with other similar smoke alarms and/or accessories, and for alarm silencing. Where such facilities are included, this document specifies applicable requirements. This document does not cover the requirements for devices intended for incorporation in systems using separate control and indicating equipment.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14604:2005; EVS-EN 14604:2005/AC:2008

prEN 14742

Identne prEN 14742 rev:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Characterization of sludges - Laboratory chemical conditioning procedure

The laboratory assessment of sludge dewaterability is sensitive to the operating procedure adopted for the conditioning step. No generalised ranking of products in order of effectiveness can be given since the ranking changes with the sludge type, dosage of conditioning agent, degree of shearing and dewatering device. The scope of this European Standard applies for sludges and suspensions from: - storm water handling; - urban wastewater collecting systems; - urban wastewater treatment plants; - industrial wastewater that has been treated similarly to urban wastewater (as defined in Directive 91/271/EEC); - water supply plants. This method is applicable to sludge and suspensions of other origin.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TR 14742:2006

prEN 50577

Identne prEN 50577:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

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

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

Keel en

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 61869-3:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 61869-3:2011

ja identne IEC 61869-3:2011

Mõõtetrafod. Osa 3: Lisanõuded induktiivpingetrafodele

This part of IEC 61869 applies to new inductive voltage transformers for use with electrical measuring instruments and electrical protective devices at frequencies from 15 Hz to 100 Hz. NOTE 301 Requirements specific to three-phase voltage transformers are not included in this standard but, so far as they are relevant, the requirements in clauses 4 to 10 apply to these transformers and a few references to them are included in those clauses (e.g. see 3.1.303, 5.301.1, 5.301.2, 5.5.301, 6.13.301.1 and Table 304). All the transformers shall be suitable for measuring purposes, but, in addition, certain types may be suitable for protection purposes. Transformers for the dual purpose of measurement and protection shall comply with all clauses of this standard.

Keel en

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

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

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

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

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

Mõõtetrafod. Osa 2: Induktiivpingetrafod

Käesolev standardi IEC 60044 osa kehtib uutele induktiivpingetrafodele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos elektriliste mõõtevahendite ja elektriliste kaitseseadmetega sagedustel 15 Hz kuni 100 Hz. Kuigi see standard laieneb otseselt eraldatud mähistega trafodele, on see sobivuse korral rakendatav ka autotrafodele. Käesolev standard ei kehti laboratoorsele trafodele.

MÄRKUS: Kolme faasiliste pingetrafode erinevused ei ole käesolevasse standardisse kaasatud, kuid niipalju kui asjaomaselt võimalik, saab nendele rakendada alajaotiste 3 kuni 11 nõudeid koos väheste lisaviidetega (nt vaata 2.1.4; 5.1.1; 5.2 ja 11.2).

Alajaotis 13 laieneb nõuetele ja katsetele, kuid lisaks on alajaotistes 3 ja 12 toodud vajalikud nõuded ka ühefaasilistele induktiivkaitsepingetrafodele. Alajaotise 13 nõuded on osaliselt rakendatavad kaitseahelates kasutatavatele trafodele, millised peavad rikkepingete olukorras kindlustama teatud täpsusnõuded.

Mõõtetrafosid tuleb käsitleda passiivlementidena.

MÄRKUS: Välispaigaldusega mõõtetrafode, mille nimipinge on ≥ 123 kV, raadiohäiringupingete (RIV) mõõtmised peavad vastama Elektromagnetilise Ühilduvuse (EMC) Direktiivi nõuetele. Juhisena võib järgida standardis EN 60694:1996, § 6.3 esitatud katseprotseduuri.

Kolme faasilised induktiivpingetrafod peavad vastama standardile HD 587 S1.

Keel et

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

Asendatud EVS-EN 61869-3:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN ISO 14253-1:1999/prA1

Identne EN ISO 14253-1:1998/prA1:2012
ja identne ISO 14253-1:1998/DAM 1:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Toote geomeetiline kirjeldus. Töödeldavate detailide ja mõõtevahendite kontrollimine mõõtmete alusel.

Osa 1: Tehnilistele andmetele vastavuse või mittevastavuse otsustamise eeskirjad (ISO 14253-1:1998/DAM 1:2012)

Käesolev standardi ISO 14253 osa esitab juhised, mis aitavad järeldada, kas mõne teatud töödeldava detaili või mõõtevahendi omadused on antud tolerantsiga vastavuses (töödeldava detaili korral) või jäävad maksimaalsete lubatavate mõõtevigade piiridesse (mõõtevahendite korral), võttes arvesse mõõtmise ebatäpsuse.

Keel en

prEN 12645

Identne prEN 12645:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Tyre pressure measuring instruments - Apparatus for inspection of pressure and/or inflation of tyres for motor vehicles - Metrology, requirements and testing

This European Standard defines metrological and technical requirements and tests of tyre pressure measuring instruments. Tyre pressure measuring instruments (often referred to as Tyre Pressure Gauges, [TPG]) are for the inspection of pressure and/or inspection of inflation/deflation of tyres of motor vehicles. It establishes in the context of motor vehicles tyres, the minimum characteristics of the chain of measurement of apparatus intended to increase, inspect or adjust the pressure of tyres inflated by air or nitrogen. This apparatus classified in four different categories are hereinafter referred to by generic term, "tyre pressure measuring instruments". This chain of measurement consists of all the elements between the tyre valve and the display device (connector, hose, control device, measurement components, reservoir, preset device etc.). They indicate the pressure difference (pe) between the air or the nitrogen in the tyre and the atmosphere. The field of application established above can be extended to other applications where no specific standard exists. Because of the influence of tyre pressure on road safety and energy efficiency periodical reverification is strongly advised.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12645:2001

prEN ISO 2538-1

Identne prEN ISO 2538-1:2012
ja identne ISO/DIS 2538-1:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Wedges - Part 1: Series of angles and slopes (ISO/DIS 2538-1:2012)

This International Standard specifies three series of wedge angles from 120° to 0° 30' and a series of wedge slopes from 1:10 to 1:500, for general mechanical engineering purposes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 2538:2003

prEN ISO 2538-2

Identne prEN ISO 2538-2:2012
ja identne ISO/DIS 2538-2:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Wedges - Part 2: Dimensioning and tolerancing (ISO/DIS 2538-2:2012)

This International Standard specifies methods for the dimensioning and tolerancing of wedges.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 2538:2003

21 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD MASINAD JA NENDE OSAD

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 1891-2

Identne prEN ISO 1891-2:2012
ja identne ISO/DIS 1891-2:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Fasteners - Terminology - Part 2: Vocabulary and definitions for coatings (ISO/DIS 1891-2:2012)

This part of ISO 1891 specifies terms and definitions for fastener coatings, primarily intended for corrosion protection and functional purposes.

Keel en

prEN ISO 14581

Identne prEN ISO 14581:2012
ja identne ISO/DIS 14581:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Fasteners - Hexalobular socket countersunk flat head screws (ISO/DIS 14581:2012)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of hexalobular socket countersunk flat head screws in product grade A and with threads from M2 to M10 inclusive and with reduced loadability in accordance with Table 3 of this standard. If, in special cases, specifications others than those listed in this International Standard are required, they are usually selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 261, ISO 888, ISO 898-1, ISO 965-2, ISO 3506-1, ISO 4759-1.

Keel en

prEN ISO 14582

Identne prEN ISO 14582:2012
ja identne ISO/DIS 14582:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Hexalobular socket countersunk head screws, high head (ISO/DIS 14582:2012)

This International Standard specifies hexalobular socket countersunk head bolts and screws with high head (full loadability), of product grade A, and thread diameters from M3 up to and including M10 and property classes 4.8, 8.8 and 10.9. NOTE 1 In comparison with ISO common countersunk head, the height of the head has been slightly increased in order to have screws with full loadability, in accordance with the mechanical properties specified in ISO 898-1. This International Standard also specifies gauge dimensions for the control of the head dimensions. NOTE 2 Because of the increased head height, these screws are not fully interchangeable with other countersunk ISO metric screws. The assembled parts also need a slightly deeper countersink than those specified in ISO 15065. If, in special cases, specifications others than those listed in this International Standard are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, for example ISO 261, ISO 888, ISO 898-1, ISO 965-2 and ISO 4759-1.

Keel en

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TR 1591-5:2012

Hind 11,67
Identne CEN/TR 1591-5:2012

Flanges and their joints - Design rules for gasketed circular flange connections - Part 5: Calculation method for full face gasketed joints

This Technical Report gives guidance for the calculation of full face gasketed joints on the basis of the calculation method given in EN 1591-1.

Keel en

CEN/TS 1451-2:2012

Hind 10,9
Identne CEN/TS 1451-2:2012

Plastic piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Polypropylene (PP) - 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 1451 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of third-party certification procedures. NOTE 1 It is recommended that the quality management system conforms to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements to EN ISO 9001 [1]. NOTE 2 If third-party certification is involved, it is recommended that the certification body is accredited to EN 45011 [2], EN 45012 [3] or EN ISO/IEC 17021 [4], as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the readers, a summary of the test regime is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1451-1 this document is applicable to piping systems made of polypropylene (PP) intended to be used: - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B") and, - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) for both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "BD") This is reflected in the marking of products by "B" or "BD".

Keel en

CEN/TS 1519-2:2012

Hind 10,9
Identne CEN/TS 1519-2:2012

Plastic piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Polyethylen (PE) - 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 1519 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of third-party certification procedures. NOTE 1 It is recommended that the quality management system conforms to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements to EN ISO 9001 [1]. NOTE 2 If third-party certification is involved, it is recommended that the certification body is accredited to EN 45011 [2], EN 45012 [3] or EN ISO/IEC 17021 [4], as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the readers, a summary of the test regime is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1519-1 this document is applicable to piping systems made of polyethylene (PE) intended to be used: - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B") and, - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) for both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "BD") This is reflected in the marking of products by "B" or "BD".

Keel en

CEN/TS 14632:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne CEN/TS 14632:2012

Plastics piping systems for drainage, sewerage and water supply, pressure and non-pressure - Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP) - Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This Technical Specification gives guidance on the assessment of conformity of GRP-UP (glass-reinforced thermosetting resins based on unsaturated polyesters) piping products and assemblies in accordance with EN 1796 and EN 14364 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of third-party certification procedures. This Technical Specification also gives guidance on the assessment of conformity of GRP-UP manholes and inspection chambers in accordance with prEN 15383. Pipes according to EN 14364 are used for manufacturing the shafts and chamber units. Additional statements as needed to assess the conformity of manholes and inspection chambers are given in Annex F.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 14632:2005

EVS-EN 764-2:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 764-2:2012

Pressure equipment - Part 2: Quantities, symbols and units

This European Standard specifies the basic quantities, symbols and units to be used for pressure equipment and assemblies addressed by the European Directive 97/23/EC.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 764-2:2002

EVS-EN 12201-4:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 12201-4:2012

Plastics piping systems for water supply, and for drainage and sewerage under pressure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 4: Valves for water supply systems

This Part of EN 12201 specifies the characteristics of valves or valve bodies made from polyethylene (PE 100 and PE 80) for buried and above ground applications, intended for the conveyance of water for human consumption, raw water prior to treatment, drainage and sewerage under pressure, vacuum sewer systems, and water for other purposes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12201-4:2002; EVS-EN 13244-4:2003

EVS-EN 12266-2:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 12266-2:2012

Industrial valves - Testing of metallic valves - Part 2: Tests, test procedures and acceptance criteria - Supplementary requirements

This European Standard specifies supplementary requirements for tests, test procedures and acceptance criteria of industrial valves made of metallic materials. The specified tests may be used as type tests, production tests or acceptance tests. The application of these tests is specified in the appropriate product or performance standards. When specified as a normative reference in a valve product or performance standard, this European Standard should be considered in conjunction with given specific requirements of the valve product or performance standard. Where requirements in a product or performance standard differ from those given in this European Standard, the requirements of the product or performance standard apply.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12266-2:2003

EVS-EN 13081:2008+A1:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 13081:2008+A1:2012

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Vapour collection adaptor and coupler CONSOLIDATED TEXT

This European Standard covers the vapour collection adaptor and coupler used to achieve a vapour tight path between the transport tank and the stationary loading and unloading facilities. This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and the critical dimensions of the vapour recovery adaptor fitted to the tank and the mating coupler fitted to a hose or to pipework connected to the stationary loading and unloading facilities. It also specifies the tests necessary to verify the compliance of the equipment with this standard. The equipment specified by this European Standard is suitable for use with liquid petroleum products and other dangerous substances of Class 3 of ADR [2] which have a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa, at 50 °C and petrol, and which have no sub-classification as toxic or corrosive.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13081:2008

EVS-EN 13082:2008+A1:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 13082:2008+A1:2012

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Vapour transfer valve CONSOLIDATED TEXT

This European Standard covers the vapour transfer valve, used for the transfer of vapour between the tank compartment and the pipework connecting to the vapour collection adaptor. This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and the critical dimensions of the vapour transfer valve. It also specifies the tests necessary to verify the compliance of the equipment with this European Standard. The equipment specified by this standard is suitable for use with liquid petroleum products and other dangerous substances of Class 3 of ADR [2] which have a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa at 50 °C and petrol, and which have no sub-classification as toxic or corrosive.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13082:2008

ASENDATUD VÕI TÛHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 14632:2005

Identne prCEN/TS 14632:2005

Plastics piping systems for drainage, sewerage and water supply, pressure and non-pressure - Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on polyester resin (UP) - Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This Technical Specification gives guidance for parties involved in the assessment of conformity of piping systems made from GRP-UP (glass-reinforced thermosetting resins based on unsaturated polyesters) intended to be used for drainage, sewerage or water supply. It contains procedures for the assessment of conformity to the requirements in the relevant system standards for materials, pipes, fittings and joints.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN/TS 14632:2012

EVS-EN 764-2:2002

Identne EN 764-2:2002

Pressure equipment - Part 2: Quantities, symbols and units

This European Standard specifies the basic quantities, symbols and units to be used for pressure equipment and assemblies addressed by the European Directive 97/23/EC.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 764-2:2012

EVS-EN 12201-4:2002

Identne EN 12201-4:2001

Plastics piping systems for water supply - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 4: Valves

This part of the standard specifies the characteristics of valves or valve bodies made from polyethylene (PE) intended for the conveyance of water intended for human consumption, including raw water prior to treatment.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12201-4:2012

EVS-EN 12266-2:2003

Identne EN 12266-2:2002

Industrial valves - Testing of valves - Part 2: Tests, test procedures and acceptance criteria - Supplementary requirements

This European Standard specifies supplementary requirements for tests, test procedures and acceptance criteria of industrial valves. The specified tests may be used as type tests, production tests or acceptance tests. The application of these tests will be specified in the appropriate product or performance standards

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12266-2:2012

EVS-EN 13081:2008

Identne EN 13081:2008

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Vapour collection adaptor and coupler

This European Standard covers the vapour collection adaptor and coupler used to achieve a vapour tight path between the transport tank and the stationary loading and unloading facilities. This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and the critical dimensions of the vapour recovery adaptor fitted to the tank and the mating coupler fitted to a hose or to pipework connected to the stationary loading and unloading facilities. It also specifies the tests necessary to verify the compliance of the equipment with this standard. The equipment specified by this European Standard is suitable for use with liquid petroleum products and other dangerous substances of Class 3 of ADR [2] which have a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa, at 50 °C and petrol, and which have no sub-classification as toxic or corrosive.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13081:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 13081:2008+A1:2012

EVS-EN 13082:2008

Identne EN 13082:2008

Tanks for transport of dangerous goods - Service equipment for tanks - Vapour transfer valve

This European Standard covers the vapour transfer valve, used for the transfer of vapour between the tank compartment and the pipework connecting to the vapour collection adaptor. This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and the critical dimensions of the vapour transfer valve. It also specifies the tests necessary to verify the compliance of the equipment with this European Standard. The equipment specified by this standard is suitable for use with liquid petroleum products and other dangerous substances of Class 3 of ADR [2] which have a vapour pressure not exceeding 110 kPa at 50 °C and petrol, and which have no sub-classification as toxic or corrosive.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13082:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 13082:2008+A1:2012

EVS-EN 13244-4:2003

Identne EN 13244-4:2002

Plastics piping systems for buried and above-ground pressure systems for water for general purposes, drainage and sewerage - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 4: Valves

This Part of prEN 13244 specifies the characteristics of valves or valve bodies made from polyethylene (PE) intended for buried and above-ground pressure systems for water for general purposes, drainage and sewerage. It is also applicable for vacuum sewer systems

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12201-4:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 161:2011/FprA2

Identne EN 161:2011/FprA2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Automaatsed sulgeventiilid gaasipõletite ja gaasiseadmete jaoks

This European Standard specifies the safety, construction and performance requirements for automatic shutoff valves for use with gas burners, gas appliances and similar use, hereafter referred to as 'valves'. This European Standard is applicable to valves with declared maximum inlet pressures up to and including 500 kPa (5 bar) of nominal connection sizes up to and including DN 250 for use with one or more fuel gases in accordance with EN 437. This European Standard is applicable to electrically operated valves and to valves actuated by fluids where the control valves for these fluids are actuated electrically, but not to any external electrical devices for switching the control signal or actuating energy. An assessment method for valve designs is given by this European Standard. This European Standard is also applicable to valves where the flow rate is controlled by external electrical signals, either in discrete steps or proportional to the applied signal. This European Standard is also applicable to valves fitted with closed position indicator switches.

Keel en

FprEN ISO 10147

Identne ISO 10147:2011

ja identne FprEN ISO 10147:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Pipes and fittings made of crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) - Estimation of the degree of crosslinking by determination of the gel content (ISO 10147:2011)

This International Standard specifies a method for the assessment of the degree of crosslinking in crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) pipes and fittings by determination of the gel content by solvent extraction.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 579:1999

prEN 1124-4

Identne prEN 1124-4 rev:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Pipes and fittings of longitudinally welded stainless steel pipes with spigot and socket for wastewater systems - Part 4: Components for vacuum drainage systems and for drainage systems on ships

This European Standard specifies requirements, dimensions and tolerances for pipes and fittings of longitudinally welded, stainless steel pipe with spigot and socket used for vacuum drainage systems inside and outside buildings and for gravity and vacuum drainage systems on ships and floating maritime structures¹) - above freeboard deck as long as the heeling is taken into account in the event of damage when installed above freeboard deck on passenger ships; - inside a watertight compartment below freeboard deck; - with direct connection to the outboard (not permitted below freeboard deck); - inside tanks as long as these are not filled with foreign media and are not cargo tanks. On well-anchored maritime structures, this European Standard applies to pipes and fittings of longitudinally welded stainless steel pipe with spigot and socket used in drainage systems in the accommodation area.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1124-4:2005

prEN 10357

Identne prEN 10357:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Austenitic, austenitic-ferritic and ferritic longitudinally welded stainless steel tubes for the food and chemical industry

This European Standard specifies dimensions, tolerances, materials, internal and external surface characteristics, and marking of stainless steels longitudinally fusion welded tubes for the food and chemical industry

Keel en

prEN ISO 12209

Identne prEN ISO 12209:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Gas cylinders - Outlet connections for gas cylinder valves for compressed breathable air (ISO/DIS 12209:2012)

This document specifies the characteristics of outlet connections for gas cylinder valves for compressed breathable air gas cylinders. It states the fundamental requirements for both the connection and its components and includes basic dimensions. Included in this document are the following connections: - Yoke type outlet connection for SCUBA use up to a maximum cylinder working pressure of 232 bar; - Threaded type outlet connections up to a maximum cylinder working pressure of 232 bar and 300 bar; - Threaded type valve outlet connection for SCUBA use up to a maximum cylinder working pressure of 232 bar including adaptor for users to convert into a yoke type outlet. Annex A gives the outlet connection type test procedures. Requirements for cylinder valves (see ISO 10297) are not covered by this International Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 12209-1:2001

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 60676:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 60676:2012

ja identne IEC 60676:2011

Industrial electroheating equipment - Test methods for direct arc furnaces

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60676:2003

EVS-EN ISO 3581:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne EN ISO 3581:2012

ja identne ISO 3581:2003+Cor 1:2008 + Amd 1:2011

Keevitusmaterjalid. Käsikaarkeevitusel roostevabade ja kuumuskindlate teraste korral kasutatavad kattega elektroodid. Liigitus (ISO 3581:2003+Cor 1:2008+Amd 1:2011)

This International Standard specifies requirements for classification of covered electrodes, based on the allweld metal chemical composition, the type of electrode covering and other electrode properties, and the allweld metal mechanical properties, in the as-welded or heat-treated conditions, for manual metal arc welding of stainless and heat-resisting steels. This International Standard is a combined standard providing for classification utilizing a system based upon classification according to nominal composition, or utilizing a system based upon classification according to alloy type. a) Paragraphs and tables which carry the label "classification according to nominal composition" or "ISO 3581-A" are applicable only to products classified to that system. b) Paragraphs and tables which carry the label "classification according to alloy type" or "ISO 3581-B" are applicable only to products classified to that system. c) Paragraphs and tables which carry neither label are applicable to products classified according to either or both systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1600:1999

EVS-EN ISO 14174:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN ISO 14174:2012

ja identne ISO 14174:2012

Welding consumables - Fluxes for submerged arc welding and electroslag welding - Classification (ISO 14174:2012)

This International Standard specifies requirements for classification of fluxes for submerged arc welding and electroslag welding for joining and overlay welding using wire electrodes, tubular cored electrodes, and strip electrodes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 760:1999

EVS-EN ISO 15614-1:2004/A2:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN ISO 15614-1:2004/A2:2012

ja identne ISO 15614-1:2004/Amd 2:2012

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine. Keevituspotseduuri katse. Osa 1: Teraste gaas- ja kaarkeevitus ning nikli ja niklisulamite kaarkeevitus (ISO 15614-1:2004/Amd 2:2012)

This European Standard is a part of a series of standards, details of this series are given in EN ISO 15607:2003, annex A. This standard specifies how a preliminary welding procedure specification is qualified based on pre-production welding tests. The principles of this standard may be applied to other welding processes. This standard is applicable to arc welding, gas welding, beam welding, resistance welding, stud welding and friction welding of metallic materials. The use of this standard can be restricted by an application standard or specification.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 760:1999

Identne EN 760:1996

Keevitusmaterjalid. Rübustis kaarkeevitamiseks kasutatavad rübustid. Liigitus

Käesolevat standardit kohaldatakse rübustite korral, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks mittelegeer-, madallegeer- ja kõrglegeerteraste korral, nagu näiteks roostevabad ja kuumuskindlad terased, nikkel ja niklisulamid, juhul kui rübustis keevitamiseks kasutatakse keevitustraati või keevituslinti.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 14174:2012

EVS-EN 1600:1999

Identne EN 1600:1997

Keevitusmaterjalid. Käsikaarkeevitusel roostevabade ja kuumuskindlate teraste korral kasutatavad kattega elektroodid. Liigitus

Käesolev standard määrab kindlaks nõuded roostevabade ja kuumuspüsivate teraste käsikaarkeevitusel kasutatavate kattega elektroodide klassifitseerimiseks keevitusjärgse oleku või termotöödeldud puhta keevismetalli järgi.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 3581:2012

EVS-EN 60676:2003

Identne EN 60676:2002

ja identne IEC 60676:2002

Industrial electroheating equipment -Test methods for direct arc furnaces

Standardizes arc furnace test conditions and methods to determine the main parameters and technical operating characteristics. Applies to industrial three-phase direct arc furnaces, the rated capacity of which is equal to or greater than 0.5 tonne. Also applies to furnaces having one or more electrodes, other than three-phase furnaces.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60676:2012

EVS-EN ISO 9455-12:1999

Identne EN ISO 9455-12:1994

ja identne ISO 9455-12:1992

Pehme madaltemperatuurjootmise rübustid.

Katsemeetodid. Osa 12: Terastoru korrosioonikatse

ISO 9455 käesolev osa määrab kindlaks kvalitatiivse meetodi rübustijääkide ja aurustunud rübustiaurude korrosioonimaduste hindamiseks pehme terase suhtes. Seda testi saab kasutada kõikide rübustite korral, kuigi eelkõige on see ette nähtud rakendamiseks vedelate ja pastarübustite korral, mis on standardis ISO 9454-1 määratud 1. tüübina.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 60519-10

Identne FprEN 60519-10:2012
ja identne IEC 60519-10:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Ohutus elekterkuumuspaigaldistes. Osa 10: Erinõuded kõrgsageduslikele dielektrilistele kuumuspaigaldistele

This part of IEC 60519 deals with safety requirements for electrical resistance trace heating systems in industrial and commercial applications. This standard pertains to trace heating systems that may comprise either factory fabricated or field (work-site) assembled units, and which may be series heater cables, parallel heater cables, heater pads or heater panels that have been assembled and/or terminated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Typical applications include but are not limited to - the freeze protection of pipes, tanks and vessels, including fire water systems; - maintaining required temperatures of equipment, including pipes, tanks and vessels; - earth thermal storage; - hot water temperature maintenance; - snow melting of surfaces; - de-icing of roofs and gutters.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60519-10:2005

FprEN 62264-1

Identne FprEN 62264-1:2012
ja identne IEC 62264-1:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Enterprise system integration - Part 1: Models and terminology

This standard describes the manufacturing operations management domain (Level 3) and its activities, and the interface content and associated transactions within Level 3 and between Level 3 and Level 4. This description enables integration between the manufacturing operations and control domain (Levels 3,2,1) and the enterprise domain (Level 4). The interface content between Level 3 and Level 2 is only briefly discussed. The goals are to increase uniformity and consistency of interface terminology and reduce the risk, cost, and errors associated with implementing these interfaces. The standard can be used to reduce the effort associated with implementing new product offerings. The goal is to have enterprise systems and control systems that inter-operate and easily integrate. The scope of this part is limited to a) a presentation of the enterprise domain and the manufacturing operations and control domain; b) the definition of three hierarchical models; a functional hierarchy model, a role-based equipment hierarchy model, and a physical asset equipment hierarchy model; c) a listing of the functions associated with the interface between manufacturing operations and control functions and enterprise functions; and d) a description of the information that is shared between manufacturing operations and control functions and enterprise functions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62264-1:2008

FprEN 62264-2

Identne FprEN 62264-2:2012
ja identne IEC 62264-2:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Enterprise system integration - Part 2: Object models and attributes

This part of IEC 62264, in conjunction with IEC 62264-1, Enterprise-Control System Integration– Part 1: Models and Terminology, specifies generic interface content between manufacturing control functions and other enterprise functions. The interface considered is between Level 3 manufacturing systems and Level 4 business systems in the hierarchical model defined in Part 1. The goal is to reduce the risk, cost, and errors associated with implementing the interface. Since this Standard covers many domains, and there are many different standards in those domains, the semantics of this Standard are described at a level intended to enable the other standards to be mapped to these semantics. To this end this Standard defines a set of elements contained in the generic interface, together with a mechanism for extending those elements for implementations. The scope of Part 2 is limited to the definition of object models and attributes of the exchanged information defined in Part 1. This Part 2 standard does not define attributes to represent the object relationships.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62264-2:2008

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 12953-13:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 12953-13:2012

Trummelkatlad. Osa 13: Tootmisjuhised

This European Standard identifies the requirements for the manufacturer to provide operating instructions for pressure equipment supplied in accordance with EN 12953-1 when placed on the market.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61730-1:2007/A1:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 61730-1:2007/A1:2012

ja identne IEC 61730-1:2004/A1:2011

Fotoelektriliste moodulite ohutusnõuded. Osa 1: Konstruksiooninõuded

This part of IEC 61730 describes the fundamental construction requirements for photovoltaic (PV) modules 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 part of IEC 61730 pertains to the particular requirements of construction. IEC 61730-2 outlines the requirements of testing. This standard attempts to define the basic requirements for various application classes of PV modules, but it cannot be considered to encompass all national or regional building codes. The specific requirements for marine and vehicle applications are not covered. This standard is not applicable to modules with integrated AC inverters (AC modules). This standard is designed so that its test sequence can coordinate with those of IEC 61215 or IEC 61646, so that a single set of samples may be used to perform both the safety and performance evaluation of a photovoltaic module design.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61730-2:2007/A1:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 61730-2:2007/A1:2012

ja identne IEC 61730-2:2004/A1:2011

Fotoelektriliste moodulite ohutus. Osa 2: Katsetusnõuded

This part of IEC 61730 describes the testing requirements for photovoltaic (PV) modules 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. IEC 61730-1 pertains to the particular requirements of construction. This part of IEC 61730 outlines the requirements of testing.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 61829

Identne FprEN 61829:2012

ja identne IEC 61829:201X

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Crystalline silicon photovoltaic (PV) array - On-site measurement of I-V characteristics

This International Standard describes procedures for on-site measurement of crystalline silicon photovoltaic (PV) array characteristics and for extrapolating these data to Standard Test Conditions (STC) or other selected temperatures and irradiance values. Measurements of PV array I-V characteristics under actual on-site conditions and their extrapolation to Acceptance Test Conditions (ATC) can provide (see annex A): - data on power rating; - verification of installed array power performance relative to design specifications; - detection of possible differences between on-site module characteristics and laboratory or factory measurements; - detection of possible performance degradation of modules and arrays with respect to onsite initial data. - detection of possible module or array failures For a particular module, on-site measurements extrapolated to Standard Test Conditions (STC) can be directly compared with results previously obtained in laboratory or factory for that module, provided that in both measurements the reference devices have the same spectral and spatial response as described in the relevant IEC 60904 document. On-site array measurements include diode, cable, and mismatch losses, soiling and shading, degradation due to aging, and . Therefore, they are not directly comparable to the sum of the respective module data. If a PV array is formed with sub-arrays of different tilt, orientation, technology, or electrical configuration, the procedure described here should be applied to each unique PV sub-array.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61829:2002

prEN 12976-1

Identne prEN 12976-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Thermal solar systems and components - Factory made systems - Part 1: General requirements

This European Standard specifies requirements on durability, reliability and safety for Factory Made thermal solar heating systems. The standard also includes provisions for evaluation of conformity to these requirements. The requirements in this standard apply to Factory Made solar systems as products. The installation of these systems itself is not considered, but requirements are given for the documentation for the installer and the user which is delivered with the system (see also 4.6).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12976-1:2006

prEN 12976-2

Identne prEN 12976-2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Thermal solar systems and components - Factory made systems - Part 2: Test methods

This European Standard specifies test methods for validating the requirements for Factory Made Thermal Solar Heating Systems as specified in prEN 12976-1. The standard also includes two test methods for thermal performance characterization by means of whole system testing.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12976-2:2006

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 60076-1:2012

Hind 20,74

Identne EN 60076-1:2011

ja identne IEC 60076-1:2011

Jõutrafod. Osa 1: Üldist

This part of IEC 60076 applies to three-phase and single-phase power transformers (including auto-transformers) with the exception of certain categories of small and special transformers such as: - single-phase transformers with rated power less than 1 kVA and three-phase transformers less than 5 kVA; - transformers, which have no windings with rated voltage higher than 1 000 V; - instrument transformers; - traction transformers mounted on rolling stock; - starting transformers; - testing transformers; - welding transformers; - explosion-proof and mining transformers; -transformers for deep water (submerged) applications. When IEC standards do not exist for such categories of transformers (in particular transformer having no winding exceeding 1000 V for industrial applications), this part of IEC 60076 may still be applicable either as a whole or in part. This standard does not address the requirements that would make a transformer suitable for mounting in a position accessible to the general public.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60076-1:2002; EVS-EN 60076-1:2002/A11:2005

EVS-EN 60598-2-2:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 60598-2-2:2012

ja identne IEC 60598-2-2:2011

Valgustid. Osa 2-2: Erinõuded - Süvikvalgustid

This part of IEC 60598 specifies requirements for recessed luminaires incorporating electric light sources for operation from supply voltages up to 1 000 V. This section does not apply to air-handling or liquid-cooled luminaires.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60598-2-2:2001

EVS-EN 60598-2-13:2006/A1:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 60598-2-13:2006/A1:2012

ja identne IEC 60598-2-13:2006/A1:2011

Valgustid. Osa 2-13: Erinõuded. Pinnasesse süvistatavad valgustid

This Part 2 of IEC 60598 specifies requirements for ground recessed luminaires incorporating electric light sources for operation from supply voltages up to 1 000 V, for indoor or outdoor use, e.g. in gardens, yards, carriageways, parking lots, cycleways, footways, pedestrian areas, swimming pools areas outside zones for SELV, nurseries and similar applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60819-1:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 60819-1:2012

ja identne IEC 60819-1:2009

Non-cellulosic papers for electrical purposes - Part 1: Definitions and general requirements

This part of IEC 60819 gives the definitions and general requirements for non-cellulosic papers for electrical purposes. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone. SAFETY WARNING It is the responsibility of the user of the methods contained or referred to in this document to ensure that they are used in a safe manner.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60819-1:2006; EVS-EN 60819-1:2006/A1:2006

EVS-EN 61558-2-15:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 61558-2-15:2012

ja identne IEC 61558-2-15:2011

Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations thereof - Part 2-15: Particular requirements and tests for isolating transformers for the supply of medical locations

This part of IEC 61558 deals with safety aspects of isolating transformers for the supply of medical locations. NOTE 1 Safety includes electrical, thermal and mechanical aspects. Unless otherwise specified, from here onward, the term transformer covers isolating transformers for the supply of medical locations. This part is applicable to stationary, single-phase or three-phase, air-cooled (natural or forced) independent dry-type isolating transformers for the supply of medical IT systems for group 2 medical locations, designed to be permanently connected to the fixed wiring and intended to form the IT power system on the secondary side. The windings may be encapsulated or nonencapsulated.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61558-2-15:2002

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

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

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

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

Mõõtetrafod. Osa 2: Induktiivpingetrafod

Käesolev standardi IEC 60044 osa kehtib uutele induktiivpingetrafodele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos elektriliste mõõtevahendite ja elektriliste kaitseseadmetega sagedustel 15 Hz kuni 100 Hz. Kuigi see standard laieneb otseselt eraldatud mähistega trafodele, on see sobivuse korral rakendatav ka autotrafodele. Käesolev standard ei kehti laboratoorsele trafodele.

MÄRKUS: Kolmefaasiliste pingetrafode erinõuded ei ole käesolevasse standardisse kaasatud, kuid niipalju kui asjaomaselt võimalik, saab nendele rakendada alajaotiste 3 kuni 11 nõudeid koos väheste lisaviidetega (nt vaata 2.1.4; 5.1.1; 5.2 ja 11.2).

Alajaotis 13 laieneb nõuetele ja katsetele, kuid lisaks on alajaotistes 3 ja 12 toodud vajalikud nõuded ka ühefaasilistele induktiivkaitsepingetrafodele. Alajaotise 13 nõuded on osaliselt rakendatavad kaitseahelates kasutatavatele trafodele, millised peavad rikkepingete olukorras kindlustama teatud täpsusnõuded.

Mõõtetrafosid tuleb käsitleda passiivelementidena.

MÄRKUS: Välispaigaldusega mõõtetrafode, mille nimipinget on ≥ 123 kV, raadiohäiringupingete (RIV) mõõtmised peavad vastama Elektromagnetilise Ühilduvuse (EMC) Direktiivi nõuetele. Juhisena võib järgida standardis EN 60694:1996, § 6.3 esitatud katseprotseduuri.

Kolmefaasilised induktiivpingetrafod peavad vastama standardile HD 587 S1.

Keel et

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

Asendatud EVS-EN 61869-3:2012

EVS-EN 60076-1:2002

Identne EN 60076-1:1997+A1:2000+A12:2002

ja identne IEC 60076-1:1993+A1:1999

Jõutrafod. Osa 1: Üldist

See rahvusvahelise standardi IEC 60076 osa kehtib kolmefaasilistele ja ühefaasilistele jõutrafodele (kaasaarvatud autotrafod), välja arvatud teatud liiki väike- ja eritrafodele nagu: - ühefaasilised trafod nimivõimsusega alla 1 kVA ja kolmefaasilised trafod alla 5 kVA; - trafod, millel ei ole mähiseid nimipingega Un üle 1000 V; - mõõtetrafod; - trafod staatilistele muunduritele; - veeremile paigaldatud veotrafod; - käivitustrafod; - katsetrafod; - keevitustrafod. MÄRKUS Kui nimetatud tüüpi trafodele IEC standard puudub, võib käesolevat osa standardist IEC 60076 siiski rakendada kas tervikuna või osaliselt. Neile jõutrafo tüüpidele, mille kohta on olemas oma IEC standard, on käesolev standard rakendatav ainult selles ulatuses, mida on spetsiaalselt mainitud oma IEC standardi viidetes. Mitmes selle osa lõigus on eraldi mainitud või soovitatud, et "kokkuleppe" peab saavutama alternatiivide või täiendavate tehniliste lahenduste või protseduuride suhtes. Sellist kokkulepet on vaja saavutada tootja ja ostja vahel. Asjaolud peavad eelistatult esile kerkima juba varases staadiumis ja kokkulepped peavad olema lisatud lepingu spetsifikatsiooni.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 60076-1:2012

EVS-EN 60076-1:2002/A11:2005

Identne EN 60076-1:1997/A11:1997

Power transformers - Part 1: General

This part of International Standard IEC 76 applies to three-phase and single-phase power transformers (including auto-transformers) with the exception of certain categories of small and special transformers such as: single-phase transformers with rated power less than 1 kVA and three-phase transformers less than 5 kVA; instrument transformers; transformers for static converters; traction transformers mounted on rolling stock; starting transformers; testing transformers; welding transformers.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60076-1:2012

EVS-EN 60598-2-2:2001

Identne EN 60598-2-2:1996+A1:1997

ja identne IEC 598-2-2:1996+A1:1997

Valgustid. Osa 2: Erinõuded. Jagu 2: Süvikvalgustid

This section of Part 2 of IEC Publication 598 specifies requirements for recessed luminaires for use with tungsten filament, tubular fluorescent and other discharge lamps on supply voltages not exceeding 1 000 V. This section does not apply to air-handling or liquid-cooled luminaires.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60598-2-2:2012

EVS-EN 60819-1:2006

Identne EN 60819-1:1995

ja identne IEC 60819-1:1995

Non-cellulosic papers for electrical purposes - Part 1: Definitions and general requirements

Gives the general definitions and requirements for non-cellulosic papers (aramid (aromatic polyamide) paper, polyethylene paper, polypropylene paper, glass paper, ceramic paper, poly(ethylene)-terephthalate paper)

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60819-1:2012

EVS-EN 60819-1:2006/A1:2006

Identne EN 60819-1:1995/A1:1996

ja identne IEC 60819-1:1995/A1:1996

Amendment 1 - Non-cellulosic papers for electrical purposes - Part 1: Definitions and general requirements

Gives the general definitions and requirements for non-cellulosic papers (aramid (aromatic polyamide) paper, polyethylene paper, polypropylene paper, glass paper, ceramic paper, poly(ethylene)-terephthalate paper)

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 60819-1:2012

EVS-EN 61558-2-15:2002

Identne EN 61558-2-15:2001 + AC:2003
ja identne IEC 61558-2-15:1999

Jõutrafode, elektrivarustusseadmete ja muude taoliste seadmete ohutus. Osa 2-15: Erinõuded meditsiinipaikade kaitseeraldustrafodele

This part 2-15 of IEC 61558 applies to stationary, single-phase or polyphase, air-cooled (natural or forced) isolating transformers for the supply of group II medical locations, designed to be permanently connected to the fixed wiring of IT supply system. This standard also applies to transformers incorporating electronic circuits. This standard does not apply to external circuits and their components intended to be connected to the input and output terminals or socket-outlets of the transformer. It has the status of a group safety publication in accordance with IEC Guide 104. This part 2 is intended to be used in conjunction with IEC 61558-1.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61558-2-15:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**EN 50521:2009/FprAA**

Identne EN 50521:2008/FprAA:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Connectors for photovoltaic systems - Safety requirements and tests

This Standard applies to connectors of application Class A according to EN 61730-1 for use in photovoltaic systems with rated voltages up to 1 000 V d.c. and rated currents up to 125 A per contact. This standard applies to connectors without breaking capacity but might be engaged and disengaged under voltage.

Keel en

EN 60127-4:2005/FprA2

Identne EN 60127-4:2005/FprA2:2012
ja identne IEC 60127-4:2005/A2:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Väikesulavkaitsmed. Osa 4: Universaalsed moodulsulavpanused (UMF). Läbiava ja pinnale paigutatavad seadmetüübid

This part of IEC 60127 relates to universal modular fuse-links (UMF) for printed circuits and other substrate systems, used for the protection of electric appliances, electronic equipment, and component parts thereof, normally intended to be used indoors. It does not apply to fuse-links for appliances intended to be used under special conditions, such as in a corrosive or explosive atmosphere. This standard applies in addition to the requirements of IEC 60127-1.

Keel en

EN 61034-1:2005/FprA1

Identne EN 61034-1:2005/FprA1:2012
ja identne IEC 61034-1:2005/A1:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Suitsu tiheduse mõõtmine kaablite põletamisel määratletud oludes. Osa 1: Katseaparatuur

Provides details of the test apparatus to be used for measuring smoke emission when electric or optical fibre cables are burnt under defined conditions, for example, a few cables burnt horizontally. The light transmittance (It) under flaming combustion and smouldering conditions can be used as a means of comparing different cables or complying with specific requirements. NOTE: For the purposes of this standard, the term "electric cable" covers all insulated metallic conductor cables used for the conveyance of energy or signals.

Keel en

EN 61034-2:2005/FprA1

Identne EN 61034-2:2005/FprA1:2012
ja identne IEC 61034-2:2005/A1:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Suitsu tiheduse mõõtmine kaablite põlemisel määratletud oludes. Osa 2: Katsetusprotseduur ja -nõuded

Provides details of the test procedure to be employed for the measurement of the density of smoke emitted from cables burning under defined conditions. It describes the means of preparing and assembling cables for test, the method of burning the cables, and gives recommended requirements for evaluating test results.

Keel en

EN 61954:2011/FprA1

Identne EN 61954:2011/FprA1:2012
ja identne IEC 61954:2011/A1:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Static VAR compensators (SVC) - Testing of thyristor valves

This International Standard defines type, production and optional tests on thyristor valves used in thyristor controlled reactors (TCR), thyristor switched reactors (TSR) and thyristor switched capacitors (TSC) forming part of static VAR compensators (SVC) for power system applications. The requirements of the standard apply both to single valve units (one phase) and to multiple valve units (several phases). Clauses 4 to 7 detail the type tests, i.e. tests which are carried out to verify that the valve design meets the requirements specified. Clause 8 covers the production tests, i.e. tests which are carried out to verify proper manufacturing. Clauses 9 and 10 detail optional tests, i.e. tests additional to the type and production tests.

Keel en

FprEN 60216-8

Identne FprEN 60216-8:2012
ja identne IEC 60216-8:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Electrical insulating materials - Thermal endurance properties - Part 8: Instructions for calculating thermal endurance characteristics using simplified procedures

This part of IEC 60216 specifies the general ageing conditions and simplified procedures to be used for deriving thermal endurance characteristics, which are shown by TI (and/or RTI) and HIC. The procedures specify the principles for evaluating the thermal endurance properties of materials exposed to elevated temperature for long periods. In the application of this standard, it is assumed that a practically linear relationship exists between the logarithm of the time required to cause the predetermined property change and the reciprocal of the corresponding absolute temperature (Arrhenius relationship). For the valid application of the standard, no transition, in particular no first-order transition should occur in the temperature range under study. Throughout the rest of this standard the term "insulating materials" is always taken to mean "insulating materials and simple combinations of such materials". For the materials tested, no transition, in particular a first-order transition, should occur in the temperature range under study.

Keel en

FprEN 60317-20

Identne FprEN 60317-20:2012
ja identne IEC 60317-20:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 20: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 155

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of solderable enamelled round copper winding wire of class 155 with a sole coating based on polyurethane resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meet all specified wire requirements. NOTE A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is: - Grade 1: 0,018 mm up to and including 0,800 mm; - Grade 2: 0,020 mm up to and including 0,800 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1:2008.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60317-20:2003

FprEN 60317-21

Identne FprEN 60317-21:2012
ja identne IEC 60317-21:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 21: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire overcoated with polyamide, class 155

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of solderable enamelled round copper winding wire of class 155 with a dual coating. The underlying coating is based on polyurethane resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. The superimposed coating is based on polyamide resin. NOTE A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is: - Grade 1: 0,050 mm up to and including 1,600 mm; - Grade 2: 0,050 mm up to and including 1,600 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60317-21:2003

FprEN 60317-23

Identne FprEN 60317-23:2012
ja identne IEC 60317-23:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 23: Solderable polyesterimide enamelled round copper wire, class 180

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of solderable enamelled round copper winding wire of class 180 with a sole coating based on polyesterimide resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meet all specified wire requirements. NOTE A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is: - Grade 1: 0,020 mm up to and including 1,600 mm; - Grade 2: 0,020 mm up to and including 1,600 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1:2008.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60317-23:2003

FprEN 60317-35

Identne FprEN 60317-35:2012
ja identne IEC 60317-35:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 35: Solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 155, with a bonding layer

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of solderable enamelled round copper winding wire of class 155 with a dual coating. The underlying coating is based on poly-urethane resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. The superimposed coating is a bonding layer based on a thermoplastic resin. NOTE A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this standard is: - Grade 1B: 0,020 mm up to and including 0,800 mm; - Grade 2B: 0,020 mm up to and including 0,800 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60317-35:2002

FprEN 60317-36

Identne FprEN 60317-36:2012
ja identne IEC 60317-36:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 36: Solderable polyesterimide enamelled round copper wire, class 180, with a bonding layer

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of solderable enamelled round copper winding wire of class 180 with a dual coating. The underlying coating is based on polyester-imide resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. The superimposed coating is a bonding layer based on a thermoplastic resin. NOTE A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this part is: - Grade 1B: 0,020 mm up to and including 1,600 mm; - Grade 2B: 0,020 mm up to and including 1,600 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1:2008.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60317-36:2002

FprEN 60317-37

Identne FprEN 60317-37:2012
ja identne IEC 60317-37:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 37: Polyesterimide enamelled round copper wire, class 180, with a bonding layer

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of enamelled round copper winding wire of class 180 with a dual coating. The underlying coating is based on polyesterimide resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. The superimposed coating is a bonding layer based on a thermoplastic resin. NOTE A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this part is: - Grade 1B: 0,020 mm up to and including 1,600 mm; - Grade 2B: 0,020 mm up to and including 1,600 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1:2008.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60317-37:2002

FprEN 60317-38

Identne FprEN 60317-38:2012
ja identne IEC 60317-38:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Specifications for particular types of winding wires - Part 38: Polyester or polyesterimide overcoated with polyamide-imide enamelled round copper wire, class 200, with a bonding layer

This part of IEC 60317 specifies the requirements of enamelled round copper winding wire of class 200 with a triple coating. The underlying coating is based on polyester or polyester-imide resin, which may be modified providing it retains the chemical identity of the original resin and meets all specified wire requirements. The secondary coating is based on polyamide-imide resin. The third coating is a bonding layer based on a thermoplastic or thermosetting resin. NOTE A modified resin is a resin that has undergone a chemical change, or contains one or more additives to enhance certain performance or application characteristics. The range of nominal conductor diameters covered by this part is: - Grade 1B: 0,050 mm up to and including 1,600 mm; - Grade 2B: 0,050 mm up to and including 1,600 mm. The nominal conductor diameters are specified in clause 4 of IEC 60317-0-1:2008.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60317-38:2002

FprEN 61427-1

Identne FprEN 61427-1:2012
ja identne IEC 61427-1:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Secondary cells and batteries for Renewable Energy Storage - General Requirements and methods of test - Part 1: Photovoltaic Off grid application

This International Standard gives general information relating to the requirements of the secondary batteries used in photovoltaic energy systems (PVES) and to the typical methods of test used for the verification of battery performances. This part 1 deals with cells and batteries used in photovoltaic off-grid applications. NOTE - The part 2 of this series will cover cells and batteries used in "Renewable energy storage in On-grid applications". This International Standard does not include specific information relating to battery sizing, method of charge or PVES design. This standard is applicable to all types of secondary batteries.

Keel en

prEN 50577

Identne prEN 50577:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

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

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

Keel en

prEVS-IEC 60050-426

ja identne IEC 60050-426:2008
Tähtaeg 31.03.2012

Rahvusvaheline elektrotehnika sõnastik. Osa 426: Seadmed plahvatusohtlikele keskkondadele

IEC 60050 käesolevas osas määratletakse spetsiaalselt plahvatusohtlike keskkondade jaoks ettenähtud seadmete kohta käivad terminid.

Keel et

31 ELEKTROONIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 60512-7-2:2012

Hind 6,47
Identne EN 60512-7-2:2012
ja identne IEC 60512-7-2:2011

Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 7-2: Impact tests (free connectors) - Test 7b: Mechanical strength impact

This part of IEC 60512, when required by the detail specification, is used for testing connectors within the scope of technical committee 48. It may also be used for similar devices when specified in a detail specification. The object of this standard is to detail a standard test method to assess the ability of a free connector on the end of a cable or wire bundle to withstand impacts it could receive when dropped onto a hard surface.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60512-9-2:2012

Hind 6,47
Identne EN 60512-9-2:2012
ja identne IEC 60512-9-2:2011

Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 9-2: Endurance tests - Test 9b: Electrical load and temperature

This part of IEC 60512, when required by the detail specification, is used for testing connectors within the scope of technical committee 48. It may also be used for similar devices when specified in a detail specification. The object of this standard is to detail a standard test method to assess the ability of a connector to withstand elevated temperatures with electrical loading.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60512-27-100:2012

Hind 19,05
Identne EN 60512-27-100:2012
ja identne IEC 60512-27-100:2011

Connectors for electronic equipment - Tests and measurements - Part 27-100: Signal integrity tests up to 500 MHz on IEC 60603-7 series connectors - Tests 27a to 27g

This part of IEC 60512 specifies the test methods for transmission performance for IEC 60603-7 series connectors up to 500 MHz. It is also suitable for testing lower frequency connectors if they meet the requirements of the detail specifications and of this standard. The test methods provided here are: - insertion loss, test 27a; - return loss, test 27b; - near-end crosstalk (NEXT) test 27c; - far-end crosstalk (FEXT), test 27d; - transverse conversion loss (TCL), test 27f; - transverse conversion transfer loss (TCTL), test 27g; For the transfer impedance (Zt) test, see IEC 60512-26-100, test 26e. For the coupling attenuation, see IEC 62153-4-12.

Keel en

EVS-EN 60603-7:2009/A1:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN 60603-7:2009/A1:2011

ja identne IEC 60603-7:2008/A1:2011

Elektronikaseadmete liitmikud. Osa 7: 8-pooluseliste vabade ja kohtkindlate liitmike osade spetsifikatsioon

This part of IEC 60603-7 covers 8-way unshielded free and fixed connectors, it is intended to specify the common dimensions, mechanical, electrical and environmental characteristics and tests for the family of IEC 60603-7-x connectors. These connectors are intermateable (according to IEC 61076-1 level 2) and interoperable with other IEC 60603-7 series connectors.

Keel en

EVS-EN 61969-1:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 61969-1:2012

ja identne IEC 61969-1:2011

Mechanical structures for electronic equipment - Outdoor enclosures - Part 1: Design guidelines

This part of IEC 61969 contains design guidelines for outdoor enclosures and is applicable over a wide field of mechanical, electromechanical and electronic equipment and its installation where a modular design is used. The objective of this standard is to provide an overview of specifications for enclosures focused on requirements for outdoor applications for stationary use at non-weather protected locations. These enclosures are considered to contain any equipment and provide protection for the outdoor installed facilities against unwanted environmental impacts. The installed equipment may be, but is not limited to, subracks according to IEC 60917-2-2 or IEC 60297-3-101. A typical outdoor enclosure is shown in Figure 1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61969-1:2002

EVS-EN 61969-2:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 61969-2:2012

ja identne IEC 61969-2:2011

Mechanical structures for electronic equipment - Outdoor enclosures - Part 2: Coordination dimensions

This part of IEC 61969 applies to the design of enclosures for outdoor applications for stationary use at non-weatherprotected locations as defined in IEC 61969-1 Ed.2.0. The internal and external coordination dimensions are derived from IEC 60917-2. The internal dimensions meet the mounting dimensions of subracks in accordance with IEC 60917-2-2 and IEC 60297-3. The external dimensions, compared to IEC 60917-2, are partly increased in order to meet the design requirements of the outdoor specific conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61969-2-2:2002; EVS-EN 61969-2:2002; EVS-EN 61969-2-1:2002

EVS-EN 61969-3:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 61969-3:2012

ja identne IEC 61969-3:2011

Mechanical structures for electronic equipment - Outdoor enclosures - Part 3: Environmental requirements, tests and safety aspects

This part of IEC 61969 specifies a set of basic environmental requirements and tests, as well as safety aspects for outdoor enclosures under conditions of non-weatherprotected locations above ground. The purpose of this standard is to define a minimum level of environmental performance in order to meet requirements of storage, transport and final installation. It is the intention to establish basic environmental performance criteria for outdoor enclosure compliance.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61969-3:2002

EVS-EN 62572-3:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 62572-3:2012

ja identne IEC 62572-3:2011

Fibre optic active components and devices - Reliability standards - Part 3: Laser modules used for telecommunication

This part of IEC 62572 deals with reliability assessment of laser modules used for telecommunication. The aim of this standard is: - to establish a standard method of assessing the reliability of laser modules in order to minimize risks and to promote product development and reliability; - to establish means by which the distribution of failures with time can be determined. This should enable the determination of equipment failure rates for specified end of life criteria. In addition, guidance is given in IEC/TR 62752-2:2008.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62595-1-2:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 62595-1-2:2012

ja identne IEC 62595-1-2:2011

LCD backlight unit - Part 1-2: Terminology and letter symbols

This part of IEC 62595 gives preferred terms, their definitions and symbols for backlight unit (BLU) and related display panel lighting systems including frontlight; with the object of using the same terminology when publications are prepared in different countries.

Keel en

EVS-EN 62604-2:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 62604-2:2012

ja identne IEC 62604-2:2011

Surface Acoustic Wave (SAW) and Bulk Acoustic Wave (BAW) duplexers of assessed quality - Part 2: Guidelines for the use

This part of IEC 62604 concerns the duplexers, which can separate receiving signal from transmitting signal and are key components for two-way radio communications. They are generally used in mobile phones using CDMA systems such as N-CDMA, W-CDMA / Universal Mobile Telecommunication System (UMTS). So far, dielectric duplexers have been mainly used. However, recently SAW duplexers, which are utilized surface acoustic wave (SAW), are becoming popular and replacing the dielectric duplexers year by year in recent mobile phones, because of their advantage of small size, light weight and good electrical performances. In addition to SAW duplexers, BAW duplexers, which are utilized bulk acoustic wave (BAW), are also becoming in the spotlight and popular because of their higher Q property and better performances especially in PCS band

Keel en

EVS-EN 140401-804:2011/AC:2012

Hind 0

Identne EN 140401-804:2011/AC:2012

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 140401-804:2011/AC:2011

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**EVS-EN 61969-2:2002**

Identne EN 61969-2:2000

ja identne IEC 61969-2:2000

Mechanical structures for electronic equipment - Outdoor enclosures - Part 2: Sectional specification - Coordination dimensions for cases and cabinets

This part of IEC 61969 is in accordance with the rules of the modular order determined in IEC 60917-1. This part of IEC 61969 specifies the coordination dimensions of outdoor enclosures, consisting of cases and cabinets. It is the purpose of this standard to ensure compatibility of outdoor enclosures concerning the external and internal interface dimensions.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61969-2:2012

EVS-EN 61969-3:2002

Identne EN 61969-3:2001

ja identne IEC 61969-3:2001

Mechanical structures for electronic equipment - Outdoor enclosures - Part 3: Sectional specification; Climatic, mechanical tests and safety aspects for cabinets and cases

Establishes defined levels of physical performance in order to meet the requirements of storage, transport and final location conditions. Provides a common base for the comparison and selection of products in use in the market place.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61969-3:2012

EVS-EN 61969-2-2:2002

Identne EN 61969-2-2:2000

ja identne IEC 61969-2-2:2000

Mechanical structures for electronic equipment - Outdoor enclosures - Part 2-2: Detail specification - Dimensions for cases

The purpose of this detail standard is to insure compatibility of outdoor cases concerning the internal and external mounting dimensions. This section of the outdoor enclosure standards is containing application dimensions for cases. The dimensions have been derived by selection of the sectional standard IEC 61969-2 and with respect to the equipment mounting dimensions of IEC 60917-2-1.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61969-2:2012

EVS-EN 61969-1:2002

Identne EN 61969-1:2000

ja identne IEC 61969-1:1999

Mechanical structures for electronic equipment - Outdoor enclosures - Part 1: Design guidelines

This International Standard gives guidelines for the design of outdoor enclosures, and is applicable over a wide field of mechanical, electromechanical and electronic equipment and its installation where a modular design is used. The objective of this standard is to provide an overview of specifications for enclosures focused on requirements for outdoor applications at non weather protected locations.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61969-1:2012

EVS-EN 61969-2-1:2002

Identne EN 61969-2-1:2000

ja identne IEC 61969-2-1:2000

Mechanical structures for electronic equipment - Outdoor enclosures - Part 2-1: Detail specification - Dimensions for cabinets

This section of the outdoor enclosure standards is containing application dimensions for cabinets. The dimensions have been derived by selection of the sectional standard IEC 61969-2 and with respect to cabinet mounting dimensions as per IEC 60917-2-1.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61969-2:2012

EVS-EN 140401-804:2011/AC:2011

Identne EN 140401-804:2011/AC:2011

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

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 140401-804:2011/AC:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 61954:2011/FprA1

Identne EN 61954:2011/FprA1:2012
ja identne IEC 61954:2011/A1:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Static VAR compensators (SVC) - Testing of thyristor valves

This International Standard defines type, production and optional tests on thyristor valves used in thyristor controlled reactors (TCR), thyristor switched reactors (TSR) and thyristor switched capacitors (TSC) forming part of static VAR compensators (SVC) for power system applications. The requirements of the standard apply both to single valve units (one phase) and to multiple valve units (several phases). Clauses 4 to 7 detail the type tests, i.e. tests which are carried out to verify that the valve design meets the requirements specified. Clause 8 covers the production tests, i.e. tests which are carried out to verify proper manufacturing. Clauses 9 and 10 detail optional tests, i.e. tests additional to the type and production tests.

Keel en

FprEN 60358-2

Identne FprEN 60358-2:2012
ja identne IEC 60358-2:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Coupling capacitors and capacitor dividers - Part 2: AC or DC single-phase coupling capacitor connected between line and ground for power line carrier-frequency (PLC) application

This part of IEC 60358 applies to AC or DC single-phase coupling capacitor, with rated voltage >1000V, connected between line to ground with low voltage terminal either permanently earthed or connected to a device for power line carrier-frequency (PLC) application at frequencies from 30 kHz to 500 kHz or similar applications; DC or AC at power frequencies from 15 Hz to 60 Hz. This standard is combined with IEC 60358-1 - Common clauses for Coupling capacitors and capacitor dividers. The transmission requirements for coupling devices for power line carrier (PLC) system are defined in IEC 60481.

Keel en

FprEN 60831-1

Identne FprEN 60831-1:2012
ja identne IEC 60831-1:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Shunt power capacitors of the self-healing type for a.c. systems having a rated voltage up to and including 1000 V - Part 1: General - Performance, testing and rating - Safety requirements - Guide for installation and operation

This part of IEC 60831 is applicable to both capacitor units and capacitor banks intended to be used, particularly, for power-factor correction of a.c. power systems having a rated voltage up to and including 1000 V and frequencies 15 Hz to 60 Hz. This part of IEC 60831 also applies to capacitors intended for use in power filter circuits. Additional definitions, requirements, and tests for filter capacitors are given in annex A. The following capacitors are excluded from this part of IEC 60831: - Shunt power capacitors of the non-self-healing type for a.c. systems having a rated voltage up to and including 1000 V (IEC 60931). - Shunt capacitors for a.c. power systems having a rated voltage above 1000 V (IEC 60871). - Capacitors for inductive heat-generating plants operating at frequencies between 40 Hz and 24 000 Hz (IEC 60110). - Series capacitors (IEC 60143). - Capacitors for motor applications and the like (IEC 60252). - Coupling capacitors and capacitor dividers (IEC 60358). - Capacitors to be used in power electronic circuits (IEC 61071). - Small a.c. capacitors to be used for fluorescent and discharge lamps (IEC 61048 and IEC 61049). - Capacitors for suppression of radio interference (under consideration). - Capacitors intended to be used in various types of electrical equipment, and thus considered as components. - Capacitors intended for use with d.c. voltage superimposed on the a.c. voltage.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60831-1:2001; EVS-EN 60831-1:2001/A1:2003

FprEN 62146-1

Identne FprEN 62146-1:2012
ja identne IEC 62146-1:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Grading capacitors for high-voltage alternating current circuit-breakers

This standard is applicable to grading capacitors used on circuit -breakers. Their function is to control the voltage distribution across the individual interrupter units of a multi-break circuitbreaker. Grading capacitors can also be used in parallel to the interrupter unit on single break circuitbreakers to modify the Transient Recovery Voltage (TRV). NOTE The grading capacitor is a sub-component for the circuit-breaker and shall be specified in accordance with the circuit-breaker specifications. This standard applies to grading capacitors falling into one or both of the following categories for: - mounting on air-insulated circuit-breakers; - mounting on enclosed circuit-breakers (for example immersed in SF6, in oil, etc...). The testing for each of the above applications is in some cases different. The object of this standard is: - to define uniform rules regarding performances, testing and rating; - to define specific safety rules; - to provide a guidance for installation and operation.

Keel en

FprEN 62343

Identne FprEN 62343:2012

ja identne IEC 62343:201X

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Dynamic modules and devices - General and guidance

This International Standard applies to all commercially available optical dynamic modules and 151 devices (DMs). It describes the products covered by this series, defines terminology, 152 fundamental considerations, and the basic approaches. The object of this standard is: 153 To establish uniform requirements for operation, reliability and environmental properties of 154 DMs to be implemented in the proper DM standard; 155 To provide assistance to the purchaser in the selection of consistently high-quality DM 156 products for his particular applications, as well as in the consultation of the appropriate 157 specific DM standard(s). 158 This series of standards will cover performance templates, performance standards, reliability 159 qualification requirements, hardware and software interfaces, and related testing methods. 160 Since a dynamic module integrates an optical module/device, printed wiring board, and 161 software/firmware, the standards developed in the series will mimic appropriate existing 162 standards. On the other hand, since dynamic module product is a relatively new product 163 category, the dynamic module standards series will not be bounded by the existing practices 164 where requirements differ.

Keel en

FprEN 62606

Identne FprEN 62606:2012

ja identne IEC 62606:201X

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

General requirements for Arc Fault Detection Devices (AFDD)

This standard applies to Arc Fault Detection Device hereafter (AFDD) for household and similar uses in AC circuits. NOTE 1 In USA AFCI "Arc Fault Circuit Interrupter" are considered similar to AFDDs An AFDD is designed by the manufacturer: - either as one single device having opening means able to open the protected circuit in specified conditions; - or, as one single device integrating a protective device; - or, as a separate unit, according to Annex D assembled on site with a declared protective device. The integrated protection device shall be either a circuit-breaker in compliance with IEC 60898-1 or an RCD in compliance with either IEC 61008-1, IEC 61009-1 or IEC 62423. These devices are intended to mitigate the risk of fire in final circuits of a fixed installation due to the effect of arc fault currents that pose a risk of fire ignition under certain conditions if the arcing persists. Protection against fire ignition due to overvoltage due to a broken neutral within a three phase installation to be included in this type of equipment as an additional option is under consideration in clause 9.22.

Keel en

33 SIDETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 50411-2-4:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 50411-2-4:2012

Fibre organisers and closures to be used in optical fibre communication systems - Product specifications - Part 2-4: Sealed dome fibre splice closures Type 1, for category S & A

This specification contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements of a fully installed splice closure in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 50411-2-4:2006

EVS-EN 60874-1-1:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 60874-1-1:2012

ja identne IEC 60874-1-1:2011

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Connectors for optical fibres and cables - Part 1-1: Blank detail specification

This blank detail specification is not, by itself, a specification. It is part of the generic specification IEC 60874-1, Fibre Optic Interconnecting Devices and Passive Components - Connectors for optical fibres and cables - Part 1: Generic specification. It includes: - a blank worksheet with instructions for preparing detail specifications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 60874-1-1:2007

EVS-EN 61274-1-1:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 61274-1-1:2012

ja identne IEC 61274-1-1:2011

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Adaptors for fibre optic connectors - Part 1-1: Blank detail specification

This blank detail specification is not, by itself, a specification. It is part of the generic specification IEC 61274-1, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components- Adaptors for fibre optic connectors- Part 1; Generic specification. It includes: - a blank worksheet with instructions for preparing detail specifications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61274-1-1:2007

EVS-EN 61314-1-1:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN 61314-1-1:2012

ja identne IEC 61314-1-1:2011

Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic fan-outs - Part 1-1: Blank detail specification

This blank detail specification is not, by itself, a specification. It is part of the generic specification IEC 61314-1, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components - Fibre optic fanouts - Part 1: Generic specification. It includes: - a blank worksheet with instructions for preparing detail specifications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61314-1-1:2006

EVS-EN 62149-1:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 62149-1:2012

ja identne IEC 62149-1:2011

Fibre optic active components and devices - Performance standards - Part 1: General and guidance

This part of IEC 62149 provides references, definitions and rules for creating active fibre optic device performance standards, as well as related information pertinent to the subject. Subsequent parts of IEC 62149 are sequentially numbered and contain performance criteria for specific applications. Each part will be added as the performance criteria become standardised for international use.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62149-1:2004

EVS-EN 62572-3:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN 62572-3:2012

ja identne IEC 62572-3:2011

Fibre optic active components and devices - Reliability standards - Part 3: Laser modules used for telecommunication

This part of IEC 62572 deals with reliability assessment of laser modules used for telecommunication. The aim of this standard is: - to establish a standard method of assessing the reliability of laser modules in order to minimize risks and to promote product development and reliability; - to establish means by which the distribution of failures with time can be determined. This should enable the determination of equipment failure rates for specified end of life criteria. In addition, guidance is given in IEC/TR 62752-2:2008.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 50411-2-4:2006

Identne EN 50411-2-4:2006

Fibre organisers and closures to be used in optical fibre communication systems – Product specifications Part 2-4: Sealed dome fibre splice closures Type 1, for category S & A

This specification contains the initial, start of life dimensional, optical, mechanical and environmental performance requirements of a fully installed splice closure in order for it to be categorised as an EN standard product.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 50411-2-4:2012

EVS-EN 60874-1-1:2007

Identne EN 60874-1-1:2007

ja identne IEC 60874-1-1:2006

Connectors for optical fibres and cables -- Part 1-1: Blank detail specification

This blank detail specification is not, by itself, a specification. It is part of the generic specification IEC 60874-1 (QC 910000). It includes: – a blank worksheet with instructions for preparing detail specifications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 186001:2002; EVS-EN 186002:2002; EVS-EN 186003:2002; EVS-EN 186004:2002; EVS-EN 186005:2002; EVS-EN 186006-1:2006

Asendatud EVS-EN 60874-1-1:2012

EVS-EN 61274-1-1:2007

Identne EN 61274-1-1:2006

ja identne IEC 61274-1-1:2006

Fibre optic adaptors - Part 1-1: Blank detail specification

This blank detail specification is not, by itself, a specification. It is part of the generic specification IEC 61274-1 (QC 910000). It includes: – a blank worksheet with instructions for preparing detail specifications.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61274-1-1:2002

Asendatud EVS-EN 61274-1-1:2012

EVS-EN 61314-1-1:2006

Identne EN 61314-1-1:2006

ja identne IEC 61314-1-1:2006

Fibre optic fan-outs -- Part 1-1: Blank detail specification

This blank detail specification is not, by itself, a specification. It is part of the generic specification IEC 61314-1 (QC 880000) It includes: – a blank worksheet with instructions for preparing detail specifications.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 61314-1-1:2012

EVS-EN 62149-1:2004

Identne EN 62149-1:2004

ja identne IEC 62149-1:2004

Fibre optic active components and devices - Performance standards - Part 1: General and guidance

Provides references, definitions and rules for creating active fibre optic device performance standards, as well as related information pertinent to the subject. Subsequent parts of IEC 62149 are sequentially numbered and contain performance criteria for specific applications. Each part will be added as the performance criteria become standardised for international use.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 62149-1:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 62227:2008/FprA1

Identne EN 62227:2008/FprA1:2012

ja identne IEC 62227:2008/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Multimedia home server systems - Digital rights permission code

This International Standard defines the permission code, a set of permission related information in short code form, primarily intended for home server systems. The permission code is comprised of a common ID system (content ID, issuer ID, receiver ID, device ID, etc.) and a narrowly-defined permission code. The common ID system is used to systematically identify every entity, device and content that would be involved in the course of digitally distributing content. The permission code can express various sets of permission information and permission conditions necessary for content transmission in a remarkably short code form. The permission code is not defined from a technical perspective, but rather on the basis of permission information that rights holders actually employ in the field. Even after, the permission code is recognized for its technical effectiveness with respect to digital distribution of content.

Keel en

FprEN 61000-3-3

Identne FprEN 61000-3-3:2012
ja identne IEC 61000-3-3:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Elektromagnetiline ühilduvus. Osa 3-3: Piirväärtused. Pingemuutude, pingekoikumiste ja pingeväreluse piiramine avalikes madalpingelistes elektrivarustussüsteemides tingimusteta ühendatavate seadmete puhul nimivooluga kuni 16 A faasi kohta

This part of IEC 61000 is concerned with the limitation of voltage fluctuations and flicker impressed on the public low-voltage system. It specifies limits of voltage changes which may be produced by an equipment tested under specified conditions and gives guidance on methods of assessment. This part of IEC 61000 is applicable to electrical and electronic equipment having an input current equal to or less than 16 A per phase, intended to be connected to public low-voltage distribution systems of between 220 V and 250 V line to neutral at 50 Hz, and not subject to conditional connection. Equipment which does not comply with the limits of this part of IEC 61000 when tested with the reference impedance Z_{ref} of 6.4, and which therefore cannot be declared compliant with this part, may be retested or evaluated to show conformity with IEC 61000-3-11. Part 3-11 is applicable to equipment with rated input current 75 A per phase and subject to conditional connection. The tests according to this part are type tests. Particular test conditions are given in annex A and the test circuit is shown in Figure 1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 61000-3-3:2008

FprEN 62698

Identne FprEN 62698:2012
ja identne IEC 62698:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Multimedia home server systems - Rights information interoperability for IPTV

This International Standard defines the common semantics and core elements on rights information interoperability for IPTV systems/equipments that is subject to multimedia content to be used across different platforms legally. The rights information includes rights and security related metadata that is described in ITU-T H.750 "High-level Standard of Metadata for IPTV services". Rights related information such as content id, permission issuer id and permission receiver id which is used to bridge between rights related metadata is considered in this standard. On the other hand, rights management and content protection technology are beyond the scope of this standard.

Keel en

FprEN 62731

Identne FprEN 62731:2012
ja identne IEC 62731:201X
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Text-to-Speech for television - General requirements

This document specifies text-to-speech functionality for a (broadcast) receiver with text-to-speech system. Such a system may be one device, i.e. a receiver with an integrated text-to-speech generator, or may be two devices, i.e. a receiver interfacing with an external text-to-speech device. The document describes what shall or may be supported by the receiver with text-to-speech system to achieve useful functionality for the user. This document applies only to completely functional stationary (or semi-stationary) Digital TV receivers such as set top boxes, integrated Digital TVs, recorders and other products whose primary function is to receive TV content. This document does not apply to products that are capable of receiving TV as a secondary function (e.g. PCs or game consoles with Digital Television receivers). It also does not apply to the sub assemblies (e.g. PC tuner cards.) This document furthermore describes the required basic behaviour for a TV text-to-speech combination in a basic profile, but also provides for enhanced profiles. It also gives a short introduction into the basic problems of visually impaired people: What are the problems visually impaired people experience when using and watching TV? Providing text-to-speech functionality for a broadcast receiver, e.g. TV or, STB can be of great help to (visually) disabled people. Such speech functionality may be integrated in the receiver or may be external to the receiver in a separate device.

Keel en

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA. KONTORISEADMED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 16371:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne CEN/TS 16371:2012

Guidelines for implementors of EN 15744 and EN 15907

This Technical Specification outlines technological approaches towards implementing EN 15907 and (partially) EN 15744 for the purpose of exchanging metadata about cinematographic works.

Keel en

CWA 16408:2012

Hind 26,5

Identne CWA 16408:2012

Testing Framework for Global eBusiness Interoperability Test Beds (GITB)

The work on GITB is motivated by the increasing need to support testing of eBusiness scenarios as a means to foster standards adoption, achieve better compliance to standards and greater interoperability within and across the various industry, governmental and public sectors. Although eBusiness scenarios are widely adopted by users in these sectors, it is still cumbersome for them to reach interoperability of eBusiness implementations and to achieve conformance with standards specifications. More advanced testing methodologies and practices are needed to cope with the relevant set of standards for realizing comprehensive eBusiness scenarios (i.e. business processes and choreography, business documents, transport and communication protocols), as well as Test Beds addressing the specific requirements of multipartner interactions.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15232:2012

Hind 23,62

Identne EN 15232:2012

Energy performance of buildings - Impact of Building Automation, Controls and Building Management

This European Standard specifies: - a structured list of Building Automation and Control System (BACS) and Technical Building Management (TBM) functions which have an impact on the energy performance of buildings; - a method to define minimum requirements regarding BACS and TBM functions to be implemented in buildings of different complexities; - a factor based method to get a first estimation of the impact of these functions on typical buildings; - detailed methods to assess the impact of these functions on a given building. These methods enable to introduce the impact of these functions in the calculations of energy performance ratings and indicators calculated by the relevant standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15232:2007

EVS-EN ISO 12855:2012

Hind 20,74

Identne EN ISO 12855:2012

ja identne ISO 12855:2012

Electronic fee collection - Information exchange between service provision and toll charging (ISO 12855:2012)

This International Standard specifies - the interfaces between electronic fee collection (EFC) systems for vehicle related transport services, e.g. road user charging, parking and access control; it does not cover interfaces for EFC systems for public transport; an EFC system can include any EFC system, e.g. also systems automatically reading licence plate numbers of vehicles passing a toll point; - an exchange of information between the central equipment of the two roles of service provision and toll charging, e.g. - charging related data (toll declarations, billing details), - administrative data, and - confirmation data; - transfer mechanisms and supporting functions; - information objects, data syntax and semantics; - examples of data interchanges. This International Standard supports any toll service and any technology used for charging.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 19148:2012

Hind 22,15

Identne EN ISO 19148:2012

ja identne ISO 19148:2012

Geographic information - Linear referencing (ISO 19148:2012)

This International Standard specifies a conceptual schema for locations relative to a one-dimensional object as measurement along (and optionally offset from) that object. It defines a description of the data and operations required to use and support linear referencing. This International Standard is applicable to transportation, utilities, location-based services and other applications which define locations relative to linear objects.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**EN 62227:2008/FprA1**

Identne EN 62227:2008/FprA1:2012

ja identne IEC 62227:2008/A1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Multimedia home server systems - Digital rights permission code

This International Standard defines the permission code, a set of permission related information in short code form, primarily intended for home server systems. The permission code is comprised of a common ID system (content ID, issuer ID, receiver ID, device ID, etc.) and a narrowly-defined permission code. The common ID system is used to systematically identify every entity, device and content that would be involved in the course of digitally distributing content. The permission code can express various sets of permission information and permission conditions necessary for content transmission in a remarkably short code form. The permission code is not defined from a technical perspective, but rather on the basis of permission information that rights holders actually employ in the field. Even after, the permission code is recognized for its technical effectiveness with respect to digital distribution of content.

Keel en

FprEN 13321-1

Identne FprEN 13321-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Open data communication in building automation, controls and building management - Home and building electronic system - Part 1: Product and system requirements

As for Home or Building Electronic Systems (HBES) this resulting European Standard specifies, for the domain of Building Automation and Control System Application and Building Management (BACS), common rules for a class of multi-application bus systems where the functions are decentralized and linked through a common communication process. This European Standard sets the basic requirements for products and systems. The requirements may also apply to the distributed functions of any equipment connected in a home or building control system if no specific standard exist for this equipment or system. Consequently with its reference to the EN 50090 series this European Standard sets requirements for the BACS area as regards Architecture and Hardware, Application and Communication of systems based on HBES by amongst others specifying the basic requirements for interoperability (between products and systems). Aspects like environmental conditions/external influences, electrical safety, EMC, etc. used to be also contained in the EN 50090-2-2, which will be superseded by the now available EN 50491 series. The latter European Standard series was jointly developed between CENELEC/TC 205 and CEN/TC 247 and will in the future also include aspects like functional safety in normal use (now contained in the EN 50090-2-3). The EN 50491 series apply together with the relevant product standard for the device, if any.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13321-1:2006

FprEN 62264-1

Identne FprEN 62264-1:2012

ja identne IEC 62264-1:201X

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Enterprise system integration - Part 1: Models and terminology

This standard describes the manufacturing operations management domain (Level 3) and its activities, and the interface content and associated transactions within Level 3 and between Level 3 and Level 4. This description enables integration between the manufacturing operations and control domain (Levels 3,2,1) and the enterprise domain (Level 4). The interface content between Level 3 and Level 2 is only briefly discussed. The goals are to increase uniformity and consistency of interface terminology and reduce the risk, cost, and errors associated with implementing these interfaces. The standard can be used to reduce the effort associated with implementing new product offerings. The goal is to have enterprise systems and control systems that inter-operate and easily integrate. The scope of this part is limited to a) a presentation of the enterprise domain and the manufacturing operations and control domain; b) the definition of three hierarchical models; a functional hierarchy model, a role-based equipment hierarchy model, and a physical asset equipment hierarchy model; c) a listing of the functions associated with the interface between manufacturing operations and control functions and enterprise functions; and d) a description of the information that is shared between manufacturing operations and control functions and enterprise functions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62264-1:2008

FprEN 62264-2

Identne FprEN 62264-2:2012

ja identne IEC 62264-2:201X

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Enterprise system integration - Part 2: Object models and attributes

This part of IEC 62264, in conjunction with IEC 62264-1, Enterprise-Control System Integration– Part 1: Models and Terminology, specifies generic interface content between manufacturing control functions and other enterprise functions. The interface considered is between Level 3 manufacturing systems and Level 4 business systems in the hierarchical model defined in Part 1. The goal is to reduce the risk, cost, and errors associated with implementing the interface. Since this Standard covers many domains, and there are many different standards in those domains, the semantics of this Standard are described at a level intended to enable the other standards to be mapped to these semantics. To this end this Standard defines a set of elements contained in the generic interface, together with a mechanism for extending those elements for implementations. The scope of Part 2 is limited to the definition of object models and attributes of the exchanged information defined in Part 1. This Part 2 standard does not define attributes to represent the object relationships.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 62264-2:2008

FprEN ISO 13606-1

Identne prEN ISO 4833-1:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 4833-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Health informatics - Electronic health record communication - Part 1: Reference model (ISO 13606-1:2008)

This part of ISO 13606 specifies the communication of part or all of the electronic health record (EHR) of a single identified subject of care between EHR systems, or between EHR systems and a centralized EHR data repository. It may also be used for EHR communication between an EHR system or repository and clinical applications or middleware components (such as decision support components) that need to access or provide EHR data, or as the representation of EHR data within a distributed (federated) record system. This part of ISO 13606 will predominantly be used to support the direct care given to identifiable individuals, or to support population monitoring systems such as disease registries and public health surveillance. Uses of health records for other purposes such as teaching, clinical audit, administration and reporting, service management, research and epidemiology, which often require anonymization or aggregation of individual records, are not the focus of this part of ISO 13606 but such secondary uses might also find this document useful. This part of the multipart series, ISO 13606, is an information viewpoint specification as defined in ISO/IEC 10746-1[13]. This part of ISO 13606 is not intended to specify the internal architecture or database design of EHR systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13606-1:2007

37 VISUAALTEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 16371:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne CEN/TS 16371:2012

Guidelines for implementors of EN 15744 and EN 15907

This Technical Specification outlines technological approaches towards implementing EN 15907 and (partially) EN 15744 for the purpose of exchanging metadata about cinematographic works.

Keel en

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 12645

Identne prEN 12645:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Tyre pressure measuring instruments - Apparatus for inspection of pressure and/or inflation of tyres for motor vehicles - Metrology, requirements and testing

This European Standard defines metrological and technical requirements and tests of tyre pressure measuring instruments. Tyre pressure measuring instruments (often referred to as Tyre Pressure Gauges, [TPG]) are for the inspection of pressure and/or inspection of inflation/deflation of tyres of motor vehicles. It establishes in the context of motor vehicles tyres, the minimum characteristics of the chain of measurement of apparatus intended to increase, inspect or adjust the pressure of tyres inflated by air or nitrogen. This apparatus classified in four different categories are hereinafter referred to by generic term, "tyre pressure measuring instruments". This chain of measurement consists of all the elements between the tyre valve and the display device (connector, hose, control device, measurement components, reservoir, preset device etc.). They indicate the pressure difference (pe) between the air or the nitrogen in the tyre and the atmosphere. The field of application established above can be extended to other applications where no specific standard exists. Because of the influence of tyre pressure on road safety and energy efficiency periodical reverification is strongly advised.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12645:2001

prEN ISO 18541-1

Identne prEN ISO 18541-1:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 18541-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Road vehicles - Standardized access to automotive repair and maintenance information (RMI) - Part 1: General information and use case definition (ISO/DIS 18541-1:2012)

ISO 18541 is structured into four parts: - Part 1: General information and use case definition - Part 2: Technical requirements - Part 3: Functional user interface requirements - Part 4: Conformance test This part of the standard includes "General Information" which provides a general overview and structure about each part of the standard. It also specifies "Use Cases" related to Repair and Maintenance Information (RMI) systems in order to standardize the access to RMI for independent operators. This part of the standard also describes the use cases applicable to the standardized access to automotive RMI. The use cases address real world scenarios when e.g. servicing vehicles in regard to information access necessary to perform vehicle roadside assistance, inspection, diagnosis, repair and maintenance, including updating and replacement of Electronic Control Units (ECU). The RMI systems used by personnel to perform the services consist of: -a Web-based system, which provides access to RMI needed to perform the service(s); - provides contact information for specific RMI; - a security framework to protect access to security related RMI; Reading part 1 of this standard will provide an overview about the entire standard and how it applies to the automotive industry. This part of ISO 18541 is applicable to light passenger and commercial vehicles as defined in regulation (EC) 715/2007 Article 2 [5]. ISO 18542 is a complementary standard that defines the 'Standardized RMI terminology' and consists of two parts: - Part 1: General information and use case definition - Part 2: Standardized process implementation requirements and Registration Authority The standardized RMI terminology is contained in a so-called 'Digital Annex'.

Keel en

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 13272:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 13272:2012

Raudteealased rakendused.

Ühistranspordisüsteemide veeremite elektrivalgustus

This European Standard contains performance requirements and recommendations for electrical lighting systems in the interiors of public transport railway rolling stock under all operating and emergency conditions. This European Standard does not address lighting installed in instruments or controls.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13272:2002

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 13231-3:2006

Identne EN 13231-3:2006

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Tööde vastuvõtmine. Osa 3: Rööbaste lihvimis-, freesimis- ja hõveldamistööde vastuvõtmine

Käesolevas dokumendis on kehtestatud tehnilised nõuded ja vajalikud mõõtmised raudteerööbaste, sealhulgas pöörmete ja ristmete reprofileeritavate osade piki- ja põikreprofileerimistööde vastuvõtmiseks. Vastuvõetavuse liigitamiseks on antud kaks pikiprofiili ja kolm põikprofiili kvaliteediklassi.

Käesolev dokument sisaldab ka teavet mõõtmiseks kasutatavate võrdlusmõõtevahendite vastavuse tõendamise ning muude mõõtevahendite sobivuse tõendamise kohta.

Standard on kohaldatav 40 kg/m ja suurema massiga laiataallaliste raudteerööbaste suhtes.

Vastuvõtudokumendi näide on antud lisas C.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 13231-3:2012

EVS-EN 13272:2002

Identne EN 13272:2001

Raudteealased rakendused.

Ühistranspordisüsteemide veeremite elektrivalgustus

This European Standard specifies the design criteria of electrical lighting illumination levels in the interiors of public transport railway rolling stock for all operating conditions. For the design of the lighting system it is necessary to take into account the tasks that are to be performed in the given area, as well as meeting safety requirements.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 13272:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN 13103:2009+A1:2010/FprA2

Identne EN 13103:2009+A1:2010/FprA2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Raudteealased rakendused. Rattapaarid ja pöördvankrid. Jõumasinata teljed.

Projekteerimisjuhend

This standard: 1) defines the forces and moments to be taken into account with reference to masses and braking conditions; 2) gives the stress calculation method for axles with outside axle journals; 3) specifies the maximum permissible stresses to be assumed in calculations for steel grade EA1N defined in EN 13261; 4) describes the method for determination of the maximum permissible stresses for other steel grades; 5) determines the diameters for the various sections of the axle and recommends the preferred shapes and transitions to ensure adequate service performance.

This standard is applicable to: 6) solid and hollow axles of railway rolling stock used for the transportation of passengers and freight; 7) axles defined in EN 13261; 8) all gauges. This standard is applicable to axles fitted to rolling stock intended to run under normal European conditions. Before using this standard, if there is any doubt as to whether the railway operating conditions are normal, it is necessary to determine whether an additional design factor has to be applied to the maximum permissible stresses. The calculation of wheelsets for special applications (e.g. tamping/lining/levelling machines) may be made according to this standard only for the load cases of free-running and running in train formation. This standard does not apply to workload cases. They are calculated separately. For light rail and tramway applications, other standards or documents agreed between the customer and supplier may be applied. Non-powered axles of motor bogies and locomotives are analysed according to the requirements of EN 13104.

Keel en

FprEN 15954-1

Identne FprEN 15954-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Railway applications - Track - Trailers and associated equipment - Part 1: Technical requirements for running and working

This European Standard specifies the technical requirements to minimize the specific railway hazards of trailers and associated equipment, which can arise during the commissioning, the operation and the maintenance of trailers when carried out in accordance with the specification given by the manufacturer or his authorized representative. This European Standard applies to trailers that are not intended to interact with operate signalling and control systems. Other machines are dealt with in other European Standards; see Annex E. These trailers are not designed or intended for operating signalling and control systems and are only intended to work and run under special operating conditions specifically designated by the infrastructure manager.

Keel en

FprEN 15955-1

Identne FprEN 15955-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Railway applications - Track - Demountable machines and associated equipment - Part 1: Technical requirements for running and working

This European Standard specifies the technical requirements to minimize the specific railway hazards of self propelled demountable machines – henceforward referred to as machines – and associated equipment, which can arise during the commissioning, the operation and the maintenance of these machines when carried out in accordance with the specification given by the manufacturer or his authorised representative. These machines are not designed or intended to operate signalling and control systems and are only designed and intended to work and run under special operating conditions specifically designated by the infrastructure manager. Other machines are dealt with in other European Standards; see Annex D. Part 1 of this European Standard deals with the technical railway requirements; Part 2 deals with the requirements for the machine to be declared conformant by the manufacturer, except in the case of machines classified in Annex 4 of the Machinery Directive (2006/42/EC) which requires conformity check in conjunction with a notified body.

Keel en

prEN 13802

Identne prEN 13802:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Railway applications - Suspension components - Hydraulic dampers

This European Standard applies to hydraulic dampers (including end mountings) used on rail vehicles. The dampers covered in this standard include: - dampers that control the dynamic behaviour of a vehicle: - suspension dampers, (e.g. primary vertical dampers, secondary vertical dampers and secondary lateral dampers), - yaw dampers, - roll dampers, - inter-vehicle dampers, - dampers that control the dynamic behaviour of mechanical systems: - pantograph dampers, - etc. All relevant terminology which is specific to the subject is defined in this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13802:2004

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 1124-4

Identne prEN 1124-4 rev:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Pipes and fittings of longitudinally welded stainless steel pipes with spigot and socket for wastewater systems - Part 4: Components for vacuum drainage systems and for drainage systems on ships

This European Standard specifies requirements, dimensions and tolerances for pipes and fittings of longitudinally welded, stainless steel pipe with spigot and socket used for vacuum drainage systems inside and outside buildings and for gravity and vacuum drainage systems on ships and floating maritime structures¹⁾ - above freeboard deck as long as the heeling is taken into account in the event of damage when installed above freeboard deck on passenger ships; - inside a watertight compartment below freeboard deck; - with direct connection to the outboard (not permitted below freeboard deck); - inside tanks as long as these are not filled with foreign media and are not cargo tanks. On well-anchored maritime structures, this European Standard applies to pipes and fittings of longitudinally welded stainless steel pipe with spigot and socket used in drainage systems in the accommodation area.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1124-4:2005

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 2252:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 2252:2012

Aerospace series - Steel FE-PL1505 (15CrMoV6) - 1 080 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 250 MPa - Forgings - De ≤ 100 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PL1505 (15CrMoV6) 1 080 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 250 MPa Forgings De ≤ 100 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 3120:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 3120:2012

Aerospace series - Titanium alloy TI-P64003 - Cold worked and stress relieved - Seamless tube for pressure systems - 4 mm ≤ D ≤ 51 mm - 690 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 030 MPa

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: Titanium alloy TI-P64003 Cold worked and stress relieved Seamless tube for pressure systems 4 mm ≤ D ≤ 51 mm 690 MPa ≤ Rm ≤ 1 030 MPa for aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 3312:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 3312:2012

Aerospace series - Titanium alloy Ti-6Al-4V - Annealed - Forgings De ≤ 150 mm

This European Standard specifies the requirements relating to: 1) Titanium alloy Ti-6Al-4V Annealed Forgings De ≤ 150 mm for aerospace applications.

Keel en

EVS-EN 3375-002:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 3375-002:2012

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for digital data transmission - Part 002: General

This European Standard specifies the list of product standards and common characteristics of signal data transmission electrical cables for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft, at operating temperatures between - 65 °C and 150 °C or 200 °C or 260 °C (as specified in product standards).

Keel en

EVS-EN 4608-003:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 4608-003:2012

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, fire resistant - Single and twisted multicore assembly, screened (braided) and jacketed - Operating temperatures between -65 °C and 260 °C - Part 003: DN family - Lightweight - UV Laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of a light weight fire resistant, screened, electrical cables for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperature between -65 °C and 260 °C. These cables are UV Laser printable in accordance with EN 3838.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4608-005:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 4608-005:2012

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, fire resistant - Single and twisted multicore assembly, screened (braided) and jacketed - Operating temperatures between -65 °C and 260 °C - Part 005: DW family - Lightweight two-core gauge 24 for data transmission - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of gauge 24 two-core lightweight fire proof, screened, electrical cables for data transmission systems of aircraft at operating temperature between - 65 °C and 260 °C. These cables are UV Laser printable in accordance with EN 3838.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4611-002:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 4611-002:2012

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Part 002: General

This European Standard specifies the list of product standards and common characteristics of electrical cables for use in the on-board electrical systems of aircraft operating at temperatures between -65 C to 135 °C and 150 C dependant upon conductor type, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V r.m.s and frequencies not exceeding 2 000 Hz. (unless otherwise specified in product standards).

Keel en

EVS-EN 4611-003:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 4611-003:2012

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Part 003: Tin plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 135 °C - Single extruded wall for enclosed applications - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable, tin plated copper conductor electrical cables, Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family, for use in the onboard electrical systems of aircraft operating at temperatures between -65 °C and 135 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V r.m.s and frequencies not exceeding 2 000 Hz. These cables are for enclosed applications e.g. within equipment or conduit; they are only suitable for open airframe use when provided with additional protection against mechanical abuse. In case of conflict between this European Standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this European Standard should take precedence.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4611-004:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 4611-004:2012

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Part 004: Tin plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 135 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable, tin plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer (XLETFE) family for use in the onboard electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between -65 °C and 135 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V r.m.s and frequencies not exceeding 2 000 Hz. These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection. In case of conflict between this European Standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this European Standard should take precedence.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4611-005:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 4611-005:2012

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Part 005: Silver plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 150 °C - Single extruded wall for enclosed applications - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable, silver plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer XLETFE family for use in the onboard electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between -65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V r.m.s and frequencies not exceeding 2 000 Hz. These cables are for enclosed applications e.g. within equipment or conduit; they are only suitable for open airframe use when provided with additional protection against mechanical abuse. In case of conflict between this European Standard and other referenced documents this European Standard should take precedence.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4611-006:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 4611-006:2012

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Part 006: Silver plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 150 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable, silver plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer XLETFE family for use in the onboard electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between - 65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V r.m.s and frequencies not exceeding 2 000 Hz. These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection. In case of conflict between this European Standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this European Standard should take precedence.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4611-007:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 4611-007:2012

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Part 007: Nickel plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 150 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable, nickel plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer XLETFE family for use in the onboard electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between - 65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V r.m.s and frequencies not exceeding 2 000 Hz. These cables are suitable for airframe use without additional protection. In case of conflict between this European Standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this European Standard should take precedence.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4611-008:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN 4611-008:2012

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Part 008: BP - Nickel plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 150 °C - Dual extruded wall for open applications with additional protection in areas of high vibration, cable flexing and fluid contamination - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable, nickel plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer XLETFE family for use in the onboard electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between - 65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V r.m.s and frequencies not exceeding 2 000 Hz. These cables are intended for use with additional protection in areas where combinations of high vibration, cable flexing and fluid contamination are normal e.g. undercarriage harnesses. In case of conflict between this European Standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this European Standard should take precedence.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4611-009:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN 4611-009:2012

Aerospace series - Cables, electrical, for general purpose, single and multicore assembly - XLETFE Family - Part 009: BJ - Nickel plated copper - Operating temperatures, between -65 °C and 150 °C - Single extruded wall for use as cable cores or within equipment in areas of high vibration, cable flexing and fluid contamination - UV laser printable - Product standard

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of UV laser printable, nickel plated copper conductor, electrical cables Crosslinked Ethylene Tetra Fluoro Ethylene co-polymer XLETFE family for use in the onboard electrical systems of aircraft at operating temperatures between - 65 °C and 150 °C, operating at voltages not exceeding 600 V r.m.s and frequencies not exceeding 2 000 Hz. These cables are intended for use as cores for jacketed cables or within equipment in areas where combinations of high vibration, cable flexing and fluid contamination are normal. In case of conflict between this European Standard and other referenced documents the requirements of this European Standard should take precedence.

Keel en

EVS-EN 4704:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 4704:2012

Aerospace series - Tartaric-Sulphuric-Acid anodizing of aluminium and aluminium wrought alloys for corrosion protection and paint pre-treatment (TSA)

This European Standard defines the requirement for Tartaric-Sulphuric-Acid (TSA) anodizing of aluminium and wrought alloys for corrosion protection and paint pre-treatment. The purpose of this European Standard is to give design and quality requirements to manufactures.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 6049-008

Identne FprEN 6049-008:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Aerospace series - Electrical cables, installation - Protective sleeves in meta-aramid fibres - Part 008: Self-wrapping shielded (EMI) protective sleeve with nickel copper braid, flexible post installation operating temperature from -55 °C to 200 °C - Product standard

This standard specifies the characteristics of post installation flexible self-wrapping EMI shielding protection sleeves for electrical cable and cable bundles made from meta-aramid fibres for the external sleeve, and nickel copper plated braid as the internal layer and provided with a water repellent protection for aerospace application.

Keel en

53 TÖSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 474-5:2007+A2:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 474-5:2006+A2:2012

Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 5: Hüdraulilistele ekskavaatoritele esitatavad nõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This part of EN 474 deals with all specific significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to hydraulic excavators as defined in EN ISO 6165:2006, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This part also deals with object handling application, shovel application and log application. The requirements of this part are complementary to the common requirements formulated in "EN 474-1:2006+A1:2009". This part does not repeat the requirements from "EN 474-1:2006+A1:2009", but adds or replaces the requirements for application for hydraulic excavators. This part specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events during commissioning, operation and maintenance of hydraulic excavators. This European Standard is not applicable to hydraulic excavators manufactured before the date of publication of this European Standard by CEN.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 474-5:2007+A1:2009

EVS-EN 1459:1998+A3:2012

Hind 20,74

Identne EN 1459:1998+A3:2012

Tööstuslike mootorkärude ohutus. Erineva töösooniga liikurkärad KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

1.1 This standard applies to self-propelled seated rider operated variable reach trucks intended to handle loads of all kinds using one of the attachments listed in 3.10 - 3.11 - 3.13 - 3.14 - 3.15 - 3.16 - 3.19 - 3.20. It does not cover the lifting of persons by any attachments, in particular by work platforms. Machines with variable length load suspension elements (chains, ropes etc) from which the load may swing freely in all directions are not covered in this standard. It applies to the handling of series 1 freight containers of length ≥ 6 metres with the dimensional and securing characteristics as specified in ISO 668 and ISO 3874. 1.2 For the purpose of this standard, self-propelled seated rider operated variable reach trucks (hereinafter referred to as "trucks") are counterbalanced lift trucks with one or more articulated arms, telescopic or not, non-slewing, as defined in 4.13.2.2.2 of ISO 5053:1987 used for stacking loads. The load handling means may be mounted directly on the lifting means or on an auxiliary mast fixed at the end of the lifting means. Lifting means shall be non-slewing or have slewing movement not greater than 5° either side of the longitudinal axis of the truck (see figure 1).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1459:1998+A2:2010

EVS-EN 14985:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 14985:2012

Kraanad. Pöördnoolkraanad

This European Standard applies to electrically or hydraulically powered slewing jib cranes mounted in one position or free to travel on horizontal rails. It does not apply to wall mounted, pillar, derrick, railway, tower or workshop jib cranes. This European Standard is not applicable to erection, dismantling operations, or changing the configuration of the crane. This European Standard gives requirements for all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to slewing jib cranes, when used as intended and under conditions foreseen by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). The specific hazards due to potentially explosive atmospheres, ionising radiation, and operation in electromagnetic fields beyond the range of EN 61000-6-2 are not covered by this European Standard. This European Standard does not include requirements for the lifting of persons. This European Standard is applicable to slewing jib cranes, which are manufactured after the date of approval by CEN of this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14985:2007

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 474-5:2007+A1:2009

Identne EN 474-5:2006+A1:2009

Mullatöömasinad. Ohutus. Osa 5: Hüdraulilistele ekskavaatoritele esitatavad nõuded KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This part of EN 474 deals with all specific significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to hydraulic excavators as defined in EN ISO 6165:2006, when they are used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer (see Clause 4). This part also deals with object handling application, shovel application and log application. The requirements of this part are complementary to the common requirements formulated in "EN 474-1:2006+A1:2009". This part does not repeat the requirements from "EN 474-1:2006+A1:2009", but adds or replaces the requirements for application for hydraulic excavators. This part specifies the appropriate technical measures to eliminate or reduce risks arising from the significant hazards, hazardous situations and events during commissioning, operation and maintenance of hydraulic excavators. This European Standard is not applicable to hydraulic excavators manufactured before the date of publication of this European Standard by CEN.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 474-5:2007

Asendatud EVS-EN 474-5:2007+A2:2012

EVS-EN 1459:1998+A2:2010

Identne EN 1459:1998+A2:2010

Tööstuslike mootorkärude ohutus. Erineva tötsooniga liikurkärud KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

This standard applies to self-propelled seated rider operated variable reach trucks intended to handle loads of all kinds using one of the attachments listed in 3.10 - 3.11 - 3.13 - 3.14 - 3.15 - 3.16 - 3.19 - 3.20. It does not cover the lifting of persons by any attachments, in particular by work platforms. Machines with variable length load suspension elements (chains, ropes etc) from which the load may swing freely in all directions are not covered in this standard. It applies to the handling of series 1 freight containers of length ≥ 6 metres with the dimensional and securing characteristics as specified in ISO 668 and ISO 3874.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1459:1999; EVS-EN 1459:1999/A1:2006

Asendatud EVS-EN 1459:1998+A3:2012; prEN ISO 3691-3

EVS-EN 14985:2007

Identne EN 14985:2007

Kraanad. Pöördnoolkraanad

This European Standard applies to power operated slewing jib cranes mounted in one position or free to travel on horizontal rails. It does not apply to wall mounted, pillar or workshop jib cranes. This European Standard is not applicable to erection, dismantling operations, or changing the configuration of the crane. This European Standard gives requirements for all significant hazards, hazardous situations and events relevant to slewing jib cranes, when used as intended and under conditions foreseen by the manufacturer

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14985:2012

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 14362-1:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 14362-1:2012

Textiles - Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants - Part 1: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible with and without extracting the fibres

This European Standard describes a procedure to detect the use of certain azo colorants that may not be used in the manufacture or treatment of certain commodities made of textile fibres and that are accessible to reducing agent with and without extraction. Azo colorants accessible to reducing agent without extraction are those used to dye: - cellulosic fibres (e.g. cotton, viscose); - protein fibres (e.g. wool, silk); - synthetic fibres (e.g. polyamide, acrylic). Azo colorants accessible with extraction are those used to dye man-made fibres with disperse dyes. The following man-made fibres can be dyed with disperse dyes: polyester, polyamide, acetate, triacetate, acrylic and chlorofibre. For certain commodities made of cellulose and/or protein fibres blended with man-made fibres it is necessary to extract the dye first. The method is relevant for all coloured textiles, e.g. dyed, printed and coated textiles.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14362-1:2003; EVS-EN 14362-2:2003

EVS-EN 16055:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN 16055:2012

Leather - Raw bovine hides and skins - Description, presentation and preservation

This European Standard establishes the following for raw bovine hides and skins intended for the manufacture of leather: - terms and definitions; - rules for presenting raw hides and skins. It applies to fresh and cured bovine hides and skins. It is not the aim of this document to interfere with the normal commercial agreement between the buyer and the hide and skin supplier. This European Standard may be used in case of disagreement between the two parties.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 2419:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN ISO 2419:2012

ja identne ISO 2419:2012

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Sample preparation and conditioning (ISO 2419:2012)

This International Standard specifies the preparation of leather for physical and mechanical testing together with standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing. It is applicable to all types of dry leather.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 2419:2006

EVS-EN ISO 10580:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN ISO 10580:2012

ja identne ISO 10580:2010

Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings - Test method for volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions (ISO 10580:2010)

This International Standard specifies a general laboratory test method for determination of the area-specific emission rate of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and/or the vapour-phase VOC concentration under defined climate conditions. This International Standard describes emission test chambers used for the determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds from resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings. A description of an emission test chamber is given in Annex A. Annex B provides details of the evaluation systems used in Europe and North America, respectively. Studies of the emission of volatile organic compounds from unused (pre-installation) floor covering products in test chambers require proper handling of the product prior to testing, and during the testing period. For each type of floor covering product, specifications are given for the sampling procedures, transport conditions and storage parameters that can affect emissions of volatile organic compounds. For each type of floor covering product, the preparation of a test specimen is prescribed.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 10874:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN ISO 10874:2012

ja identne ISO 10874:2009

Elastsed, tekstiilsed ja laminaat põrandakatted. Liigitus (ISO 10874:2009)

This International Standard establishes a classification system for resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings. The classification is based on practical requirements for areas of use and intensity of use and is linked to the requirements specified in the relevant International Standard for each type of floor covering. This International Standard is also intended to provide guidance for manufacturers, specifiers and consumers, to enable them to choose the appropriate class of floor covering for any given area of use or specific room.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 685:2007

EVS-EN ISO 14088:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN ISO 14088:2012

ja identne ISO 14088:2012

Leather - Chemical tests - Quantitative analysis of tanning agents by filter method (ISO 14088:2012)

This International Standard specifies a test method for the determination of tanning agents through filtration of all vegetable and synthetic tanning products.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**EVS-EN 685:2007**

Identne EN 685:2007

Elastsed, tekstiilsed ja laminaat põrandakatted. Liigitus

This European Standard establishes a classification system for resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings. The classification is based on practical requirements for areas of use and intensity of use and is linked to the requirements specified in the European Standard for each type of floor covering.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 685:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 10874:2012

EVS-EN 14362-2:2003

Identne EN 14362-2:2003 + AC:2005

Tekstiil. Teatavatest asovärvidest pärit aromaatsete amiinide määramise meetodid. Osa 2: Teatavate asovärvide kasutamise avastamine kiudude ekstraktsiooniga

This part of EN 14362 describes a procedure to detect the use of certain azo colorants that may not be used in the manufacture or treatment of certain commodities made of synthetic fibres dyed with extractable dyes

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14362-1:2012

EVS-EN 14362-1:2003

Identne EN 14362-1:2003 + AC:2005

Tekstiil. Teatavatest asovärvidest pärit aromaatsete amiinide määramise meetodid. Osa 1: Teatavate asovärvide kasutamise avastamine ilma ekstraktsioonita

This part of EN 14362 describes a procedure to detect the use of certain azo colorants that may not be used in the manufacture or treatment of certain commodities made of textile fibres and that are accessible to reducing agent without extraction, particularly textiles made of cellulose and protein fibres (e.g. cotton, viscose, wool, silk)

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14362-1:2012

EVS-EN ISO 2419:2006

Identne EN ISO 2419:2006

ja identne ISO 2419:2006

Leather - Physical and mechanical tests - Sample preparation and conditioning

This International Standard specifies the preparation of leather test pieces for physical and mechanical testing together with two standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing. It is applicable to all types of dry leather.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 2419:2003

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 2419:2012

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 15621:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 15621:2012

Animal feeding stuffs - Determination of calcium, sodium, phosphorus, magnesium, potassium, sulphur, iron, zinc, copper, manganese and cobalt after pressure digestion by ICP-AES

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the minerals calcium, sodium, phosphorus, magnesium, potassium and sulphur and the elements iron, zinc, copper, manganese, cobalt in animal feeding stuffs by inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) after pressure digestion. The method was fully statistically tested and evaluated within 11 animal feeding stuff samples for the minerals calcium, sodium, phosphorus, magnesium, potassium and sulphur and the elements iron, zinc, copper, manganese and cobalt. For potassium and sulphur the HORRAT values were mostly higher than 2. Therefore, for these elements the method is more applicable as a screening method and not for confirmatory purposes. Other elements like molybdenum, lead, cadmium, arsenic were not fully statistically tested and evaluated within 11 animal feeding stuff samples because these elements did not occur in concentrations higher than the limit of quantification in most of these samples. A single laboratory validation is therefore necessary for the use of this multi element method for these elements. The method limit of quantification for each element is dependent on the sample matrix as well as on the instrument. The method is not applicable for determination of low concentrations of elements. A limit of quantification of 1 mg/kg should normally be obtained.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 15621:2007

EVS-EN 16158:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 16158:2012

Animal feeding stuffs - Determination of semduramicin content - Liquid chromatographic method using a "tree" analytical approach

This European standard specifies a high-performance liquid chromatographic (HPLC) method for the determination of the semduramicin content at authorized level in animal feeding stuffs [2], using mass spectrometry detection or post-column derivatization and (UV)-VIS detection (hereinafter UV detection). This method is applicable to poultry feed. The limit of quantitation is 1,0 mg/kg when mass spectrometry is used for detection and 3,0 mg/kg when the detection is performed by UV with post-column derivatization. Lower limits of quantitation are achievable but this is to be validated by the user. The method allows the discrimination of semduramicin from monensin, salinomycin, narasin, maduramicin and lasalocid.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16159:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 16159:2012

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

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of selenium in animal feeding stuffs by hydride generation atomic absorption spectrometry (HGAAS) after microwave pressure digestion. The method was successfully tested by an inter-laboratory study of CEN/TC 327/WG 4 in the range of 0,25 mg/kg to 74 mg/kg. The limit of quantification is 0,5 µg/l of the test solution which corresponds to the calibration standard 2. Using a test portion of 0,5 g and a volume of the test solution of 25 ml after pressure digestion the limit of quantification is calculated as 0,125 mg/kg in the feed material.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16206:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN 16206:2012

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

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

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 15621:2007

Identne CEN/TS 15621:2007

Animal feeding stuffs - Determination of calcium, sodium, phosphorus, magnesium, potassium, sulphur, iron, zinc, copper, manganese, cobalt and molybdenum after pressure digestion by ICP-AES

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of the minerals calcium, sodium, phosphorus, magnesium, potassium and sulphur and the elements iron, zinc, copper, manganese, cobalt, molybdenum in animal feeding stuffs by inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES) after pressure digestion. The method limit of quantification for each element is dependent on the sample matrix as well as of the instrument. The method is not applicable for determination of low concentrations of elements. A limit of quantification of 1 mg/kg should normally be obtained.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15621:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 4833-1

Identne prEN ISO 4833-1:2012
ja identne ISO/DIS 4833-1:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Microbiology of food and animal feed - Horizontal method for the enumeration of microorganisms - Part 1: Colony count at 30 degrees C by the pour plate technique (ISO/DIS 4833-1:2012)

This International Standard specifies a horizontal method for enumeration of microorganisms growing in a solid medium after aerobic incubation at 30°C. The method is applicable to: - products intended for human consumption or for animal feeding stuffs; - environmental samples in the area of food production and food handling. This part of the Standard is recommended for use: - to obtain a reliable count when a low limit of detection is specified (below 102/g or ml for liquid samples or below 103/g for solid samples); - for products expected to contain spreading colonies that will obscure colonies of other organisms eg: milk and milk products likely to contain spreading *Bacillus* species. The applicability of this International Standard to the examination of certain fermented food and animal feeding stuffs is limited and other media and/or incubation conditions may be more appropriate. However this method may be applied to such products even though the predominant microorganisms in those products may not be detected effectively.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4833:2006

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 15634-2:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne CEN/TS 15634-2:2012

Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by molecular biological methods - Part 2: Celery (*Apium graveolens*) - Qualitative determination of a specific DNA sequence in cooked sausages by real-time PCR

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the qualitative detection of celery (*Apium graveolens*) in emulsion-type sausages (e.g. Frankfurter, Wiener). Real-time PCR detection of celery is based on an 101 bp (base pair) sequence from the gene of the mannitol dehydrogenase (GenBank Acc. No. AF067082) of celery (*Apium graveolens*). The method has been validated on emulsion-type sausages (Bavarian "Leberkäse") spiked with celery. For this purpose meat batter containing mass fractions of 50 % pork meat, 25 % pork fat, 23 % crushed ice and 1,8 % of a mixture of sodium chloride, nitrite, nitrate, phosphates and ascorbates was prepared according to a standard procedure for emulsion-type sausage. The meat batter was spiked with either ground celery seeds or celery root powder to 1000 mg/kg. Lower spiking levels were obtained by diluting with celery-free meat batter. The batter was stuffed into casings and heated at 65 °C for 60 min [2].

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 11746:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 11746:2012

ja identne ISO 11746:2012

Rice - Determination of biometric characteristics of kernels (ISO 11746:2012)

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the biometric characteristics of husked or milled rice kernels.

Keel en

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN ISO 21569:2005/prA1

Identne EN ISO 21569:2005/prA1:2012

ja identne ISO 21569:2005/DAM 1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Foodstuffs - Methods of analysis for the detection of genetically modified organisms and derived products - Qualitative nucleic acid based methods (ISO 21569:2005/DAM 1:2012)

This International Standard describes the procedure to qualitatively detect genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and derived products by analysing the nucleic acids extracted from the sample under study. The main focus is on polymerase chain reaction (PCR) based amplification methods.

Keel en

prEN 12393-1

Identne prEN 12393-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12393-1:2008

prEN 12393-2

Identne prEN 12393-2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12393-2:2008

prEN 12393-3

Identne prEN 12393-3:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12393-3:2008

prEN 16378

Identne prEN 16378:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Cereals - Determination of Besatz in maize (*Zea mays*, L.) and sorghum (*Sorghum bicolor*, L.)

This European Standard defines the term Besatz (impurities) and describes methods for the determination of its components. The term Besatz is used as a parameter for certain quality aspects in maize (*Zea mays* L.) and sorghum (*Sorghum bicolor* L.). This method has been validated in an interlaboratory study via the analysis of samples containing natural amount of impurities, ranging from: 0,0 to 2,7 % for broken grains 0,2 to 3,5 % for grains impurities 0,5 to 3,3 % for miscellaneous impurities 1,8 to 8,7 % for total impurities For further information on the validation, see Annex D.

Keel en

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 117

Identne FprEN 117:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Wood preservatives - Determination of toxic values against *Reticulitermes* species (European termites) (Laboratory method)

This document specifies a method for the determination of the toxic values of a wood preservative against the *Reticulitermes* species of European termites¹⁾. This method is applicable to: - water-insoluble chemicals which are being studied as active insecticides; - organic water-dispersible formulations as supplied or as prepared in the laboratory by dilution of concentrates; and - water-soluble materials, for example salts.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 117:2005

prEN 16380

Identne prEN 16380:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Potassium peroxomonosulfate

This European Standard is applicable to potassium peroxomonosulfate used for treatment of water for swimming pools. It describes the characteristics of potassium peroxomonosulfate and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for potassium peroxomonosulfate. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

prEN 16381

Identne prEN 16381:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Chemicals used for treatment of swimming pool water - Sodium peroxodisulfate

This European Standard is applicable to sodium peroxodisulfate used for treatment of water for swimming pools. It describes the characteristics of sodium peroxodisulfate and specifies the requirements and the corresponding test methods for sodium peroxodisulfate. It gives information on its use in water treatment.

Keel en

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 14678-2:2007+A1:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 14678-2:2007+A1:2012

LPG equipment and accessories - Construction and performance of LPG equipment for automotive filling stations - Part 2: Components other than dispensers and installation requirements CONSOLIDATED TEXT

This European Standard covers the installation requirements, on fixed LPG filling stations and on multi-fuel filling stations, for the automotive LPG equipment and components, which are required to safely dispense automotive LPG. This European Standard does not cover on-site and off-site safety distances.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14678-2:2007

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 14678-2:2007

Identne EN 14678-2:2007

LPG equipment and accessories - Equipment for Liquefied Petroleum Gas automotive filling stations - Part 2: Components other than dispensers, and installation requirements

This European Standard covers the installation requirements, on fixed LPG filling stations and on multi-fuel filling stations, for the automotive LPG equipment and components, which are required to safely dispense automotive LPG. This European Standard does not cover on-site and off-site safety distances.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 14678-2:2007+A1:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 16143

Identne prEN 16143:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Naftasaadused. Benzo(a)pireeni (BaP) ja teatud polütsükliiliste aromaatsete süsivesinike (PAH) sisalduse määramine täiteõlides. Meetod, milles kasutatakse kahekordset LC-puhastust ning gaasikromatograafiat/massispektromeetriat

This European Standard specifies a procedure for the determination of the content of benzo(a)pyrene (BaP) in extender oils which are commonly used in the rubber industry for the production of tyres or parts of tyres. The method also yields the sum of eight individual polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) listed in Table 1. The intended working range for this method is in the 0,1 mg/kg to 10 mg/kg range. The procedure has been tested and verified for the PAHs listed in Table 1 (those required by the European Commission [1]) and additional PAHs as listed in Table A.2.

Keel en

prEN ISO 13734

Identne prEN ISO 13734:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 13734:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Natural gas - Organic components used as odorants - Requirements and test methods (ISO/DIS 13734:2012)

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 13734:2000

prEVS-ISO 6743-9:2012

ja identne ISO 6743-9:2003

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Määrdeained, tööstusõlid ja nendega seotud tooted (klass L). Klassifikatsioon. Osa 9: tüüp X (määrde)

See ISO 6743 osa kehtestab üksikasjaliku määratluse määrdeainete tüübile X (määrde), mis kuuluvad klassi L (määrdeained, tööstusõlid ja nendega seotud tooted). Seda tuleks lugeda koos standardiga ISO 6743-99 [1]. Määrete klassifikatsioon on kasutamiseks seadmete, laagerduste ja sõidukite jne määrimiseks. Määrete klassifikatsioon on koostatud lähtuvalt kasutuskoha käitustingimustest, arvestades määrete mitmekülgust ei ole kasutuskoha järgne liigitus praktiline. Seetõttu on vajalik konsulteerida edasimüüjaga veendumaks, kas määre on segatav teiste toodetega ja kas määre kasutuskoht on õige, nt veerelaagrid või keskmäärimissüsteem. Klassifikatsioonis ei oma määre rohkem kui ühte tähistust. Tähistus kirjeldab määre vastavust käituskoha kõige rangemale temperatuurile, veega kokkupuutele ja koormusele. MÄRKUS See ISO 6743 osa, ei kata eriotstarbeliste määrete klassifikatsioone. Tuginedes laboratoorsele ja/või käitustestidele on määrded sobilikud kokkulepete sõlmimiseks lõppkasutaja ja valmistaja vahel.

Keel et

prEVS-ISO 6743-11:2012

ja identne ISO 6743-11:1990

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Määrdeained, tööstusõlid ja nendega seotud tooted (klass L). Klassifikatsioon. Osa 11: tüüp P (pneumosüsteemid)

See ISO 6743 osa kehtestab üksikasjaliku määratluse määrdeainete tüübile P, pneumotööriistad ja pneumosüsteemides kasutatavad seadmed. Mainitud määrdeained kuuluvad klassi L (määrdeained, tööstusõlid ja nendega seotud tooted). Klassifikatsioon määratlleb vaid suruõhuga kokku puutuvad määrdeained. Pneumotööriistadel või -seadmetel võib olla ka teisi määrdepunkte (nt laagerdused, hammasülekanded jne), mis ei ole kajastatud selles ISO 6743 osas. Klassifikatsioon kehtib vaid tava käitus- ja keskkonnatingimustes. Kokkupuutel tavatute tingimustega, nt väga kõrge või väga madal temperatuur, tuleb konsulteerida seadme valmistajaga ja/või määrdeaine edasimüüjaga. Seda ISO 6743 osa tuleks lugeda koos standardiga ISO 6743-0.

Keel et

prEVS-ISO 6743-2:2012

ja identne ISO 6743-2:1981

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Määrdeained, tööstusõlid ja nendega seotud tooted (klass L). Klassifikatsioon. Osa 2: tüüp F (spindlite laagerdused ja sidurid)

See ISO 6743 osa kehtestab üksikasjaliku määratluse määrdeainete tüübile F (spindlite laagerdused ja sidurid), mis kuulub klassi L (määrdeained, tööstusõlid ja nendega seotud tooted). Seda tuleks lugeda koos standardiga ISO 6743/0.

Keel en

prEVS-ISO 6743-13:2012

ja identne ISO 6743-13:2002

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Määrdeained, tööstusõlid ja nendega seotud tooted (klass L). Klassifikatsioon. Osa 13: tüüp G (juhikud)

See ISO 6743 osa kehtestab üksikasjaliku määratluse määrdeainete tüübile G (juhikute määrdeained). Mainitud määrdeained kuuluvad klassi L (määrdeained, tööstusõlid ja nendega seotud tooted). Seda tuleks lugeda koos standardiga ISO 6743-99 (vt [2] kirjanduses).

Keel et

prEVS-ISO 6743-6:2012

ja identne ISO 6743-6:1990

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Määrdeained, tööstusõlid ja nendega seotud tooted (klass L). Klassifikatsioon. Osa 6: tüüp C (hammasülekanded)

See ISO 6743 osa kehtestab üksikasjaliku määratluse määrdeainete tüübile C (hammasülekanded), mis kuulub klassi L (määrdeained, tööstusõlid ja nendega seotud tooted). Seda tuleks lugeda koos standardiga ISO 6743/0. See ISO 6743 osa puudutab vaid tööstuslikke hammasülekandeid. Määrdeained mootorsõidukite hammasülekannetele võivad olla käsitletud ka tulevastes väljaannetes. Klassifikatsiooni määramisel on järgitud ümbruskonnast ja hammasülekande käitustingimustest tingitud nõudeid. Nõuete selgitused on toodud lisas (Lisa A).

Keel et

77 METALLURGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 10294-2:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 10294-2:2012

Hollow bars for machining - Technical delivery conditions - Part 2: Stainless steels with specified machinability properties

This part of EN 10294 specifies the technical delivery conditions for seamless hollow bars made of austenitic (including creep resisting steels) and austenitic-ferritic (duplex) stainless steels, with specified machinability properties, intended for the manufacture of engineering components by machining.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 9223:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN ISO 9223:2012

ja identne ISO 9223:2012

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Corrosivity of atmospheres - Classification, determination and estimation (ISO 9223:2012)

This International Standard establishes a classification system for the corrosivity of atmospheric environments. It - defines corrosivity categories for the atmospheric environments by the first-year corrosion rate of standard specimens, - gives dose-response functions for normative estimation of the corrosivity category based on the calculated first-year corrosion loss of standard metals, and - makes possible an informative estimation of the corrosivity category based on knowledge of the local environmental situation. This International Standard specifies the key factors in the atmospheric corrosion of metals and alloys. These are the temperature-humidity complex, pollution by sulfur dioxide and airborne salinity. Temperature is also considered an important factor for corrosion in areas outside the temperate macroclimatic zone. The temperature-humidity complex can be evaluated in terms of time of wetness. Corrosion effects of other pollutants (ozone, nitrogen oxides, particulates) can influence the corrosivity and the evaluated one-year corrosion loss, but these factors are not considered decisive in the assessment of corrosivity according to this International Standard. This International Standard does not characterize the corrosivity of specific service atmospheres, e.g. atmospheres in chemical or metallurgical industries. The classified corrosivity categories and introduced pollution levels can be directly used for technical and economical analyses of corrosion damage and for a rational choice of corrosion protection measures.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12500:2000

EVS-EN ISO 9224:2012

Hind 10,19

Identne EN ISO 9224:2012

ja identne ISO 9224:2012

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Corrosivity of atmospheres - Guiding values for the corrosivity categories (ISO 9224:2012)

This International Standard specifies guiding values of corrosion attack for metals and alloys exposed to natural outdoor atmospheres for exposures greater than one year. This International Standard is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 9223. Guiding corrosion values for standard structural materials can be used for engineering calculations. The guiding corrosion values specify the technical content of each of the individual corrosivity categories for these standard metals. Annex A provides examples of calculated maximum corrosion attack after extended exposure (up to 20 years) for six standardized corrosivity categories. Annex B provides presumed average initial and steady-state corrosion rates of standard metals in intervals relative to six standardized corrosivity categories. Annex C provides the calculation procedure for corrosion attack of steels in regard to their composition.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12500:2000

EVS-EN ISO 9225:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN ISO 9225:2012

ja identne ISO 9225:2012

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Corrosivity of atmospheres - Measurement of environmental parameters affecting corrosivity of atmospheres (ISO 9225:2012)

This International Standard specifies methods for measuring the parameters needed for corrosivity estimation used for classification of the corrosivity of atmospheres in ISO 9223. This International Standard specifies methods for the measurement of environmental parameters for - normative corrosivity estimation based on calculated first-year corrosion rates of standard metals, and - informative corrosivity estimation based on characterization of the exposure environment. This International Standard does not describe the usual analytical techniques for the measured parameters since this depends on the available analytical techniques used in laboratories. Specific methods for deposition measurement of SO₂ and Cl deposition rates and conversional factors for comparison of different measuring methods are presented in Annexes A, B, C, D, E and F. For methods pertaining to the characterization of the atmospheric exposure site in general, see ISO 8565.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12500:2000

EVS-EN ISO 9226:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 9226:2012

ja identne ISO 9226:2012

Corrosion of metals and alloys - Corrosivity of atmospheres - Determination of corrosion rate of standard specimens for the evaluation of corrosivity (ISO 9226:2012)

This International Standard specifies methods which can be used for the determination of corrosion rate with standard specimens. The values obtained from the measurements (corrosion rates for the first year of exposure) are intended to be used as classification criteria for the evaluation of atmospheric corrosivity according to ISO 9223. They can also be used for informative evaluation of atmospheric corrosivity beyond the scope of ISO 9223.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12500:2000

EVS-EN ISO 12696:2012

Hind 17,08

Identne EN ISO 12696:2012

ja identne ISO 12696:2012

Cathodic protection of steel in concrete (ISO 12696:2012)

This International Standard specifies performance requirements for cathodic protection of steel in cementbased concrete, in both new and existing structures. It covers building and civil engineering structures, including normal reinforcement and prestressed reinforcement embedded in the concrete. It is applicable to uncoated steel reinforcement and to organic-coated steel reinforcement. This International Standard applies to steel embedded in atmospherically exposed, buried, immersed and tidal elements of buildings or structures.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12696:2000

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 12500:2000

Identne EN 12500:2000

Protection of metallic materials against corrosion - Corrosion likelihood in atmospheric environment - Classification, determination and estimation of corrosivity of atmospheric environments

This European standard establishes a classification system for the corrosivity of atmospheric environment. It defines corrosivity categories of the atmospheric environments taking into account ISO 9223; describes the determination of corrosivity based on assessment of mass loss of standard specimens after the first year of exposure; can be used to estimate the corrosivity of an environment based on knowledge of local conditions or of specific data that characterize the local conditions, where it is not possible to make an experimental determination.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 9224:2012; EVS-EN ISO 9223:2012; EVS-EN ISO 9226:2012; EVS-EN ISO 9225:2012

EVS-EN 12696:2000

Identne EN 12696:2000

Cathodic protection of steel in concrete

This European Standard specifies performance requirements for cathodic protection of steel in atmospherically exposed concrete, in both new and existing structures. It covers the atmospherically exposed parts of building and civil engineering structures, including normal reinforcement and prestressed reinforcement embedded in the concrete. It is applicable to uncoated steel reinforcement and to organic coated steel reinforcement.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 12696:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 10071

Identne FprEN 10071:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Mustmetallide keemiline analüüs. Mangaanisisalduse määramine terases ja rauas. Elektromeetrilise tiitrimise meetod

This European Standard specifies an electrometric titration method for the determination of manganese in steels and irons. The method is applicable to unalloyed, low alloy or alloyed steels and to irons with manganese contents greater than or equal to 0,5 % (m/m).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10071:2000

FprEN 10200

Identne FprEN 10200:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Mustmetallide keemiline analüüs - Boorisalduse määramine terases - Spektrofotomeetriline meetod

This European Standard specifies a spectrophotometric method for the determination of boron in steel. The method is applicable to non-alloyed and alloyed steels with boron contents of 0,000 4 to 0,012 0 % (m/m)

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 10200:1999

FprEN ISO 9227

Identne FprEN ISO 9227:2012
ja identne ISO/FDIS 9227:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres - Salt spray tests (ISO/FDIS 9227:2012)

This International Standard specifies the apparatus, the reagents and the procedure to be used in conducting the neutral salt spray (NSS), acetic acid salt spray (AASS) and copper-accelerated acetic acid salt spray (CASS) tests for assessment of the corrosion resistance of metallic materials, with or without permanent or temporary corrosion protection. It also describes the method employed to evaluate the corrosivity of the test-cabinet environment. It does not specify the dimensions of test specimens, the exposure period to be used for a particular product, or the interpretation of results. Such details are provided in the appropriate product specifications. The salt spray tests are particularly useful for detecting discontinuities, such as pores and other defects in certain metallic, organic, anodic oxide and conversion coatings. The neutral salt spray test is the test method in which a 5 % sodium chloride solution in the pH range from 6,5 to 7,2 is atomized under a controlled environment. It particularly applies to: - metals and their alloys, - metallic coatings (anodic and cathodic), - conversion coatings, - anodic oxide coatings, and - organic coatings on metallic materials.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 9227:2006

prEN ISO 5579

Identne prEN ISO 5579:2012
ja identne ISO/DIS 5579:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Non-destructive testing - Radiographic testing of metallic materials using film and X- or gamma rays - Basic rules (ISO/DIS 5579:2012)

This international standard outlines the general rules for industrial X- and gamma-radiography for flaw detection purposes, using film techniques, applicable to the inspection of metallic products and materials. The examination shall be carried out by competent personnel qualified and certified according to ISO 9712 where applicable. It does not lay down acceptance criteria of the imperfections.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 444:1999

79 PUIDUTEHNOLOOGIA

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 14081-3:2012

Hind 10,19
Identne EN 14081-3:2012

Puitkonstruktsioonid. Nelinurkse ristlõikega tugevussorditud ehituspuit. Osa 3: Masinsortimine. Täiendavad nõuded tootmisohjele ettevõttes

This European Standard specifies requirements additional to those given in EN 14081-1 for factory production control of machine graded structural timber with rectangular cross-sections shaped by sawing, planing or other methods, and having deviations from the target sizes corresponding to EN 336.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14081-3:2006

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 14081-3:2006

Identne EN 14081-3:2005

Puitkonstruktsioonid. Nelinurkse ristlõikega tugevussorditud ehituspuit. Osa 3: Masinsortimine. Täiendavad nõuded tootmisohjele ettevõttes

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks, lisaks standardis EN 14081-1 antule, ettevõtte tootmisohje nõuded saagimisel, hõõveldamisel või muul meetodil töödeldud nelinurkse ristlõikega masinsorditud ehituspuidule, mille mõõtmete hälbed sihtmõõtmetest vastavad standardile EN 336.

Keel et

Asendab EVS-EN 519:2001; EVS-EN 518:2001

Asendatud EVS-EN 14081-3:2012

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 16295:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne CEN/TS 16295:2012

Plastics - Declaration of the bio-based carbon content

This Technical Specification provides requirements for the declaration, including statements and labels, of the bio-based carbon content of items, such as polymers, plastic materials, semi-finished plastic products and finished plastic products, including composites.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 1622-1:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN ISO 1622-1:2012

ja identne ISO 1622-1:2012

Plastid. Polüstüreenist (PS) vormimis- ja ekstrusioonimaterjalid. Osa 1: Tähistussüsteem ja alus tehniliste andmete jaoks (ISO 1622-1:2012)

1.1 This part of ISO 1622 establishes a system of designation for polystyrene thermoplastic material, which may be used as the basis for specifications. 1.2 The types of polystyrene plastics are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties a) Vicat softening temperature and b) melt volume-flow rate and on information about the intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives and colorants. 1.3 This part of ISO 1622 is applicable to all amorphous polystyrene homopolymers. It applies to materials ready for normal use, unmodified or modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc. This part of ISO 1622 does not apply to expanded polystyrene, styrene copolymers, homopolymers of substituted styrene or those modified with other polymers such as elastomers. 1.4 It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This part of ISO 1622 does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which might be required to specify a material for a particular application and/or method of processing. If such additional properties are required, they shall be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in Part 2 of this International Standard, if suitable. 1.5 In order to specify a thermoplastic material for a particular application or to ensure reproducible processing, additional requirements may be given in data block 5 (see 3.1).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 1622-1:2000

EVS-EN ISO 22007-1:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN ISO 22007-1:2012

ja identne ISO 22007-1:2009

Plastics - Determination of thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity - Part 1: General principles (ISO 22007-1:2009)

This part of ISO 22007 describes the background to methods for the determination of the thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity of polymeric materials. Different techniques are available for these measurements and some may be better suited than others for a particular type, state and form of material. This part of ISO 22007 provides a broad overview of these techniques. Standards specific to these techniques, as referenced in this part of ISO 22007, are used to carry out the actual test method.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 22007-2:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN ISO 22007-2:2012

ja identne ISO 22007-2:2008

Plastics - Determination of thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity - Part 2: Transient plane heat source (hot disc) method (ISO 22007-2:2008)

1.1 This part of ISO 22007 specifies a method for the determination of the thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity, and hence the specific heat capacity per unit volume, of plastics. The experimental arrangement can be designed to match different specimen sizes. Measurements can be made in gaseous and vacuum environments at a range of temperatures and pressures. 1.2 This method is suitable for testing homogeneous and isotropic materials, as well as anisotropic materials with a uniaxial structure. In general, the method is suitable for materials having values of thermal conductivity, λ , in the approximate range $0,01 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} < \lambda < 500 \text{ W} \cdot \text{m}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$ and values of thermal diffusivity, α , in the range $5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ u $\alpha < 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$, and for temperatures, T , in the approximate range $50 \text{ K} < T < 1000 \text{ K}$. NOTE The specific heat capacity per unit volume, C , can be obtained by dividing the thermal conductivity, λ , by the thermal diffusivity, α , i.e. $C = \lambda/\alpha$, and is in the approximate range $0,2 \text{ MJ} \cdot \text{m}^{-3} \cdot \text{K}^{-1} < C < 5 \text{ MJ} \cdot \text{m}^{-3} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$. It is also referred to as the volumetric heat capacity. 1.3 The thermal-transport properties of liquids can also be determined, provided care is taken to minimize thermal convection.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 22007-3:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN ISO 22007-3:2012

ja identne ISO 22007-3:2008

Plastics - Determination of thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity - Part 3: Temperature wave analysis method (ISO 22007-3:2008)

This part of ISO 22007 specifies a temperature wave analysis method for the determination of the thermal diffusivity of thin films and plates of plastics in the through-thickness direction. The method can be used on plastics in either the solid or molten state, and having either an isotropic or an orthotropic structure. The method covers values of the thermal diffusivity, α , in the range $1,0 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1} < \alpha < 1,0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$. Measurements can be performed either in air or in another atmosphere, e.g. an inert gas, at atmospheric pressure or at other, reduced or elevated, pressures, or under a vacuum, at a variety of temperatures.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 22007-4:2012

Hind 9,49

Identne EN ISO 22007-4:2012

ja identne ISO 22007-4:2008

Plastics - Determination of thermal conductivity and thermal diffusivity - Part 4: Laser flash method (ISO 22007-4:2008)

1.1 This part of ISO 22007 specifies a method for the determination of the thermal diffusivity of a thin solid disc of plastics in the thickness direction by the laser flash method. This method is based upon the measurement of the temperature rise at the rear face of the thin-disc specimen produced by a short energy pulse on the front face. 1.2 The method can be used for homogeneous solid plastics as well as composites having an isotropic or orthotropic structure. In general, it covers materials having a thermal diffusivity, α , in the range $1 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1} < \alpha < 1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$. Measurements can be carried out in gaseous and vacuum environments over a temperature range from $-100 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $+400 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 25762:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne EN ISO 25762:2012

ja identne ISO 25762:2009

Plastics - Guidance on the assessment of the fire characteristics and fire performance of fibre-reinforced polymer composites (ISO 25762:2009)

This International Standard gives guidelines for the assessment of the fire characteristics and fire performance of fibre-reinforced polymer (FRP) composites, particularly in structural applications in buildings and transport. It is applicable to FRP composites prepared from thermosetting or thermoplastic resins and reinforced with inorganic fibres greater than 7,5 mm in length. This International Standard gives guidelines on: - the applicability of product types (e.g. sheets, laminates, profiled sections and some sandwich constructions) to end-use performance; - the test methods and performance criteria for different physical forms of FRP test specimen.

Keel en

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN ISO 1622-1:2000

Identne EN ISO 1622-1:1999

ja identne ISO 1622-1:1994

Plastid. Polüstüreenist (PS) vormimis- ja ekstrusioonimaterjalid. Osa 1: Tähistussüsteem ja alus tehniliste andmete jaoks

This part of ISO 1622 establishes a system of designation for polystyrenethermoplastic material, which may be used as the basis for specifications.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 1622-1:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

EN ISO 899-1:2004/prA1

Identne EN ISO 899-1:2003/prA1:2012

ja identne ISO 899-1:2003/DAM 1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Plastics - Determination of creep behaviour - Part 1: Tensile creep (ISO 899-1:2003/DAM 1:2012)

This part of ISO 899 specifies a method for determining the tensile creep of plastics in the form of standard test specimens under specified conditions such as those of pretreatment, temperature and humidity.

Keel en

EN ISO 899-2:2004/prA1

Identne EN ISO 899-2:2003/prA1:2012

ja identne ISO 899-2:2003/DAM 1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Plastics - Determination of creep behaviour - Part 2: Flexural creep by three-point loading (ISO 899-2:2003/DAM 1:2012)

This part of ISO 899 specifies a method for determining the flexural creep of plastics in the form of standard test specimens under specified conditions such as those of pretreatment, temperature and humidity. It applies only to a simple freely supported beam loaded at mid-span (three-point-loading test).

Keel en

prEN 12645

Identne prEN 12645:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Tyre pressure measuring instruments - Apparatus for inspection of pressure and/or inflation of tyres for motor vehicles - Metrology, requirements and testing

This European Standard defines metrological and technical requirements and tests of tyre pressure measuring instruments. Tyre pressure measuring instruments (often referred to as Tyre Pressure Gauges, [TPG]) are for the inspection of pressure and/or inspection of inflation/deflation of tyres of motor vehicles. It establishes in the context of motor vehicles tyres, the minimum characteristics of the chain of measurement of apparatus intended to increase, inspect or adjust the pressure of tyres inflated by air or nitrogen. This apparatus classified in four different categories are hereinafter referred to by generic term, "tyre pressure measuring instruments". This chain of measurement consists of all the elements between the tyre valve and the display device (connector, hose, control device, measurement components, reservoir, preset device etc.). They indicate the pressure difference (p_e) between the air or the nitrogen in the tyre and the atmosphere. The field of application established above can be extended to other applications where no specific standard exists. Because of the influence of tyre pressure on road safety and energy efficiency periodical reverification is strongly advised.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12645:2001

prEN ISO 4892-2

Identne prEN ISO 4892-2 rev:2012
ja identne ISO/DIS 4892-2:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Plastid. Laboratoorseste valgusallikatega valgustamise meetodid. Osa 2: Kaarlahendusega ksenoonlambid (ISO/DIS 4892-2:2012)

This part of ISO 4892 specifies methods for exposing specimens to xenon-arc light in the presence of moisture to reproduce the weathering effects (temperature, humidity and/or wetting) that occur when materials are exposed in actual end-use environments to daylight or to daylight filtered through window glass. Specimen preparation and evaluation of the results are covered in other International Standards for specific materials. General guidance is given in ISO 4892-1.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 4892-2:2006; EVS-EN ISO 4892-2:2006/A1:2009

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN ISO 16474-1

Identne prEN ISO 16474-1:2012
ja identne ISO/DIS 16474-1:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Paints and varnishes - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources - Part 1: General guidance (ISO/DIS 16474-1:2012)

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11341:2004; EVS-EN ISO 11507:2002

prEN ISO 16474-2

Identne prEN ISO 16474-2:2012
ja identne ISO/DIS 16474-2:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Paints and varnishes - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources - Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps (ISO/DIS 16474-2:2012)

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11341:2004

prEN ISO 16474-3

Identne prEN ISO 16474-3:2012
ja identne ISO/DIS 16474-3:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Paints and varnishes - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources - Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps (ISO/DIS 16474-3:2012)

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 11341:2004

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 1451-2:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne CEN/TS 1451-2:2012

Plastic piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Polypropylene (PP) - 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 1451 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of third-party certification procedures. NOTE 1 It is recommended that the quality management system conforms to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements to EN ISO 9001 [1]. NOTE 2 If third-party certification is involved, it is recommended that the certification body is accredited to EN 45011 [2], EN 45012 [3] or EN ISO/IEC 17021 [4], as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the readers, a summary of the test regime is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1451-1 this document is applicable to piping systems made of polypropylene (PP) intended to be used: - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B") and, - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) for both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "BD") This is reflected in the marking of products by "B" or "BD".

Keel en

CEN/TS 1519-2:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne CEN/TS 1519-2:2012

Plastic piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the building structure - Polyethylen (PE) - 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 1519 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of third-party certification procedures. NOTE 1 It is recommended that the quality management system conforms to or is no less stringent than the relevant requirements to EN ISO 9001 [1]. NOTE 2 If third-party certification is involved, it is recommended that the certification body is accredited to EN 45011 [2], EN 45012 [3] or EN ISO/IEC 17021 [4], as applicable. NOTE 3 In order to help the readers, a summary of the test regime is given in Annex A. In conjunction with EN 1519-1 this document is applicable to piping systems made of polyethylene (PE) intended to be used: - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) inside buildings (application area code "B") and, - for soil and waste discharge systems (low and high temperature) for both inside buildings and buried in ground within the building structure (application area code "BD") This is reflected in the marking of products by "B" or "BD".

Keel en

CEN/TS 14632:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne CEN/TS 14632:2012

Plastics piping systems for drainage, sewerage and water supply, pressure and non-pressure - Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP) - Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This Technical Specification gives guidance on the assessment of conformity of GRP-UP (glass-reinforced thermosetting resins based on unsaturated polyesters) piping products and assemblies in accordance with EN 1796 and EN 14364 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of third-party certification procedures. This Technical Specification also gives guidance on the assessment of conformity of GRP-UP manholes and inspection chambers in accordance with prEN 15383. Pipes according to EN 14364 are used for manufacturing the shafts and chamber units. Additional statements as needed to assess the conformity of manholes and inspection chambers are given in Annex F.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 14632:2005

EVS 811:2012

Hind 18

Hoone ehitusprojekt

Standard määratleb kavandatava hoone ehitusprojekti sisu ja dokumentide koosseisu.

Standard ei käsitle dokumente, mis kirjeldavad ehitustööde korraldamist.

Standard ei käsitle hoone tehnoloogia projekteerimist.

On eeldatud, et hoone projekteerijad saavad igas projekteerimise staadiumis tellijalt vajaliku detailsusega lähteandmed.

Projekteerimise lähteandmeid selgitav eeltöö (vajadusanalüüsid, majandusanalüüsid, tasuvusuuringud, asukohavariantide võrdlused, ideekavandid jms) ei kuulu selle standardi mõistes ehitusprojekteerimise hulka.

Vastuolude korral muude hoone projekteerimistööde mahtu käsitlevate standarditega loetakse määravaks antud standardi määratlusi.

Standard ei hõlma ehitusprojekti vormistust.

Keel et

Asendab EVS 811:2006

EVS-EN 806-5:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 806-5:2012

Specifications for installations inside buildings conveying water for human consumption - Part 5: Operation and maintenance

This European Standard specifies requirements and gives recommendations for the operation and maintenance of potable water installations within buildings and for pipework outside buildings but within the premises in accordance with EN 806-1.

Keel en

EVS-EN 1457-1:2012

Hind 17,08

Identne EN 1457-1:2012

Korstnad. Keraamilised lõõrid. Osa 1: Kuivades tingimustes kasutatavad lõõrivooderdised. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard is a product standard for clay/ceramic flue liners operating under dry conditions with solid walls or walls with vertical perforations for use in the construction of multiwall chimneys and flue pipes which serve to convey products of combustion from fireplaces or heating appliances to the outside atmosphere by negative or positive pressure. It includes the flue liners used for domestic and industrial chimneys which are not structurally independent (free-standing). This European Standard specifies the performance requirements for factory made flue liners and chimney fittings. Testing including thermal testing with or without insulation, marking and inspection are covered by this standard. This part does not cover flue liners operating under wet conditions.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1457:1999; EVS-EN 1457:1999/A1:2003; EVS-EN 1457:1999/AC:2006; EVS-EN 1457:1999/A1:2003/AC:2007

EVS-EN 1457-2:2012

Hind 18

Identne EN 1457-2:2012

Korstnad. Keraamilised lõõrid. Osa 2: Märgades tingimustes kasutatavad lõõrivooderdised. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard is a product standard for clay/ceramic flue liners operating under wet conditions with solid walls or walls with vertical perforations for use in the construction of multiwall chimneys and flue pipes which serve to convey products of combustion from fireplaces or heating appliances to the outside atmosphere by negative or positive pressure. It includes the flue liners used for domestic and industrial chimneys which are not structurally independent (free-standing). This European Standard specifies the performance requirements for factory made flue liners and chimney fittings. Testing including thermal testing with or without insulation, marking and inspection are covered by this standard. Flue liners that are specified to this standard will meet the requirements of EN 1457-1 with the same working temperature, pressure, designation and soot fire resistance.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1457:1999; EVS-EN 1457:1999/A1:2003; EVS-EN 1457:1999/AC:2006; EVS-EN 1457:1999/A1:2003/AC:2007

EVS-EN 12201-4:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN 12201-4:2012

Plastics piping systems for water supply, and for drainage and sewerage under pressure - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 4: Valves for water supply systems

This Part of EN 12201 specifies the characteristics of valves or valve bodies made from polyethylene (PE 100 and PE 80) for buried and above ground applications, intended for the conveyance of water for human consumption, raw water prior to treatment, drainage and sewerage under pressure, vacuum sewer systems, and water for other purposes.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 12201-4:2002; EVS-EN 13244-4:2003

EVS-EN 13172:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne EN 13172:2012

Thermal insulation products - Evaluation of conformity

This European Standard specifies the procedures and the criteria for the evaluation of the conformity of a thermal insulating product with the relevant European product specification. This European Standard applies to factory made products for buildings, factory made products for building equipment and industrial installations, in-situ products for buildings, in-situ products for building equipment and industrial installations and to external thermal insulation composite systems.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13172:2008

EVS-EN 13272:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN 13272:2012

Raudteealased rakendused.**Ühistranspordisüsteemide veeremite elektrivalgustus**

This European Standard contains performance requirements and recommendations for electrical lighting systems in the interiors of public transport railway rolling stock under all operating and emergency conditions. This European Standard does not address lighting installed in instruments or controls.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13272:2002

EVS-EN 15232:2012

Hind 23,62

Identne EN 15232:2012

Energy performance of buildings - Impact of Building Automation, Controls and Building Management

This European Standard specifies: - a structured list of Building Automation and Control System (BACS) and Technical Building Management (TBM) functions which have an impact on the energy performance of buildings; - a method to define minimum requirements regarding BACS and TBM functions to be implemented in buildings of different complexities; - a factor based method to get a first estimation of the impact of these functions on typical buildings; - detailed methods to assess the impact of these functions on a given building. These methods enable to introduce the impact of these functions in the calculations of energy performance ratings and indicators calculated by the relevant standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15232:2007

EVS-EN 15251:2007/AC:2012

Hind 0

Sisekeskkonna algandmed hoonete energiatõhususe projekteerimiseks ja hindamiseks, lähtudes siseõhu kvaliteedist, soojuslikust mugavusest, valgustusest ja akustikast

Standardi EVS-EN 15251:2007 eestikeelse versiooni parandus.

Keel et

EVS-EN 15643-3:2012

Hind 13,22

Identne EN 15643-3:2012

Sustainability of construction works - Assessment of buildings - Part 3: Framework for the assessment of social performance

This European Standard forms one part of a series of European Standards and provides the specific principles and requirements for the assessment of social performance of buildings taking into account technical characteristics and functionality of a building.

Assessment of social performance is one aspect of sustainability assessment of buildings under the general framework of EN 15643-1. The framework applies to all types of buildings, both new and existing, and it is relevant for the assessment of the social performance of new buildings over all stages of their life cycle, and of existing buildings to their end of life.

Keel en

EVS-EN 15643-4:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 15643-4:2012

Sustainability of construction works - Assessment of buildings - Part 4: Framework for the assessment of economic performance

This European Standard forms one part of a series of European Standards for the assessment of buildings and provides specific principles and requirements for the assessment of economic performance of buildings taking into account technical characteristics and functionality of a building. Assessment of economical performance is one aspect of sustainability assessment of buildings under the general framework of EN 15643-1. The framework applies to all types of buildings and it is relevant for the assessment of the economic performance of new buildings over their life cycle, and of existing buildings over their remaining service life and end of life stage. The economic performance assessment of a building addresses the life cycle costs and other economic aspects, all expressed through quantitative indicators. It excludes the economic risk assessment of a building and return on investment calculations. It includes economic aspects of a building relating to the built environment within the area of the building site, it does not include economic aspects beyond the area of the building site, e.g. such as economic impacts of construction of local infrastructure or economic impacts resulting from transportation of the users of the building or economic impacts of a construction project on local community. The standards developed under this framework do not set the rules for how the different assessment methodologies may provide valuation methods nor do they prescribe levels, classes or benchmarks for measuring performance.

Keel en

EVS-EN 16012:2012

Hind 13,92

Identne EN 16012:2012

Thermal insulation for buildings - Reflective insulation products - Determination of the declared thermal performance

This European Standard describes a set of procedures for using existing standardized CEN or ISO test and calculation methods to determine the declared thermal performance of reflective insulation products. This European Standard supports and does not replace existing CEN or ISO test methods. This European Standard applies to any thermal insulation product that derives a proportion of its claimed thermal properties from the presence of one or more reflective or low emissivity surfaces together with any associated airspace(s). It does not replace the existing procedures for the determination of the thermal performance of products already covered by an existing harmonized product standard where the declared value of these products does not specifically include any claims attributable to the emissivity of the facing.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 3382-3:2012

Hind 10,9

Identne EN ISO 3382-3:2012

ja identne ISO 3382-3:2012

Acoustics - Measurement of room acoustic parameters - Part 3: Open plan offices (ISO 3382-3:2012)

This part of ISO 3382 specifies methods for the measurement of room acoustic properties in open plan offices with furnishing. It specifies measurement procedures, the apparatus needed, the coverage required, the method for evaluating the data, and the presentation of the test report. The measurement results can be used to evaluate room acoustic properties in open plan offices. This part of ISO 3382 is intended for medium and large size open plan offices.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 10140-1:2010/A1:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN ISO 10140-1:2010/A1:2012

ja identne ISO 10140-1:2010/Amd 1:2012

Acoustics - Laboratory measurement of sound insulation of building elements - Part 1: Application rules for specific products - Amendment 1: Guidelines for the determination of the sound reduction index of joints filled with fillers and/or seals (ISO 10140-1:2010/Amd 1:2012)

This part of ISO 10140 specifies test requirements for building elements and products, including detailed requirements for preparation, mounting, operating and test conditions, as well as applicable quantities and additional test information for reporting. The general procedures for airborne and impact sound insulation measurements are given in ISO 10140-2 and ISO 10140-3, respectively.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 10545-4:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN ISO 10545-4:2012

ja identne ISO 10545-4:2004

Kahlid. Osa 4: Katkemooduli ja katketugevuse määramine (ISO 10545-4:2004)

This part of ISO 10545 specifies a test method for determining the modulus of rupture and breaking strength of all ceramic tiles.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN ISO 10545-4:2000

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID**CEN/TS 14632:2005**

Identne prCEN/TS 14632:2005

Plastics piping systems for drainage, sewerage and water supply, pressure and non-pressure - Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on polyester resin (UP) - Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This Technical Specification gives guidance for parties involved in the assessment of conformity of piping systems made from GRP-UP (glass-reinforced thermosetting resins based on unsaturated polyesters) intended to be used for drainage, sewerage or water supply. It contains procedures for the assessment of conformity to the requirements in the relevant system standards for materials, pipes, fittings and joints.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN/TS 14632:2012

EVS 811:2006

ja identne EVS 811:2006

Hoone ehitusprojekt

Standard käsitleb hoonete ja muude ehitiste arhitektuurilise ning tehnilise kavandamise (projekteerimise) käiku ja korraldust, samuti kavandatavat ehitist kirjeldavat tehnilist dokumentatsiooni. Standard ei käsitle ehitustööde tegemist ega sellega seotud dokumentatsiooni (välja arvatud teostusdokumentatsioon). Standard ei käsitle tootmistarbelise ehitise tehnoloogia projekteerimist. Eeldatud on, et tootmishoone projekteerijad saavad tellijalt igal staadiumil vajaliku detailsusega lähteandmed ruumide, keskkonna ja tehnosüsteemide projekteerimiseks. Standard ei hõlma teede, elektriliinide ja muude eriehitiste projekteerimist.

Keel en

Asendab EVS 811:2002

Asendatud EVS 811:2012

EVS-EN 1457:1999

Identne EN 1457:1999

Korstnad. Keraamilised lõõrid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European standard is a product standard for clay/ceramic flue liners with solid walls or walls with vertical perforations for use in the construction of chimneys and flue pipes which serve to convey products of combustion from fireplaces or heating appliances to the atmosphere by negative or positive pressure. It includes the flue liners used for domestic and industrial chimneys which are not structurally independent (free-standing). This standard specifies the performance requirements for factory made flue liners and chimney fittings. Testing, marking and inspection are covered by this standard.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1457-2:2012; EVS-EN 1457-1:2012

EVS-EN 1457:1999/AC:2006

Identne EN 1457:1999/AC:2006

Korstnad. Keraamilised lõõrid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1457-1:2012; EVS-EN 1457-2:2012

EVS-EN 1457:1999/A1:2003/AC:2007

Identne EN 1457:1999/A1:2002/AC:2007

Korstnad. Keraamilised lõõrid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1457-1:2012; EVS-EN 1457-2:2012

EVS-EN 1457:1999/A1:2003

Identne EN 1457:1999/A1:2002

Korstnad. Keraamilised lõõrid. Nõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European standard is a product standard for clay/ceramic flue liners with solid walls or walls with vertical perforations for use in the construction of chimneys and flue pipes which serve to convey products of combustion from fireplaces or heating appliances to the atmosphere by negative or positive pressure

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1457-1:2012; EVS-EN 1457-2:2012

EVS-EN 12696:2000

Identne EN 12696:2000

Cathodic protection of steel in concrete

This European Standard specifies performance requirements for cathodic protection of steel in atmospherically exposed concrete, in both new and existing structures. It covers the atmospherically exposed parts of building and civil engineering structures, including normal reinforcement and prestressed reinforcement embedded in the concrete. It is applicable to uncoated steel reinforcement and to organic coated steel reinforcement.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 12696:2012

EVS-EN 13172:2008

Identne EN 13172:2008

Thermal insulating products - Evaluation of conformity

This European Standard specifies the procedures and the criteria for the evaluation of the conformity of a thermal insulating products with the relevant European product specification.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13172:2002; EVS-EN

13172:2002/A1:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN 13172:2012

EVS-EN 15232:2007

Identne EN 15232:2007

Energy performance of buildings - Impact of Building Automation, Controls and Building Management

This European Standard specifies: – a structured list of control, building automation and technical building management functions which have an impact on the energy performance of buildings; – a method to define minimum requirements regarding the control, building automation and technical building management functions to be implemented in buildings of different complexities; – detailed methods to assess the impact of these functions on a given building. These methods enable to introduce the impact of these functions in the calculations of energy performance ratings and indicators calculated by the relevant standards; – a simplified method to get a first estimation of the impact of these functions on typical buildings.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 15232:2012

EVS-EN ISO 10545-4:2000

Identne EN ISO 10545-4:1997

ja identne ISO 10545-4:1994

Kahlid. Osa 4: Katkemooduli ja katketugevuse määramine

See standardi ISO 10545 osa määrab kindlaks meetodi kahlite katkemooduli ja katketugevuse määramiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 10545-4:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

FprEN 13469

Identne FprEN 13469:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of water vapour transmission properties of preformed pipe insulation

This European Standard specifies the equipment and procedure for determining the water vapour transmission properties in the steady state under specified test conditions for test specimens of preformed pipe insulation. It is applicable to thermal insulating products. It is intended to be used for homogeneous materials (see NOTE) and for products which may have integral skins or adhered facings of some different material. NOTE A material is considered to be homogeneous in terms of mass distribution if its density is approximately the same throughout, i.e. if the measured density values are close to its mean density. The water vapour transmission rate and permeance values are specific to the test specimen (i.e. the product) thickness tested. For homogeneous products, the water vapour permeability is a property of the material. If the pipe insulation is cut from a flat product, then the water vapour transmission properties can be obtained from tests carried out on the flat product with similar properties in accordance with EN 12086.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13469:2002

FprEN 13472

Identne FprEN 13472:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of short term water absorption by partial immersion of preformed pipe insulation

This European Standard specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the short term water absorption of preformed pipe insulation by partial immersion in water. It is applicable to thermal insulating products. NOTE It is intended to simulate the water absorption caused by exposure to rain for 24 h during product installation. If the pipe insulation is cut from a flat product, then the short term water absorption by partial immersion can be obtained from tests carried out on the flat product with similar properties in accordance with EN 1609, providing the test is carried out in the direction giving the highest water uptake.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13472:2002

FprEN 14411

Identne FprEN 14411:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Keraamilised plaadid. Määratlused, liigitamine, omadused, vastavushindamine ja märgistamine

This European Standard defines terms and specifies characteristics for ceramic tiles produced by extrusion and dry-pressing techniques, used for internal and/or external floorings (including stairs) and walls. Furthermore, it provides the level of requirements for these characteristics and references to the test methods applied (see Note) as well as provisions for evaluation of conformity and marking. NOTE The series of standards EN ISO 10545 describe the test procedures required to determine most of the product characteristics listed in this European Standard. The series is divided into 16 parts, each describing a specific test procedure or related matter. This European Standard does not cover: - 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

Asendab EVS-EN 14411:2007

FprEN 14706

Identne FprEN 14706:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of maximum service temperature

This European Standard specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the maximum service temperature of flat insulation products. It is applicable to thermal insulating products.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14706:2006

FprEN 14707

Identne FprEN 14707:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Thermal insulating products for building equipment and industrial installations - Determination of maximum service temperature for preformed pipe insulation

This European Standard specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the maximum service temperature for preformed pipe insulation. It is applicable to thermal insulating products.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 14707:2006+A1:2007

FprEN 15651-1

Identne FprEN 15651-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Hoonete ja jalgteede mittekandvates liidetes kasutatavad hermeetikud. Osa 1: Fassaadihermeetikud

This European Standard specifies definitions and requirements for non-structural facade sealants intended for sealing exterior wall joints, window and door perimeter joints in building construction, including the interior face. NOTE Provisions on evaluation of conformity (i.e. Initial Type Testing and Factory Production Control) and marking of these products are given in FprEN 15651-5. This European Standard does not apply to non-structural sealants in any of non-paste form, to those used in internal walls and/or partitions and to oil-based mastics.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15651-1:2010

FprEN 15651-2

Identne FprEN 15651-2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Hoonete ja jalgteede mittekandvates liidetes kasutatavad hermeetikud. Osa 2: Klaasimishermeetikud

This European Standard specifies definitions and requirements for non-structural elastic sealants used for sealing glazing in building construction applications. It covers glazing joints from 7° horizontal. Main areas of application are: - glass to glass; - glass to frame; - glass to porous substrates. Excluding aquariums, structural bonding/glazing, inner and outer seal to manufacture insulated glazing units, horizontal glazing (below 7°), organic glass (e.g. polycarbonate, PMMA, etc.).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15651-2:2010

FprEN 15651-3

Identne FprEN 15651-3:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Hoonete ja jalgteede mittekandvates liidetes kasutatavad hermeetikud. Osa 3: Sanitaarruumide hermeetikud

This European Standard specifies definitions and requirements for sealants used for sealing of joints applied in sanitary areas in the interior of buildings exposed to non-pressurized water. It covers joints in: - bathrooms; - toilets; - showers; - domestic kitchens. Industrial, drinking water, underwater (swimming pools, sewage systems, etc.) and food contact applications are excluded from the scope. This European Standard does not provide criteria or recommendations for the design of joints and installation of sealants in sanitary applications. NOTE Provisions on evaluation of conformity (i.e. Initial Type Testing and Factory Production Control) and marking of these products are given in FprEN 15651-5. This European Standard does not apply to non-structural sealants in any of non-paste form, to those used in sanitary joints and to oil-based mastics.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15651-3:2010

FprEN 15651-4

Identne FprEN 15651-4:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Hoonete ja jalgteede mittekandvates liidetes kasutatavad hermeetikud. Osa 4: Jalgteede hermeetikud

This European Standard specifies definitions and requirements for cold applied non-structural elastic sealants used for movement joints in floors in building construction for interior and exterior use. Areas of application are: floor joints designed for pedestrian walkways, public areas, movement joints between concrete slabs, areas with pedestrian load, areas used with trolleys, walkable floors, balconies, terraces, warehouses. NOTE Provisions on evaluation of conformity (i.e. Initial Type Testing and Factory Production Control) and marking of these products are given in FprEN 15651-5. Chemical containment, cold applied joint sealants for concrete pavements to be used in roads, airfields and sewage treatment plants, perimeter seals are excluded. This European Standard does not apply to non-structural sealants in any of non-paste form, to those used in pedestrian walkways.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15651-4:2010

prEN 26

Identne prEN 26:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Gas-fired instantaneous water heaters for the production of domestic hot water

This European Standard defines the specifications and test methods concerning the construction, safety, rational use of energy and fitness for purpose, and also the classification and marking of gas-fired instantaneous water heaters for sanitary uses, hereafter called "water heaters". This European Standard applies to water heaters : - of types AAS, B11, B11BS, B12, B12BS, B13, B13BS, B14, B22, B23, B32, B33, B44, B52, B53, C11, C12, C13, C21, C22, C23, C32, C33, C42, C43, C52, C53, C62, C63, C72, C73, C82 and C83,1) ; - fitted with atmospheric burners ; - equipped with atmospheric burners assisted by a fan for the supply of combustion air or evacuation of combustion products or fully pre-mix burners ; - using one or more combustible gases corresponding to the three gas families and at the pressures stated in accordance to EN 437 ; - of nominal heat input not exceeding 70 kW ; - with an ignition burner or with direct ignition of the main burner.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 26:1999; EVS-EN 26:1999/A1:2001; EVS-EN 26:1999/A2:2004; EVS-EN 26:1999/A3:2006

prEN 81-82

Identne prEN 81-82:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Safety rules for the construction and installation of lifts - Existing lifts - Part 82: Rules for the improvement of the accessibility of existing lifts for persons including persons with disability

1.1 This European Standard provides rules on how to apply EN 81-70 referred to in EN 81-80:2003, 5.2.1 [4] to existing lifts to improve their accessibility for persons including persons with disability. 1.2 This document applies to permanently installed lifts serving defined landing levels, having a car designed for the transportation of persons or persons and goods and moving between guide rails inclined not more than 15° to the vertical.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 81-82:2008

prEN 89

Identne prEN 89:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Gas-fired storage water heaters for the production of domestic hot water

This European Standard defines the specifications and test methods for the construction, safety, rational use of energy and fitness for purpose, environment and classification and marking of gas-fired storage water heaters for domestic hot water uses, hereafter called "appliance". This standard applies to appliances : - of types B11, B11BS, C11, C12, C13, C21, C31, , C32, C33, C42, C43, C51, C52, C53, C62, C63, C72, C73, C81 connected to an individual flue duct, C82 and C83 ; - fitted with atmospheric burners ; - using one or more combustible gases corresponding to the three gas families and the pressures indicated in EN 437 ; - of nominal heat input not exceeding 150 kW (net calorific value) ; - using or not the water condensation heat in the combustion products ; - fitted with electrically operated mechanical flue dampers that are positioned downstream of the heat exchanger and tested as an integral part of the water heater. - appliances whether subject to the water mains pressure or open-circuit. This standard does not contain all the requirements necessary for : - appliances fitted with a fan on the combustion circuit ; - appliances intended to be connected to a mechanical means of evacuating the combustion products ; - appliances which fulfill a dual role of space heating and heating water for domestic hot water use ; - appliances with a combustion products discharge safety device other than that for type B11BS appliances; This standard does not contain all the necessary requirements to make it applicable to appliances with a variable combustion air flow rate.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 89:2000; EVS-EN 89:2000/A2:2001; EVS-EN 89:2000/A3:2006; EVS-EN 89:2000/A4:2006

prEN 13496

Identne prEN 13496:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Thermal insulation products for building applications - Determination of the mechanical properties of glass fibre meshes

This European Standard specifies equipment and procedures for determining the tensile strength and elongation of glass fibre meshes which are used for the reinforcement of the base coat in External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems (ETICS).

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13496:2003

prEN 16382

Identne prEN 16382:2012
Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Thermal insulation products for building applications - Determination of the pull-through resistance of anchors through thermal insulation products

This document specifies equipment and procedures for determining the pull-through resistance of anchors through thermal insulation products.

Keel en

prEN 16383

Identne prEN 16383:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of the hygrothermal behaviour of external thermal insulation composite systems with renders (ETICS)

This European Standard specifies the equipment and procedures for determining the hygrothermal behaviour of external thermal insulation composite systems with renders on thermal insulation boards (ETICS) delivered as a kit and used as thermal insulation for buildings.

Keel en

93 RAJATISED

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

CEN/TS 14632:2012

Hind 14,69

Identne CEN/TS 14632:2012

Plastics piping systems for drainage, sewerage and water supply, pressure and non-pressure - Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on unsaturated polyester resin (UP) - Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This Technical Specification gives guidance on the assessment of conformity of GRP-UP (glass-reinforced thermosetting resins based on unsaturated polyesters) piping products and assemblies in accordance with EN 1796 and EN 14364 intended to be included in the manufacturer's quality plan as part of the quality management system and for the establishment of third-party certification procedures. This Technical Specification also gives guidance on the assessment of conformity of GRP-UP manholes and inspection chambers in accordance with prEN 15383. Pipes according to EN 14364 are used for manufacturing the shafts and chamber units. Additional statements as needed to assess the conformity of manholes and inspection chambers are given in Annex F.

Keel en

Asendab CEN/TS 14632:2005

EVS-EN 1423:2012

Hind 19,05

Identne EN 1423:2012

Teemärgistusmaterjalid. Pealepuistematerjalid. Klaaskuulid, libisemisvastased materjalid ja nende segud

This European Standard specifies the requirements applicable to glass beads, anti-skid aggregates, and the mixture of the two, which are applied as drop-on materials on road markings products (i.e. paints, cold plastics and thermoplastics). Glass beads and/or anti-skid aggregates, or their mixture, applied during the process of manufacturing other road marking products are not covered by this European Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1423:2007

EVS-EN 12697-5:2010/AC:2012

Hind 0

Identne EN 12697-5:2009/AC:2012

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 5: Näiva erimassi määramine

Keel et

EVS-EN 13231-3:2012

Hind 15,4

Identne EN 13231-3:2012

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Tööde vastuvõtmine. Osa 3: Reprofileeritud rööbaste vastuvõtmine rööbasteel

This European Standard specifies the technical requirements and the measurements to be made for the acceptance of work to reprofile longitudinally and/or transversely the heads of railway rails. For acceptance purposes, two classes of longitudinal profile and three classes of transverse profile tolerance are defined. Annexes describe procedures to verify reference instruments to be used for these measurements as well as methods to approve non-reference instruments to be used for measurements. This European Standard applies to reprofiled vignole railway rails 46 kg/m and above. It does not apply for acoustic rail reprofiling. A form of acceptance documentation that may be used is given in Annex E.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13231-3:2006

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

CEN/TS 14632:2005

Identne prCEN/TS 14632:2005

Plastics piping systems for drainage, sewerage and water supply, pressure and non-pressure - Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) based on polyester resin (UP) - Guidance for the assessment of conformity

This Technical Specification gives guidance for parties involved in the assessment of conformity of piping systems made from GRP-UP (glass-reinforced thermosetting resins based on unsaturated polyesters) intended to be used for drainage, sewerage or water supply. It contains procedures for the assessment of conformity to the requirements in the relevant system standards for materials, pipes, fittings and joints.

Keel en

Asendatud CEN/TS 14632:2012

EVS-EN 1423:2007

Identne EN 1423:1997+A1:2003

Teemärgistusmaterjalid. Pealepuistematerjalid. Klaaskuulid, libisemisvastased materjalid ja nende segud KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab nõuded järgmiste teemärgistamisel kasutatavate pealepuistematerjalide laborkatsetele (tootmisohje) ja kvalifikatsiooni protseduuridele. Need materjalid puistatakse värvidele, termoplastikule, külmale plastikule ja muule vedelas olekus pealekantavale märgistusmaterjalile kohe pärast nende teepinnale kandmist.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 1423:2012

EVS-EN 13244-4:2003

Identne EN 13244-4:2002

Plastics piping systems for buried and above-ground pressure systems for water for general purposes, drainage and sewerage - Polyethylene (PE) - Part 4: Valves

This Part of prEN 13244 specifies the characteristics of valves or valve bodies made from polyethylene (PE) intended for buried and above-ground pressure systems for water for general purposes, drainage and sewerage. It is also applicable for vacuum sewer systems

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12201-4:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

prEN 50578

Identne prEN 50578:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Railways applications - Direct current signalling relays

This European Standard gives the basis for the specifications concerning direct current relays of safety applications in signalling installations. The requirements described are valid for monostable relays. It will be able to determine the requirements for relays with bistable behaviour and other direct current relays on the basis of this European Standard.

Keel en

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

UUED STANDARDID JA PUBLIKATSIOONID

EVS-EN 1729-2:2012

Hind 11,67

Identne EN 1729-2:2012

Mööbel. Haridusasutuste toolid ja lauad. Osa 2: Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

This European Standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for chairs and tables for general educational purposes in educational institutions. It applies to furniture for use with laptop computers or portable devices, but not to special purpose workstations, e.g. laboratories, ranked seating and workshops. Annex A (normative) includes a test method for the drop test of chairs. With the exception of Annex A, the figures illustrate test principles only and cannot be used to carry out the tests.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 1729-2:2007

EVS-EN 15232:2012

Hind 23,62

Identne EN 15232:2012

Energy performance of buildings - Impact of Building Automation, Controls and Building Management

This European Standard specifies: - a structured list of Building Automation and Control System (BACS) and Technical Building Management (TBM) functions which have an impact on the energy performance of buildings; - a method to define minimum requirements regarding BACS and TBM functions to be implemented in buildings of different complexities; - a factor based method to get a first estimation of the impact of these functions on typical buildings; - detailed methods to assess the impact of these functions on a given building. These methods enable to introduce the impact of these functions in the calculations of energy performance ratings and indicators calculated by the relevant standards.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 15232:2007

EVS-EN ISO 10580:2012

Hind 12,51

Identne EN ISO 10580:2012

ja identne ISO 10580:2010

Resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings - Test method for volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions (ISO 10580:2010)

This International Standard specifies a general laboratory test method for determination of the area-specific emission rate of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and/or the vapour-phase VOC concentration under defined climate conditions. This International Standard describes emission test chambers used for the determination of the emission of volatile organic compounds from resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings. A description of an emission test chamber is given in Annex A. Annex B provides details of the evaluation systems used in Europe and North America, respectively. Studies of the emission of volatile organic compounds from unused (pre-installation) floor covering products in test chambers require proper handling of the product prior to testing, and during the testing period. For each type of floor covering product, specifications are given for the sampling procedures, transport conditions and storage parameters that can affect emissions of volatile organic compounds. For each type of floor covering product, the preparation of a test specimen is prescribed.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 10582:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 10582:2012

ja identne ISO 10582:2010

Resilient floor coverings - Heterogeneous poly(vinyl chloride) floor coverings - Specification (ISO 10582:2010)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of non-cushioned, heterogeneous floor coverings, based on poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC), supplied in either tile 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

EVS-EN ISO 10595:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 10595:2012

ja identne ISO 10595:2010

Resilient floor coverings - Semi-flexible/vinylcomposition (VCT) poly(vinyl chloride) floor tiles - Specification (ISO 10595:2010)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of semi-flexible/vinyl composition floor tiles based on poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) binder and supplied in tile 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

EVS-EN ISO 10874:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN ISO 10874:2012

ja identne ISO 10874:2009

Elastsed, tekstiilsed ja laminaat põrandakatted. Liigitus (ISO 10874:2009)

This International Standard establishes a classification system for resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings. The classification is based on practical requirements for areas of use and intensity of use and is linked to the requirements specified in the relevant International Standard for each type of floor covering. This International Standard is also intended to provide guidance for manufacturers, specifiers and consumers, to enable them to choose the appropriate class of floor covering for any given area of use or specific room.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 685:2007

EVS-EN ISO 23953-1:2005/A1:2012

Hind 4,79

Identne EN ISO 23953-1:2005/A1:2012

ja identne ISO 23953-1:2005/Amd 1:2012

Refrigerated display cabinets - Part 1: Vocabulary - Amendment 1 (ISO 23953-1:2005/Amd 1:2012)

This part of ISO 23953 establishes a vocabulary of terms and definitions relative to refrigerated display cabinets used for the sale and display of foodstuffs.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 23953-2:2005/A1:2012

Hind 17,08

Identne EN ISO 23953-2:2005/A1:2012

ja identne ISO 23953-2:2005/Amd 1:2012

Refrigerated display cabinets - Part 2: Classification, requirements and test conditions - Amendment 1 (ISO 23953-2:2005/Amd 1:2012)

This part of ISO 23953 specifies requirements for the construction, characteristics and performance of refrigerated display cabinets used in the sale and display of foodstuffs.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 23996:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN ISO 23996:2012

ja identne ISO 23996:2007

Elastsed põrandakatted. Tiheduse määramine (ISO 23996:2007)

This International Standard describes two methods for determining the density of homogeneous resilient floor coverings and solid layers of other resilient floor coverings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 436:2000

EVS-EN ISO 23997:2012

Hind 4,79

Identne EN ISO 23997:2012

ja identne ISO 23997:2007

Elastsed põrandakatted. Massi määramine pinnaühiku kohta (ISO 23997:2007)

This International Standard describes a method for determining the mass per unit area of a resilient floor covering.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 430:2000

EVS-EN ISO 23999:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 23999:2012

ja identne ISO 23999:2008

Elastsed põrandakatted. Mõõtmete ja kuju stabiilsuse ning kokkurullumise määramine pärast kuumuse mõjumist (ISO 23999:2008)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining dimensional stability and curling of resilient floor coverings, in the form of sheets and tiles, in linear dimensions after exposure to heat.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 434:2000

EVS-EN ISO 24011:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 24011:2012

ja identne ISO 24011:2009

Resilient floor coverings - Specification for plain and decorative linoleum (ISO 24011:2009)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of plain and decorative linoleum, supplied as either tiles or rolls. To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice, this International Standard includes a classification system based on the intensity of use, which shows where resilient floor coverings provide satisfactory service. The term 'linoleum' is frequently incorrectly applied to a range of floor coverings, often to those based on poly(vinyl chloride) or rubber. Such materials are not included in this International Standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 548:2011

EVS-EN ISO 24340:2012

Hind 5,62

Identne EN ISO 24340:2012

ja identne ISO 24340:2006

Elastsed põrandakatted. Kihtide paksuse määramine (ISO 24340:2006)

This International Standard describes a method for determining the thickness of different layers of resilient floor coverings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 429:2000

EVS-EN ISO 24341:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN ISO 24341:2012

ja identne ISO 24341:2006

Resilient and textile floor coverings - Determination of length, width and straightness of sheet (ISO 24341:2006)

This International Standard specifies methods for determining the length, width and straightness of resilient or textile floor coverings in sheet form. The straightness of resilient or textile floor is an important consideration because the installed flooring will have an objectionable appearance if the machine direction edges of the sheet flooring deviate excessively from a straight line.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 426:2000

EVS-EN ISO 24342:2012

Hind 8,72

Identne EN ISO 24342:2012

ja identne ISO 24342:2007

Resilient and textile floor-coverings - Determination of side length, edge, straightness and squareness of tiles (ISO 24342:2007)

This International Standard describes methods for determining side lengths, straightness of edges and squareness of resilient or textile floor tiles. The side lengths, straightness and squareness of resilient or textile floor tiles are important considerations because installed flooring will have an objectionable appearance if these performance criteria are not followed. This may cause the installed tiles to line up unevenly, producing unsightly seams and corners that do not match.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 427:2000

EVS-EN ISO 24343-1:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN ISO 24343-1:2012

ja identne ISO 24343-1:2007

Resilient and laminate floor coverings - Determination of indentation and residual indentation - Part 1: Residual indentation (ISO 24343-1:2007)

This part of ISO 24343 describes a method for determining the residual indentation produced in a resilient or laminate floor covering after the application and removal of a constant load.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 433:2000

EVS-EN ISO 24344:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 24344:2012

ja identne ISO 24344:2008

Resilient floor coverings - Determination of flexibility and deflection (ISO 24344:2008)

This International Standard specifies methods for determining the flexibility and deflection of resilient floor coverings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 435:2000

EVS-EN ISO 24345:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN ISO 24345:2012

ja identne ISO 24345:2006

Elastsed põrandakatted. Vastupidavuse määramine koordumisele (ISO 24345:2006)

This International Standard describes a method for determining the resistance against separation of two layers of a resilient floor covering by peeling.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 431:2000

EVS-EN ISO 24346:2012

Hind 7,38

Identne EN ISO 24346:2012

ja identne ISO 24346:2006

Elastsed põrandakatted. Kogupaksuse määramine (ISO 24346:2006)

This International Standard specifies a method for determining the overall thickness of resilient floor coverings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 428:2000

EVS-EN ISO 26985:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN ISO 26985:2012

ja identne ISO 26985:2008

Elastsed põrandakatted. Linoleumi identifitseerimine ning tsemendisalduse ja tuhajäägi määramine (ISO 26985:2008)

This International Standard specifies methods for identifying linoleum and determining the cement content and ash residue of linoleum floor coverings.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 670:2000

EVS-EN ISO 26986:2012

Hind 8,01

Identne EN ISO 26986:2012

ja identne ISO 26986:2010

Resilient floor coverings - Expanded (cushioned) poly(vinyl chloride) floor covering - Specification (ISO 26986:2010)

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of floor coverings based on expanded (cushioned) poly(vinyl chloride), supplied as either tiles or rolls. This International Standard includes a classification system based on the intensity of use, which shows where resilient floor coverings give satisfactory service.

Keel en

EVS-EN ISO 26987:2012

Hind 6,47

Identne EN ISO 26987:2012

ja identne ISO 26987:2008

Resilient floor coverings - Determination of staining and resistance to chemicals (ISO 26987:2008)

This International Standard specifies a procedure for the determination of the reaction of resilient floor covering to chemical substances.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 423:2002

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD STANDARDID

EVS-EN 423:2002

Identne EN 423:2001

Resilient floor coverings - Determination of resistance to staining

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the resistance of a resilient floor covering to those chemical substances it is likely to experience in service.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 423:2000

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 26987:2012

EVS-EN 426:2000

Identne EN 426:1993

Elastsed põrandakatted. Lehtmaterjali laiuse, pikkuse, sirgjoonelisuse ja pinna tasapinnalisuse määramine

Standard esitab meetodi lehtmaterjalina turustatava elastse põrandakatte laiuse, pikkuse, sirgjoonelisuse ja pinna tasapinnalisuse määramiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 24341:2012

EVS-EN 427:2000

Identne EN 427:1994

Elastsed põrandakatted. Plaatide küljepikkuse, täisnurksuse ja sirgjoonelisuse määramine

Standard esitab meetodid vähemalt 150 mm mõõtmetega põrandaplaatide küljepikkuse, ristiküliliste plaatide täisnurksuse ja servade sirgjoonelisuse määramiseks. MÄRKUS. Komposiitkorgist põrandaplaatide korral tuleb kasutada standardis ISO 9366 kirjeldatud aparatuuri ja katse läbiviimise korda.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 24342:2012

EVS-EN 428:2000

Identne EN 428:1993

Elastsed põrandakatted. Kogupaksuse määramine

Standard esitab meetodi elastse põrandakatte kogupaksuse määramiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 24346:2012

EVS-EN 429:2000

Identne EN 429:1993

Elastsed põrandakatted. Kihtide paksuse määramine

Standard esitab meetodi eri kihtide paksuse määramiseks elastsete põrandakatete korral, kus kihte on võimalik eristada.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 24340:2012

EVS-EN 430:2000

Identne EN 430:1994

Elastsed põrandakatted. Massi määramine pinnaühiku kohta

Standard esitab meetodi, millega määratakse elastse põrandakatte mass pinnaühiku kohta.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 23997:2012

EVS-EN 431:2000

Identne EN 431:1994

Elastsed põrandakatted. Vastupidavuse määramine koordumisele

Standard esitab meetodi, mida kasutades saab määrata vastupidavust elastse põrandakatte kahe kihi eraldumisele, kui pealne kiht eemaldatakse aluskihist kuivas olekus käsitsi ühe tükina.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 24345:2012

EVS-EN 433:2000

Identne EN 433:1994

Elastsed põrandakatted. Jääkjälgede määramine pärast staatilist koormamist

Käesolev standard esitab meetodi selliste jääkjälgede määramiseks, mis on elastsesse põrandakattes tekkinud pärast püsiva koormuse rakendumist ja selle eemaldamist.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 24343-1:2012

EVS-EN 434:2000

Identne EN 434:1994

Elastsed põrandakatted. Mõõtmete ja kjuu stabiilsuse ning kokkurullumise määramine pärast kuumuse mõjumist

Käesolev standard esitab meetodi elastse põrandakatte kuumuse mõjust tingitud mõõtmete ja kjuu stabiilsuse ning kokkurullumise määramiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 23999:2012

EVS-EN 435:2000

Identne EN 435:1994

Elastsed põrandakatted. Painduvuse määramine

Käesolev standard esitab kaks meetodit, millega määratakse elastse põrandakatte vastupidavust paindele.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 24344:2012

EVS-EN 436:2000

Identne EN 436:1994

Elastsed põrandakatted. Tiheduse määramine

Käesolev standard esitab kaks meetodit, millega määratakse homogeensete elastsete põrandakatete tihedust ja teiste elastsete põrandakatete tahkete kihtide tihedust.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 23996:2012

EVS-EN 548:2011

Identne EN 548:2011

Resilient floor coverings - Specification for plain and decorative linoleum

This European Standard specifies the characteristics of plain and decorative linoleum, supplied as either tiles or rolls. To encourage the consumer to make an informed choice, the standard includes a classification system based on intensity of use, which shows where resilient floor coverings should give satisfactory service (see EN 685). It also includes requirements for marking. The term 'linoleum' is frequently incorrectly applied to a range of floor coverings, often to those based on polyvinyl chloride or rubber. Such materials are not included in this standard.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 548:2004/AC:2007; EVS-EN 548:2004

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 24011:2012

EVS-EN 670:2000

Identne EN 670:1997

Elastsed põrandakatted. Linoleumi identifitseerimine ning tsemendisalduse ja tuhajäägi määramine

Käesolev Euroopa standard esitab meetodid linoleumi identifitseerimiseks ning sideaine sisalduse ja anorgaanilise täitematerjali (tuhajäägi) määramiseks linoleum-põrandakatetes.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 26985:2012

EVS-EN 685:2007

Identne EN 685:2007

Elastsed, tekstiilsed ja laminaat põrandakatted. Liigitus

This European Standard establishes a classification system for resilient, textile and laminate floor coverings. The classification is based on practical requirements for areas of use and intensity of use and is linked to the requirements specified in the European Standard for each type of floor covering.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 685:2005

Asendatud EVS-EN ISO 10874:2012

EVS-EN 966:1999

Identne EN 966:1996

Kiivrid õhuspordialadele

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja testimismeetodid kaitsekiivritele, mida kasutatakse langevarjuhüpetel, deltaplaaniga lendamisel ja ülikergete lennukitega lendamisel.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 966:2012

EVS-EN 966:1999/A1:2000

Identne EN 966:1996/A1:2000

Kiivrid õhuspordialadele. MUUDATUS

This draft Amendment EN 966:1996/A1:2000 to the EN 966:1996 deals with corrigendum to clause 7.2.1 "Test area".

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 966:2012

EVS-EN 966:1999/A2:2006

Identne EN 966:1996/A2:2006

Kiivrid õhuspordialadele

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja testimismeetodid kaitsekiivritele, mida kasutatakse langevarjuhüpetel, deltaplaaniga lendamisel ja ülikergete lennukitega lendamisel.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 966:2012

EVS-EN 1078:1999

Identne EN 1078:1997

Kiivrid jalgratturitele ja rulade ning rulluiskude kasutajatele

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja testimismeetodid kiivritele, mis on ette nähtud jalgratturitele ja rulade ning rulluiskude kasutajatele. Nõuded ja vastavad testimismeetodid on esitatud alljärgnevalt: - nägemisvälja hõlmav konstruktsioon - lööki summutavad omadused - kinnitussüsteemi omadused, kaasa arvatud löuarhiim ja kinnitusvahendid - markeerimine ja info.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1078:2012

EVS-EN 1384:1999

Identne EN 1384:1996

Ratsutamiskiivrid

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded nokaga või nokata kaitsekiivritele ratsutamise tegelevate inimeste jaoks. Standard esitab ohutusnõuded, mis hõlmavad testimismeetodeid ja tõhususe tasemeid löögi summutamise, teiste kehade sissetungimisevastase kaitsevõime ning kinnitussüsteemi tugevuse ja efektiivsuse määramiseks ning noka olemasolul selle kalde määramiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1384:2012

EVS-EN 1384:1999/A1:2002

Identne EN 1384:1996/A1:2001

Ratsutamiskiivrid. MUUDATUS

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded nokaga või nokata kaitsekiivritele ratsutamise tegelevate inimeste jaoks. Standard esitab ohutusnõuded, mis hõlmavad testimismeetodeid ja tõhususe tasemeid löögi summutamise, teiste kehade sissetungimisevastase kaitsevõime ning kinnitussüsteemi tugevuse ja efektiivsuse määramiseks ning noka olemasolul selle kalde määramiseks.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1384:2012

EVS-EN 1385:1999

Identne EN 1385:1997

Kiivrid aerutamiseks ja kärestikuspordiks

Käesolev Euroopa standard määrab kindlaks nõuded aerutamise- ja kärestikuspordikiivritele, mida kasutatakse 1. ja 4. klassi veekogudes, vastavalt jaotises 4 esitatud klassifikatsioonile. Kaitstuse tase võtab arvesse, et enamiku aerutamisel ja kärestikuspordil juhtivate õnnetuste puhul pole tegemist ajukahjustusega, vaid põrutusjärgse uppumisega.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 1385:2012

EVS-EN 1729-2:2007

Identne EN 1729-2:2006

Mööbel. Haridusasutuste toolid ja laudad. Osa 2: Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

Standardi EN 1729 käesolev osa määrab kindlaks haridusasutustes üldhariduslikel eesmärkidel kasutatavate toolide ja laudade ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid. Standard ei rakendu arvutiga seotud ja eriotstarbeliste töökohtadele, nt bürood, laboratooriumid, ridaistmed, töökojad ja projekteerimis- ning tehnoloogilised töökohad.

Keel et

Asendatud EVS-EN 1729-2:2012

EVS-EN 12492:2000

Identne EN 12492:2000

Mägironimisvarustus. Mägironijate kiivrid. Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid

This standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for safety helmets for use in mountaineering.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12492:2012

EVS-EN 12492:2000/A1:2003

Identne EN 12492:2000/A1:2002

**Mägironimisvarustus. Mägironijate kiivrid.
Ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid**

This standard specifies safety requirements and test methods for safety helmets for use in mountaineering.

Keel en

Asendatud EVS-EN 12492:2012

KAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS**FprEN 13321-1**

Identne FprEN 13321-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Open data communication in building automation, controls and building management - Home and building electronic system - Part 1: Product and system requirements

As for Home or Building Electronic Systems (HBES) this resulting European Standard specifies, for the domain of Building Automation and Control System Application and Building Management (BACS), common rules for a class of multi-application bus systems where the functions are decentralized and linked through a common communication process. This European Standard sets the basic requirements for products and systems. The requirements may also apply to the distributed functions of any equipment connected in a home or building control system if no specific standard exist for this equipment or system. Consequently with its reference to the EN 50090 series this European Standard sets requirements for the BACS area as regards Architecture and Hardware, Application and Communication of systems based on HBES by amongst others specifying the basic requirements for interoperability (between products and systems). Aspects like environmental conditions/external influences, electrical safety, EMC, etc. used to be also contained in the EN 50090-2-2, which will be superseded by the now available EN 50491 series. The latter European Standard series was jointly developed between CENELEC/TC 205 and CEN/TC 247 and will in the future also include aspects like functional safety in normal use (now contained in the EN 50090-2-3). The EN 50491 series apply together with the relevant product standard for the device, if any.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 13321-1:2006

FprEN 60335-2-110

Identne FprEN 60335-2-110:2012

ja identne IEC 60335-2-110:201X

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Household and similar appliances - Safety - Part 2-110: Particular requirements for commercial microwave appliances with insertion or contacting applicators

This clause of Part 1 is replaced by the following. This international standard deals with the safety of microwave appliances intended for commercial use, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single-phase appliances connected between one phase and neutral and 480 V for other appliances. In general, this standard does not take into account - persons (including children) whose - physical, sensory or mental capabilities; or - lack of experience and knowledge prevents them from using the appliance safely without supervision or instruction; - children playing with the appliance. Appliances covered by this standard incorporate an open-ended applicator for treatment of the load. They are divided into three types: - with insertion applicator, typically for moisture removal by insertion into holes in floors, walls or ceilings; - with large area contacting applicator, typically for drying of floors, walls or ceilings; - with small area contacting applicator, typically for paint removal and spot-heating.

Keel en

prEN 926-2

Identne prEN 926-2:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

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

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

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 926-2:2005

prEN ISO 20957-1

Identne prEN ISO 20957-1 rev:2012

ja identne ISO/DIS 20957-1:2012

Tähtaeg 29.04.2012

Statsionaarne treenimisvarustus. Osa 1: Üldised ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid (ISO/DIS 20957-1:2012)

This International Standard specifies general safety requirements and test methods for stationary training equipment during use unless modified in the other parts of this International Standard. This International standard also covers environmental aspects. It also specifies a classification system (see Clause 4). This International Standard is applicable to all stationary training equipment as defined in 3.1. This includes equipment for use in training areas of organizations such as sport associations, educational establishments, hotels, sport halls, clubs, rehabilitation centres and studios (classes S and I) where access and control is specifically regulated by the owner (person who has the legal responsibility), equipment for domestic use (class H) and other types of equipment including motor driven equipment as defined in 3.1. If a user has special needs (medical rehabilitation, disability) it is essential that the owner (the person with legal responsibility) conducts a specific risk assessment to determine safe use and if necessary to insure trained staff are available to supervise the activity.

Keel en

Asendab EVS-EN 957-1:2005

STANDARDITE TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

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

Veebruarikuust 2004 alates ei avaldata teavet arvamusküsitluse jaotises eelpool nimetatud standardite kohta, kuna tegemist on varem jõustumisteate meetodil üle võetud standarditega, mille sisu osas arvamust avaldada ei saa. Alates aastast 2008 ei muuda standardi tõlkimine standardi tähises aastaarvu ning eestikeelse standardi avaldamise aasta on sama, mis standardi esmakordsel avaldamisel Eesti standardina (reeglina jõustumisteate meetodil standardi inglisekeelse teksti kättesaadavaks tegemisega).

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

Tõlgete kommenteerimise ja ettepanekute esitamise perioodi lõpp on 01.04.2012

EN 60038:2012

CENELECi standardpinged

See standard kehtib:

- vahelduvvoolu edastus-, jaotus- ja kasutajavõrkudele ning nendes võrkudes kasutamiseks mõeldud elektriseadmetele standardsagedusel 50 Hz nimipingega üle 100 V;
- vahelduv- ja alalisvooluelekterveo-võrkudele;
- vahelduv- ja alalisvooluseadmetele nimi-vahelduvpingega alla 120 V või nimi-alalispingega alla 750 V, kusjuures vahelduvpinge on ette nähtud rakendamiseks sagedusel 50 Hz (kuid mitte eranditult). Selliste seadmete hulka kuuluvad primaargalvaanielementide ja akumulaatorite patareid, muud vahelduv- ja alalisvoolu toiteallikad, elektriseadmed (kaasa arvatud tööstus- ja sideseadmed) ja elektritarvitid.

MÄRKUS Z1 Euroopa avalikes vahelduvvoolu ülekande- ja jaotusvõrkudes kasutatakse üksnes standardsagedust 50 Hz. Sagedusega 60 Hz võrkude ja seadmete kohta vt standard IEC 60038.

Standard ei kehti signaale või mõõteväärtusi esitavatele või neid edastavatele pingetele.

Standard ei kehti elektriseadmete sees või elektriseadmestiku üksikelementides kasutatavate komponentide ja üksikosade standardpingetele.

Standard määratleb nende standardpingete väärtused, mis on ette nähtud

elektrivarustussüsteemide nimipingete eelisväärtusteks ja seadmestiku ja võrgu projekteerimise normväärtusteks.

MÄRKUS 1 Kaks peamist põhjust, mis sundisid kehtestama standardis määratletud väärtusi, seisnevad selles, et:

selles standardis määratletud nimipingete (või seadme suurimate lubatavate kestevpingete) väärtused põhinevad peamiselt elektrivarustussüsteemide ajaloolisel arengul kogu maailmas, kuna need väärtused on osutunud enimlevinuteks ja on leidnud ülemaailmse tunnustuse; selles standardis mainitud pingepiirkonnad on leidnud tunnustamist kõige sobivama alusena elektriseadmete ja -süsteemide projekteerimisel ja katsetamisel.

MÄRKUS 2 Sellele vaatamata jääb sobivate katseväärtuste, katsetingimuste ja heakskiidukriteeriumide määramine süsteemi- ja tootestandardite ülesandeks.

Identne: IEC 60038:2009; EN 60038:2011

EVS-EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011

Teras- ja alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide valmistamine. Osa 1: Kandeelementide vastavushindamine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib ehitustoodetena kasutatavate terasest ja alumiiniumist kandeelementide ja montaažikomplektide vastavustõendamise nõuded. Vastavustõendamine hõlmab valmistuskarakteristikuid ja kui see on vajalik, siis ka kandevõimekarakteristikuid. See Euroopa standard hõlmab ka terasest ja betoonist komposiitkonstruktsioonide teras-

elementide vastavustõendamise nõudeid. Elemente võib kasutada vahetult kande-konstruktsioonis või montaažikomplektides. See Euroopa standard rakendub nii seeriaviisilisel kui ka üksikult valmistatavatele kande-elementidele, kaasaarvatud montaaži-komplektidele. Elementid võivad olla valmistatud kuumvaltsitud, külmvormitud või muu tehnoloogiaga valmistatud koostis-toodetest. Nad võivad olla valmistatud erikujulise profiiliga terasest või alumiiniumist lehttoodetest (leht-, ribaterasest ja plekist), varrastest, valanditest, sepistestest, kas korrosiooni eest kaitsmata või kaitstult pindamise või mõnr muu pinnatöötlusega, näiteks alumiiniumi anodeerimisega. See Euroopa standard hõlmab ka standarditele EN 1993-1-3 ja EN 1999-1-4 vastavaid külmvormitud kandeelemente ja profiilplekki. See Euroopa standard ei käsitle ripplagede elementide, raudteesüsteemide rööbaste ja liiprite vastavustõendamist.
Identne: EN 1090-1:2009+A1:2011

EVS-EN 13145:2005+A1:2011
Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbaste.
Puitliiprid ja -prussid

KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Standard määratleb raudtee rööbasteedes kasutatavate puitliiprite ja -prusside puuliigid, kvaliteedinõuded, päritolu, tootmistingimused, kujud, mõõtmised, tolerantsid, vastupidavuse ja immutamise. Standard ei käsitle ostja poolt tellitud viimistlusprotseduure ning ei kehti teiste raudtee puitkonstruktsioonide kohta.
Identne: EN 13145:2001+A1:2011

EVS-EN 13232-2:2003+A1:2011
Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbaste.
Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 2: Geomeetrilise konstruktsiooni nõuded
KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Standardi see osa käsitleb järgmisi teemasid:

- ratta juhtimisega seostuvad geomeetrilise projekteerimise põhimõtted;
- lähteparameetrite põhipiirmäärade definitsioon;
- rakendatavad jõud ja nende piisav toetus;
- tolerantsitasemed.

Eeltoodut on illustreeritud pöörme rakenduse näitel. Pöörmetel esinevad pöörme- ja ristme-komponentide kõik peamised koostisosad ja nende puhul kehtivad põhimõtted on

võrdväärselt kohaldatavad ka keerulisematele paigaldistele.
Identne: EN 13232-2:2003+A1:2011

EVS-EN 13232-3:2003+A1:2011
Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbaste.
Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 3: Nõuded ratta ja rööpa vahelisele koostoimele
KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

See standardi osa määratleb:

- ratta ja rööbaste mõõtmete iseloomustuse;
- ratta juhtimisega seostuvad geomeetrilise projekteerimise põhimõtted;
- ratta koormuse ülekandumise projekteerimisprintsiibid;
- otsustuse liigutatavate osadega riströöbaste vajaduseks.

Eeltoodut on illustreeritud vastavate rakendustega pöörme komponentidele: pöörangud; riströöpad; kontrarööpad, ent käesolevas kirjeldatud printsiipe kohaldatakse samaväärselt ka keerulisemate paigaldiste puhul.

Identne: EN 13232-3:2003+A1:2011

EVS-EN 13232-4:2005+A1:2011
Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbaste.
Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 4: Käitamine, lukustamine ja tuvastamine
KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Standard määratleb liidese liikuvate osade ja käitusvahendite, lukustus- ja tuvastus-seadeldiste vahel ning määrab liikuvate osadega pöörmete ja ristmete aluskriteeriumid eelkirjeldatud liidese vaatepunktist. Standard käsitleb järgmist: parameetrite ja piirhälvete kindlaksmääramine liikuvate osade alternatiivsetes asendites; liikuvaid osi liikumapanevate ja nende käiku piiravate jõudude kriteeriumid ja piirväärtused.

Identne: EN 13232-4:2005+A1:2011

EVS-EN 13232-5:2005+A1:2011
Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbaste.
Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 5: Pöörmed
KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Standard käsitleb järgmist: pöörmete ja pöörme koostisosade talitluslik määratlus ning põhilised tüübid; pöörmete ja/või pöörmete koostisosade miinimumnõuete määratlemine; pöörmekomplektide ja poolpöörme-komplektide ja nende koostisosade ülevaatusel kasutatavate tähistuste ja piirhälvete

määratlemine; paigaldise piiride ja ulatuse määratlemine; pöörmete ja nende osade tuvastamise ja jälgimise meetodite loetelu esitamine; pöörmete kirjeldamiseks erisuguste alternatiivsete meetodite loetelu esitamine, kasutades järgmisi parameetreid: pöörmete geomeetria; konstruktsiooni tüübid; talitlusnõuded; projekteerimiskriteeriumid; piirhälbed ja ülevaatus.
Identne: EN 13232-5:2005+A1:2011

EVS-EN 13232-6:2005+A1:2011
Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 6: Jäigad teravnurksed ja tõmbid ristirööpad KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Standard käsitleb järgmist: jäikade ristirööbaste ja nende koostisosade talitluslik määratlus ning põhilised tüübid; ristmete kirjeldamiseks erisuguste alternatiivsete meetodite loetelu esitamine, kasutades järgmisi parameetreid: ristirööbaste geomeetria; konstruktsiooni tüübid; projekteerimiskriteeriumid; valmistamisprotsessid; piirhälbed ja ülevaatus.
Identne: EN 13232-6:2005+A1:2011

EVS-EN 13232-7:2006+A1:2011
Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 7: Liikuvate osadega ristirööpad KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Standardi see osa käsitleb järgmist: liikuvate osadega ristirööbaste (ehk ristirööbaste, mille liikuvad osad sulgevad rööpapea servade ühinemiskohtadel tekkivad pilud) ja nende koostisosade talitluslik määratlus ning põhilised tüübid; liikuvate osadega ristirööbaste ja/või nende koostisosade valmistamiseks vajalike miinimumnõuete määratlemine; liikuvate osadega ristirööbaste ja/või nende koostisosade ülevaatuses vajalike praktiliste eeskirjade formuleerimine; paigaldise piiride ja ulatuse määratlemine; liikuvate osadega ristirööbaste ja nende konstruktsiooni osade tuvastamise ja jälgimise meetodite loetelu esitamine; liikuvate osadega ristirööbaste kirjeldamiseks erisuguste alternatiivsete meetodite loetelu esitamine, kasutades järgmisi parameetreid: ristirööbaste geomeetria; konstruktsiooni tüübid; talitlusnõuded; projekteerimiskriteeriumid; piirhälbed ja ülevaatus.
Identne: EN 13232-7:2006+A1:2011

EVS-EN 13232-8:2007+A1:2011
Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 8: Pikenemiskompensaatorid KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Standardi EN 13232 see osa käsitleb järgmisi teemasid: pikenemiskompensaatorite koostisosade ja tüüpide viisi kasutatav talitluslik määratlus; pikenemiskompensaatorite ja nende koostisosade minimaalsete valmistamisnõuete määratlemine; ülevaatus ja piirhälvete praktiliste eeskirjade formuleerimine; pikenemiskompensaatorite ja nende koostisosade tuvastamise ja jälgimise meetodi määratlemine.
Identne: EN 13232-8:2007+A1:2011

EVS-EN 13232-9:2006+A1:2011
Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Pöörmed ja ristmed. Osa 9: Pöörmerajatised KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Standardi see osa käsitleb järgmist: pöörmete ja ristmete projekteerimisprotsessi kirjeldus ja standardi ülejäänud osade kasutamine; paigaldise projekteerimisel arvesse võetavate põhikriteeriumite määratlemine koos ohutuse ja funktsionaalsete mõõtmete ning geomeetriliste ja materjalist tulenevate aspektidega; konstruktsiooni heakskiidumenetluses kontrollitavate põhikriteeriumite määratlemine; geomeetriliste ja mitte-geomeetriliste heakskiidukriteeriumite määratlemine nii tehase territooriumil kui ka kliendi marsruudile maha pandud paigaldise ülevaatuses juhul, kui paigaldis on tarnitud koostamata, osaliselt koostatuna või ""komplektina""; tarnitava paigaldise ulatuse määratlemine; jälgitavuse miinimumnõuete määratlemine.

Euroopa standardit rakendatakse üksnes tehase territooriumil või esmakordselt marsruudil koostatud paigaldistele.

Talitlust mõjutavad ka muud aspektid (nt paigaldus- ja hooldustööde läbiviimine); need ei kuulu käesoleva Euroopa standardi osas vaatluse alla.

Identne: EN 13232-9:2006+A1:2011

EVS-EN 13803-2:2006+A1:2010
Raudteealased rakendused. 1435 mm ja laiemad rööpmevahedega rööbastee projekteerimine. Osa 2: Pöörmed, ristmed ja nendega sarnaneva geomeetriaga järsult muutuva raadiusega kõverike

projekteerimisolukorrad **KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST**

Standard määratleb reeglid ja väärtused raudteetrassi kavandamiseks, mille käigus määratakse järskude kõverikega ja muutuva välisrööpa kõrgendusega rööbasteedel liikumiseks lubatavad maksimaalkiirused. Mainitud tingimused leiavad aset järgmistes olukordades: pöörmete ja ristmete kõrvalteedel; juhtudel, kus üleminekukõverike kavandamine pole praktiliselt teostatav; kui üleminekukõveriku pikkus jääb alla rööbasteepuhul nõutava miinimumi. Pöörmete ja ristmete komponentide ja alamsüsteemide mehaanilist toimet iseloomustavad tehnilised nõuded on määratud seostuvate standarditega. Selle standardi puhul on eeldatud, et eksploatatsioonil kasutatav veerem on selles standardis sätestatud piirväärtustele vastavate tingimuste kohaselt ühetaolisena määratletud. Standard on kohaldatav 1435 mm ja laiema rööpmevahega pöörmete ja ristmete ning sirge rööbasteepuhul järsult muutuvate kõverike puhul. Lisa C on kohaldatav üle 1435 mm rööpmevahe korral. Standardis on määratletud nõuded puhvrite haakumise ärahoidmiseks. Standardis määratletud pöörangule kohaldatavad piirväärtused kehtivad tangentsiaalse geomeetriaga (vastavalt standardiga EN 13232-1 määratud) pöörangute puhul. Standardit pole tarvis kohaldada teatud linna- ja linnalähiliinide puhul. Seda standardit

ei kohaldata rööbasteepuhul projekteerimiseks kallutusseadmetega veeremi tarvis. Sellegipoolest juhib lisa H projekteerijate tähelepanu tagajärgedele ja piirangutele, millega tuleb arvestada kallutusseadmetega veeremi eksploatatsioonil pöörmete ja ristmete ületamisel ja rihtimisel üleminekukõveriketa teedel.

Identne: EN 13803-2:2006+A1:2009

EVS-EN ISO 520:2010

Teravili ja kaunvili. 1000 tera massi määramine (ISO 520:2010)

Standard käsitleb tera- ja kaunvilja 1000 tera massi määramise meetodit. Standard on rakendatav kõigile tera- ja kaunvijadele, välja arvatud külviks määratud seemned.

Identne: ISO 520:2010; EN ISO 520:2010

EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17043:2010

Vastavushindamine. Üldnõuded pädevuskatsetele

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb üldised nõuded pädevuskatsete skeemide korraldajate kompetentsusele ja pädevuskatsete skeemide arendamisele ning rakendamisele. Need nõuded on mõeldud üldistena igat tüüpi pädevuskatsete skeemide jaoks ja neid võib kasutada alusena spetsiifilistele tehnilistele nõuetele konkreetsetes rakendusvaldkondades.

Identne: ISO/IEC 17043:2010; EN ISO/IEC 17043:2010

VEEBRUARIKUUS LAEKUNUD ALGUPÄRASE EESTI STANDARDI KOOSTAMISETTEPANEKUD

Alljärgnevalt on toodud teave möödunud kuu jooksul Standardikeskusele esitatud algupärase standardi koostamis-, muutmis- ja uustöötlustepanekute kohta, millega algatatakse Eesti standardi koostamisprotsess:

Vara hindamine. Osa 8: Kulumeetod (EVS 875-8:2007 uustöötlus)

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenukoostiste ja finantsaruandluse seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandluse tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidiuasutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard EVS 875-8 "Vara hindamine. Osa 8: Kulumeetod" käsitleb kulumeetodi kasutamise eesmärgi ja võimalusi, maa ja ehitiste hindamist, kulumise määramist ning maa ja ehitiste väärtuse lahutamist.

Uustöötluste eesmärgiks on ajakohastada standardit lähtuvalt rahvusvahelistest standarditest ja teistest standardiseeria osadest ning tulenevalt seadusandluse muudatustest.

Standardi uustöötuse koostamisetpaneku esitas ja uustöötuse koostaja on Eesti Kinnisvara Hindajate Ühing (EKHÜ).

Eeldatav arvamusküsitluse algus on 01.06.2012.

EVS poolne kontaktisik on Liis Tambek (liis@evs.ee)

Vara hindamine. Osa 9: Tulumeetod (EVS 875-9:2007 uustöötlus)

Standardiseeria EVS 875 käsitleb vara hindamist. Standardite kasutusala on vara hindamise ja hinnangute kasutamise seotud tegevused, eelkõige laenu tagatiste ja finantsaruandlusega seotud tegevused. Standardite kasutajateks on vara hindajad, kinnisvaraspetsialistid, ehitusspetsialistid, keskkonnaspetsialistid, finantsaruandlusega tegelevad spetsialistid (raamatupidajad, audiitorid), krediidi asutused, kõrgemad õppeasutused. Standardite olemasolu loob aluse vara hindamise ühtsele käsitlusele, rahuldades nii era- kui ka avaliku sektori vajadusi. See standard EVS 875-9 "Vara hindamine. Osa 9: Tulumeetod" käsitleb tulumeetodi kasutamist kinnisvara turuväärtuse, kasutusväärtuse ning investeringu väärtuse hindamisel, finantsmodelleerimist, investeringu analüüsi, tuluelemente rahavoos, kuluelemente rahavoos, tulude kapitaliseerimise meetodit, diskontomäära, kapitalisatsiooni määra, sisemist tulumäära, nüüdis puhaväärtust, maksueelseid ja maksujärgseid rahavoogusid ning laenusid rahavoos.

Uustöötuse eesmärgiks on ajakohastada standardit lähtuvalt rahvusvahelistest standarditest ja teistest standardiseeria osadest ning tulenevalt seadusandluse muudatustest.

Standardi uustöötuse koostamisetpaneku esitas ja uustöötuse koostaja on Eesti Kinnisvara Hindajate Ühing (EKHÜ).

Eeldatav arvamusküsitluse algus on 01.09.2012.

EVS poolne kontaktisik on Liis Tambek (liis@evs.ee)

ETTEPANEK EESTI STANDARDI TÜHISTAMISEKS

Käesolevas rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on selgitada, kas allviidatud standardite jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja Euroopa standardina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardi kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee) hiljemalt **31.03.2012**.

EVS-EN 1638:1999

Plasttorustikusüsteemid. Klaassarrusega termokõvenevast plastist torud. Tsüklilise sisesurve mõju katsemeetod / Plastics piping systems - Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes - Test method for the effects of cyclic internal pressure

Standard määrab kindlaks meetodi tsüklilise sisesurve mõjude uurimiseks klaassarrusega termokõvenevast plastist torudel. Standard kehtib torudele nimiläbimõõduga kuni DN 600 (kaasa arvatud).

Identne: EN 1638:1997

Keel: en

EVS-EN 15205:2007

Determination of hexavalent chromium in corrosion protection layers - Qualitative analysis

This document describes the testing method for the qualitative analysis of hexavalent chrome in corrosion protection layers.

Identne: EN 15205:2006

Keel: en

EVS-EN 1862:1999

Plasttorustikusüsteemid. Klaassarrusega termokõvenevast plastist torud. Suhtelise painderoometeguri määramine, kasutades kemikaalide mõjule allutamist / Plastics piping systems - Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes - Determination of the relative flexural creep factor following exposure to a chemical environment

Standard esitab meetodi klaassarrusega termokõvenevate plasttorude suhtelise roometeguri kindlaksmääramiseks, kasutades kemikaalide mõjule allutamist. Standard kehtib torudele nimiläbimõõduga kuni DN 600 (kaasa arvatud).

Identne: EN 1862:1997

Keel: en

EVS-EN ISO 8373:1999

Manipuleerivad tööstusrobotid. Sõnastik / Manipulating industrial robots – Vocabulary

See rahvusvaheline standard määratleb tootmiskeskkonnas kasutatavate manipuleerivate tööstusrobotitega seotud terminid.

Identne: EN ISO 8373:1996 + AC:1996; ISO 8373:1994

Keel: en

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt Standardikeskusele kättesaadavaks tehtud Euroopa standardite ja CENELECI harmoneerimisdokumentide kohta, mida ei avaldata Eesti standardina enne Euroopa organisatsiooni ja Standardikeskuse poolt kokku lepitud dokumendi olemasolust avalikkuse teavitamise hiliseimat tähtpäeva. Reeglina võib selliste teadete avaldamine olla vajalik, et tagada Euroopa standardite jõustumine Eesti standardina samaaegselt nii eesti- kui ka ingliskeelsena.

Igakuiselt uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist. Täiendav teave standardiosakonnast (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

Euroopa standardi tähis	Pealkiri	Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina
EN 60038:2011	CENELEC standard voltages	01.06.2012

VEEBRUARIKUUS KOOSTATUD EESTIKEELSE STANDARDI PARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet eestikeelsete Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardi parandus koostatakse toimetuskorralduse laadi vigade (trükkivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Nt standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ.

Koostatud standardi parandused on leitavad ja allalaetavad EVS veebilehel asuvast ostukorvist.

Vajadusel avaldatakse koos standardi parandusega ka Eesti standardi parandatud väljaanne, mille teksti on parandus sisse viidud. Parandatud standardi tähis reeglina ei muutu.

Koostatud eestikeelsed parandused ja konsolideeritud standardid:

EVS-EN 15251:2007/AC:2012

Sisekeskkonna algandmed hoonete energiatõhususe projekteerimiseks ja hindamiseks, lähtudes siseõhu kvaliteedist, soojuslikust mugavusest, valgustusest ja akustikast

Parandus on konsolideeritud standardisse EVS-EN 15251:2007

EVS-EN 12697-5:2010/AC:2012

Asfaltsegud. Kuuma asfaltsegu katsemeetodid. Osa 5: Näiva erimassi määramine

Parandus on konsolideeritud standardisse EVS-EN 12697-5:2010

VEEBRUARIKUUS KINNITATUD JA MÄRTSIKUUS MÜÜGILE SAABUNUD EESTIKEELSE STANDARDID

EVS-EN 15331:2011

Ehitiste hooldusteenuste kavandamise, korraldamise ja kontrollimise kriteeriumid 12,51

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 15331:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See Euroopa standard täpsustab kriteeriume ja üldiseid meetodeid ehitiste ning neid ümbritsevate alade planeerimisel, haldamisel ja hooldamise korraldamisel vastavalt kohandatavatele õigusaktidele, omanike ja kasutajate eesmärkidele ja nõutavale hoolduskvaliteedile.

Seda standardit kasutatakse ehitiste hoolduse korraldamisel.

Lisas A toodud ehitiste võimalik klassifikatsioon on vaid informatiivne.

EVS-EN 71-1:2011

Mänguasjade ohutus. Osa 1: Mehaanilised ja füüsilised omadused 25,03

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 71-1:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Standard määrab kindlaks nõuded ja katsemeetodid mänguasjade mehaanilistele ja füüsilistele omadustele.

Standard kohaldub laste mänguasjadele, kus mänguasi on mis tahes toode või materjal, mis on kavandatud või mõeldud, kas eranditult või mitte, mängimiseks kuni 14-aastastele lastele. See puudutab uusi mänguasju, võttes arvesse nende eeldatavat ja normaalset kasutusperioodi, ning et mänguasja kasutatakse ettenähtud või eeldataval viisil, pidades silmas laste käitumist.

Standard sisaldab erinõudeid mänguasjadele, mis on mõeldud alla 36 kuu vanustele lastele, alla 18 kuu vanustele lastele ning neile, kes on liiga noored kõrvalise abita istukile tõusmiseks. Vastavalt direktiivile 2009/48/EÜ tähendab „mõeldud kasutamiseks“ seda, et lapsevanem või järelevalvaja peab mänguasja funktsionaalsete omaduste, mõõtude ja tunnuste alusel põhjendatult suutma eeldada, et mänguasi on mõeldud kasutamiseks selleks ettenähtud vanusegrupi lastele. Seejuures käsitletakse selle standardi tähenduses näiteks lihtsaid *pehme täidisega mänguasju*, mis on

mõeldud käes või kaisus hoidmiseks, kui alla 36 kuu vanustele lastele mõeldud mänguasju.

MÄRKUS Informatsiooni seondult mänguasjade jaotamisega vanusegrupi alusel ning eriti seda, millised mänguasjad on mõeldud ja millised mitte alla 36 kuu vanustele lastele, võib leida CEN-i raportist CR 14379, Tarbekaupade Ohutuse Komisjoni (CPSC) vanuse määramise juhistest, CEN-i/CENELEC-i juhendist 11 ning Euroopa Komisjoni juhenddokumentidest.

See standard määrab samuti kindlaks erinõuded *pakendile*, märgistamisele ja etikettimisele.

Standard ei hõlma muusikainstrumente, spordivarustust või sarnaseid esemeid, kuid sisaldab nende mänguasjadena määratletavaid analooge.

Standard ei laiene järgmistele mänguasjadele:

- mänguväljaku seadmed, mis on mõeldud avalikuks kasutamiseks;
- mänguautomaadid, mündiga töötavad või mitte, mis on mõeldud avalikuks kasutamiseks;
- sisepõlemismootoriga varustatud mängusõiduvahendid (vt A.2);
- mänguaurumasinad;
- lingud ja katapuldid.

Esemeid, mille laps üles keerab ja laseb vabale lennule elastse paela vabastamisega (nt lennukid ja raketid), käsitletakse katapultidena. See standard ei hõlma mänguasjade elektrilise ohutuse aspekte. Neid käsitletakse standardis EN 62115.

EVS-EN 50155:2007

Raudteealased rakendused.

Raudteeveeremil kasutatavad elektroonikaseadmed 16,1

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 50155:2007 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See Euroopa standard kehtib raudteeveeremile paigaldatud juhtimis-, reguleerimis-, kaitse-, toite- jms süsteemide elektroonikaseadmetele ning on seotud:

- veeremil asuva akupatareiga või
- kontaktsüsteemiga otseselt või kaudselt ühendatud madalpingelise toiteallikaga (trafo, potentsiomeeter, abitoiteallikas).

Selle standardi käsitusallas ei kuulu elektroonilised jõuahelad, mille kohta kehtib standard EN 50207.

Standardiga on haaratud elektroonikaseadmete talitlusolud, projekteerimine, ehitus ja katsetamine, samuti ka seadmete töökindluse ja funktsionaalsuse tagamiseks vajalikud põhinõuded riist- ja tarkvarale.

Muudes standardites esitatud lisanõuded või üksikud tehnilised määratlused võivad seda standardit täiendada, kui see on põhjendatud.

Praktilistest vajadustest tingitud ja funktsionaalse ohutuse tagamiseks ettenähtud erinõuded on määratud vastavalt standardi EN 50126 jaotistele 4.6.3.1 ja 4.6.3.2 ja selle teatmelisale A.

Arutlusele tuleks võtta ainult tarkvara 1 või kõrgem ohutustase, kui saab näidata, et jääkrisk ohutusele on olemas ning seda tingivad tarkvaraliselt juhitud elektroonilised süsteemid. Sel juhul (st tarkvara ohutustaseme 1 või kõrgema puhul) rakendatakse standardi EN 50128 nõudeid.

Selle standardi kohaselt on elektroonikaseadmed määratletud kui seadmed, mis koosnevad peamiselt pooljuhtseadistest ja tuntud kaaskomponentidest. Need komponendid monteeritakse peamiselt trükkplaatidele.

MÄRKUS See standard hõlmab ka andureid (voolu, pinget, kiirust jne) ning jõuelektronikaseadmete juhtlülituste trükkplaadikoosteid. Jõuahelate kompleksed juhtlülitused on haaratud standardiga EN 50207.

EVS-EN 1090-2:2008+A1:2011

Teras- ja alumiiniumkonstruktsioonide valmistamine. Osa 2: Tehnilised nõuded teraskonstruktsioonidele 27,7

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 1090-2:2008+A1:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See Euroopa standard spetsifitseerib nõuded terasest kandekonstruktsioonidele ja nende elementidele, mis on valmistatud:

- kuumvaltsitud konstruktsiooniterasest tugevusklassiga kuni S690 (kaasa arvatud);
- külmvormitud profiilidest ja profiilplekist elementidest, kaasa arvatud roostevabast terasest elemendid tugevusklassiga kuni S700;
- kuum- ja külmvormitud roostevabast austeniit-, austeniit-ferriit- ja ferriitterasest toodetest;
- kuum- ja külmvormitud õõnesprofiilidest, kaasa arvatud standard- ja

tellitud mõõtudega õmblusteta ja keevitatud terastorud.

Seda Euroopa standardit võib kasutada ka kuni S960 konstruktsiooniteraste puhul, eeldusel et ehitustingimusi on töökindluskriteeriumide suhtes kontrollitud ja kõik vajalikud lisanõuded on spetsifitseeritud.

Selles Euroopa standardis on toodud nõuded ilma viideteta teraskonstruktsiooni tüübile ja kujule (näiteks hooned, sillad, leht- või sõrestikkonstruktsioonid) ja see hõlmab ka väsimus- või seismilise koormusega konstruktsioone. Nõuded väljendatakse ehitamisklasside kaudu.

See Euroopa standard kehtib konstruktsioonidele, mis on projekteeritud standardi EN 1993 asjakohase osa kohaselt.

See Euroopa standard kehtib standardi EN 1993-1-3 määratlusele vastavatele konstruktsiooni-elementidele ja profiilplekile.

See Euroopa standard kehtib ka standardi EN 1994 asjakohasele osale vastavatele terasest ja betoonist komposiitkonstruktsioonide terasosadele.

Seda Euroopa standardit võib rakendada ka teiste projekteerimisreeglite järgi projekteeritud konstruktsioonidele, eeldusel et valmistamistingimused vastavad nendele reeglite ja kõik vajalikud lisanõuded on spetsifitseeritud.

See Euroopa standard ei sisalda profiilplekist konstruktsioonide vee- ja õhutihedusega seonduvad nõudeid.

EVS 811:2012

Hoone ehitusprojekt 18.-

Eesti standard on standardi EVS 811:2006 uustöötlus.

Standard määratleb kavandatava hoone ehitusprojekti sisu ja dokumentide koosseisu.

Standard ei käsitle dokumente, mis kirjeldavad ehitustööde korraldamist.

Standard ei käsitle hoone tehnoloogia projekteerimist. On eeldatud, et hoone projekteerijad saavad igas projekteerimise staadiumis tellijalt vajaliku detailsusega lähteandmed.

Projekteerimise lähteandmeid selgitav eeltöö (vajadusanalüüsid, majandusanalüüsid, tasuvusuuringud, asukohavariantide võrdlused, ideekavandid jms) ei kuulu selle standardi mõistes ehitusprojekteerimise hulka.

Vastuolude korral muude hoone projekteerimistööde mahtu käsitlevate

standarditega loetakse määravaks antud standardi määratlusi.

Standard ei hõlma ehitusprojekti vormistust.

EVS 620-2:2012

Tuleohutus. Osa 2: Ohutusmärgid 9,49

Eesti standard on standardi EVS 620-2:1998 uustöötlus.

See standard esitab tuleohutuse tagamise valdkonnas kasutatavad ohutusmärgid (edaspidi tuleohutusmärgid) ning sätestab nende tähenduse, kuju, värvi, kasutusala ja paigaldamisjuhised. Standardi koostamisel on aluseks võetud rahvusvahelises standardis ISO 7010 „Graphical symbols - Safety colours and safety signs - Registered safety signs“ toodud ohutusmärgid.

Tuleohutusmärgid jagunevad nende kasutusala järgi:

- tule- või plahvatusohtlikku tegevust keelavad märgid (edaspidi keelumärgid);
- tule- või plahvatusohtu eest hoiatavad märgid (edaspidi hoiatusmärgid);
- tulekahju või muu hädaolukorra puhul ehtisest inimeste evakueerimist korraldavad märgid (edaspidi evakuatsioonimärgid);
- päästevahendile viitavad märgid (edaspidi tuletõrjemärgid);
- tuleohutuse tagamiseks vajalikele kohustuslikele tegevustele viitavad märgid (edaspidi kohustusmärgid).

Tuleohutusmärgid paigaldatakse mis tahes kohta, kus nende kasutuselevõtmine tuleohutuse tagamise huvides on vajalik.

Enne selle standardi jõustumist kasutatud tuleohutusmärke ei pea uutega asendama, kui nende tähendus on inimestele arusaadav ning üheselt mõistetav. Vältima peaks erinevate märkide kasutamist samas hoones.

EVS-EN 15544:2009

Kahhelahjud / krohvitud pinnaga ahjud. Dimensioneerimine 10,9

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 15544:2009 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

See standard määrab ära kahhelahjude / krohvitud pinnaga ahjude dimensioneerimiseks kasutatavad arvutused, mis põhinevad valmistaja deklareeritud nõutaval soojuslikul nimiväljundvõimsusel. Kahhelahjud / krohvitud pinnaga ahjud on individuaalsed ühekordselt kavandatud konstruktsiooniga.

Standardit võib kasutada puuhalgudega köetavate kahhelahjude puhul, mis põletavad salvestuskestuse kohta ühekordse kütusekoguse maksimaalsuurusega vahemikus 10 kg kuni 40 kg ning mille salvestuskestus (nimikütteeaeg) on vahemikus 8 h kuni 24 h.

Antud standard on kehtiv kahhelahjudele / krohvitud pinnaga ahjudele, mis on sisustatud šamotiga kui sisemise materjaliga, mille tihedus on vahemikus 1,750 kg/m³ kuni 2,200 kg/m³, mille mahuline poorsusaste on vahemikus 18 % kuni 33 % ning mille soojusjuhtivus on suurusjärgus 0,65 W/mK kuni 0,90 W/mK (temperatuurivahemiku 20 °C kuni 400 °C puhul).

Antud standard on kehtiv kahhelahjudele / krohvitud pinnaga ahjudele, millede küttekoldel on külmine põlemisõhuvarustus ja mille sissevoolu kiirus on 2 m/s kuni 4 m/s, samal ajal kui madalaima ava kõrgus on vähemalt 5 cm kõrgemal küttekolde põhjast.

See standard ei kehti kombinatsioonide puhul keskkütte veesoojusvahetitega või teiste soojust neelavate elementidega, nagu klaasplaadid suurusega rohkem kui 1/6 küttekolde pinnast, avatud veepaagid jms. Samuti ei kehti see kombinatsioonide puhul standardile EN 13229 vastavate kütte- / kaminakolde elementidega. Lisaks veel pole antud standard kehtiv masstootmisega eelvalmistatud või osaliselt eelvalmistatud standardile EN 15250 vastavate aeglase soojaeraldavusega seadmetele.

MÄRKUS Kuigi antud standardi eesmärgil on need arvutused rakendatavad ainult selle standardi nõuetele, võib samu arvutusi kasutada teistel eesmärkidel, nt emissioonitasemete ja energia kasuteguri kontrollimiseks halupuude või puubriketi põletamisel vastavalt tootja juhiste.

EVS-EN 54-1:2011

Automaatne

tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteem. Osa 1: Sissejuhatus 10,19

Eesti standard on Euroopa standardi EN 54-1:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Standardi EN 54 see osa esitab terminid ja määratlused, mida kasutatakse kogu

standardisarjas EN 54. Standard esitab printsiibid, millele toetuvad kõik standardisarja osad, ja kirjeldab tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteemide komponentide täidetavaid funktsioone.

See Euroopa standard kehtib tulekahjusignalisatsioonisüsteemidele hoonetes ja nende ümber.

See Euroopa standard ei laiene suitsuanduritele, mida käsitleb EN 14604.

EVS-HD 60364-4-42:2011

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 4-42: Kaitseviisid. Kaitse kuumustoime eest 13,22

Eesti standard on CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumendi HD 60364-4-42:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

IEC 60364 see osa kehtib elektripaigaldiste kohta, milles on vaja rakendada meetmeid inimeste, koduloomade ja vara kaitseks

- elektriseadmetest põhjustatud kuumustoimete, materjalide süttimise või lagunemise ja põletuste riski eest;
- tuleohu korral tekkivate leekide leviku eest elektripaigaldistest lähedal asuvasse teistesse tuletõkkevaheseintega eraldatud ehitiseosadesse;
- elektriseadmete, sealhulgas turvaseadmete toimivuse halvenemise eest.

MÄRKUS 1 Kaitseks kuumustoimete eest võib rakendada rahvuslike õigusaktide nõudeid.

MÄRKUS 2 Kaitse liigvoolude eest on sätestatud standardis IEC 60364-4-43.

EVS-HD 60364-5-54:2011

Madalpingelised elektripaigaldised. Osa 5-54: Elektriseadmete valik ja paigaldamine. Maandamine ja kaitsejuhid 17,08

Eesti standard on CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumendi HD 60364-5-54:2011 ingliskeelse teksti sisu poolest identne tõlge eesti keelde.

Standardisarja IEC 60364 see osa käsitleb maandamist ja kaitsejuhte, sealhulgas kaitsepotentsiaali-ühtlustusjuhte

elektripaigaldise ohutuse tagamise seisukohast.

VEEBRUARIKUUS MUUDETUD STANDARDITE PEALKIRJAD

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.

Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee

Eesti standardite eestikeelsete pealkirjade muutmine:

Standardi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri (et)	UUS pealkiri (et)
EVS-EN 50155:2007	Raudteealased rakendused. Veeremil kasutatavad elektroonikaseadmed	Raudteealased rakendused. Raudteeveeremil kasutatavad elektroonikaseadmed

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